

LBEF CONNECT

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF LBEF CAMPUS

VOL: 02, ISSUE: 04

OCTOBER- DECEMBER 2019

e-ISSN: 2705 - 4713

ISSN: 2705 - 4705

CELEBRATION OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

29th December, 2019



New Year's Eve is one of the biggest celebrations of the year and the perfect excuse to head out and hit the bars. To enjoy this eve Christmas and New Year both were celebrated on 29th Dec.2019. There were different programs throughout the day such as dancing, solo songs, fashion show, etc. followed by some other cultural shows, but the most favorite thing

about this eve was the zeal of all students of different streams in conducting the programs. Er. Pankaj Jalan, (Chairman of LBEF Group of Institutions) Er. Prakash Kumar, (Director of LBEF Group of Institutions) and members of faculty and staff were all present encouraging the students on this occasion. The festive spirit was witnessed among school staff and students.

INSIDE

03

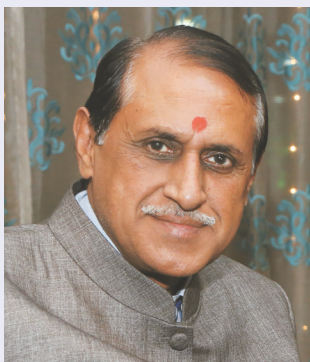
Biztech Quiz 2019

06

Student's Articles

10

Privacy: Are you Being Watched?



MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER

Dear Readers,

LBEF Campus, since its inception in 1998, is pioneer and prominent teaching and research institution in the country. We have, as an Alma mater, has witnessed the achievements of the over 8000 of our graduates produced through the years, symbolizing the quality standards maintained by the Institution.

LBEF has always been ahead in initiating new academic paradigms and now we have come up with Outcome Based Education (OBE) System and I feel proud that LBEF is the first private academic institution in Nepal offering bachelors and master's degree program based on OBE. As industry 4.0 and Education 4.0 are currently favoring to promote industry based education and as it has been adopted by several countries, we are starting OBE based education system by which students will be able to contribute in the curriculum and academic delivery in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude which are needed for long life learning. Beside this we are satisfied that we have successfully released and published 2nd issue of our flagship publication named LBEF Research Journal of Science, Technology and Management which comprises of our students' articles and research papers. We are also excited to announce that after the success of 1st International Conference named ICAETCMT held in September 2019, we are going to conduct our 2nd International Conference ICAETCMMT on 20th June 2020 which will provide a stage to national and international professors, industry practitioners, researchers to come and interact on new paradigms of business and industry.

My special congratulations to LBEF staff and students and we are looking forward & deepening our engagement and continuing on exploring and moving forward with novel ideas and beliefs.

God Bless You All!
P. Kejriwal Founder
LBEF Group of Institutions



FROM THE DESK OF EDITOR

Dear Readers,

It gives me immense pleasure to share you the highlights of events and programs successfully conducted in the past three months through the fourth edition of the quarterly newsletter 'LBEF Connect'. A newsletter is like a mirror which reflects the clear picture of all sorts of activities undertaken by the college. Just Like that LBEF also in the past three months saw a series of literary, management and cultural events- which were a huge success. These included the BizQuiz, Workshops on privacy preservation in data mining, block chain technology and many more. Beside this the celebration of Christmas and the coming year 2020 was celebrated along with a number of other cultural activities. I am confident that this edition of LBEF Connect will amply support this institution's contribution in the field of education.

A huge thanks to all the members who contributed in writing the wonderful and inspiring articles as well as to all the faculty members, students and staff members for their everlasting support throughout the creation of this edition within a stipulated time. I wish you a pleasant time reading through the newsletter and remain at your disposal for suggestions and comments.

Happy Reading!

