



## NEPAL'S PREPAREDNESS IN CYBER DEFENSE



**RESOURCE PERSON & CONTRIBUTORS:**

 <b>Mr. Narayan Koirala</b> MD, Enkivao Naya (Key Resource Presenter)	 <b>Mr. Anil Kumar Dutta</b> Joint Secretary Ministry of Communication & IT (MoCIT)	 <b>Mr. Sunil Poudel</b> Executive Director National Innovation Technology Center (NITC)	
 <b>Mr. Nabinda Aryal</b> SSP Cyber Bureau, Nepal Police	 <b>Mr. Adesh Khadka</b> IT Director Ministry of Finance	 <b>Mr. Hiranya Prasad Bastakoti</b> Deputy Director Nepal Telecommunication Authority (NTA)	 <b>Mr. Ganesh Shah</b> Session Chair (Coordinator) Ex. Minister - Science & Technology

Presented by:

### DIGITAL SAMVAD TEAM

Er. Ganesh Shah | Mr. Nidesh Maskey

Mr. Hempal Shrestha | Mr. Razan Lamsal

Compiled by: Ms. Simana Hitang



June 2021 | जेष्ठ, २०७८

[www.digitalsamvad.org](http://www.digitalsamvad.org)

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## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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### SECTION - A: THE BEGINNING

#### Chapter I The Concept Paper

Public link for inputs of this collaborative document: <https://bit.ly/3chtH97>

#### **Context:**

Nepal got acquainted with computing technology from the early 1970s. In the past 50 years, it has diversified in use and mainstreamed itself in each and every day-to-day personal and organizational business operation. With this expansion, we've also seen the rising concerns over the security and safety in cyberspace.

This week on May 30, 2020 (Jestha 17, 2077), the Digital Samvad team plans to host an open discussion on the topic "**Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense**". With this discussion, amidst the increasing use of technology in Nepal.

#### **1. Introduction:**

Cyber defense is operations that are conducted in the cyber domain in support of mission objectives and require a shift from network assurance (security) to mission assurance. Cyber defense focuses on sensing, detecting, orienting, and engaging adversaries in order to assure mission success and to out-manoeuvre that adversary.

Nepal has been passionate about using digital tools and technologies to achieve its aspirations of transformation and prosperity. So, how does this shift from security to defense reflect in the strong emphasis on intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and the integration of activities to include intelligence, operations, communications, and planning?

#### **2. Samvad Objective:**

1. Assess and understand the framework for Cyber Defense mechanisms and its operations.
2. Develop a common understanding of Nepal's preparedness for building cyber defense mechanisms and mapping of the key actors and individuals.
3. Chart our way forward for Nepal to build its resilient cyber defense ecosystem.

### **3. The question to be raised/addressed, and key takeaways -**

1. Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense domain.
2. Identification of threat actors for National Cyber Security Preparedness.
3. What is the process and how can one be proactive and what strategies or course of action should s/he take for ensuring safety in cyberspace.
4. The Seen / Unseen, Known / Unknown, Internal/External, Technical/ Political/ and Criminal Actors of Cyber Defense ecosystem.
5. Who are the actors responsible and accountable for ensuring cyber safety and what are the guidelines to resolve the cyber breach incidences.
6. Who is responsible for coordinating and handling the instances of a cyber breach, and what is the proper mechanism like a playbook for cyber safety.
7. What are the knowledge sharing protocols within these cybersecurity domains? How has been a learning experience.
8. What are the constitutional remedies against cyber safety and who is responsible and how these actors are remedying any Cyber Incident?
9. Status of Human resource development, education, and engagement plan in terms of developing a resilient cyber defense ecosystem.
10. What is the status of Technology Investment for ensuring mission assurance in the digital realm?
11. What is the status of prioritization in the Cyber Defense among financial, security, and other key stakeholders?
12. From a Cyber Governance perspective, who is doing what? What are the mandatory guidelines and operational modalities for i) Policy - Intent - Mindset, ii) Regulation - Framework - Skillset, and iii) Process - Implementation -Toolset.
13. ..
14. {please share your suggestions/questions here}

### **4. Resource Person/ Contributors:**

1. **Mr. Narayan Koirala**, MD, Eminence Ways - (Key Resource Presentation)
2. **Mr. Anil Kumar Dutta**, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Communication & IT (MoCIT)
3. **Mr. Sunil Poudel**, Executive Director, National Information Technology Center(NITC)
4. **Mr. Nabindra Aryal**, Head of Cyber Bureau, Nepal Police
5. **Mr. Adesh Khadka**, IT Director, Ministry of Finance
6. **Mr. Hiranya Prasad Bastakoti**, Deputy Director, NTA ( Technology Research and Development Department)

