



DIGITAL PAYMENT FEATURES AND FUTURE IN NEPAL

Digital Samvad *on* **DIGITAL PAYMENT FEATURES AND FUTURE IN NEPAL**
an open round table

Resource Person/ Contributors:

 <p>Mr. Suresh Karna Former Chief Operating Officer (COD) and IT Head Nepal Bank Ltd.</p>	 <p>Mr. Rewati Prasad Nepal Executive Director Digital Payment Solution Nepal Rastra Bank</p>	 <p>Mr. Hemraj Dhakal Director IME Group (IME Pay)</p>	 <p>Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari Deputy CEO Rastra Banijya Bank</p>
 <p>Mr. Bishwas Dhakal President F1 Soft</p>	 <p>Mr. Neelesh Man Singh Pradhan CEO Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)</p>	 <p>Ms. Ratna Tara Baidya IT Cheif Prabhu Bank Limited</p>	 <p>Mr. Ganesh Shah Session Chair (Coordinator) Ex. Minister - Science & Technology</p>

PROGRAM DETAILS:
May 16, 2020, Saturday
Jestha 03, 2077
1.00 PM - 3:00 PM
Zoom Rooms Opens : 12:45 PM

JOIN US ONLINE
<https://nren.zoom.us/j/69007897022>
Meeting ID: 690 0789 7022

LIVE ON
Facebook Live | **LWICT**

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
NREN

Presented by:

DIGITAL SAMVAD TEAM

Er. Ganesh Shah | Mr. Nidesh Maskey

Mr. Hempal Shrestha | Mr. Razan Lamsal

Compiled by: Ms. Simana Hitang

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June 2021 | ଜେଠ, ୨୦୨୧

www.digitalsamvad.org

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Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

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SECTION - A: THE BEGINNING

Chapter I The Concept Paper

Public link for inputs of this collaborative document: <https://bit.ly/3fPPZBK>

Context:

The COVID-19 pandemic situation continued by the physical lockdown of business, people, and goods worldwide have brought everything to a standstill. At this critical juncture, the society needs to take a cautious note and make a conscious effort to explore and engage in the digital space. Education, health, and finance can be recognized as the three vital domains of a person's wellness. Digital Samvad proposes to mark Nepal's National ICT Day - 2020 to discuss, discourse, and develop the digital ecosystem for these three vital domains of a person and nation's wellbeing.

1. Introduction:

Digital Payment Services has achieved considerable milestones in Nepal in the last two decades. It serves as a critical enabler of the Digital Economy, which itself is unfolding as a key element of an economy. Comprehensive digital payment solutions and services are available to serve the needs of the Nepalese market. It is developing as a dependable medium for the majority of financial services in Nepal. However, it is yet far from developing into a mature ecosystem and there is a pressing demand for a thorough review of the mass adoption and mainstreaming of these digital payment services and solutions by the people for day-to-day regular use.

2. Objective:

In spite of extensive services and solutions for digital payment and other enabling circumstances, there exists a considerable gap in the adoption of these solutions at large. Thus this edition of Digital Samvad will attempt to:

1. Stocktaking of digital payment solutions and services in Nepal while Going Digital.
2. Enrich awareness and preserve productivity while adapting to the digital ecosystem.
3. Develop possible future courses of action and mechanisms to assist new and emerging digital solutions in the financial sector.

3. The question to be raised/addressed:

1. With the recent surge in the use of Digital Payment services amidst the COVID-19, are we heading towards a sustainable and resilient digital payment ecosystem?
2. Does the awareness, experience, and readiness for using Digital Payment services really serve the future needs of the market.
3. There exist 13 PSPs and 9 PSOs at the moment (<https://www.nrb.org.np/bank-list/>) How is the ecosystem treating them and what are their prospects in the near future?
4. ...
5. {please share your suggestions/questions here}

4. Resource Person/ Contributors:

1. **Mr. Suresh Karna**, Former Chief Operating Officer (COO) and IT Head, Nepal Bank Ltd.
2. **Mr. Revati Prasad Nepal**, Executive Director, Digital Payment Solution Department, Nepal Rastra Bank
3. **Mr. Hemraj Dhakal** - Director, IME Group
4. **Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari**, Deputy - CEO, Rastriya Banijya Bank
5. **Mr. Bishwas Dhakal**, President, F1 Soft
6. **Mr. Neelesh Man Singh Pradhan**, CEO, Nepal Clearing House Limited
7. **Ms. Ratna Tara Baidya**, IT Chief, Prabhu Bank Limited

5. Perspective Participants: (Proposed)

1. Stakeholders from:

- 1.1. Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB)
- 1.2. Relevant Government Institutions
- 1.3. Commercial Banks
- 1.4. Development Banks
- 1.5. Cooperative and finances
- 1.6. IT Chief and Manager from a bank and other financial institutions

2. Representatives from Payment Service Provider (PSPs):

- 2.1. Esewa foneway Pvt Ltd - (eSewa)
- 2.2. IME Digital Solution Limited - (IME Pay)
- 2.3. Prabhu Technology Pvt. Limited - (Prabhu Pay)
- 2.4. Q-Pay Pvt. Ltd
- 2.5. Sparrow Pay Pvt. Ltd - (Khalti)
- 2.6. Cellcom Private Limited - (Cell Pay)
- 2.7. Nepal Pay Time Pvt. Ltd.
- 2.8. Mohar Digital Pvt. Ltd
- 2.9. Pay Nep Pvt Ltd
- 2.10. CG Pay Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
- 2.11. Smart Card Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
- 2.12. E-Net Payment Pvt. Ltd.
- 2.13. FocusOne Payment Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

3. Representatives from the Payment Service Operator (PSOs):

- 3.1. Smart Choice Technologies Ltd.
- 3.2. Nepal Clearing House Limited
- 3.3. Nepal Electronic Payment System Ltd.
- 3.4. Nepal Payment Solution Pvt. Ltd.
- 3.5. Fonepay Payment Service Limited
- 3.6. Union Pay International Company Limited
- 3.7. Visa Worldwide Pvt Ltd.
- 3.8. Mastercard Asia/Pacific Pvt. Ltd.
- 3.9. First Pay Technology Pvt. Ltd.

4. Associated Solution Providers (Software Companies)

- 4.1. Mercantile
 - 4.2. InfoDevelopers
 - 4.3. F1Soft
 - 4.4. CAS Trading
 - 4.5. SB solutions
 - 4.6. Inficare
 - 4.7. Prabhu Technology
 - 4.8. Swift technology
 - 4.9. Yomary - YCO
 - 4.10. SB Solutions etc
- 5. Domain Champions:**
- 5.1. Mr. Anal Raj Bhattarai

6. Program Details:

Topic: Digital Samvad - Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

Date: May 16, 2020 (Jestha 03, 2077), Saturday

Time: 13:00 - 15:00 PM (NPT), Zoom Room opens **12:45 PM onwards**

Venue: Online @ Zoom - <https://nren.zoom.us/j/69007897022>

Meeting ID: 690 0789 7022

KINDLY NOTE:

- *No password is required to join the Digital Samvad 2.0. Please connect using the above Zoom link / Zoom ID.*
- *The Zoom Room opens **03:45 PM** onwards and you are requested to join the meeting at least 10 minutes before the starting time of the digital samvad. While logging in, please turn off your video and mute your audio.*
- *Kindly provide your proper display Name while participating in the meeting (Your Role | Your Display Name (Designation | Organisation) | Your Country). If you want to disclose your organisation or designation, please do so within brackets after your Display Name or share about yourself in the chatbox.*
- *To share your views, please raise your hand in the participant list section and seek facilitators approval before speaking or write a message requesting for the same from the facilitator in the chatbox of the Zoom application.*



Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

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Chapter II The Samvad Design & Program Outline

Time (Mins)	Particulars	Remarks
00 - 10	Opening, Introduction, and Welcome.	Er. Ganesh shah
10 - 15	Objective Highlight of the Session.	Mr. Hempal Shrestha
15 - 30	"Digital Payment Features and Future" - Key Resource Presentation	Mr. Suresh K Karna
30 - 60	All Resource Persons sharing about their initiatives briefly (3-4 mins each)	Co-facilitated by: * Mr. Hempal Shrestha * Mr. Razan Lamsal
60 - 100	Discussion and follow-up questions form the participants and resource persons.	
100 -110	Resource Persons- Concluding Remarks (1 minute each)	Each Resource Person.
110 -115	Summary Of the discussions	Mr. Razan Lamsal
115 - 120	Appreciation and Closing of the Interaction	Er. Ganesh Shah



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Chapter III

Samvad Invitation & Communication

A. Invitation to Resource Persons and Participants

Subject: Please join Digital Samvad - an open round table on “Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal” this Saturday @ 1:00 PM

Greetings!

Please join Digital Samvad - an open round table on “**Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal**” this **Saturday, May 16, 2020 (Jestha 03, 2077)**, from **1:00 - 3:00 PM** via Zoom **as a Resource Person**.

Program Details:

Topic: Digital Samvad - Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

Date: May 16, 2020 (Jestha 03, 2077), Saturday

Time: 13:00 - 15:00 PM (NPT), Zoom Rooms opens **12:45 PM onwards**

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This is the eighth edition of Digital Samvad where we try to draw lessons from the experience of our key resource person and domain experts. We engage with the key stakeholders in discussion to find insights for the way ahead to 'turn the sparks into a real opportunity to do things right for the future'.

In spite of extensive services and solutions for digital payment and other enabling circumstances in Nepal, there exists a considerable gap in the adoption of these solutions at large. Thus this edition of Digital Samvad will attempt to:

1. Stocktaking of digital payment solutions and services in Nepal while Going Digital.
2. Enrich awareness and preserve productivity while adapting to the digital ecosystem.
3. Develop possible future courses of action and mechanisms to assist new and emerging digital solutions in the financial sector.

Kindly find attached herewith the concept note for your kind perusal. If you require assistance or need more information, please visit the Google docs: <https://bit.ly/3fPPZBK>.

We look forward to e-seeing you this Saturday afternoon!!

Kind Regards

Digital Samvad Team

(Er. Ganesh Shah, Hempal Shrestha, Razan Lamsal, Nidesh Maskey)

- *PS: We would like to thank everyone who attended our previous Digital Samvad, which was a tremendous success filled with engaging and productive discussions. If you want a recap of our last Samvad, kindly find the online document (<https://bit.ly/3ccFqGI>) capturing the major highlights of the discussion.*

10.2 Content for Apologies Letter (Resource Person and Participants)

Greetings,

First of all, thank you for joining us in our open round table discussion 'Digital Samvad' on 16th May, 2020 and taking part in discussions regarding Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal. We are excited and thankful to see a lot of enthusiastic participants in our online discussion forum.

