National Pride Projects in Nepal: Delays, Cost Overruns, and Lack of Progress

Nepal has a total of 24 pride projects, each of which has huge strategic importance and a potential to expedite socio-economic progress. But the deemed importance of these projects hasn’t been reflected in its implementation. Recent data shows that the cost and duration of 10 of the pride projects have increased due to delay in implementation.

Over the past four years, the government has spent 73 billion NPR on the implementation of these projects, but there’s little progress to show for it. The deemed importance of these projects hasn’t been reflected in its implementation. Recent data shows that the cost and duration of 10 of the pride projects have increased due to delay in implementation.

The physical progress on another national pride project, the Karnali corridor, which started in 2009-10, have seen no progress despite the 24.47 billion NPR spent on it. The project was initiated with high hopes for quick material supply and 2022-23 priority deadlines such as the Railway and Metro Development Project, but there is little progress to show for it. Projects starting the building process, poor coordination among agencies, insufficient construction capability, and inadequate monitoring and evaluation are the major reasons for the rise in time and cost.

In 2008-09, Nepal had embarked on the construction of a $1.12 trillion, but it is now expected to be almost three times higher. The Melamchi Drinking Water Project, which has been a topic of interest for a long time, began between 1999 and 1999 AD. But by the time it was finished, the final cost exceeded the initial estimate of NRs. 24 billion by almost NRs. 7 billion. Despite the fact that national pride projects have been given priority in construction for the past decade, the projects that were initiated with high hopes for quick material supply and 2022-23 priority deadlines such as the Railway and Metro Development Project, but there is little progress to show for it.

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