### **5. Perspective Participants: (Proposed)**

1. Stakeholders from:
  - a. Cyber Security Agencies and Department
  - b. Nepal Army
  - c. Nepal Police
  - d. Nepal Rastra Bank
  - e. Public Administration,
  - f. Nepal Telecommunication Authority (NTA)
  - g. Public Policy Research Institutions,
  - h. Think Tanks,
2. Representatives from:
  - a. Cyber Security organizations and Associations

- b. Different CERTs.
  - c. ICT member-based organizations
  - d. Associated Organization
  - e. Teachers
  - f. IT officers from the different local level
  - g. Students
3. Domain Champions

## 6. Program Details:

**Topic:** Digital Samvad - Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

**Date:** May 30, 2020 (Jestha 17, 2077), Saturday

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

**Venue:** Online @ Zoom -<https://nren.zoom.us/j/61028554680>

Meeting ID: **610 2855 4680**

### 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 **12:45 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.*



## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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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	National Cyber Defense	Er. Narayan Koirala
30 - 35	Cyber Defense Stakeholder Mapping	Mr. Razan Lamsal
35 - 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
120 - 130	Digital Hi-Tea and Networking	Open Mic Session



## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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### Chapter III

#### Samvad Invitation & Communication

##### A. Invitation to Resource Persons and Participants

**Subject: Invitation to join Digital Samvad - an open round table on “Nepal’s Preparedness in Cyber Defense” this Saturday @ 1:00 PM.**

**Greetings!**

Please join Digital Samvad - an open round table on “Nepal’s Preparedness in Cyber Defense” this **Saturday, May 30, 2020 (Jestha 17, 2077)**, from **1:00 - 3:00 PM** via Zoom **as a Resource Person**.

##### Program Details:

**Topic: Digital Samvad -Nepal’s Preparedness in Cyber Defense**

**Date:** May 30, 2020 (Jestha 17, 2077), Saturday

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

**Venue:** Online @ Zoom -<https://nren.zoom.us/j/61028554680>

Meeting ID: **610 2855 4680**

This is the tenth 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 for conversation and dialogue to find insights for the way ahead to 'turn the sparks into a real opportunity to do things right for the future'.

With the expansion and diversification of ICTs, we've seen the rising concerns over the security and safety in cyberspace. Cyber defense is operations that are conducted in the cyber domain in support of mission objectives and require a shift from network assurance (security) to mission assurance. The shift from security to defense reflects the strong emphasis on intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and the integration of activities to include intelligence, operations, communications, and planning? In this backdrop, this session of Digital Samvad will attempt to:

1. Assess and understand the framework for Cyber Defense mechanisms and its operations.

2. Develop a common understanding of Nepal's preparedness for building cyber defense mechanisms and mapping of the key actors and individuals.
3. Chart our way forward for Nepal to build its resilient cyber defense ecosystem.

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/3chtH97>

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

Kind Regards

**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/36ljGpS> 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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## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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### SECTION - B: THE SAMVAD

#### Chapter IV

#### "Budgeting for Digitalizing Nepal" - The Samvad

##### 0. Samvad Summary (Nepali):

साइबर डिफेन्समा नेपालको तयारी राष्ट्रको डिजिटलाइजेशनको लागि सबैभन्दा आवश्यक पक्षहरू मध्ये एक हो। सोही कुरालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै इमिनेन्स वेजका एमडी श्री नारायण कोइराला, सञ्चार तथा सूचना प्रविधि मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव श्री अनिलकुमार दत्तलगायत विभिन्न क्षेत्रका प्यानल सदस्यहरूसँग यस विषयमा आधारित वार्ता भएको थियो। राष्ट्रिय सूचना प्रविधि केन्द्र (एनआईटीसी) का कार्यकारी निर्देशक, नेपाल प्रहरीको साइबर ब्यूरो प्रमुख नारायण अर्याल, अर्थ मन्त्रालयका आईटी निर्देशक आदेश खड्का, एनटीए (प्रविधि अनुसन्धान तथा विकास विभाग) का उपनिर्देशक श्री हिरण्य प्रसाद बस्ताकोटी संलग्न थिए। गणेश शाहको अध्यक्षतामा सम्पन्न उक्त सत्रमा श्री असगर अलीद्वारा सञ्चालित प्रस्तुतिसहित नेपाललाई साइबर रक्षाका लागि तयार पार्न आवश्यक पर्ने समस्या, प्रवृत्ति, समाधान र नीतिहरूबारे चर्चा गरिएको थियो।

## **Samvad Summary (English):**

Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense is one of the most needed aspects for the digitalization of the nation. Taking the same thing into account, a talk based on the topic was held with panelists from various domains including names such as MD of Eminence Ways Mr. Narayan Koirala, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Communication & IT (MoCIT) Mr. Anil Kumar Dutta, Executive Director of National Information Technology Center (NITC), Head of Cyber Bureau of Nepal Police Mr. Narayan Aryal, IT Director of the Ministry of Finance Mr. Adesh Khadka, Deputy Director of NTA (Technology Research and Development Department) Mr. Hiranya Prasad Bastakoti. The session was chaired by Mr. Ganesh Shah, along with a presentation facilitated by Mr. Asgar Ali focused on the problems, trends, solutions and policies required to prepare Nepal for Cyber Defense.