While our program was going fruitful and as planned with all respected personnels, we noticed some unwanted content during the presentation going on. We initially received screen annotation. Our team immediately took the necessary steps and removed a few suspected accounts. However, we respect anonymity and our program is more of a round table discussion and less of a webinar. So while we were tracking down furthermore suspicious accounts, other disturbing videos were put in the video. Our teams were already alert and it didn't take seconds for us to block them immediately. Our program was also live over facebook and with the technical setup we had, we could not immediately stop broadcast of such video over live (however we immediately took action and in a few seconds, we disabled the screen in Facebook Live).

On behalf of Digital Samvad Team, we sincerely express our apologies for misconduct like these. We are confident and sure that this kind of misconduct cannot be done by someone who joined the meeting with good intention. We also agree that this is neither the platform problem, nor the security problem. Instead, this is the mindset of people that creates issues like this. We want to make clear to all our participants and viewers that our program format is designed to be a discussion forum and not a webinar. We are thankful for your suggestion we received after this incident regarding security measures that are to be taken. We are aware about the platform and its capability to keep it safe and secure. But we wanted to keep things more transparent and accessible which has forced us to think on this. However, to keep our online discussion forum away from misconducts like these, we'll now be taking some additional precautionary measures in programs to follow.

We're also working to see the possibility to track down people behind this as our program was recorded (and the information of the program being recorded was provided at the

beginning). We'll be taking strict measures to bring people with mindset like these to the right authorities and request the concerned authorities to take necessary action.

Once again, a sincerest apologies from the entire Digital Samvad Team. We are sure you'll keep supporting us as always and continue to participate in our discussions and interactions to come.

Thank You!

Digital Samvad Team

(Er. Ganesh Shah, Hempal Shrestha, Razan Lamsal, Nidesh Maskey)

KINDLY NOTE:

- *PS 1. : We would like to thank everyone who attended our previous Digital Samvad, which was a tremendous success filled with engaging and productive discussions. If you want a recap of our last Samvad, kindly find the online document <https://bit.ly/3l3sWoH> capturing the major highlights of the discussion.*
- *PS 2: No password is required to join the Digital Samvad 2.0. Please connect using the above Zoom link / Zoom ID.*
- *PS 3: The Zoom Room opens **03:45 PM** onwards and you are requested to join the meeting at least 10 minutes before the starting time of the digital samvad. While logging in, please turn off your video and mute your audio.*
- *PS 4: Kindly provide your proper display Name while participating in the meeting (Your Role | Your Display Name (Designation| Organisation) | Your Country). If you want to disclose your organisation or designation, please do so within brackets after your Display Name or share about yourself in the chatbox.*
- *PS 5: To share your views, please raise your hand in the participant list section and seek facilitators approval before speaking or write a message requesting for the same from the facilitator in the chatbox of the Zoom application.*

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SECTION - B: THE SAMVAD

Chapter IV

"Budgeting for Digitalizing Nepal" - The Samvad

0. Samvad Summary (Nepali):

दुई वर्षभित्र क्यासलेस कारोबार बनाउन प्रविधि र इन्नोभेसनलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्नुपर्नेमा विज्ञहरूको जोड

पछिल्लो समय नेपालमा अनलाइन तथा डिजिटल प्रविधि मार्फत कारोबार गर्नेहरूको संख्या बढिरहेको छ । कोरोना संकटसँगै सरकारले गरिरहेको लकडाउनको कारण प्रयोगकर्ताहरू बढिरहेका छन् भने डिजिटल कारोबारमा बढोत्तरी भएको छ । डिजिटल पेमेन्टको भविष्यका विषयमा शनिवार आयोजना गरिएको डिजिटल संवादमा सरोकारवालाहरूले राष्ट्र बैंकलाई इन्नोभेसनलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै यसको मजबुत इकोसिस्टमको विकासमा ध्यान दिन सुझाव दिएका छन् ।

सरकारले जेष्ठ २ गते आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ को लागि ल्याएको नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा २ वर्षमा सरकारी कारोबार पूर्णरूपमा क्यासलेस बनाइने कुरा उल्लेख गरेको छ । यही सन्दर्भमा कुरा गर्दै विज्ञहरूले सरकारले ल्याएको क्रान्तिकारी योजनालाई सफल पार्न राष्ट्र बैंकको पोलिसी र योजनाहरू नै परिमार्जित रूपमा आउनुपर्नेमा जोड दिएका छन् । विज्ञ अनलराज भट्टराईले अब बैंकिङ प्रणाली ओपन बैंकिङ सिस्टममा जानुपर्ने बताए । उनले भने, 'अहिले क्लिक अवेको समय हो, यसकारण राष्ट्र बैंकले कानूनी प्रावधानलाई समेत परिमार्जन गर्दै डिजिटल फर्मल सिस्टमको विकास गरिनुपर्दछ ।'

कार्यक्रममा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दै नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडका पूर्व सिओओ तथा आइटी प्रमुख सुरेश कर्णले अब नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र बैंकले इन्नोभेसन र प्रविधिमा लगानी बढाउँदै यसको प्रवर्द्धन गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । कर्णले भने, 'हामी विश्वमा आइरहेको प्रविधिलाई अवलोकन गर्दै एडभान्स तथा सुरक्षित प्रविधिको प्रयोगतर्फ अघि बढ्नुपर्दछ ।' एफवान सफ्टका अध्यक्ष विश्वास ढकालले प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा हामी अझै संकुचित भएको भन्दै राष्ट्र बैंक अभिभावक जस्तो भएर आवश्यकता र प्रविधिको

समायोजनमा जोड दिनुपर्ने बताए । डिजिटल पेमेन्टको इकोसिस्टम र पूर्वाधार विकासमा धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने बताउँदै ढकालले सबै सेवा प्रदायकलाई 'इक्वल ट्रिट' गर्नुपर्ने सुझाव दिए ।

आइएमई ग्रुपका कार्यकारी निर्देशक हेमराज ढकालले डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न अनिवार्यता (कम्पल्सन) लागू गर्नुपर्ने बताए । राष्ट्र बैंकलाई सुझाव दिँदै ढकालले भने 'सभिस डेलिभरी मेकानिजम छरितो बनाउँदै एउटै इकोसिस्टममा चल्ने वातावरण बनाउनुपर्दछ ।' यसैगरी राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकका डिपुटी सिइओ कविराज अधिकारीले सरकारले नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा ल्याएको योजना क्रान्तिकारी भएको भन्दै यसको लागि योजनाबद्ध काम गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । केही समयअघि नेपाल टेलिकमसँगको सहकार्यमा विकास गर्न खोजिएको पेमेन्ट सिस्टमको लागि राष्ट्र बैंकले सहजीकरण गरिदिनुपर्ने अधिकारीले बताए ।

अनलाइनमा आयोजना गरिएको डिजिटल संवाद कार्यक्रममा २ सय बढीको सहभागिता रहेको थियो । विभिन्न पेमेन्ट गेटवे, बैंक तथा विज्ञहरूको सहभागिता रहेको कार्यक्रममा एनएचसिएलका सिइओ निलेश मान सिंह प्रधानले अहिलेको समयमा डिजिटल कारोबार बढेको बताए । अब ठूलो संख्यालाई डिजिटल पेमेन्टको पहुँचको दायरामा ल्याएर अनिवार्य गर्न सके सरकारको लक्ष्य पूरा गर्न सकिने प्रधानले बताए । एनएचसिएल 'सेन्ट्रल कोलाब्रेसन मोडेल'मा बसेर काम गर्न खोजिरहेको बताउँदै प्रधानले दुई वर्षको बीचमा यो क्षेत्रले उल्लेख्य प्रगति गरेको जानकारी दिए ।

कार्यक्रममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका डिजिटल पेमेन्ट सोलुसन विभाग प्रमुख तथा कार्यकारी निर्देशक रेवतीप्रसाद नेपालले नियमनकारी र सेवा प्रदायकबीचमा असहमति रहनु स्वाभाविक भएको भन्दै सबैलाई 'इक्वल ट्रिट' गरेको बताए । पछिल्लो समय राष्ट्र बैंक धेरै उदार रहेको बताउँदै उनले सेवा प्रदायकले अब सचेतना बढाउँदै पहुँच विस्तारमा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने बताए । प्रविधि र पोलिसीमा कहिलेकाहीं तालमेल नमिल्ने भन्दै उनले आवश्यकता अनुसार विस्तारै डिजिटल करेन्सीमा समेत जान सकिने जानकारी दिए । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पेमेन्टको लागि अहिले तत्कालै खुकुलो गर्न नसकिने बताउँदै कार्यकारी निर्देशक नेपालले बैंकिङ सुरक्षा र उपभोक्ताको डेटा प्राइभेसीमा राष्ट्र बैंक चनाखो रहेको बताए ।

कार्यक्रममा प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेडका आइटी प्रमुख रत्नतारा वैद्य, प्रभु पेका सिइओ खुसल रेग्मी, खल्ती डिजिटल वालेटका सिइओ अमित अग्रवालले आफ्नो विचार राखेका थिए । नेपाल बैंकर एसोसिएसनका आइसिटी कमिटी प्रमुख नारायण भुजुले बैंकिङ सिस्टम थप सुरक्षित बनाउदै सेवालाई सरलिकरण गर्नुपर्ने कुरामा जोड दिए । अन्य सहभागीले डिजिटल लिट्रेसीमा ध्यान दिँदै दूरदराजमा पहुँच विस्तार गर्न राष्ट्र बैंक तथा सेवा प्रदायकलाई सुझाव दिएका थिए । कार्यक्रममा नेशनल तथा इन्टरनेशनल पेमेन्ट गेटवेको बारेमा समेत सहभागीले चासो व्यक्त गरेका थिए । कार्यक्रमको अध्यक्षता गर्दै पूर्वमन्त्री गणेश शाहले अबको समय एआईतर्फ अघि बढिरहेको बताउँदै बैंकिङ सिस्टम सरल र

प्रविधिमैत्री हुनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । उनले भने, 'राष्ट्र बैंकले समयानुकूल पोलिसी परिमार्जन गर्दै इन्नोभेसन र कोलाब्रेसनमा ध्यान दिएर अघि बढ्नु आवश्यक छ ।'

