

# Third Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia

**Singapore**

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## Country Report Presentation



**Nepal**



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# ***Asia at Night***



# Facts & Figures about Nepal

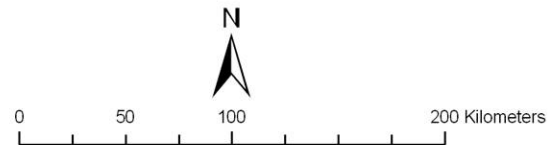
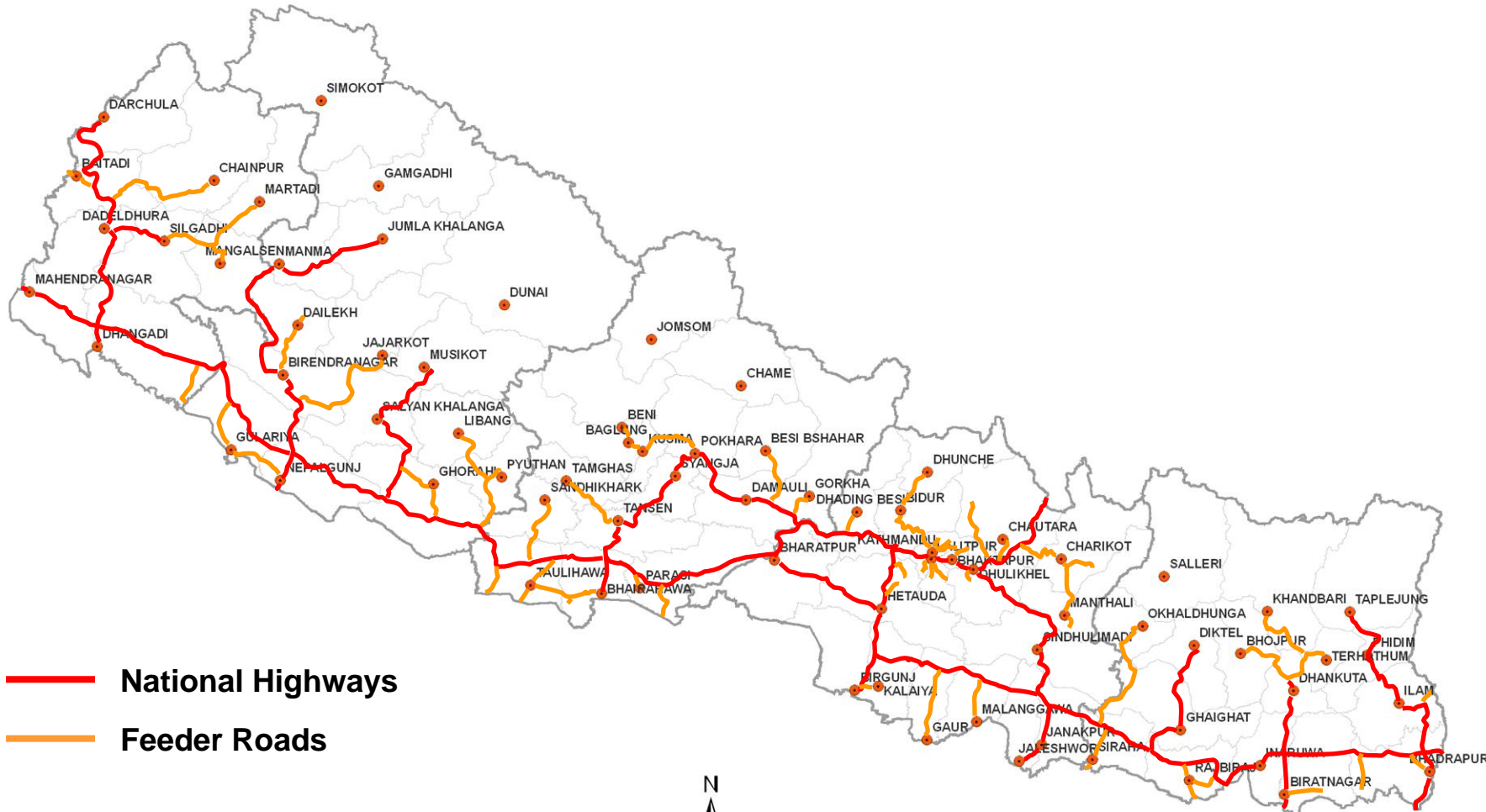
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- **Total population - 23.15 million, (Census 2001)**  
male - 11.56 Million, female - 11.59 Million,  
Area - 147181 Sq Km, literacy 54.1% ,
- **Roads : Total - 17433 Black-topped - 5048km,**  
**Graveled - 4727 km, Earthen- 7658km.**
- **Vehicles : Big - 92155, Medium - 88525, Motorcycle 420020,**  
**Others 9270**
- **Traffic Police involved :**  
**1 traffic police = 1.6 Km,**  
**1 traffic police = 416 vehicles,**  
**1 traffic police monitors = 3853 population**