## 1. Samvad Knowledge Base

A. *Samvad Sandarbha* Presentation on “Nepal’s Preparedness in Cyber Defense” by  
Mr. Asgar Ali, IT Consultant to Prime Minister of Nepal, GoN











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**Study Business in Singapore**  
 Study Business in Singapore

**Nepali and Indian 'hackers' attack websites over 'secondary election'**



**कृषि विकास बैंक ह्याक काण्ड : ५ अर्ब बढी ह्याक गर्ने योजना, प्रारम्भिक रूपमा करिब ४ करोड ७४ लाख रुपैयाँ निक्कलिएको पुष्टि**

४५ लाख को अनुमान छि

विश्व, १५ अक्टोबर २०१७






**myRepublica | MC**  
 myRepublica.com

**ATM jackpotting exposes vulnerabilities of Nepali banking system**



**Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal Hacked By @GND57\_SP3C706**

[www.aan.gov.np](http://www.aan.gov.np)  
[www.aan.gov.np](http://www.aan.gov.np)  
[www.aan.gov.np](http://www.aan.gov.np)  
[www.aan.gov.np](http://www.aan.gov.np)  
[www.aan.gov.np](http://www.aan.gov.np)

Keep with the best and die like the rest

Hacked By @GND57\_SP3C706

**Nepal in High Risk of Cyber Attacks**



[Facebook](#)
[Twitter](#)
[LinkedIn](#)

The Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN) is under high risk of cyber attacks, according to a report by a security firm. The report says that the CAAN's website is vulnerable to a variety of attacks, including denial of service (DDoS) attacks, which could prevent the authority from providing its services.





## CERTS and related Organizations in Nepal

1. Nepal CERT - DoIT
2. NPCERT
3. Cyber Cell - Nepal Army
4. Cyber Bureau - Nepal Police
5. ITCERT
6. Nepal CERT - CAN Federation
7. CSRI etc

## NP CERT - Government (DoIT):

The CERT Committee is formed with following members:

1. Director General - Department of Information Technology --- Co-Ordinator
2. Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministries --- Member
3. Ministry of Home Affairs --- Member
4. Ministry of Communication and Information Technology --- Member
5. Ministry of Law Justice and Parliamentary Affairs --- Member
6. Nepal Rastra Bank --- Member
7. Nepal Telecommunication Authority --- Member
8. Nepal Army --- Member
9. Nepal Police, Central Investigation Bureau --- Member
10. Office of Controller of Certification --- Member
11. IT Officer, Department of Information Technology, T, R&D Section --- Member
12. Director, Department of Information Technology, T, R&D Section --- Member Secretary

Companies working  
in Cyber Security

## Companies working in Cyber Security



## Companies working in Cyber Security



## Companies working in Cyber Security

CYNICAL

THREATIX

netfiniti

 **REANDA**  
Reanda Biz Serve

 **CryptoGen Nepal**

## Top 4 Cyber Security Community From Nepal

1. npCert (Information Security Response Team Nepal)
2. CSRI Nepal (Center For Cyber Security Research and Innovation)
3. Pentester Nepal
4. 4. Owasp Local Chapter Nepal

# Cyber Security / IT Policy in Nepal

## Cyber Security / IT Policy in Nepal

- ICT Policy 2067/2072
- Electronic Transaction Act 2063 (2007)
- Electronic Transaction Rules 2064
- Digital Nepal Framework 2076

## Cyber Security / IT Policy in Nepal

- Government website Design/Development & management Guideline 2068
- Nepal GEA security Architecture V2.0
- NeGIF Data Standard catalog V2.0
- IT Bill (Draft)
- \* IT Act 2074 (Draft)