सन् १९९० मा पहिलोपटक नेपालमा क्रेडिट कार्डको सुरुवात भएको थियो भने सन् २००२ मा पहिलोपटक कुमारी बैंकले ई-बैंकिङको सुरुवात गरेको थियो । अहिले नेपालमा १३ वटा पेमेन्ट सर्भिस प्रोभाइडर छन् भने ९ वटा पिएसओ (पेमेन्ट सर्भिस अपरेटर) सेवाहरू राष्ट्र बैंकबाट लाइसेन्स लिएर सञ्चालनमा छन् । सबै किसिमका डिजिटल पेमेन्ट प्रयोगकर्ता १ करोड बढी रहेको राष्ट्र बैंकको तथ्यांक छ । लकडाउनको समयमा डिजिटल कारोबारको महत्व बढ्नुको साथै प्रयोगकर्ताहरू पनि थपिएका छन् । अहिले अधिकांश वाणिज्य तथा विकास बैंकले अनलाइन र मोवाइल बैंकिङलाई प्रवर्द्धन गरिरहेका छन् । एक वर्षको अवधिमा पिएसपी सेवा प्रदायकहरू ईसेवा, आईएमईपे, प्रभु पे, खल्ती, सेल पे जस्ता डिजिटल वालेटका ग्राहकहरूमा उल्लेख्य बढोत्तरी भएको छ भने कनेक्ट आइपिएसले सरकारी सेवामार्फत हुने आम्दानीको ५ देखि ७ प्रतिशत कारोबार अनलाइनमार्फत गरिरहेको छ ।

1. Samvad Knowledge Base

A. Samvad Sandarbha Presentation on “Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal” by Mr. Suresh Karna (Resource Person)

<p style="text-align: center;">Digital Payment – Features and Future</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stocktaking of digital payment solution and services in Nepal • Awareness and digital ecosystem adaptation • Future of digital payment, preparedness and course of action
<p>1. Stocktaking of Digital Payment Services and Solutions in Nepal</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Chronological development of e-payments system in Nepal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card was introduced in Nepal in 1990 by Nabil Bank and ATM by Himalayan Bank in 1995. • Internet Banking was introduced in year 2001-2002 by Kumari Bank. • Kumari Mobile Cash was the first wallet introduced in Nepal in association with Leapfrog technologies. <p>Despite all effort it could not take off. Probably the market was not ready.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit goes to F1soft for their continuous effort that made digital wallet a success in Nepal. • SCT, NCHL, NEPS, Remittance services followed by other PSPs and PSOs are now into existence </div>	<p>List of preferred modes for high to low value transaction</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWIFT (inter-bank transfer) • Automated cheque clearing (batch settlement) • RTGS/IPS (Payment instruction; individual settlement) • Internet Banking • App based • Card based ATM/POS/e-com transactions • Digital wallet </div>
<p>PSPs and PSOs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>NRB licensed 8 PSOs and 10 PSPs (NRB:2067 Mangshir end)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSOs are Fintech that generally settle electronic financial transaction including fund transfer. <i>Prabhu Technology, NCHL, SCT, NEPS, Union Pay, Visa, MasterCard, Nepal Payment Solutions</i> • PSPs facilitate electronic payments of various methods including card and bank-based payments. • Digital wallet providers are predominantly the PSPs in Nepal. <i>E-sewa, IMEpay, Cellpay, CPay, Khalti, Moru, Qpay, Paytime, Smartcard, Moharpay</i> </div>	<p>Contactless payment solution</p> <p>Card Based</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low value transaction, payment without PIN verification (tap to pay) • PIN required for transaction above threshold  </div>
<p>Digital Wallet based</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most convenient way of digital payment solution • Integrated with the bank account or card • Integration of any number of FIs • Contactless payment solutions are the safest way of transaction amid covid-19 pandemic or any transmissible disease. • Very small value transaction can be made • Lowest cost of transaction </div>	<p>Statistics</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost 30 mio bank accounts (each Nepalese has an account ?) • Close to 9-10 mio mobile banking customer (30% ?) • More than 100k merchants. Largest chunk by e-sewa being the pioneer • All wallet put together, around 4 mio customers • Average merchant payment using wallet and mobile banking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300k transaction/day (bank to bank and P2P 40k/day) • Transaction volume 120 mio/day </div>

2. Awareness and adaptation

Merchants/Customers are reluctant to use e-payments despite good enrollment

- Transaction fee/rate to merchant (uniform MDR) ?
- Services are not interoperable (which and how many services to acquire by both the merchant and consumer) ?
- Trust on the service provider (technological/ethical) ?
- Technology standards (security and standard) ?
- KYC for each and all service (account opening, wallet, IPS... Including telecom operators)

Service providers and regulators to ensure

- Transactions are protected (Consumer protection right)
 - Full compensation for any unauthorized transaction
- Privacy protection- Safety of account is the utmost priority
 - Account information are not disclosed and never passed to any other users
 - Advance encryption technology, ensure payments are always protected
- Security and standard
 - Prudent security system and architecture
 - Continuous update and upgrade
- Risk management
 - Prevent money laundering activities
 - Prevent Card/account fraud measures and scams
- Real-time monitoring
 - Analyze data and determine risk levels based on user behavior, closely monitor all payments 24x7

Digital literacy

Need collective effort of stakeholders:

Banks, Fintechs, Government, ICT associations, business associations and educators to inform and conform consumers that

- Transaction are protected
- Bonafide citizen; statement of transaction can be useful for
 - Future banking requirements such as loans and advances
 - Furnishing transaction for study or travel abroad
- Plan household income expenditure
- Regular updates of offers, discounts & cashbacks
- Safe and secure mode of transaction
- Saves time and money
- Future of the payment
- Safer than using paper currency; reduces risk of communicable infections/disease

Encourage usage

Small and medium size merchant and provider

- All department stores, marts, kiranas
- Hotels and restaurants, travel and tourism
- Hospital/doctor registration/checkup/tests fee, medicine shop
- Public and private transport (bus, airlines reservation, car rentals, taxis)
- Parking
- Utility service provider
- Vegetable shops and carts, momo shops
- Anywhere... photocopier, studio, stationary, chiya pasal, movie



Government payment services

- Local government services such as
 - Birth/marriage certificate issuance, fee collection can be given/integrated to PSPs
 - Toll taxes
 - Payment to all government service fee up to a threshold
 - Eventually all government tax, charge and service fee (to a limit)
- China's "super app" WeChat now supports personal and corporate tax payments
- Pilot programs, backed by China's central bank and tax administration, have been rolled out in the provinces of Hunan, Fujian, Henan, as well as the eastern Chinese city of Qingdao (December 2018, SC Morning Post).

e-bay vs Taobao in China

- e-bay had entered in China in July 2003
- e-bay had 85% market share
- Taobao (Alibaba domestic e-com in) also launched in 2003
- e-bay lost 80% market share
- E-bay closed China in 2005

WHY?

Taobao (Alibaba) came up with it's own payment solution



On November 11, 2019 Alipay processed USD1billion transaction amount in just 68 seconds

Alipay recorded USD38billion transaction amount (the highest in world) in 24 hours on the same day

3. Future of digital payment

It is high time to establish an agency to promote digital payments

- Standardized digital payment ecosystem
 - Uniform interface to all digital payments (eg. Uniform Payment Interface)
 - License to be approved based on innovation, technical infrastructure and capabilities, not only on financial strength.
- National financial switch for processing and settlement
 - Every BFs and PSP/PSOs have invested lot of money yet are unable to timely update and upgrade the system (always leaves room to threat).
 - Local payments are routed through international processor. Is that (legal ?)
 - Local National Card issuance by the BFs
- Interoperable transactions
- National ID based payments in future
- Formulate regulation, acts ...
- Monitor, supervise and report transaction
 - More than the volume, number of transactions are going to be much higher compared to the legacy payment system.



WeChat Monthly active users - 1.16 billion
WeChat message, daily average - 45 billion
Data consumed in one minute in rush time - 46TB
WeChat Pay wallet users - 820 million
Merchant and business - 50 million
WeChat Pay transaction, daily average - 1 billion
Number of Business/corporate account - 18 million

Be aware that

ATMs are going to be redundant
National Id may replace bank debit card
Cards will be in mobile wallet
Merchants are going virtual
IT giants server Fintech services; Google/Apple/Amazon
And the most importantly something new is coming up



"It may facilitate integration into globally traded currency markets with reduced risk of politically inspired disruption." *China Daily*

- e-RMB is neither card nor paper note
- e-RMB is government-backed digital currency
- First large economy to approve e-RMB, regulated by the PBoC
- Does not require internet; works on Bluetooth and NFC
- Easy to keep track of currency, address issues with paper note
- Cash transactions are offline and scattered in different platform; unable to monitoring cash flow in real time
- Uruguay started e-peso in 2017
- Facebook proposed "Libra" to US Government

Google: The Next Big Fintech Vendor? *Forbes* 11 May 2018



In addition to academics, Universities must be made capable of with resources and financing and are given responsibilities to

- Research
- Innovation
- Testing, prototyping
- Collaboration with other university locally and internationally
- Promote skills

Education is prerequisite for knowledge based society, therefore empower the educational institution to lay down the solid foundation for future.