Dr. Deepmala Singh
Editor-LBEF Connect

Editorial Board

Chief Patron

Sri P. Kejriwal

Patron

Er. Pankaj Jalan

Advisory Board

Er. Prakash Kumar

Prof. Dr. Sunity Shrestha

Editor in Chief

Prof. Dr. Sandeep Kautish

Editor

Dr. Deepmala Singh

Publication Team

Mr. Jasbir Singh Makkar

Ms. Anju Ghosh

Creative Team

Ms. Ashmin Maharjan

Student Team

Ms. Alisha Bajracharya (BSc. IT 5th Sem)

Ms. Manisha Regmi (BSc. IT 3rd Sem)

Mr. Anish Joshi (BSc. IT 2nd Sem)

THE BUZZ

• EVENTS • NEWS • ARTICLES

BIZTECH QUIZ 2019

23rd November, 2019

“BIZTECH QUIZ 2019” was organized jointly by Department of Information Technology and Department of Management for the First Semester Weekend Students of M.Sc. (ITM) and MBA on Saturday, 23rd November 2019 at Seminar Room, Block-A, LBEF Campus, Kathmandu to boost the morale of students for further improvements in the studies as the focus area of the quiz was related to General Awareness and informal knowledge of Information Technology and Management. Total 16 students from MBA (weekend) and MSc-ITM (weekend) participated in the quiz forming 4 Teams comprising of four members in each team.

Quiz started with the welcoming address of host Dr. Deepmala Singh; Co-host Mr. Prem Kumar Bhaskar was assisting in presenting questions and re totaling of team-marks and Mr. Ram Kumar Thakur was handling the time-management of question and their answer within specified time-limit 30 seconds. Mr. R.N. Thakur & Ms. Dolma Sherpa assisted in the arrangement and effective handling of the quiz. There were total 4 rounds in the quiz – Initial round was equal opportunity for all followed by elimination round 2 and 3. Finally, Team A and Team C were able to reach in the 4th and final round for winning the quiz competition. All teams played well in their rounds and finally Team A members Sagar, Shristi, Subina and Santosh won the quiz.

Souvenir Prize was distributed by Dean-Academics, Prof. (Dr.) Sandeep Kautish, LBEF to all 4 members of Team-A after Concluding address and vote of thanks. Overall, it was a successful event organized in the very short notice. Feedback of students was encouraging and we are planning for the quizzes in coming sessions of 2020 for Bachelor and Master Students of morning sessions too.



Workshop on ID Card design in Photoshop

24th November, 2019



Workshop on “ID Card design in Photoshop” was conducted by Mr. Rabi Raunyar on 24 Nov 2019 at LBEF Campus.

As photoshop is one of the best tools used by web page designers. The objective of the workshop was to create awareness about the tools and enhance the designing skills of students.

Workshop covered the following features of Photoshop:

- The Power of File and New
- The Key to Custom Shapes
- The Core of Photoshop, Layers and Groups
- The Shortcuts to Moving and Resizing
- Getting the Most from Zooming and Panning
- Creating Cool Effects with Blending Modes

Business Quiz

29th November, 2019

A Business quiz event was successfully conducted on 29th November 2019 at Seminar hall, E-Block, LBEF campus, Kathmandu. Total 16 students participated from BBM 1st semester and B.Sc. (IT) 1st semester forming 4 teams comprising 4 members in each team. The primary goal of this quiz was to boost the morale of students and to test their awareness about

today's business environment and management trends.

Biz Quiz started with a welcoming address by the host Jenisha Singh, student of B.Sc. (IT) in LBEF and the Co-host & Organizer of Biz Quiz Mr. Pankaj Gautam, who was assisting in presenting questions and re-totalling of team-marks followed by Mr. Ram Kumar Thakur responsible for handling the time-management of question and making sure that participating teams to answer within a specified time-limit of 30 seconds.

Dr. Deepmala Singh, Mr. R.N. Thakur & Ms. Dolma Sherpa assisted in the arrangement and effective handling of the quiz while the presence of Er. Prakash Kumar (Director, LBEF Group of Institution) and Dr. Sandeep Kautish (Dean Academics, LBEF Group of Institution) increased the excitement of the participants.

There were total 4 rounds in the quiz – Initial round was equal opportunity for all followed by elimination round 2 and 3. There was an intense battle for the top spot in the quiz and all the teams played well, but finally Team D members- Haneena Zainab, Suman Khatri, Prabin, Cholekhwa and Raj Kumar Pariyar won the quiz.