## Act and policy

सूचना प्रविधि आकस्मिक सहायता समुह सञ्चालन तथा व्यवस्थापन निर्देशिका २०७५

National Cyber security policy 2019 (draft), NTA

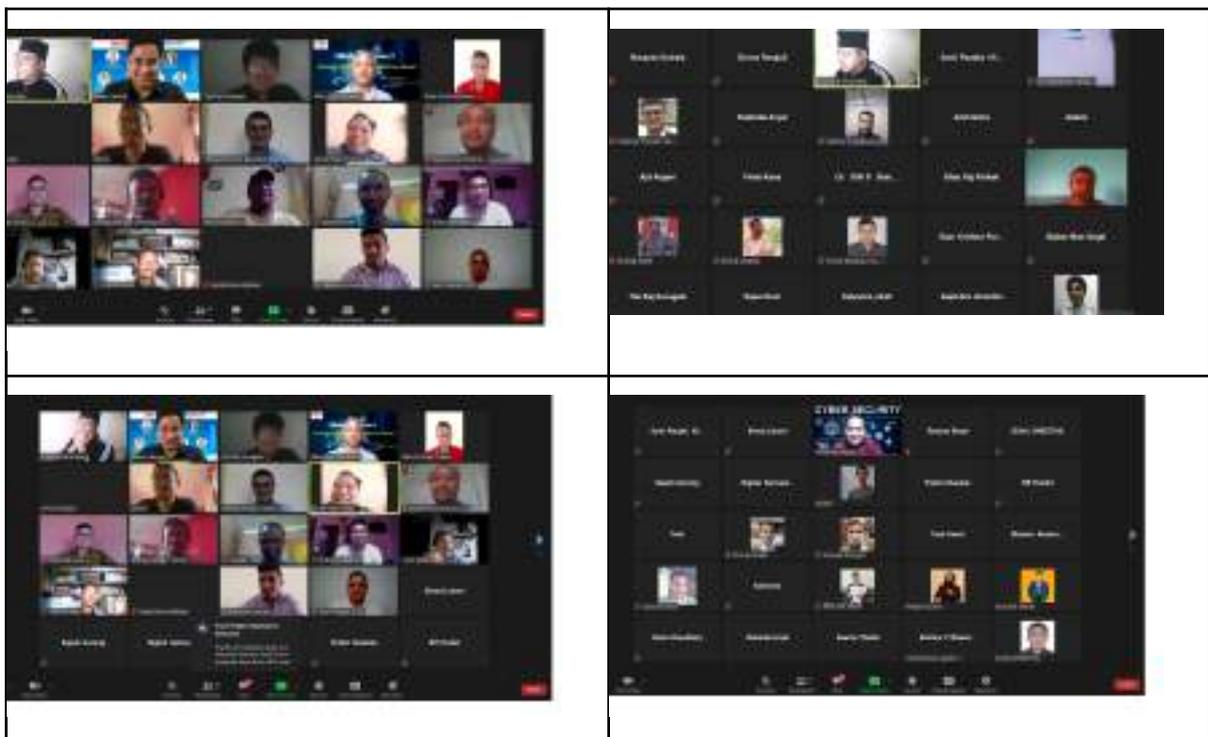
The Cyber Crime Act (2018) , NTA

## **2. Samvad Highlights**

**A. Samvad Banner:**



**B. Samvad ZoomShots:**





**ZoomShots from the Main Event on ZOOM | Digital Samvad 2.0 | 8th May, 2021**

**C. Edited Video of Digital Samvad on YouTube:**



## **E. 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 Hempal Shrestha : Dear All we would love to hear your opinion, taking part in the conversation and indulging in the dialogue, so we will request you to kindly raise your hand from zoom more option, and put your comments in the Zoom Chat for sharing your views/
2. From Tejas : My Question is, Who should lead the national cybersecurity ? Is it Army as they look for the national security. Or is it police or some other government today? What about the experts manpower and retention strategy ?
3. From Tejas : Another question is, Lets say the government is ready to invest on national security, are we ready to start rightway ?
4. From Tejas : Another one is, who will ask other regulator body such as medical industry, education industry, as they holds the critical data of the citizens
5. From Sailendra : National Cyber security should not be affected by political influence. So, only army can handle the privacy factor and influence.
6. From Basudev Raut : General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)- Compliance of Europe
7. From Vivek Rana : Involvement of Military is critical in cyber security. Very important point and now there is no engagement indicators reflecting to this in Nepal
8. From Ram Chandra Poudel : Totally agree with Vivek Rana sir, Role of Military is most
9. From Basudev Raut : very good point: Doctors using viber for patient's medical discussion.. need some regulation like HIPPA
10. From Vivek Rana : For example, Myanmar's military, the Tatmadaw, is reported to have a strong cyber capability that enables it to monitor online content, government opposition and dissidents in exile. It's believed that Myanmar developed this capability with assistance from Singapore and China. While the Tatmadaw exhibits an understanding of potential cyber threats and the development of capabilities to respond, its score for this category would be improved if there were greater transparency on the measures that it has adopted.
11. From Milan Raj Nepali : Wonderful and Insightful Presentation by Narayan Sir.
12. From Sujit Jha : @Narayan ji, as a security agencies, please share your experience working with government agencies and private agencies. what is their awareness level? Policies make amend game, that needs to be come from u ppl.
13. From Prabin Chauhan : Cyber Security Is Everyone's Responsibility because CS is team spot.
14. From Satish : involvement of army in IT sector is not good..hark kaam army le game bhaye PM and ministry kina chaheyo
15. From Subhash Dhakal : I think we should not take Cyber Security and Defence in Single basket.. we should separate Public & business support, Law enforcement, Intelligence and Warfare and should have different arrangement for them. Most of the democratic countries have implemented this approach
16. From Basudev Raut : next venue could be Security Information and Event Management, User & Entity Behaviour Analytics (UEBA), Security Orchestration and Automated Response (SOAR) solutions in National SOC, NITC/GIDC