Thank You

Suresh K. Karna
Former president CAN
Research fellow, Belt and Road School

2. Samvad Highlights

कार्यक्रममा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दै नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडका पूर्व सिओओ तथा आइटी प्रमुख सुरेश कर्णले अब नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र बैंकले इन्नोभेसन र प्रविधिमा लगानी बढाउँदै यसको प्रवर्द्धन गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । कर्णले भने, 'हामी विश्वमा आइरहेको प्रविधिलाई अवलोकन गर्दै एडभान्स तथा सुरक्षित प्रविधिको प्रयोगतर्फ अघि बढ्नुपर्दछ ।' एफवान सफ्टका अध्यक्ष विश्वास ढकालले प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा हामी अझै संकुचित भएको भन्दै राष्ट्र बैंक अभिभावक जस्तो भएर आवश्यकता र प्रविधिको समायोजनमा जोड दिनुपर्ने बताए । डिजिटल पेमेन्टको इकोसिस्टम र पूर्वाधार विकासमा धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने बताउँदै ढकालले सबै सेवा प्रदायकलाई 'इक्वल ट्रिट' गर्नुपर्ने सुझाव दिए ।

आइएमई ग्रुपका कार्यकारी निर्देशक हेमराज ढकालले डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न अनिवार्यता (कम्पल्सन) लागू गर्नुपर्ने बताए । राष्ट्र बैंकलाई सुझाव दिँदै ढकालले भने 'सर्भिस डेलिभरी मेकानिजम छरितो बनाउँदै एउटै इकोसिस्टममा चल्ने वातावरण बनाउनुपर्दछ ।' यसैगरी राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकका डिप्युटी सिइओ कविराज अधिकारीले सरकारले नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा ल्याएको योजना क्रान्तिकारी भएको भन्दै यसको लागि योजनाबद्ध काम गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । केही समयअघि नेपाल टेलिकमसँगको सहकार्यमा विकास गर्न खोजिएको पेमेन्ट सिस्टमको लागि राष्ट्र बैंकले सहजीकरण गरिदिनुपर्ने अधिकारीले बताए ।

अनलाइनमा आयोजना गरिएको डिजिटल संवाद कार्यक्रममा २ सय बढीको सहभागिता रहेको थियो । विभिन्न पेमेन्ट गेटवे, बैंक तथा विज्ञहरूको सहभागिता रहेको कार्यक्रममा एनएचसिएलका सिइओ निलेश मान सिंह प्रधानले अहिलेको समयमा डिजिटल कारोबार बढेको बताए । अब ठूलो संख्यालाई डिजिटल पेमेन्टको पहुँचको दायरामा ल्याएर अनिवार्य गर्न सके सरकारको लक्ष्य पूरा गर्न सकिने प्रधानले बताए । एनएचसिएल 'सेन्ट्रल कोलाब्रेसन मोडेल'मा बसेर काम गर्न खोजिरहेको बताउँदै प्रधानले दुई वर्षको बीचमा यो क्षेत्रले उल्लेख्य प्रगति गरेको जानकारी दिए ।

A. Samvad Banner:

Digital samvad on **DIGITAL PAYMENT FEATURES AND FUTURE IN NEPAL**
an open round table

Resource Person/ Contributors:

- Mr. Suresh Karna**
Former Chief Operating Officer (COO) and IT Head
Nepal Bank Ltd.
- Mr. Rewati Prasad Nepal**
Executive Director
Digital Payment Solution
Nepal Rastra Bank
- Mr. Hemraj Dhakal**
Director
IME Group (IME Pay)
- Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari**
Deputy CEO
Rastra Banijya Bank
- Mr. Bishwas Dhakal**
President
F1 Soft
- Mr. Neelesh Man Singh Pradhan**
CEO
Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)
- Ms. Ratna Tara Baidya**
IT Chief
Prabhu Bank Limited
- Mr. Ganesh Shah**
Session Chair (Coordinator)
Ex. Minister - Science & Technology

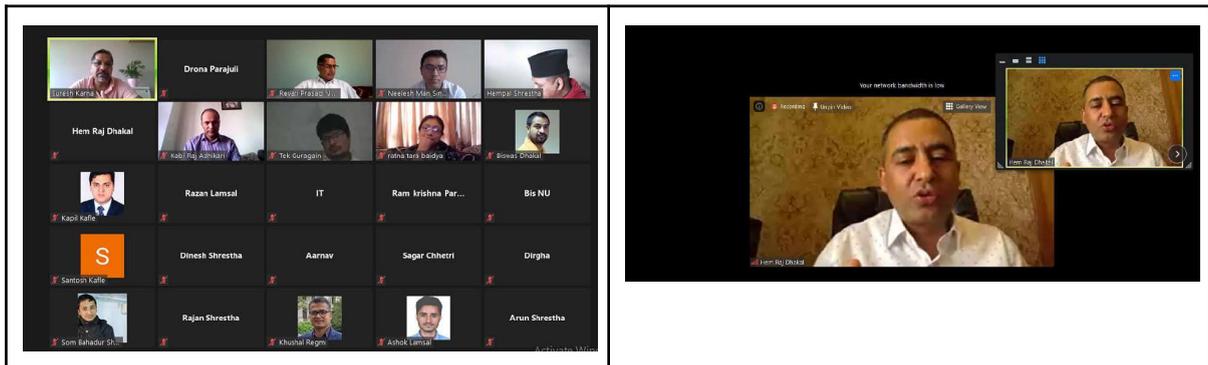
PROGRAM DETAILS:
May 16, 2020, Saturday
Jestha 03, 2077
1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Zoom Rooms Opens : 12:45 PM

JOIN US ONLINE
<https://nren.zoom.us/j/69007897022>
Meeting ID: 690 0789 7022

LIVE ON
f **LWICT** **NREN**

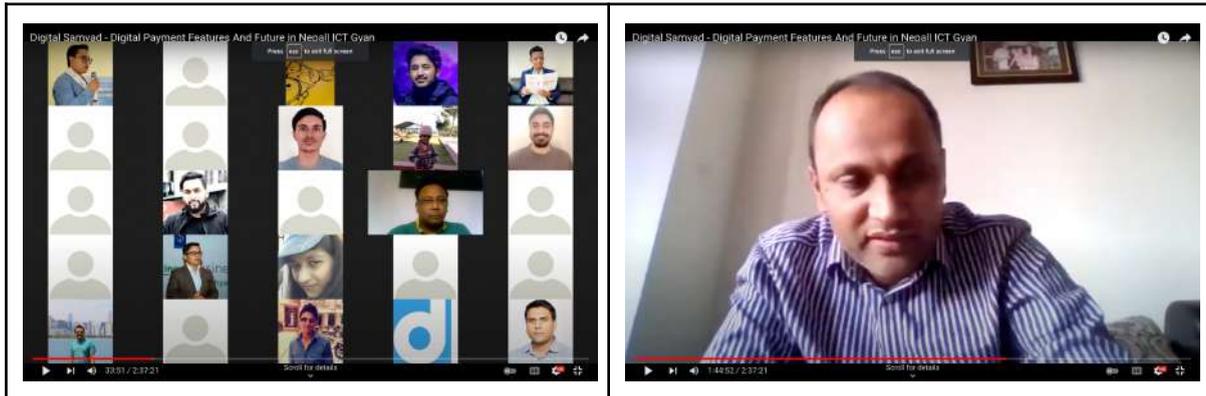
TECHNICAL SUPPORT
NREN

B. Samvad ZoomShots:



ZoomShots from the Main Event on ZOOM | Digital Samvad 1.0

C. Edited Video of Digital Samvad on YouTube:



D. Samvad Interactions, Comments, Feedback and Suggestions

Note: No edits, spelling corrections or modifications have been committed to any chats, views, or opinions. All the interactions, suggestions, feedback, and comments are presented as it is.

1. **Social Media & Chat | From Shambhu Dahal** : will Nepal is going to legalized cryptocurrency in near feature?
2. ASAP so that all digital services will be integrated via this ID
3. From Dipraj Kayastha : What will the future for International payment gateway
4. **From sinjan neupane** : main issues is to provide data security to the.customer
....cryptographic system shd b strong
5. **From Sunil** : Nepal has no platform for dollar payment till now
6. From Dipraj Kayastha : Zimbabwe also stated epeso back in 2018
7. **From Bikash Saran** : @Hemraj Sir le bhannu bhako thik lagyo... Need to have the whole ecosystem under different verticals and step by step with faster movement is required... N I think NCHL can play major role in mass aggregation of services with a single channel and Esewa IMEPay being integral player in increasing the span of digital economy...
8. **From DIVYANSHU GHIMIRE** : LOCK DOWN KO BELA MA 1 WATA MATRA VECHICLE PASS LE KASARI OPERATE GARNEY YO SUBJECT MA CLEAR GARAE DINU BHAYEE AAVARI HUNEY THIYEE REVATI SIR
9. **From Rajendra Giri** : National ID card is useful for many things. Let us ask Government for timeline for national ID which is must.
10. **From Arun Shrestha** : Questions:
11. 1) What are the prospects of alternative financing options (such as crow funding) to finance the needy Micro-Small and Medium Enterprises, especially in the dire needs to promote such enterprises collateral free loans, for nedded self-employment generation during the pandemic?
12. 2) What are immediate prospects of opening up of International payment gateway to promote our exports, and national payment gateway for the same to promote e-commerce and logistics service to cater to social distancing protocol yet sustain the economy?

13. 3) How the central bank issued digital currency (such as eRMB) can shape the future economy, foreign exchange, and alternative infrastructure other than SWIFT system of international payment transaction?
14. **From Sunil Sapkota** : Question to Rewati Sir: As of now NRB(Central Bank) is lacking for the standardization Payment messages/QR and interoperability between multiple PSO/PSOs. How NRB is planning for this?
15. **From Tek Guragain** : I think some of payment gateways or bank must think of international payment as well. For various works, like domain, server and other services we need to do that and it is not legal till today I think
16. **From Tek Guragain** : and Interwallet like one wallet to another must also be proceeded I think
17. **From Suraj Shrestha** : if digital payment company goes public with its share. people will have lot more trust on it.
18. **From Basanta Kumar Dhakal** : Yep. Need inter-wallet service should start. Like: transferring Khalti balance to eSewa, or between any other wallets. Hope NRB is studying the possibility.
19. **From Dirgha** To Hempal Shrestha(private) : यहाँ भएका वॉलेटसभिस प्रोभाईडरहरूलाई Inter-wallet transfer गर्न केहि समस्या छ? भने सोधिदिनुस्। अनि, रेवतीजीलाई Inter-wallet transfer compulsory गरिदिए हुन्न भनेर सोधिदिनुस न।
20. **From Jiwane Neupane** To Hempal Shrestha(private) : Sir, Can you please rise the topic regarding International payment solution too. specially for the Banks and NRB.
21. **From Bhaskar Bhatt** : any one here interested or working on openbanking we are also doing research on this
22. **From Tek Guragain** To Hempal Shrestha(private) : Openbanking might be great that one account can work for all banks instead of having account in each for various purposes.
23. **From Som Bahadur Shrestha** : Digital and Cash Less Nepal banaune bhanne ani Yeti Amount Bhandha Badhi Per Day/Per Month/ in No. of Trasaction of Limit to Amount ko Limitation chai kina Rakhne ho??
24. **From sinjan neupane** : Banking and financial institution as well as digital merchant should educate as like campaign ,,,,
25. **From Som Bahadur Shrestha** : chaheko jati online transaction/wallet transaction garna paune limit hataunu parchha jasto lagchha
26. **From Manish Jain** : hello. for mfg / import / trading businesses, we function with post dated cheques at the moment.. what role can digital payment gateway or services like connect IPS play in this?
27. **From Saajan Maharjan** : Why there is different limit in mobile banking and internet banking?
28. **From Krishna Kumar Shah** : Why bank like Standard Chartered not integrated with any of the Nepal wallets or online payment channels? Is it that Standard Chartered is not convinced enough to integrate with the existing wallets or payment gateways of Nepal?
29. **From Milan Neupane** : cashless Nepal भन्ने अनि किन transaction लिमिटेसन त
30. **From Shovan Sainju** To Hempal Shrestha(private) : Is Nepal the most cyberattacks affected country espically for digital transactions?