The Prize was distributed by Er. Pankaj Jalan (Chairman, LBEF Group of Institutions) to all 4 members of Team-D after keynote address and vote of thanks. The Biz Quiz would continue in its endeavor to make quizzing more fun and knowledgeable to the students.



Workshop on Block Chain Technology

6th December, 2019

Lord Buddha Education Series Seminar on "Block Chain Technology" was organized in LBEF Campus on 6th December 2019 for the B.Sc. (IT) Students to have more exposure towards New Technology and Trends which are changing the Paradigm of the Computing World with greater impact.

Block chain, is a widely discussed topic these days in the computing world, it offers a paradigm for higher confidence building by enabling to trust the system's outputs without any hesitation. Blockchain is a technology that helps produce virtual identities in digital environment using the real identity and allows using these identities both in digital environment and in real environment. In Brief, Block chain is a revolutionary technology that is affecting all industries and their online transactions.

MOU signed with CAN Federation of Nepal

18th December, 2019



We are happy to announce that on 18th December 2019, LBEF CAMPUS has signed MOU with CAN Federation of Nepal to provide ICT scholarship to 49 Students for September-2020 intake.

Workshop on Privacy Preservation on Data Mining (PPDM)

20th December, 2019

A workshop on Privacy Preservation in Data Mining (PPDM) was conducted by Assistant Professor (IT) Jyotir Moy Chatterjee at Lord Buddha Education Foundation, Kathmandu, Nepal. Students from Semester 1st, 3rd and 6th were present in the workshop. The students were given knowledge and basic understanding of privacy preservation, data mining and cloud computing along with various methods used in it. The workshop covered:

1. The importance of privacy preservation of data.
2. How to effectively & efficiently be safe while sharing data online and offline.
3. What happens if someone's data get revealed without their consent and knowledge. This has been shown the use of ARX 3.8.0 for simulating privacy preservation of the data.



Birthday Celebrations

From October to December, 2019



Continuing with the tradition of celebrating birthdays of staff members, we celebrated birthdays of Mr. Rabi Rauniyar 10th October, Mr. Murari Dhungel 12th November, Mr. Uday Kant Jha 30th November, and Ms. Nirmala Dangol 19th November on 14th November.

Er. Prakash Kumar (Executive Director) 5th December, Prof. (Dr.) Sandeep Kautish (Dean Academics) 8th December, Ram Naresh Thakur 17th December, Navin Rayamajhi 21st December, Kabita KC 31st December, Esha Manandhar 25th December, Preeti Lamichhane 13th December, Asmita Nepal 26th December, Tara Basnet 27th December and Kamala Silwal 21st December on 27th December.

We wish all of them a Very Happy Birthday and happy & Healthy Life in coming years.



Internship Program

30th December, 2019

As internship is an important part of the B.Sc. IT course to give them industrial exposure. To accomplish this task a fruitful session was conducted by Programiz Organization, Parewa Labs Pvt. Ltd., Kupandole, Ward No: 10, Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City, Nepal.



Workshop on Career in Networking

26th December, 2019

As a part of Employee and Employment Trends module assignment the young creative minds of BSc. IT IIIrd semester students (Sahil Maharjan, Bhawishya, Anjali, Ritu, Prajin, Kausal Rana, Sagun Maharjan, SUJAN, Pramod, Rakesh, Priyanka, Oshi, and Bibek) organized an event named 'Career in Networking'. The main aim behind this event was to gain the experience of working in a team and organizing an event. That is, being project managers their needs to be a balanced focus on all aspects of the project, from individual team members to the team itself to the task on the hand. This successful event was fully organized by the students under the supervision of Dr. Deepmala Singh. Mr. Dipak Adhikari was invited by the students as the chief guest to talk on "Career in Networking" and the "Recent Trends in Employment and the Challenges Faced by the Students while Recruitment and Selection". The talk was followed by an interactive session which ignited the inquisitiveness of participants. The event was ended by Dean Academics Dr. Sandeep Kautish by sharing his opinion on "Positive action combined with positive thinking results in Success" followed by a vote of thanks by Prajin Ranjit (member of the organizing team).