# Facts & Figures about Nepal contd...

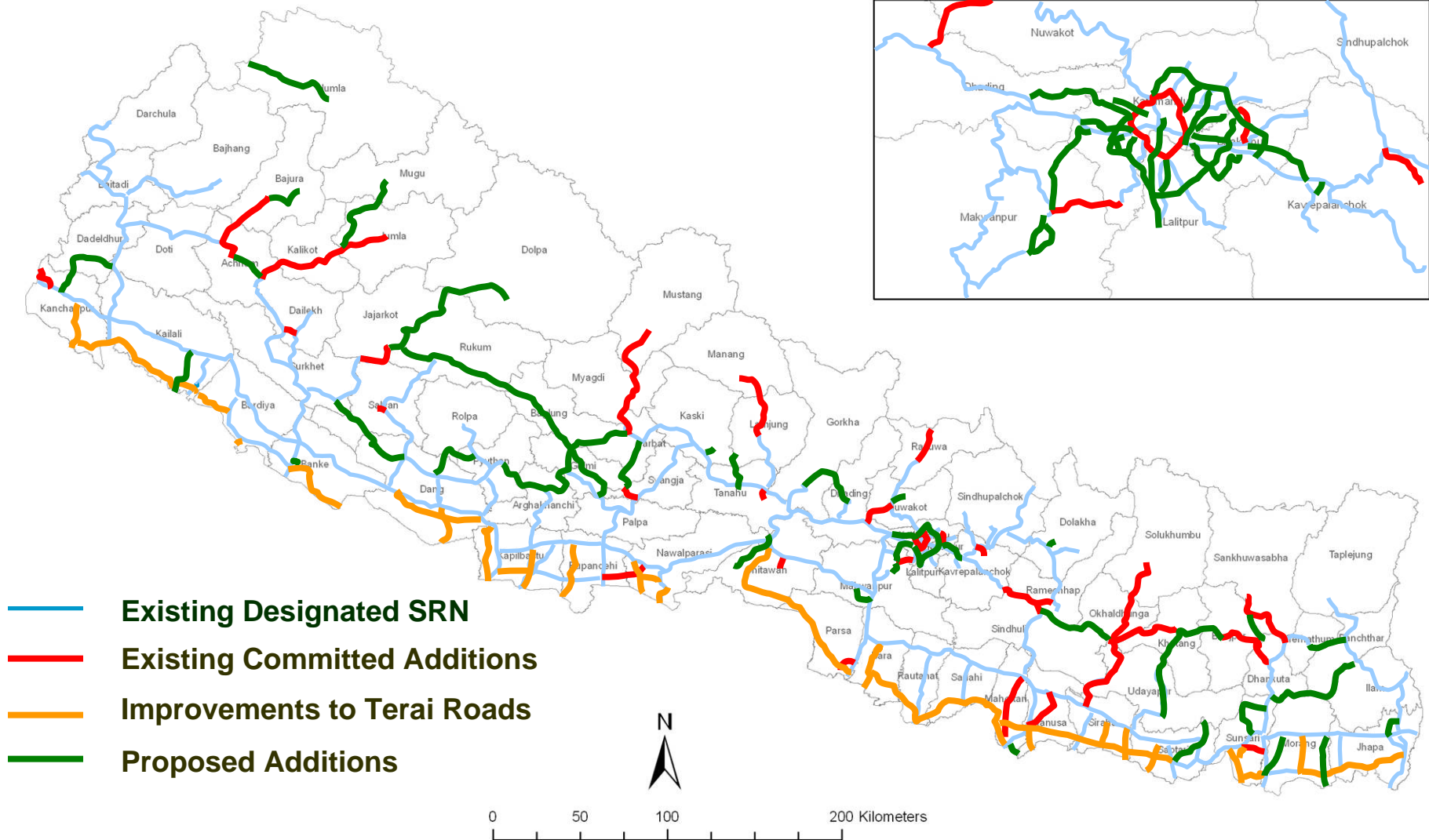
- **Administrative manpower : Officer level - 41, Clerical level - 257, Other - 67**
- **Vehicle Testing Procedure : Mechanical Test (Manually) : Engine, body, break, steering etc.**
- **Pollution Test :**
  - Volumetric Emission Test**
    - petrol 3 % HSU**
    - diesel 65 % HSU**
    - (HSU= Heritage Smoke Unit)**
- **Mass Emission Test : Euro one standard is applied.**

