Computer Hardware Assembly Plant



Government of Nepal Ministry of Communication and Information Technology



Background

The Computer hardware industry (e.g. PC industry) offered a much more extensive opportunity for globalization. Since local computer hardware market is high in Nepal and there is also opportunity to penetrate the market on south Asia, a hardware assembly plant can be established which can outsource most of the components and raw materials to produce own assembled products.

A hardware assembly plant is a specialized facility where various hardware components are assembled to create finished products such as computers (Desktop and Laptop). These plants typically follow a structured process involving receiving components, assembly line operations, quality control checks, testing, packaging, and shipping. Key aspects of a hardware assembly plant include: Receiving and Inventory, Components such as CPUs, motherboards, RAM, storage devices, and peripherals are received from suppliers and stored in inventory until needed for assembly.

Overall, hardware assembly plants play a crucial role in the manufacturing and supply chain ecosystem, ensuring that high-quality computer hardware products be produced efficiently and delivered to all over the Nepal and all over the world.



Salient Features:

- Design and Engineering
 Capabilities
- Materials Sourcing and Supply Chain Management
- Quality Assurance, Testing and Validation
- Assembling of computer hardware
- Research and Development





Land Area 1.53 hectares

Project Rationale:

- Production and distribution of computer hardware in low cost
- Production of high quality and low-cost computer hardware
- Huge market for computer hardware
- Cost efficiency in terms of operation and human resource
- Employment generation and capacity development.
- Technology transfer and Innovation

Project Outcomes

- Cost efficient computer hardware manufacture
- Quality control of hardware equipment
- Timely delivery and robust supply chain management
- Knowledge enhancement of local human resources
- Internal revenue generation and increase in foreign exchange reserve
- · Enhance technical and export Capabilities
- Employment Generation

Project Major Activities





Control



Testing and

Validation



Packaging and Shipping



Safety and Compliance

Continuous Improvement

E-waste management

Project Implementation Modality



Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Private Investment

Project Implementation Timeline



Project Ideation



Feasibility

Study/DPR



Project Development

Relevant Agencies

- Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
- Department of Information Technology
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- Investment Board Nepal
- Provincial and Local Government

About the Agency

Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MoCIT) serves as a pivotal government agency in Nepal, established in 1992 AD (2049 BS). It widely covers postal services, telecommunications, broadcasting, press and information, and film development. MoCIT plays a crucial role in the nation's socio-economic advancement. The ministry is dedicated to promoting democratic culture by supporting freedom of expression and ensuring the right to information for all Nepalese. Central to its mission is the enhancement and expansion of the information and communication sector, including significant private sector involvement and extending infrastructure to rural areas, its long-term vision is centered on leveraging cutting-edge technology to foster national prosperity and continuous development, emphasizing universal connectivity & sustainable digital transformation.

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