ADOPTING AI



Artificial intelligence refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines programmed to think like human beings and to imitate their actions. The

idealistic characteristics of AI are its ability to streamline and take action that has the best chance of achieving a specific goal. With the rapid advancement of modern technology, application of AI are endless. AI can be applied to any sectors like health, automobiles, finance and economics, government, military etc.

As the problem solving capacity of AI goes on expanding with modern technology, AI can prove to be beneficial when used for pollution control, one of the major concern, its impact felt around entire globe. The application of AI in pollution control includes machine learning for protection of oceans, monitoring shipping, ocean mining, fishing, coral bleaching or the outbreak of marine diseases. AI can be and is being used

in agriculture for automated data collection, detection of crop diseases and optimizing agricultural inputs and returns based on demand and supply. AI techniques can prove to be beneficial for environmental analysis, as they are able to process a huge amount of data quickly so as to draw conclusions that may not have been possible by humans. AI in environmental protection market includes energy management, waste management and others such as weather prediction and so on. Several companies are offering AI solutions for environmental protection and for controlling global warming across the globe for e.g. AI guided autonomous vehicle to control carbon emission etc.

Human created this problem of excessive pollution, which got out of hand from nature's cycle. Only human like thinking can address this global problem of environmental pollution. So, the use of AI is inevitable in solving these issues of environmental pollution.



Mr. Lal Bahadur Budha
Bsc(Hons) IT, IIIrd Sem
LBEF Campus

"BEING ONE"

The world full of cruelty Full of sins and guilt Courage is patient

Heart wrenches are all around Being one is exceptional

Humanity has disappeared Into the darkness of a dark The light of a small candle To glow alone in the bright Being one is exceptional

To know the inner peace From the world of black magic Into the very existence Never known ,Never yourself Is the gigantic approach toward For you being you

The words from the people The words from their inner dark The vision from their abyssal But neutrality thyself matters Being one is lighting a single lamp

Not outside, nor anywhere But the very inside door

The doors keys with you yourself Push a little to harder

For the deep experiences of being yourself



Ms. Pratima Bista
BSc. IT IIIrd SEM
LBEF Campus

Congratulations!

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS



Dr. Deepmala Singh
Assistant Professor-Management

Dr. Deepmala Singh attended 2 Days **International Conference** on Recent Advancements In Computer Science, Communication And Information Technology Enabled Services, Kanpur, PSIT Campus on 30 Nov. to 1 Dec. 2019 and presented a paper on **“Three Pillars Of Innovation In Information Technology Enabled Services”**.

LBEP IS CONDUCTING ITS 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON 20TH JUNE 2020



In Association with



**2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ADVANCES IN ENGINEERING,
TECHNOLOGY, CONTEMPORARY
MANAGEMENT AND
MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRENDS- 2020**
“Engaging Minds, Empowering Research ”

20th JUNE 2020, KATHMANDU, NEPAL



MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON



Mr. Rabi Shankar Rauniyar
Lecturer in IT,
LBEF Campus

What is Machine Learning?

Machine Learning (ML) is that field of software engineering with the assistance of which PC systems can give sense to information similarly as individuals do.

In straightforward words, ML is a sort of artificial intelligence (AI) that concentrate patterns out of raw data by utilizing an algorithm or strategy. The principle focal point of ML is to permit PC systems gain for a fact without being unequivocally modified or human involvement [1].

Need for Machine Learning

Individuals, right now, are the most clever and propelled species on earth since they can think, assess and take care of complex issues. On the opposite side, AI is still in its underlying stage and haven't outperformed human knowledge in numerous viewpoints. At that point the inquiry is that what is the need to cause machine to learn? The most appropriate purpose behind doing this is, "to decide, in view of information, with productivity and scale".

Recently, associations are putting intensely in more up to date advancements like Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning to get the key information from data to play out a few genuine undertakings and take care of issues. We can call it information driven choices taken by machines, especially to resolve the difficulties. This information driven choices can be utilized, rather than utilizing programing logic, in the issues that can't be customized inalienably. The truth of the matter is that we can't manage without human knowledge, yet other angle is that we as a whole need to tackle real-world issues with effectiveness at a tremendous scale. That is the reason the requirement for MI emerges [2].