17. From Prabin Chauhan : Prepare for the worst so that we can be at our best.
18. From Suresh Bhattarai : Cyber security is related with national sovereignty so it should be under defence ministry and there should be smart unit within NA to monitor!
19. From Subhash Dhakal : I think we should not take Cyber Security and Defence in Single basket.. we should separate Public & business support, Law enforcement, Intelligence and Warfare and should have different arrangement for them. Most of the democratic countries have implemented this approach
20. From Vivek Rana : Involvement of Army does not imply take over by Army. Because for every country maturity level of Cyber security, involvement of Military is important in terms of Cyber-defence.
21. From Manoj K Haluwai : Huge amount required to establish national cyber security center so needs to allocate special budgets and must be under the Prime Minister office.
22. From Milan Raj Nepali : Involvement of Military is important in terms of Cyber-Defence.
23. From Suresh Bhattarai : I agree with Subhash sir with reservation. For a country which slowly entering in cyberspace without proper cyberspace infrastructure!
24. From Subhash Dhakal : Nepal Army should establish cyber defence and warfare unit.. which is separate from Civilian cyber security arrangement.
25. From Ved Kafle : साइबर सेक्युरिटीको लागि आधिकारिक, नयाँ प्रविधिको ज्ञान र साधनले सुशोभित शक्तिशाली सरकारी नियोगको आवश्यक छ, जसमा सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी, स्वतन्त्र विज्ञले स्वतन्त्र रूपमा काम गर्न पाऊन।
26. From Milan Raj Nepali : Thank you very much Narayan Sir for Wonderful and Insightful Presentation.
27. From Suresh Bhattarai : Thank you Narayan sir for the presentation. You shared ground reality of our Space in cyberspace community!
28. From Prakash Upreti : Yes, we are at high risk of cyber attack but i think its not good to compare website hack ( defacement, sql injection, cross side scripting, WordPress based website hack) with SWIFT hack and other DNS hack
29. From Suresh Bhattarai : I am talking about database back as well. Website is just a window to it as far as I know. I am layman on it. But I found/read our Department of Passport database was hacked earlier!
30. From Subhash Dhakal : Link to CERT directive from Government of Nepal
31. From Vivek Rana : Involvement of Military in cyberspace is important but does not have to be working together with CSO and PSO, They can be working in parallel but their involvement is critical when it comes to qssessing cyber security maturity of the country. Hence Nepal's ranking is much lower.
32. From Arun : यस्ता Program को Outcome Discussion/View Sharing मात्रै हुने गर्छ, Such programs/live seminar have been in past too. But No outcome legisted from gov side.
33. From Milan Raj Nepali : Involvement of Military is important in terms of Cyber-Defence.
34. From Prakash Upreti : Most of the websites of government are made either using Drupal or WordPress which are easy to breach. NITC should make strong rules for web development companies. I don't think these companies are aware of IT Audit. IT Audit must be carried by some professional IT Audit company or different vendor.

35. From Sailendra : Last year almost all banks did a fake IS audit only to fulfill the NRB guidelines.
36. From Binod Dhakal : Digital Nepal Framework ma Private participation is very less, lack of inter government coordination
37. From Prakash Upreti : Government must ban these WordPress based website. Information are not secure as those third party tools are collecting all data and they are collected for marketing purpose by
38. From Suresh Bhattarai : Public Awareness is extremely important! Effective CyberSpace Security Outreach Programs are at demand!
39. From Vivek Rana : security is a mind set which we do not have in Nepal. Our mind set is driven by greed and power which is counter productive to security concerns of the Nation. Security has now become a fertile ground for many.
40. From urja chawal : Quick statistics and content overview:
41. WordPress (27+ Million Live Websites)
42. Wix (3.8+ Million Live Websites)
43. Squarespace (1.9+ Million Live Websites)
44. Joomla! (1.8+ Million Live Websites)
45. Shopify (1.1+ Million Live Websites)
46. Drupal (630+ Thousand Live Websites)
47. Blogger (430+ Thousand Live Websites)
48. Prestashop (285+ Thousand Live Websites)
49. Magento (265+ Thousand Live Websites)
50. Bitrix (223+ Thousand Live Websites)
51. From Suresh Bhattarai : My webmaster has put two layer security for my website. It does not have certificate for https:// but it is relatively secure but not as it should be. :(
52. From Prakash Upreti : Yes, but WordPress seems to be very insecure, i don't blame WordPress VIP, but normal website , with free themes, no proper guideline is making website hack
53. From Vivek Rana : Nepal has a very poor record in cyber diplomacy and bi-lateral negotiations
54. From Sunil Paudel, NITC : I need to clarify that I never pointed anything wrong on WordPress or any other CMS but the importance to harden and customize the developed website using these CMS.
55. From Vivek Rana : Nature of cyber attacks are trans national - moving from country to country in between 5 hops
56. From Subedi Kishor : Web/Application developers should look for Standard Recommendations and Best Practices from the developer community to push their development into production environment.
57. From Prakash Upreti : I have been using WordPress since 2005, WordPress based website has problem, not wordpress has problem , using third party plugins, not updating scripts, when a plugin is hacked, they impact all associated websites
58. From Drona Parajuli : mass awareness training to all sorts of IT companies and Programmer by Nepal Police is most regarding cyber security and defence.
59. From Suresh Bhattarai : Exactly, we are generating data exponentially and the risk is higher and higher every moment.
60. From Prakash Upreti : Government says data must be in national server, thats good point, websites are hosted in Nepalbased server, but why government are still using @gmail for their official email address.