# Existing SRN



# Extended SRN (2016) 9,700km

## Extent of 2016 Extended SRN



# 1. Background :

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- **Vehicle Transport first time in 1957.**
- **National Transport Policy came in effect in 2002.**
- **Vehicle & Transport Management Act (VTMA), 1993 in practice.**
- **Vehicle & Transport Management Rules (VTMR), 1998 in vogue.**
- **Vehicle & Transport Management Manuals adopted in 2003.**

# 1.1 Transport Policy, 2002

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- **Scoping the central level & other roads & transport infrastructure**
- **Maximizing the use of local resources in developing local transport infrastructure**
- **Encouraging the private sector to invest on infrastructure in road transport sector**
- **Minimization of traffic density in urban areas**
- **Handover transport related government undertakings to public**



# 1.1 Transport Policy, 2002. contd....

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- **Award of route on competitive basis**
- **Restriction of import of vehicles of second hand use**
- **Promotion of reliable, comfortable, safe & environment-friendly mode of transportation**
- **Restriction of carrying load beyond the limitation**
- **Foster healthy competition among transportation service providers.**

# 1.2 Vehicle & Transport Management Act, 1993

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- **Big, Medium & Small Vehicles well defined**
- **Categorized the vehicles as public, tourist, private, government, diplomatic etc.**
- **Registration of public transport agencies**
- **Erection & enforcement of traffic signs**
- **Conducting road worthiness test**
- **Use of footpath, zebra-crossing & prohibited domestic animals on road.**

## **1.2 Vehicle & Transport Management Act, 1993** Contd.....

- **Imposed speed limit, loading limit & vehicle restricted zone**
- **Limit number of passenger, rest time, change of driver on long route & maintain time table**
- **Enacted and implemented other law like :**  
**Local Self-government Act,**  
**Roads Board Act to support Transport Management system.**

## **1.3 Role of Dep't of Transport Management (DOTM) include:**

- **Reliable, cost effective, safe, people-friendly environmentally sustainable transportation system emphasized.**
- **Axle load control, study of the transport demand, parking needs, reduction of pollution & accident is enacted**
- **Control of fake license, vehicle number & plate, & other related matters**
- **Apply of database system & integrated administrative network**
- **Effective & efficient services to stake holders.**