31. **From Som Bahadur Shrestha** : Yo Digital Nepal Full Implement huda Nepal maa hune Corruption lai kasto Impact Parla ta?? Katai if yesle garda Digital Nepal ko Naara -naara mai simit ta hune hoina??
32. **From Mukund Pokharel** To Hempal Shrestha(privately) : No Hempal sir. It is nice listening what Presenters and Participants are saying. Thank you for asking.
33. **From Pranav Raymajhi** : there should be phasewise effort to route all govt. payment via cashless means firstly.
34. **From Narayan Prakash Bhujju** : The major reason of difference in limit between mobile banking and internet banking is possibility of threat or fraudulent transaction from loss of Mobile.
35. **From Arun Shrestha** : How is the government planning and implementing on the integration of digital payment under the GoN's Nepal's National Single Window system (uat.nns.gov.np) related public services?
36. **From Darpan Pudasaini** To Hempal Shrestha(privately) : great discussion going, sorry got to leave now, i hope I will be able to catch-up on the remaining discussions through blog later.
37. **From Dipraj Kayastha** : Sir bank is service and itself act as a business
38. **From Bedbyas 2018016375 G1** : we are ready to pay minimal charges but yeha every step ma that's a bit sad experience.
39. **From Arun Shrestha** : There should the business models sustainability included that requires less burden on customers/end users, if possible incentive on going cashless/ digital.
40. **From Bedbyas 2018016375 G1** : Union pay lai adapt gari sakeasi esewa to phonepay hunea khalti to phonepay hunea but esewa to khalti nahunea ,, ,, ,, all are adapted unionpay... so hami permission dina kina chukyeu???
41. **From Dhiraj Sharma** : now if we work in different organization then all made compulsory to open account to their concerned bank. how this problem will be dealt by using common payment system
42. **From Swosti** : money should come to bank as said by Kabiraj sir but wallet concept is not totally driven by this concept where people with no internet/mobile banking has to go to agent for loading which is quite hectic as well
43. **From Sunil Sapkota** : Also as of now Fone pay is charging Rs 60 per transaction maximum as a transaction charged for IBFT. Is this less charge?
44. **From Arun Shrestha** : Transparency should begin in Government revenue collection and payment systems, then business community can follow the good example.
45. **From Bedbyas 2018016375 G1** : Hami minimum ko birodh ma xadai xainau ni sir but kati had samma bhannea kura ho k sir.
46. **From Drona Parajuli** : what sort of policy has formed for international payment acceptance and transfer from Nepal to abroad and abroad to Nepal Revati sir?
47. **From Arun Shrestha** : i think central bank issued digital currency (eg eRMB) and cryptocurrency are different things.
48. **From Dipraj Kayastha** : Question to all wallet why are we paying API integration fee along with the percent of every transaction API ko integration waive garna mildaina ra I have three company which uses digital payment mero half the payment yesko integration mai jane vayo ani fees per transaction is so high too.
49. **From Dipraj Kayastha** : digital payment integration mai payment grana le startup lie garo huna sakcha "Let's Support Startup"

- 50. From Arun Shrestha :** need to open urgently the inbound payment to benefit from e-commerce export. But need to ensure of payment back abroad if orders cancelled/ rejected/ recalled products.
- 51. From Hempal Shrestha :** Thank you Everyone for your valueable time and participation in the discussion, Please do share your followup thoughts here in this Gogole Docs <https://bit.ly/3fPPZBK>
- 52. From Drona Parajuli :** Licence to technology for digital payment is really nice proposal Suresh Karna sir
- 53. From Dipraj Kayastha :** Question to all wallet why are we paying API integration fee along with the percent of every transaction API ko integration waive garna mildaina ra I have three company which uses digital payment mero half the payment yesko integration mai jane vayo ani fees per transaction is so high too.
- 54. From Swosti :** It is F1 team who are reluctant to join hands for digital transformation and with bishwash dhakal reply it was like he is more into business than the digital transformation.....me as a digital enthusiast think institution should also be focused in digital transformation along with profit.
- 55. From Bikash Saran :** HelloPaisa hamile start garda we were example for many companies in India... But our bad we couldn't take it further primarily because of regulation, bank adoption and investment problems... Fully agree with karn Ji
- 56. From Arun Shrestha :** @Hempal Sir, will the full streaming of this virtual meeting be available online?
- 57. From Nidesh :** Arun sir, yes the recording of this meeting will be made available.
- 58. From Dipraj Kayastha :** Thank you Digital Samvad team for such a wonderful session!!!
- 59.** Looking for more of these session in coming days
- 60. From Raaj :** thank you... it was an wonderful experience
- 61. From Arun Shrestha :** Thank you Digital Samvad team including Hempal Sir for inviting us in this timely, very useful, informative and nicely conducted virtual meeting. Will look forward to more of such meetings.
- 62. From Hempal Shrestha :** Thank you Everyone for your valueable time and participation in the discussion, Please do share your followup thoughts here in this Gogole Docs <https://bit.ly/3fPPZBK>
- 63. From Bikash Saran :** Well said Ganesh Sir CSR ko 1%contribution in RnD



Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

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SECTION - C: THE REFLECTIONS

Chapter V Samvad Reflections

A. Media Reports and Write-up

S.N.	Name of Published Media	WebLink
1.	ICT Samachar	https://ictsamachar.com/news-details/2556/2020-05-16

B. Online meeting, Watch it now at Youtube <https://youtu.be/FvaV18B4XO4>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FvaV18B4XO4&feature=emb_logo



कसरी बन्ला २ वर्षमा क्यासलेस कारोबार ?

| यस्तो छ विज्ञहरुको सुझाव |

कोरोना संक्रमणअघि नियामक निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले डिजिटल पेमेन्टमा जोड दिने त भनियो । उपभोक्ता तयार भए पनि व्यवसायीहरु डिजिटल पेमेन्टमा जान तयार नभएको देखिन्छ । कतिपय व्यवसायी बैंकिङ सिस्टमबाट कारोबार गर्दा बढी कर तिर्नुपर्ने कारणले डराएको देखियो ।





संस्कारले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४ को नीति तथा कार्यक्रम सार्वजनिक गर्दै २ वर्षमा सम्पूर्ण सरकारी कारोबारलाई पेपरलेस बनाइने कुरा उल्लेख गरेको छ। भर्खरै आर्थिक वर्षको बजेट पनि सार्वजनिक भएको छ। सरकारले यस वर्ष डिजिटल पेमेन्ट तथा क्यासलेस बनाउन केही चासो देखाएको छ। योसँगै बैंकिङ सुझाव र प्रविधि विस्तारमा पनि चासो व्यक्त देखिन्छ। के २ वर्षमा नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा भनेजस्तो क्यासलेस बनाउन सकिएला त ?

जेष्ठ पहिलो शनिवार आयोजना भएको डिजिटल संवाद कार्यक्रममा विज्ञहरूले योजना अनुरूप अघि बढ्नको लागि पोलिसीदेखि सचेतना बढाउनेसम्मको तयारी गर्नुपर्ने बताउनुपर्ने बताएका छन्। कोरोना संकटसँगै घरमै बसेर डिजिटल पेमेन्ट तथा कारोबार गर्नेहरू बढिरहेको तथ्यांक छ। डिजिटल वालेटहरूको प्रयोग बढ्दो छ भने ई-बैंकिङ तथा रकमान पेमा पनि ग्राहक संख्या बढिरहेको छ। कनेक्ट आईपीएसमार्फत सरकारी आम्दानीको ७ प्रतिशत रकम अनलाइन मार्फत भएको छ। तर के आम्दानीसँगै खर्च र सम्पूर्ण राजस्व संकलन दुई वर्षमा शतप्रतिशत पुग्ला त ? यसका लागि सौजसो नभएको तर राष्ट्र बैंक र सरकारले

चाहेमा अनुकूल वातावरण भने बनिरहेको चिन्तहरूको भनाइ छ।

लकडाउनसँगै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले डिजिटल भुक्तानीको सीमा बढाएको छ। बैंकले मोबाइल तथा इन्टरनेटका माध्यमबाट गरिने र मोबाइल वालेटको माध्यमबाट गरिने भुक्तानीको सीमा बढाएको हो। राष्ट्र बैंकका अनुसार मोबाइल बैंकिङ (ज्युआर कोड समेत) बाट गर्ने कारोबारको सीमा दैनिक ५० हजारबाट बढाएर प्रतिदिन १ लाख र प्रतिमहिना २ लाख रुपैयाँबाट बढाएर १० लाख रुपैयाँ पुऱ्याएको छ। यस्तै इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ (मर्चेन्ट पेमेन्ट र एकाउन्ट ट्रान्सफर)को कारोबार सीमा भने यथावत् राखिएको छ। बैंकका अनुसार इन्टरनेट बैंकिङको कारोबार सीमा प्रतिदिन १० लाख र प्रतिमहिना ३० लाख रुपैयाँ रहेको छ। साथै इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ एकाउन्ट ट्रान्सफरको सीमा प्रतिदिन १० लाख र प्रतिमहिना ५० लाखसम्म रहेको छ। यस्तै मोबाइल वालेटबाट अन्य बैंक खातामा रकम ट्रान्सफर गर्ने सीमा पनि प्रतिकारोबार २५ हजार, प्रतिदिन १ लाख र प्रतिमहिना ५ लाख पुऱ्याइएको बैंकको परिपत्रमा उल्लेख छ। यसअघि यस्तो कारोबारको सीमा प्रतिदिन २५ हजार र प्रतिमहिना ५० हजार मात्रै रहेको थियो। केन्द्रीय बैंकले एक वालेटबाट अर्को वालेटमा रकम ट्रान्सफर गर्ने सीमा पनि