Why & When to Make Machines Learn?

There can be a many condition where

we need machines to take information driven choices with proficiency and at a massive scale. The followings are some of such conditions where causing machines to learn would be progressively powerful.

Lack of human expertise

The absolute first situation wherein we need a machine to learn and take information driven choices, can be where there is an absence of human mastery. The models can be routes in unclear domains or spatial planets.

Dynamic situations

There are a few situations which are dynamic in nature for example they continue changing after some time. In the event of these situations and practices, we need a machine to learn and take information driven choices. A portion of the models can be arranging network and accessibility of framework in an association.

Difficulty in translating expertise into computational tasks

There can be different spaces in which people have their expertise, be that as it may, they can't make an interpretation of this skill into computational assignments. In such conditions we need MI. The models can be the spaces of discourse speech recognition, cognitive tasks and so on [2].

Machine Learning Model

ML is a field of AI comprising of learning algorithms that

Improve their performance (P)

At executing some task (T)

Over time with experience (E)

It basically focusing on three parameters, also the main components of any learning algorithm, namely Task(T), Performance(P) and Experience (E).

Based on the above, the following diagram represents a Machine Learning Model

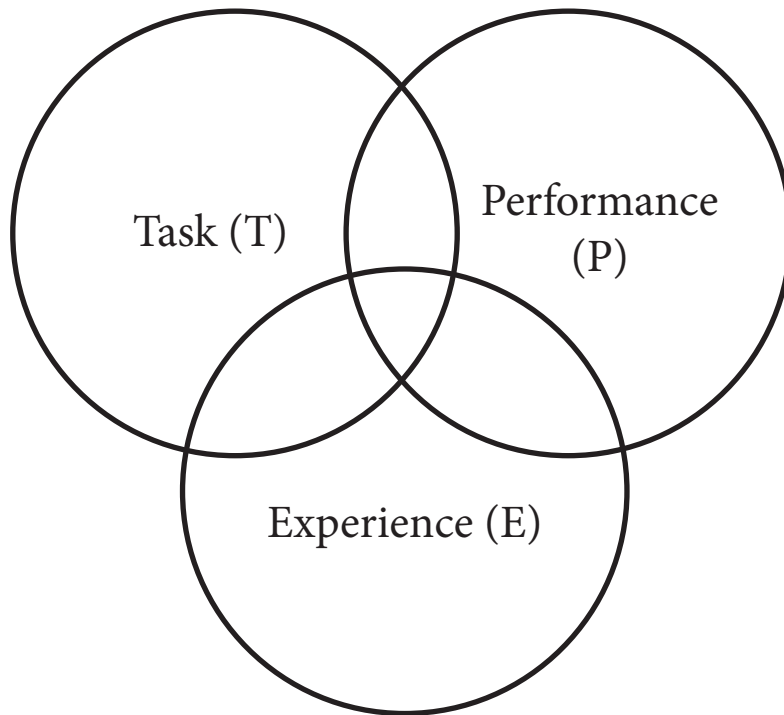


Figure: Machine learning model, source: [3]

Task(T)

From the point of view of issue, we may characterize the task T as this real-world issue to be resolved. The issue can be in any way similar to discovering best house cost in a particular area or to discover best promoting system and so forth. Then again, in the event that we talk about ML, the meaning of task is distinctive in light of the fact that it is hard to resolve ML based undertakings by customary programming approach.

A task T is said to be a ML based task when it depends on the procedure and the framework must pursue for working on data. The instances of ML based tasks are Classification, Regression, Structured comment, Clustering, Transcription and so forth.

Experience (E)

Experience is the learning picked up

from data points gave to the algorithm or model. Once gave the dataset, the model will run iteratively and will become familiar with some inherent pattern. The learning in this manner obtained is called experience(E). Making a similarity with human learning, we can think about this circumstance as in which an individual is learning or achieve some experience from different properties like circumstance, relationships and so forth. Regulated, unregulated and support learning are a few different ways to learn or pick up experience. The experience achieved by out ML model or algorithm will be utilized to resolve the task T.

