

Nepal: Strengthening STEM Education

Shiba K Sapkota

Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education,
Science and Technology

5 December 2025

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



1. Context: Optimizing service delivery in decentralized, federal system

STEM Education

Key challenges:

- Nepali students consistently underperform in Science, Math and English at both basic and secondary levels.
- Limited availability of schools offering science subjects(core subjects) in grades 11-12 nationwide

Strategic directions:

- Since 2017, Nepal has strategically expanded access to quality science education by increasing the number of schools offering grades 11-12 science programs
- The government partnered with ADB through a programmatic approach leveraging results based financing and technical assistances to implement multi-pronged interventions

2. Multipronged approach to STEM strengthening

Expand Access: Provide pro-poor scholarships, prioritizing girls, disadvantaged groups, and students in remote areas for grades 11–12 science programs

Digital Learning: Develop high-quality e-learning resources in Science, Math, and English; establish the **Sikai Chautari** online learning portal hosted by the federal government.

**Strengthening
STEM**

School Upgradation: Select high-potential schools nationwide for facility upgrades and improved science infrastructure.

Examination Reforms: Introduce standardized, high-quality test items focused on STEM subjects and digitize the examination process for efficiency and transparency.

4. The progress so far

- **Science Enrollments** : Increased to 20.4% for boys (from 16.9% in 2022) and 17.6% for girls (10.9% in 2022)
- **Student Achievement: Improved performance** in 2025 secondary terminal exams in SME (further analysis ongoing)



SME teacher provision

Subject teacher provision gradually improving (though still below 50%)



Digital Learning

Roadmap for strengthening Sikai Chautari approved (though requires herculean task)

Model e-learning resources under development in secondary level SME subjects



Science facilities

Selected schools have developed plans for strengthening science
Infrastructure upgradation underway through decentralized financing



Examination reforms

Assessment Frameworks approved to implement higher order standardized test items in terminal examinations at grades 8 and 12, especially in SME subjects

Strong partnership with local governments and schools for teacher training, item development, and exam administration

5. Moving forward

1

Harness digital technology: Partner with the private sector to adapt high-quality, freely available e-resources and introduce virtual labs.

2

Strengthen Teacher Support: Develop innovative models for teacher mentoring and professional development tailored to the decentralized context.

3

Enhance Assessment Systems: Build long-term partnerships with universities to improve exam quality and sustainability beyond technical assistance.

4

Continue Multi-Pronged Approach: Sustain reforms through collaborative efforts with local governments using results-based financing.







Government of Nepal

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

Center for Education and Human Resource Development

[Home](#)

[Reading Materials](#)

[Teacher Materials](#)

[Other Materials](#)

[SEE Exam Materials](#)

[Training](#)

[Log out](#)

Learning Portal

Reading Materials

Reading Materials ▾

Search courses



ECED

📖 14 lessons



Grade 1

📖 12 lessons



Grade 2

📖 17 lessons



Grade 3

📖 9 lessons



Thank you