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विश्वास ठकाल

अध्यक्ष, एकवान सफ्ट

हामी भन्जै संकुचित र खुम्चिएको भन्दै राष्ट्र बैंकले अभिभावक जस्तो भएर आवश्यकता र प्रविधिको समायोजनमा जोड दिनुपर्दछ। डिजिटल पेमेन्टको इकोसिस्टम र पूर्वाधार विकासमा अझ धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ। ठुलो जग्गी र प्रवृत्तमा जानुपर्ने आवश्यकता पनि छ। राष्ट्र बैंकले स्वै सेवा प्रदायकलाई 'इक्वव टिट' गर्नुपर्दछ।



सुरेश कर्ण

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडका पूर्व सिधोअ तथा आईटी प्रमुख

अब नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र बैंकले इन्फोटेसन र प्रविधिमा जग्गी बढाउँदै यसको प्रवृत्तमा जोड दिनुपर्दछ। हामीले विश्वमा आइरहेको प्रविधिमाई अक्तीकन गर्दै एडभान्स तथा सुरक्षित प्रविधिको प्रयोगतर्फ अघि बढ्नुपर्दछ। हामि एटिएमको जग्गीबाट अघि बढिसकेका छौं, सोहि अनुरूप इकोसिस्टम विकासमा अघि बढ्नुपर्दछ।

२०७७ जेठ | लिभिङ विथ आईसिटी | २

Digital samvad

an open round table

DIGITAL PAYMENT FEATURES AND FUTURE IN NEPAL

Resource Person/ Contributors:



Mr. Suresh Karna
Former Chief Operating
Officer (COO) and IT Head
Nepal Bank Ltd



Mr. Rowati Prasad Nepal
Executive Director
Digital Payment Solution
Nepal Rastra Bank



Mr. Hemraj Dhakal
Director
IME Group (IME Pay)



Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari
Deputy CEO
Rastri Banijya Bank



Mr. Bishwas Dhakal
President
FT Soft



Mr. Neelesh Man Singh Pradhan
CEO
Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)



Ms. Ratna Tara Baidya
IT Chief
Prabhu Bank Limited



Mr. Ganesh Shah
Session Chair (Coordinator)
Ex. Minister - Science & Technology

बढाएको छ । यसअघि प्रतिदिन २५ हजार र प्रतिमहिना ५० हजारको मात्रै कारोबार गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था रहेको उक्त वालेटमा अब प्रतिकारोबार २५ हजार, प्रतिदिन ५० हजार र प्रतिमहिना ५ लाखसम्म कारोबार गर्न सकिने भएको छ । यसकारण पनि डिजिटल कारोबार गर्नेहरू यो समयमा बढेको राष्ट्र बैंकको तथ्यांक छ । राष्ट्र बैंक पछिल्लो समय डिजिटल कारोबारको सीमा रकम बढाउन लचिलो भएको कारण पनि अब वातावरण केही सहज हुने डिजिटल वालेटका सञ्चालकहरू बताउँछन् । तर राष्ट्र बैंक र सेवा प्रदायकहरू उपभोक्ताको

बेकिङ तथा व्यक्तिगत विवरणको सुरक्षामा बढी चनाखो हुनुपर्ने विज्ञ अनलराज भट्टराईको भनाइ छ ।

बन्दाबन्दीको अवधि कति समयको रहन्छ भन्ने हामी पूर्वानुमान गर्न सक्ने अवस्थामा छैनौ । जति जति लम्बिँदै जान्छ, नगद व्यवस्थापनमा त्यति नै समस्या बढ्दै जानेछ । कोरोना सर्न सक्ने भएकाले मानिसहरू डिजिटल पेमेन्टतर्फ लम्किरहेको भए पनि अझै सचेतनाको कमी देखिन्छ । डिजिटल लिट्रेसी बढाउँदै गाउँ गाउँसम्म यसको सही प्रयोग बढाउनेतर्फ धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ । अब इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर तयार हुँदै गएको तर

सचेतना बढाउन अझै नसकिरहेको नेपाल क्लियरिङ हाउसका सिइओ निलेश मान सिंह प्रधानले बताए । आइएमई पेका कार्यकारी निदेशक हेमराज ढकाल भन्छन्, 'अब सरकारले केही क्षेत्रमा कम्प्लेक्सको व्यवस्था गरेर विद्युतीय कारोबार बढाउनुपर्नेछ ।'

कोरोना संक्रमणअघि नियामक निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र बैंक



**राष्ट्र बैंकका अनुसार
मोबाइल बेकिङ
(क्युआर कोड समेत)
बाट गर्ने कारोबारको
सीमा दैनिक ५०
हजारबाट बढाएर
प्रतिदिन १ लाख र
प्रतिमहिना २ लाख
रूपैयाँबाट बढाएर
१० लाख रूपैयाँ
पुर्‍याएको छ ।**



तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले डिजिटल पेमेन्टमा जोड दिने त भनियो । तर पनि व्यवसायी भने त्यस अनुरूप तयार भएनन् । उपभोक्ता तयार भए पनि व्यवसायीहरू डिजिटल पेमेन्टमा जान तयार नभएको देखिन्छ । काँतिपय व्यवसायी बैंकिङ सिस्टमबाट कारोबार गर्दा बढी कुरा तिरुपर्ने कारणले डराएको देखियो । अहिले पनि हामीले अधिकांश किराना, तरकारी तथा दैनिक उपयोग सामानहरू खरीद गर्दा कागजी पैसा नै दिनुपर्ने बाध्यता छ । टुन्सगरेन्सी हुन्छ भनेर व्यवसायीहरू डिजिटल कारोबारमा आउन नचाहिरहेको राष्ट्र बैंकका डिजिटल पेमेन्ट विभागका कार्यकारी निर्देशक रेवतीप्रसाद नेपालले बताए ।

देश २ महिनादेखि लकडाउनको अवस्थामा छ । तर पनि बैंकहरू शाखा खोलेर काम सकलन गर्नुमै व्यस्त छन् । यो बेला विसृतीय कारोबारलाई सहज बनाउँदै उपभोक्तालाई अनलाइन नै कारोबारमा बैंकहरू लाग्नुपर्ने हो । केही हदसम्म बैंकहरूले यो प्रयास गरिरहेको भए पनि सरकारले नै स्पष्ट पोलिसी ल्याएर आधुनिक बढ्नुपर्ने विज्ञ अनलराज भट्टराईको भनाइ छ । अहिले तीमे तहका सरकार कोरोना रोकथामका विभिन्न विकल्पहरूमा लागेका छन् । तर नगद पैसाबाट सर्न सक्ने जोखिम न्यूनीकरणमा सक्रियता देखिँदैन ।

अहिले अधिकांश नागरिकको बैंक खाता छ । भण्डै ३ करोड नागरिकको बैंक खाता रहेको तथ्यांक छ । धेरैको धेरै बैंक खाता भएको हुदा कम्तीमा ७० प्रतिशत मानिसहरूको बैंक खाता रहेको

अनुमान छ । अधिकांश व्यवसायीहरूको पनि बैंक खाता छ । त्यसैले सम्भव भएसम्म बढीभन्दा बढी नागरिकहरूलाई नगदरहित डिजिटल कारोबारको प्रोत्साहन गर्न सबै पक्षले आ-आफ्नो स्थानबाट पहल गर्न जरूरी रहेको विज्ञ सुरेश कर्णले बताए । नयाँ प्रविधि र इ-गभेर्नेन्सलाई प्राथमिकता दिँदै प्रविधिमैत्री कारोबारमा जोड दिन कर्णको सुझाव छ ।

डिजिटल संवादमा सरोकारवालाहरूले राष्ट्र बैंकलाई इ-गभेर्नेन्सलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै यसको मजबूत इकोसिस्टमको विकासमा ध्यान दिन सुझाव दिएका छन् । विज्ञहरूले सरकारले ल्याएको २ वर्षमा नगदरहित कारोबारको क्रान्तिकारी योजनालाई सफल पार्न राष्ट्र बैंकको पोलिसी र योजनाहरू नै परिमार्जित रूपमा आउनुपर्नेमा विज्ञहरूको जोड थियो । विज्ञ अनलराज भट्टराईले अब बैंकिङ प्रणाली ओपन बैंकिङ सिस्टममा जानुपर्ने बताए । उनले भने, 'अहिले फिलक अवेको समय हो, यसकारण राष्ट्र बैंकले कानूनी प्रावधानलाई समेत परिमार्जन गर्दै डिजिटल फर्मल सिस्टमको विकास गरिनुपर्दछ ।'

डिजिटल संवाद कार्यक्रममा कार्यन्वय प्रस्तुत गर्दै नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडका पूर्व सिओओ तथा आइटी प्रमुख सुरेश कर्णले अब नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र बैंकले इ-गभेर्नेन्स र प्रविधिमा लगानी बढाउँदै यसको प्रवर्द्धन गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । कर्णले भने, 'हामीले विश्वमा आइरहेको प्रविधिलाई अवलोकन गर्दै एडभान्स तथा सुक्ष्म प्रविधिको प्रयोगतर्फ आधुनिक बढ्नुपर्दछ ।' एफवान साफ्टका अध्यक्ष



हेमराज ढकाल
कार्यकारी निर्देशक
आईएमई गुप

डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न अनिवार्यता (कम्पल्सता) लागू गर्नुपर्दछ । 'सर्सिस डेजिभरो मेकानिजम छरितो बनाउँदै एउटै इकोसिस्टममा चल्ने वातावरण बनाउनुपर्दछ ।



रेवतीप्रसाद नेपाल
डिजिटल पेमेन्ट सोलुसन विभाग प्रमुख तथा कार्यकारी निर्देशक

निपन्नकारी र सेवा प्रदायकबीचमा असहमति रहनु स्वाभाविक भएको तर सबैलाई राष्ट्र बैंकले 'इक्वल टिट' गरेको छ । पछिल्लो समय राष्ट्र बैंक धेरै उदार रहेको तर सेवा प्रदायकले अब सबैतना कटाउँदै पहुँच विस्तारमा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने हुन्छ । प्रविधि र पोलिसीमा कहिलेकाहीँ ताबमेज नमिल्ने गरेको तर आवश्यकता अनुसार नयाँ प्रविधिको प्रयोग र डिजिटल कनेक्तीमा समेत जान सकिन्छ ।



१ वर्षको अवधिमा पिएसपी सेवा प्रदायकहरू ई-सेवा, आइएमइपे, प्रभु पे, खल्ली, सेल पे जस्ता डिजिटल वालेटका ग्राहकहरूमा उल्लेख्य बढोत्तरी भएको छ भने कनेक्ट आइपिएसले सरकारी सेवा मार्फत हुने आम्दानीको ५ देखि ७ प्रतिशत कारोबार अनलाइनमार्फत गरिरहेको छ ।