Execution (P)

A ML algorithm should perform task and achieve experience with the progression of time. The measure which tells whether ML algorithm is executing according

to desire or not is its performance (P). P is essentially a quantitative metric that tells how a model is executing the task, T, utilizing its experience, E. There are numerous measurements that help to comprehend the ML performance, for example, accuracy score, F1 score, confusion grid, accuracy, review, sensitivity and so on [4].

Applications of Machines Learning

ML is the fast-rising technology in the world. It is used to resolve several real-world complex problems which cannot be resolved with traditional approach. The given below are some real-world applications of ML [3]

- Weather forecasting and prediction
- Stock market analysis and forecasting
- Emotion analysis
- Sentiment analysis
- Fraud detection
- Fraud prevention
- Error detection and prevention
- Speech synthesis
- Speech recognition
- Customer segmentation
- Object recognition
- Recommendation of products to customer in online shopping

References

- [1] T. D. Science, "beginners-guide-to-machine-learning-with-python-b9ff35bc9c51," 2018. [Online]. Available: <https://towardsdatascience.com/beginners-guide-to-machine-learning-with-python-b9ff35bc9c51>. [Accessed 2019].
- [2] S. Next, "what-is-python-used-for," 2019 . [Online]. Available: <https://stxnext.com/what-is-python-used-for/>. [Accessed 2019].
- [3] tutorialspoint, "machine_learning_with_python_basics.htm," 2019. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/machine_learning_with_python/machine_learning_with_python_basics.htm. [Accessed 2019].

PRIVACY: ARE YOU BEING WATCHED?



Mr. Pankaj Gautam
Lecturer, Management,
LBEF Campus

Privacy has become major concern for everyone these days whether it's an individual, employee or a consumer. Because all of them have some sensitive information about which they are very aware, all of them remain in this dilemma about which information to share and which not? Many organizations and countries spend billions of dollars to maintain the privacy of their consumers and people. Even privacy is a very serious matter today, but the situation was not always the same with regard to privacy. Every day's new innovations in technology have created a new challenge for privacy. Before talking more about privacy, understand what privacy is. . Privacy is the right of an individual to choose that what information to socialize and what to keep secret. According to Warren and Brandies "Privacy is the right to be left alone."

Issues to privacy

If we saw 20-30 years ago, there were not so many issues about privacy as it is today, even a few decades ago, anyone could easily secure their private life, but new innovations in technology have also made it difficult to maintain private.

1. Individual's privacy

The technological advancement has made difficult for an individual to maintain his privacy. According to Statista, there is 2.71 billion smartphone users in the world today – This data means that in the world of wireless, 35.13% of the world's population have a smartphone today. (1) Most of the smartphone users keep sensitive information like bank account details, pictures and videos, messages and chats with their friends & relatives that can be more valuable for them than their whole life's earnings. All these sensitive can go in wrong hands if they lose their phone or can be easily captured by a hacker by

installing an infected application in the phone.

Ashley Madison case: Ashley Madison is online a dating application which is very popular all over the world. This dating application has more than 46 million users. In July 2015, a group calling itself "The Impact Team" stole the user data of Ashley Madison, a commercial website billed as enabling extramarital affairs. The group copied personal information about the site's user base and threatened to release users' names and personally identifying information if Ashley Madison would not immediately shut down. On 18th and 20th of August, the group leaked more than 25 gigabytes of company data, including user details. (2) Privacy is not only threatened by authorized application it is also threatened by authorization application who used to sell the information of users for their profit. Yes, you guessed it correctly. Social media application like Facebook who sells private information of users for profit. Have you ever thought that how a social media company became worth of US\$ 97.334 billion whereas services provided to individuals are free? That's the business of information.