61. From Rajan Kusi : what is the expectation of it experts from nepali army side in cyber crime
62. From Bhas Raj Pathak : Nepal is having good resources but sad to say if we are going digital, we got to have trained people in the organization who are connected to the system sharing the same network as others.
63. Even in their own house the people who are involved in confidential data transmissions organizations should be alert and unwanted sites should not be surfed.
64. It's like doctors who smoke are telling patients not to smoke. Just a metaphor though.
65. From Sujit Jha : @nabindra sir, how many reported case have been solved by Cyber Cell of Nepal police apart from social media morphing and breaching.
66. From Suresh Bhattarai : हाम्रा डाडा सेनासिटिअ अफिसहरूले जिमेल, हटमेल याहु छलाउँदैछन् अझै।
67. From Sujit Jha : @Prakash Upreti sir, most of the Gov office are using gmail. Whatever but still FAX is in use.
68. From Vivek Rana : Is it NTA's jurisdiction to produce Cyber Security Guidelines? Has NTA's role been defined?
69. From Prabin Chauhan : Good cyber hygiene is necessary... But not sufficient for every digital users.
70. Change Password in every three months, Do not put same password in different accounts, Do not open attachment having .txt or saying see my photo, Do not click on Reply button while replying to email for important matters, Do not run internet banking in public wifi
71. From Suresh Bhattarai : People can walk in into our data easily (metaphor). I was in Delhi and I was not allowed to enter a company which runs Sydney production for security issue. Contrary to that in Nepal, how attentive are we for our information and sensitivity?
72. From Prakash Upreti : This is the main problem that i have been seeing since decade.
- 73.
74. From Milan Raj Nepali : Is it NTA's jurisdiction to produce Cyber Security Guidelines for whole Nation OR for its respective Telcos industry only?
75. From S Shakya : NTA will prepare the guideline for the ISPs only
76. From Binod Dhakal : every government agencies should work on collaboration, agencies should talk with each other.
77. From Er Shaligram Parajuli SP : Thank you so. Much for such a great and insight program
78. From Suresh Bhattarai : सबैमा यूवाको सहभागिता कति छ मिल्छ भने त्यो पनि बताईदिनुहोला। यूवा भन्नाले नेपाल सरकारले भनेको उमेर समूह १६-४०।
79. From Prakash Upreti : Reasons of website hacking
80. 1. Unsecured server
81. 2. Database connection
82. 3. Sql injection/ XSS
83. 4. Not updating plugins and scripts
84. 5. Incorrect File Permissions.
85. 6. Using Plain FTP instead of SFTP/SSH
86. 7. No CAPTCHA
87. 8. No IP Ban
88. 9. No SSL