रत्नतारा तैद्य

आइटी प्रमुख, प्रभु बैंक

अहिले धेरै मानिसहरू अनलाइन तथा मोबाइल बैंकिङ तर्फ अघि बढिरहेका छन्। विस्तारै प्रयोग बढिरहेको छ। हामिले नयाँ प्रविधिको विस्तारी प्रयोगकर्तामा सचेतता बढाउन पनि आवश्यक छ ।

विश्वास ढकालले हामी अर्भे संकुचित र खुम्चिएको भन्दै राष्ट्र बैंकले अभिभावक जस्तो भएर आवश्यकता र प्रविधिको समायोजनमा जोड दिनुपर्ने बताए । डिजिटल पेमेन्टको इकोसिस्टम र पूर्वाधार विकासमा धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने बताउँदै ढकालले सबै सेवा प्रदायकलाई 'इक्वल ट्रिट' गर्नुपर्ने सुझाव दिए ।

आईएमई ग्रुपका कार्यकारी निर्देशक हेमराज ढकालले डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न अनिवार्यता (कम्पल्सन) लागू गर्नुपर्ने बताए । राष्ट्र बैंकलाई सुझाव दिँदै ढकालले भने, 'सर्भिस डेिलिभरी मेकानिजम छरितो बनाउँदै एउटै इकोसिस्टममा चल्ने वातावरण बनाउनुपर्दछ ।'

यसैगरी राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकका डिप्युटी सिइओ कविराज अधिकारीले सरकारले नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा ल्याएको योजना क्रान्तिकारी भएको भन्दै यसको लागि योजनाबद्ध काम गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए । केही समयअघि नेपाल टेलिकमसँगको सहकार्यमा विकास गर्न खोजिएको पेमेन्ट सिस्टमको लागि राष्ट्र बैंकले सहजीकरण गरिदिनुर्ने

अधिकारीले बताए ।

अनलाइनमा आयोजना गरिएको डिजिटल संवाद कार्यक्रममा २ सय बढीको सहभागिता रहेको थियो । विभिन्न पेमेन्ट गेटवे, बैंक तथा विज्ञहरूको सहभागिता रहेको कार्यक्रममा एनएचसिएलका सिइओ निलेश मान सिंह प्रधानले अहिलेको समयमा डिजिटल कारोबार बढेको बताए । अब ठूलो संख्यालाई डिजिटल पेमेन्टको पहुँचको दायरामा ल्याएर अनिवार्य गर्न सके सरकारको लक्ष्य पूरा गर्न सकिने प्रधानले बताए । एनएचसिएल 'सेन्ट्रल कोलाब्रेसन मोडेल'मा बसेर काम गर्न खोजिरहेको बताउँदै प्रधानले दुई वर्षको बीचमा यो क्षेत्रले उल्लेख्य प्रगति गरेको जानकारी दिए ।

कार्यक्रममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका डिजिटल पेमेन्ट सोलुसन विभाग प्रमुख तथा कार्यकारी निर्देशक रेवतीप्रसाद नेपालले नियमानकारी र सेवा प्रदायकबीचमा असहमति रहनु स्वाभाविक भएको बताउँदै सबैलाई 'इक्वल ट्रिट' गरेको बताए । पछिल्लो समय राष्ट्र बैंक धेरै

उदार रहेको भन्दै सेवा प्रदायकले अब सचेतना बढाउँदै पहुँच विस्तारमा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने बताए । प्रविधि र पोलिसीमा कहिलेकाहीँ तालमेल नमिल्ने बताउँदै उनले आवश्यकता अनुसार विस्तारै डिजिटल कनेक्सीमा स्मेत जान सकिने जानकारी दिए । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पेमेन्टको लागि अहिले तत्कालै खुकुलो गर्न नसकिने बताउँदै कार्यकारी निर्देशक नेपालले बैंकिङ सुरक्षा र उपभोक्ताको डेटा प्राइभेसीमा राष्ट्र बैंक चनाखो रहको बताए ।

कार्यक्रममा प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेडका आइटी प्रमुख रत्नतारा तैद्य, प्रभु पेका सिइओ खुसल रेग्मी, खल्ली डिजिटल वालेटका सिइओ अमित अग्रवालले आफूना विचार राखेका थिए । अन्य सहभागीले डिजिटल लिटेसीमा ध्यान दिँदै दूरदराजमा पहुँच विस्तार गर्न राष्ट्र बैंक तथा सेवा प्रदायकलाई सुझाव दिएका थिए । कार्यक्रममा नेशनल तथा इन्टरनेशनल पेमेन्ट गेटवेको बारेमा स्मेत सहभागीले चासो व्यक्त गरेका थिए । कार्यक्रमको अध्यक्षता गर्दै पूर्वमन्त्री गणेश शाहले अबको समय



एआईएफएल अघि बढिरहेको बताउँदै बैंकिङ सिस्टम सरल र प्रविधिमैत्री हुनुपर्ने बताए । उनले भने, 'राष्ट्र बैंकले समयानुकूल 'पोलिसी' परिमार्जन गर्दै इन्भेस्टमेन्ट र कोलाब्रेसनमा ध्यान दिएर अघि बढ्नु आवश्यक छ ।'

सन् १९९० मा पहिलोपटक नेपालमा क्रेडिट कार्डको सुरुवात भएको थियो भने सन् २००२ मा पहिलोपटक कुमारी बैंकले ई-बैंकिङको सुरुवात गरेको थियो । अहिले नेपालमा १३ ओटा पेमेन्ट सर्भिस प्रोभाइडर छन् भने ९ ओटा पिएसओ (पेमेन्ट सर्भिस अपरेटर) सेवाहरू राष्ट्र बैंकबाट लाइसेन्स लिएर सञ्चालनमा छन् । सबै किसिमका डिजिटल पेमेन्ट प्रयोगकर्ता १ करोडभन्दा बढी रहेको राष्ट्र बैंकको तथ्यांक छ ।

लकडाउनको समयमा डिजिटल कारोबारको महत्व बढ्नुको साथै प्रयोगकर्ताहरू पनि थपिएका छन् । अहिले अधिकांश वाणिज्य तथा विकास बैंकले अनलाइन र मोबाइल बैंकिङलाई प्रवर्द्धन गरिरहेका छन् ।

१ वर्षको अवाधिमा पिएसपी सेवा प्रदायकहरू ई-सेवा, आइएमइपे, प्रभु पे, खलती, सेल पे जस्ता डिजिटल चालेटका ग्राहकहरूमा उल्लेख्य बढोत्तरी भएको छ भने कनेक्ट आइपिएसले सरकारी सेवा मार्फत हुने आमदानीको ५ देखि ७ प्रतिशत कारोबार अनलाइनमार्फत गरिरहेको छ । भारतमा केही वर्षअघि रू. ५०० र १००० को नोट खारेज गरेपछि विद्युतीय कारोबारमा फड्को मारेको छ । भारतमा अहिले तरकारी र चटपटे फसलमा पनि क्युआर पेमेन्ट सेवा राखिएको हुन्छ । भारतमा १५ करोड

बढी उम्भोत्तर अनलाइन कारोबारमा गइरहेको तथ्यांक छ । हुन त अहिले नै त्यहाँ पूर्ण विद्युतीय कारोबारको अवस्था भइसकेको छैन । तर पछिल्लो समय चीन र भारतमा यस क्षेत्रमा भइरहेको लगानी र प्रवर्द्धनले वातावरण सहज बनाउँदै लगेको देखिन्छ । नेपालमा पनि ठूलो इन्भेष्टमेन्ट गर्न सक्ने गरी कम्पनीहरू आउनुपर्ने तथा विदेशी लगानीको वातावरण बनाउनुपर्ने एफ वान सफ्टका अध्यक्ष विश्वास ढकालले बताए ।

के छन् क्यासलेस कारोबारका फाइदाहरू ?

१. कर छली कम हुनु ।
२. ट्रान्सपरेन्सी कारोबार हुनु ।
३. तस्करी नोटको समस्या हट्नु ।
४. धेरै शाखाहरू सञ्चालनमा ब्याउनु तर्पने, जसले बैंकको सञ्चालन बर्च पार्ने ।
५. नागानीको लागि आवश्यक पूँजी तयार हुने ।
६. बैंकिङ प्रणाली तथा कारोबार छिटो, छरितो र सहज हुने ।
७. अनलाइन व्यवसाय तथा ई-कमर्सको प्रवर्द्धन तथा विकास हुने ।
८. लुटपाट, अपराध तथा आतंकवाद नियन्त्रणमा सघाउ पुग्ने, साइबर अपराध भए पनि टुट्टाक गर्न सहज हुने ।
९. बैंकिङ तथा कर प्रणाली आधुनिक हुने ।
१०. तगद बोकेर हिंडिरहनुपर्ने तथा कारोना जस्ता संकटमा जोखिम कम गर्न सकिने आदि ।

डिजिटल बैंकिङको विस्तारसँगै यी कुराहरूमा विशेष ध्यान दिनु जरुरी छ

१. साइबर सुरक्षा तथा बैंकिङ प्रणाली मजबुत बनाउनुपर्ने
२. नयाँ प्रविधिको प्रयोग र सही व्यवस्थापन आवश्यक हुने
३. आइटी तथा सुरक्षामा दल जनशक्ति तयार गरी अपडेटेड रहनुपर्ने
४. सचेतना बढाउँदै सामान्य अनपढ नागरिकलाई पनि प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा अभ्यस्त बनाउनुपर्ने



कितोश माल सिंह
प्रधाव लिडियो, नेपाल
क्वियरिड हाउस

डिजिटल विदेशी बढाउँदै गाउँ गाउँसम्म यसको सही प्रयोग बढाउनेतर्फ धेरै काम गर्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ अब इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर तयार हुँदै गएको तर सचेतना बढाउन अर्कै सकिरहेका छैनौ ।

2. Online News Coverage Links :

- <https://ratopati.com/story/130518/2020/5/17/digital-payment-?fbclid>
- <http://www.arthikpati.com/Articles/view/8674>
- <https://deshsanchar.com/2020/05/25/361496/>
- <https://financialnotices.com/blog/2020/705/>
- <https://www.nepalsamaya.com/detail/29618>
- <https://technologykhabar.com/2020/05/16/34538>
- <https://www.capitalnepal.com/news/68561>
- <https://www.bikashnews.com/2020/05/17/215278.html?fbclid=IwAR3maoE7YG6SOWz8nIGfnDwyQbB7SSqUHv26vVj0Vx11s6m-AJUuoyb2uEc>
- <https://www.janatapati.com/news-detail/44866>
- <https://dainikeenews.com/97046/>
- https://www.karobardaily.com/news/information_technology/32147
- <https://ictsamachar.com/news-details/2574/2020-05-20>