## **1.3 Role of DOTM Contd.....**

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- **Establish a proper institutional coordination with other agencies**
- **Repair & maintenance of black spot of all busy roads as soon as possible**
- **To manage the dispose off wastage materials from the road side in time**

# Problems, Challenges & Issues

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- **Violator of rules often remains unpunished**
- **Whims of some politicians without proper planning may interfere**
- **Overloading of vehicles make uneasy, noise, unhealthy & accidents.**
- **Lack of proper footways make many people compulsion to go into pavement**
- **Lack of institutional coordination make services ineffective**
- **Lack of testing equipments create problems**

# Problems, Challenges & Issues contd...

- **Public vehicles are not in government control nor operate freely & independently.**
- **Supply driven demand emphasize hawkers for encroachment of roads & footpaths**
- **Database system is weak**
- **Lack of transport infrastructure create other problems**
- **Lack of awareness of people & stake-holders**
- **Lack of proper comprehensive parking policy**
- **Not to scrap years old wear & tear vehicles created multi dimensional problems.**

# AICHI Statement



# 1. Public health

- Maintain WHO standard
- Minimize risk of pollution factors
- Restriction on old vehicles, two stroke motorcycles
- Manage disposal of waste materials
- Inadequate testing equipments
- Lack of coordination causes poor road

## 2. Land use planning

- Kathmandu outer Ring Road (land pool...)
- North South Corridors along big river basins
- Scattered settlements of hilly areas

### 3. Environment and people friendly urban transport infrastructure

- Mainly fossil fuel operated vehicles
- Trolley Bus – very small stretch
- Electric vehicles – few, longer load shedding, registration problem

## 4. Public transport planning and transport demand management

- Under Public Private Partnership
  - a. (3 Toll Roads Naubise –Mugling; Naranghat – Hetauda; Naranghat – Butwal)
  - b. Mankamna Cable car

# 5. Non-motorized transport (NMT)

- Suitable in flat area, bicycle is use in large number
- Not suitable for hilly areas, consists about 75 % land
- Solar bicycle not successful in lack of rules



## 6. Social equity and gender perspective

- Very few women drivers, only light vehicles
- Not encouraging women participation
- Plan: no any, regional practice will be helpful

## 7. Road safety and maintenance

- Roads Board Nepal, performance based practice
- Only three road segments under toll system
- Inadequate infrastructure, access at every places along high ways /
- Main and improper settlement along roads
- Poor behaviors of drivers

# 8. Traffic noise management

- Notice / sign boards are not so efficient to achieve 100 % goal
- Lack of awareness



# 9. Cleaner fuel

- Mainly fossil fuel operated vehicles
- Plan:
  1. CNG, Electric, Hydrogen based vehicles
  2. Bio fuel – ethanol, .....

# 10. Strengthening knowledge base, awareness and public participation

- Effective Rules
- Educate people
- Increase awareness

# Goods Gravity Ropeway

- Operational without power

# 3 Yrs Interim Plan(2007-2010) : Vision

## 1. Economic Development

### 1.1 Transport Management

Long Term Vision: to make the transport system safe, affordable, organized, non-polluting and service oriented through qualitative increase in vehicle and transport services, there by making a contribution towards the overall development and prosperity of the country.

# 3 Yrs Interim Plan(2007-2010) : Vision

## 2. Infrastructure Development

### 2.1 Road Transport (SRN)

Long Term Vision:

- Connect remaining 10 Districts Headquarters
- Kathmandu – Terai Fast Track Road
- East West Parallel Roads
- Eight North South Road
- Road Access within 4 and 2 hrs walk in hill and Terai respectively

# 3 Yrs Interim Plan(2007-2010) : Vision

## 2. Infrastructure Development

### 2.2 Environment, Science and Technology

#### Long Term Vision:

- To create a clean and healthy environment through effective environment management and to achieve sustainable through proper use of natural resources.



**THANK YOU**