89. 10. Credential stuffing
90. From Ram Krishna Pariyar : must be follow the security framework
91. From Sujit Jha : cyber security center form garna lai aadhayan huncha yo FY ma. Baadhai cha
92. From Bhas Raj Pathak : I agree with you Anil Dutta Sir. The PKI is essential as well as security Audit is mandatory process. Still we are lacking awareness program in most of the Government sectors. Could you please put light on that ?
93. From Milan Raj Nepali : IT Audit should be implemented to all Government Entities IT Systems (Software/Hardware). Who is going to do that?
94. From Pravesh Koirala : DoIT maybe.
95. From Sujit Jha : idle and lack of awareness about what we have. npcert, digital signature, SSL
96. From Sujit Jha : IT Audit should be implemented to all Government Entities IT Systems (Software/Hardware). Who is going to do that? @milan raj: no one
97. From Dixon Chaudhary : Nation gets thousands of IT graduates every year, what about giving them opportunity to work in the field of Cybersecurity by providing them proper trainings who already have some sorts of skills in Ethical Hacking and Cybersecurity? Many IT graduates would get job within the country as well as they would get wonderful opportunity to showcase their talents. This will assist the Digital Nepal Framework as well.
98. From Krishna Parajuli : cryptocurrency ko laagi better national policy kiale aauchha? Reserve Bank of India le pani recently clear accepted policy lyaaisakyo. it is a 4 billion dollars movement and next generation technology, why don't we proactively work on it and bring it under national coverage?
99. From Pravesh Koirala : Ajit Regmi sir from NRB is also a part of National ITERT. Nice to hear from you sir.
100. From Prabin Chauhan : Our role in cybersecurity! Use Antivirus Software, Insert Firewalls, Uninstall unnecessary software, Maintain backup, Check security settings, Never give your full name or address to strangers, Learn more about the internet privacy, Backup- copy data into another location, Business continuity planning (BCP)- organization wide plan that depicts how an organization will recover from interruptions, DR plan (DRP)- an IT related infrastructure recovery, Appropriate use of portable storage devices From Binod Dhakal : good views
101. From s : @Nabinda sir, email threat ransomware ko caseharu ke bhyerakheko cha?
102. From Krishna Parajuli : Nepal ko private sector maa security ko kaam garne manpower dherai skilled chha. Tara government work ko tender law and other paperwork plus legal hurdles le government laai help garna paaidaina. how we plan to solve this? Private kaam gareko work experiences laai government le validate garne seamless way chahiyo.
103. From Milan Raj Nepali : Very good point from Ajit Sir. Regulator is a facilitator and issue guidelines for its industry.
104. From Milan Raj Nepali : Security is everyone responsibility
105. From Hempal Shrestha : Now we can have your inputs and opion breifly , Pleas do rais your hand and ask for open your mic in the chat
106. From Ved Kafle : हामीसँग भएका, नभएका नीति तथा प्राकृतिक क्षमताको वस्तुगत अवस्थाका बारेमा लेखित रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरेको भए सहभागीहरूका लागि बढी प्रभावकारी हुन्थ्यो। मौखिक वक्तव्य मात्र भएको प्राविधिक विषयको छलफल व्यवहारिक पक्षमा कमजोर हुन्छ।

107. From Prabin Subedi to Razan Lamsal(Privately) : Having said that there is big role of international cooperation in control of cyber crime, why are we not focusing on having mutual legal assistance agreement with countries having servers and domain registry ? Or why is our government not focusing on being part of bilateral or multilateral agreement ? The major challenge for law enforcement agencies is obtaining evidence of bad guys.
108. From Suresh Bhattarai : नेपालमा हाल केहि पनि हुँदैन भनेर बस्ने भन्दा नि गरे हुने रहेछ भन्ने बुझाउनुछ। अनि भैहाल्छ नि भनेर बस्ने भन्दा नि प्रोयाक्टिभली ईन्गेज गराउनुपर्छ होला।
109. From Prabin Chand : यदि कुनै पनि ह्याकरबाट डेटा ह्याक भएमा पेमेन्ट माग भइ रहेको हुन्छ त्यस अवस्थामा आफ्नो डेटा रिक्भरको लागि पेमेन्ट गर्दा बिटक्युन बाट माग हुने र यो नेपालको कानूनले बन्देज गरेको छ यसमा नेपालको कानूनी व्यवस्था के छ ।
110. From Prabin Chauhan : We have to be proactive, not reactive when it comes to protecting your organizational assets supporting Dr. Dilli sir!
111. From Suresh Bhattarai : I have to go back to support teams at NASA Space Apps COVID-19 Challenge 2020, virtual hackathon, started this morning! Thanks for inviting! Regards! Suresh Bhattarai, Chairman - MPhil Scholar at Kathmandu University School of Education!
112. From Prakash Upreti : [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syrian\\_Electronic\\_Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syrian_Electronic_Army),  
From Prakash Upreti :  
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/katevinton/2015/06/08/syrian-electronic-army-claims-responsibility-for-hacking-army-website/#df3211a197f0>
113. From S Shakya : It is hard for Government Organization to award a project to a reputed organization. We must follow the govt procedure.
114. From Dixon Chaudhary : I request you to note down my question as well:  
Nation gets thousands of IT graduates every year, what about giving them opportunity to work in the field of Cybersecurity by providing them proper trainings who already have some sorts of skills in Ethical Hacking and Cybersecurity? Many IT graduates would get job within the country as well as they would get wonderful opportunity to showcase their talents. This would assist the Digital Nepal Framework as well. And also why not to utilize the manpower within Nepal that are made in Nepal?
115. From Bhas Raj Pathak : Thank you @Tejas ... still this is a debatable topic since we are not 100% sure if the Zoom is really secure. You might have heard news regarding Zoom data in Darkweb
116. From Ram Kumar KC Lawyer : It has great value that Cyber security education organizations be included in the syllabus at high school as a compulsory subject.
117. From Rajesh Gurung : before covid-19 sutra.gov.np was target by hacker.
118. From Sujit Jha : all discussion has been very fruitful. hope it doesnot end up in this zoom session only. the concerned authorities addresses it.
119. From Krishna Parajuli : private organization ko tetra skillset government ma kina use garna sakindaina?
120. From Krishna Parajuli : ani Cryptocurrency jasto latest technology adopt garna hami kina sakiraheko chainau
121. From Bhas Raj Pathak : This has been a fruitful session. I am really glad that people have concern regarding the digital movement with the use of IT sector. I thank all the participants, hosts and presenters. This has been a hot topic for a decade. Hope we are ending up with good note. Thank you all. Stay safe.