10. Screenshots and Report Coverage



Digital samvad
an open round table

DIGITAL PAYMENT FEATURES AND FUTURE IN NEPAL

Resource Person/ Contributors:

 Mr. Suresh Karna Former Chief Operating Officer (COO) and IT Head Nepal Bank Ltd.	 Mr. Rewati Prasad Nepal Executive Director Digital Payment Solution Nepal Rastra Bank	 Mr. Hemraj Dhakal Director IME Group (IME Pay)	 Mr. Kabiraj Adhikari Deputy CEO Rastra Banijya Bank
 Mr. Bishwas Dhakal President FI Soft	 Mr. Neelesh Man Singh Pradhan CEO Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)	 Ms. Ratna Tara Baidya IT Chief Prabhu Bank Limited	 Mr. Ganesh Shah Session Chair (Coordinator) Ex. Minister - Science & Technology

PROGRAM DETAILS:

May 16, 2020, Saturday
Jestha 03, 2077

1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Zoom Rooms Opens : 12:45 PM

JOIN US ONLINE


<https://nren.zoom.us/j/69007897022>
 Meeting ID: 690 0789 7022

LIVE ON




TECHNICAL SUPPORT



"It may facilitate integration into globally traded currency markets with reduced risk of politically inspired disruption." *China Daily*

- e-RMB is neither card nor paper note
- e-RMB is government-backed digital currency
- First large economy to approve e-RMB, regulated by the PBoC
- Does not require internet; works on Bluetooth and NFC
- Easy to keep track of currency, address issues with paper note
- Cash transactions are offline and scattered in different platform; unable to monitoring cash flow in real time
- Uruguay started e-peso in 2017
- Facebook proposed "Libra" to US Government



Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



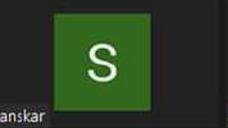
3. Future of digital payment

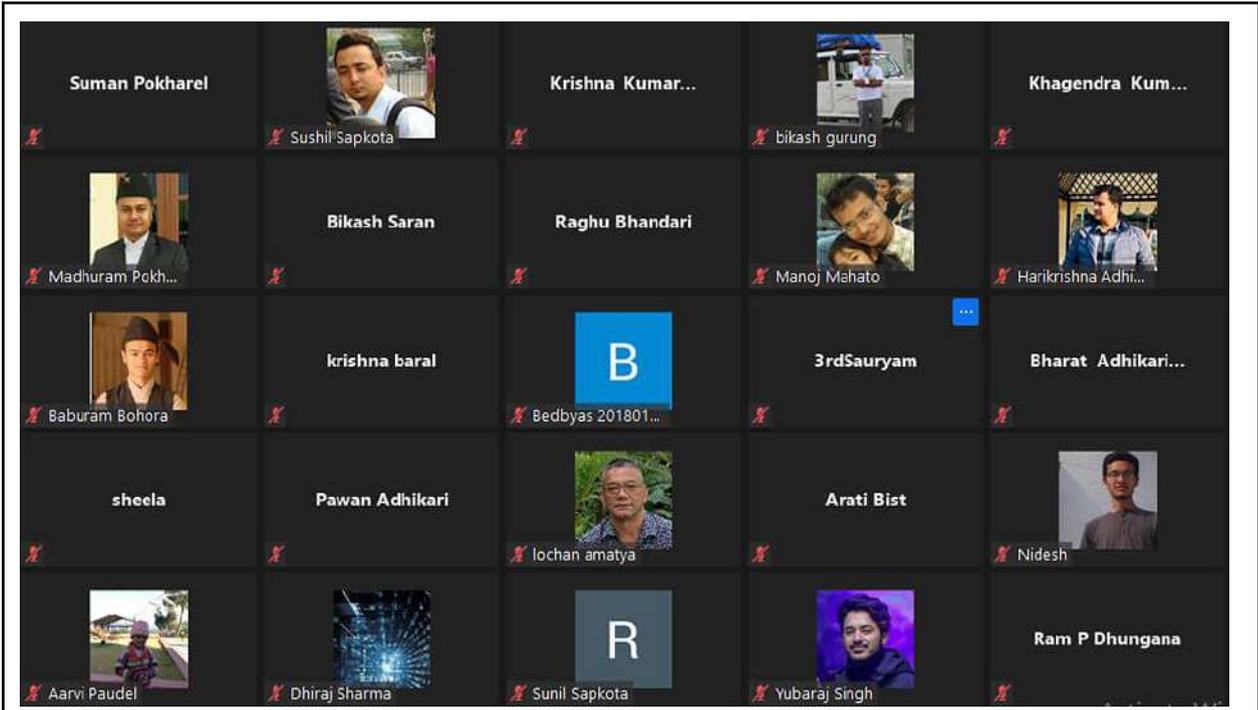
It is high time to establish an agency to promote digital payments

- Standardized digital payment ecosystem
 - Uniform Interface to all digital payments (eg. Uniform Payment Interface)
 - License to be approved based on innovation, technical infrastructure and capabilities, not only on financial strength.
- National financial switch for processing and settlement
 - Every BFIs and PSP/PSOs have invested lot of money yet are unable to timely update and upgrade the system (always leaves room to threat).
 - Local payments are routed through international processor. Is that (legal ?)
 - Local National Card issuance by the BFIs
- Interoperable transactions
- National ID based payments in future
- Formulate regulation, acts ...



 Suresh Karna	Drona Parajuli	 Revati Prasad N...	 Neelesh Man Sin...	 Hempal Shrestha
Hem Raj Dhakal	 Kabi Raj Adhikari	 Tek Guragain	 ratna tara baidya	 Biswas Dhakal
 Kapil Kafle	Razan Lamsal	IT	Ram Krishna Par...	Bis NU
 Santosh Kafle	Dinesh Shrestha	Aarnav	Sagar Chhetri	Dirgha
 Som Bahadur Sh...	Rajan Shrestha	 Khushal Regmi	 Ashok Lamsal	Arun Shrestha

Paawan Bhatt	 Sachin Shrestha	Gyanendra Uprety	 Daniel D Shrestha	 Saajan Maharjan
 Tilak Lamichhane	 Raaj	 Anjil Ratna Tulad...	Bimal Sharma	 Jiwan Neupane
Shreee Krishna...	 Anish Bishwokar...	 Prakash Upreti	 Sanskar	Deepak Adhikari
Suman Pokharel	 Sushil Sapkota	Krishna Kumar...	 bikash gurun	Khagendra Kum...
 Madhuram Pokh...	Bikash Saran	Raghu Bhandari	 Manoj Mahato	 Harikrishna Adhi...



क्यासलेस कारोबार आवश्यक

काठमाडौं/ रास- क्यासलेस कारोबारका लागि प्रविधि र इन्फोभेसन आवश्यक भएको सरोकारवालाले बताएका छन्। पछिल्लो समय नेपालमा अनलाइन तथा डिजिटल प्रविधिमापर्त कारोबार गर्नेहरूको संख्या बढेसँगै नगद रहित कारोबार बढेपछि, यसको प्रविधिमा जोड दिइएको हो।

डिजिटल संवादमा सरोकारवालाले इन्फोभेसनलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै यसको मजबुत इकोसिस्टमको विकासमा ध्यान दिन सुझाव दिए। नीति तथा कार्यक्रममा दुई वर्षमा

सरकारी कारोबार पूर्णरूपमा क्यासलेस बनाइने कुरा उल्लेख गरेको छ। सो सम्बन्धमा विज्ञहरूले सरकारले ल्याएको क्रान्तिकारी योजनालाई सफल पार्न राष्ट्र बैंकको पोलिसी र योजना परिमार्जित रूपमा आउनुपर्नेमा जोड दिएका हुन्।

विज्ञ अनलराज भट्टराईले अब बैंकिङ प्रणाली ओपन बैंकिङ सिस्टममा जानुपर्ने बताए। कार्यक्रममा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दै नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडका पूर्व सीओओ तथा आईटी प्रमुख सुरेश कर्णले अब नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र

बैंकले इन्फोभेसन र प्रविधिमा लगानी बढाउँदै यसको प्रवर्द्धन गरिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए।

एफवान सप्टका अध्यक्ष विश्वास ढकालले प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा हामी अझै सकृचित भएको भन्दै राष्ट्र बैंक अभिभावकजस्तो भएर आवश्यकता र प्रविधिको समायोजनमा जोड दिनुपर्ने धारणा राखेका थिए। आईएमई ग्रुपका कार्यकारी निर्देशक हेमराज ढकालले डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न अनिवार्यता (कम्पल्सन) लागू गर्नुपर्ने बताए।



Digital Payment Features and Future in Nepal

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SECTION - D: THE WAY AHEAD

Chapter VI Samvad Way Ahead

A. Samvad Niskarsa (English):

- Digital Banking System is the future of banking in Nepal
- Government of Nepal and NRB should promote investment by increasing investment in innovation and technology
- Lockdown led to increase users of Digital Payment System to a great extent
- Banks have been promoting the digital payment system to a great level
- NRB needs to provide more efforts and implement regulations to digitise the entire payment system of the country
- Banking system needs to implement an open banking system for a better future

Samvad Niskarsa (Nepali):

- डिजिटल बैंकिङ प्रणाली नेपालमा बैंकिङको भविष्य हो
- नेपाल सरकार र राष्ट्र बैंकले आविष्कार र प्रविधिमा लगानी बढाएर लगानी प्रवर्द्धन गर्नुपर्छ
- लकडाउनले डिजिटल भुक्तानी प्रणालीका प्रयोगकर्ताहरू निकै हदसम्म बढेको छ
- बैंकहरूले डिजिटल भुक्तानी प्रणालीलाई ठूलो स्तरमा प्रवर्द्धन गरिरहेका छन्
- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले देशको सम्पूर्ण भुक्तानी प्रणालीलाई डिजिटलाइज गर्न थप प्रयास र नियमहरू कार्यान्वयन गर्न आवश्यक छ
- बैंकिङ प्रणालीलाई राम्रो भविष्यको लागि खुला बैंकिङ प्रणाली लागू गर्न आवश्यक छ