Faceapp case: Faceapp uses Artificial Intelligence to add filters to a user's photo to show what they would look like when they are older, younger, etc. It gone viral for its 'old age' filter that gives a glimpse of how people would look if they were old, simply by uploading a selfie. The conflict starts when a news channel broadcasted a news relating Faceapp's terms & conditions. One of the major security concerns was that FaceApp could use the content uploaded by users, which is mostly pictures in this case, for "commercial purposes" for people who agree to its terms and services. (3) American people and government became so much stressed because this Russian application was saving the data to

Russian data center. The users of faceapp became worried about data uploaded to the application. After some time Faceapp clarified that the user data can be deleted on request.

2.Consumer's privacy

Concern about consumer privacy has focused primarily on the gathering and use of information in database marketing. At the billing counter contact number and others details of customers being asked to save in the database. However, the company uses that database to generate customized mailing lists on the basis of purchasing preferences. Now its ok if the company is using the details for their promotion but some company sell that information to other telemarketing organizations. The telemarketing company start calling the customers without knowing their interest and purchasing habits. They disturb the individuals by calling and sending messages continuously without their permission. The company who obtained the information is selling that information that can be called a secondary use. Some privacy advocates hold that there should be no secondary use of information without a person's knowledge and consent.

3.Employee's privacy

Private companies have the right to monitor the email, computer, and phone of their employees. Therefore, it is recommended that all policies regarding monitoring be documented, well-defined, and require written acknowledgement by employees. If there are email and computer monitoring policies, these need to state clearly that employees should not expect privacy when they use their employer's resources or are on their employer's property.

Private companies have the right to monitor their employees by camera,

including in a parking structure for both security and employee safety. However, employers are required to notify employees, customers, and all others in range of the cameras that their property is under video surveillance. By law, video recordings must not include audio, as this violates federal wiretap law regarding oral communications. Furthermore, surveillance cameras must only be used where there is a legitimate business need to deter violence or theft (including internal theft) or to monitor employee productivity, and they generally may not be used in break rooms, rest rooms, locker rooms, or other locations where it is reasonable to expect privacy. Additionally, The National Labor Relations Act (NLRB) prohibits employers' use of video surveillance to monitor the union activities of employees. Private companies have the right to test their employees for drugs and alcohol, but records of these tests cannot be legally released, and many states restrict an employer's ability to enforce drug screening of existing employees.

Basic workplace rights extend to every employee, and these include the rights to freedom from discrimination, fair compensation, and privacy. Job applicants also have rights before they are hired, including the right to not have to face discrimination based on gender, age, race, religion, or national origin during hiring. Employees have a right to privacy in the workplace, as well. This right applies to the worker's personal items, which include briefcases or handbags, as well as storage lockers and private email accessible only by the employee. Other employee rights include:

- Being free from harassment and discrimination of all types.
- Being able to expect a workplace free of toxic substances, dangerous conditions, and other safety hazards.

- Being free from punishment for making a complaint or claim against a company (sometimes known as "whistleblower" rights).
- Being able to expect fair wages for one's work. (4)

Privacy in Nepal

Nepal's legal system has undergone massive changes recently. Nepal became a federal republic following the promulgation of the new constitution in 2015. Article 28 of the Constitution has declared the right to privacy and protection of information as a fundamental right. Although privacy was protected in some way under the Criminal Code, the Individual Privacy Act 2018 ("Privacy Act") was introduced with the purpose of giving effect to the constitutional right.

The Privacy Act became effective from 18 September 2018. Privacy Act seeks to ensure the right to privacy of body, residence, property, documents, data, communication and character of a person, and states how the private information available and stored in public entity will be utilized along with the liabilities for breach. However, Privacy Act also duplicates many provisions that are already stipulated in the Criminal Code. Although overlapping laws are not desirable, victims may choose to file complaints under any of the two laws. (5)

Sources:

1. <https://www.bankmycell.com/blog/how-many-phones-are-in-the-world>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashley_Madison_data_breach
3. <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/faceapp-explained-what-is-this-ai-app-and-the-privacy-concerns-raised-around-it-5839232/>
4. <https://www.upcounsel.com/employee-privacy-rights>
5. <https://www.neupanelegal.com/news-detail/introduction-to-the-privacy-act-2018.html>



ADMISSIONS OPEN
BSC IT (HONS)

**YOUR
PATH TO A
DIGITAL FUTURE
BEGINS HERE.**