122. From Bhim Dhoj Shrestha : Securing act is a process, So there should be govt policy as well as organizational policy, accordingly continuously organizations should act upon it.
123. From Krishna Parajuli : Nepal maa bug bounty program kina gov le lyaauna sakeko chhaina?
124. From Krishna Parajuli : cryptocurrency maa bounty maagdaa ke garne, data security ko laagi?
125. From Tek Raj Guragain : Nepali mobile number liera verify hune international services like google, imo and aru ko security kasari confirmation garna sakinchha Nepalma?
126. From Ram Krishna Pariyar : very informative message from nabinda sir thank you sir
127. From Rajesh Gurung : In my opinions, Application Security को कारण ले Hack/Data Leak भएमा सो को सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेवारी(क्षेतिपूर्ति) सेवा प्रदायकले बेहोर्ने व्यवस्था Agreement मा गर्नु पर्यो र कारबाही हुनु पर्यो
128. From Arun : yo mero part, tyo falano ko part vanda , yeso hunu payo, yo hunu parcha.....This is the insight of today session.Thanks.....
129. From Ram Krishna Pariyar : .np must be handle by private and government
130. From subodh satyal : let us document the findings and make plan for discussion on particular topics afterwards
131. From Milan Raj Nepali : A lack of proper National Cyber Security Policy and Strategy might make the existing situation at the vulnerable edge of tipping point. Hence the upcoming new infrastructures will be ata greater risk if the issues are not dealt with at an early age.
132. From Milan Raj Nepali : Thank you very much Anil Sir for addressing regarding IT Audit.
133. From Biplav Man Singh : Thank you all for active participation. Thanx organizer. सबैको जय होस् !
134. From Tilak Lamichhane : very informative and useful discussion. Thank you organizer and all.
135. From Prabin Chauhan : Hamile gov ofc haruma system software ko technical specification ta banauxau tara financial estimate banauna ko lagi kunai reference xaina, yesma pani estimate ko kunai stardard tokiyo vane Security audit pani sajilo hune thiyo.
136. From barkha Gurung : sir, sry nt to keep ur words.. but really i mnt a person related to IT department... but of course, the one to get filled mind with experts knowledge n sharing ... tq for msg to invite on zoom . ... watever i cud reach in today class is really great.....though last part i cud. thanks everyone
137. From Prabin Chauhan : Supporting Sunil sir views Some conclusions Regular auditing of IT infrastructure, regular penetration test and periodic examination of the company's BCP, Network security starts with action from individual, It's not a product, it's a process, Network security is the responsibility of everyone, It is better to prevent threats than to get rid of.
138. From Sailendra : Let's hope the ncert is influenced by tender flaws and carteling.
139. From Sitaram khadka : Please publish all the findings and probable solutions. Please try to put force to Nepal government with NPCERT for its effective work to establish a strong IT audit team. Thank you all the organizers.

140. From Sailendra : Let's hope the ncert is not influenced by tender flaws and carteling.
141. From Bhim Dhoj Shrestha : Thank you very much organizers, Presenters and participants.
142. From Bhim Dhoj Shrestha : @Sunil Paudel. NITC should well equipped in such a way that the data hosted over there should be secured as much as possible.
143. From Sunil Paudel, NITC : @Bhim Dhoj Shrestha, Noted sir! It is a continuous process and we are continuously working on strengthening of our technical capabilities.
144. From Bhim Dhoj Shrestha : Thank you very much Sunil ji!
145. From Hempal Shrestha : This is the link Short public link for live Google docs:  
<https://bit.ly/3chtH97>
146. From Hempal Shrestha : you all can provide your inputs and review the report in few days with upate report
147. From Prabin Chauhan : Thanks to organizer team, our Executive Director Sunil Sir for powerful views from NITC side.
148. From Tek Raj Guragain : Thank you for this program. Got to go. See you next week.

## F. Samvad Sankshep:

At the culmination of the samvad, Mr. Razan Lamsal, co-host of the Digital Samvad 2.0 presented the Samvad Sankshep on Nagarik App - Preparing Nepal for Digital Nepal. He compiled the thoughts and issues shared during the Samvad as presented as below:

1. गणेश शाह, कार्यक्रम संयोजक तथा पुर्व मन्त्रि
  - नेपालका सरकारी सेवा तथा सुविधाको लागि जनताको लागि आएको नागरिक एपलाई डिलिजिटल नेपालको एक महत्वपूर्ण प्लेटफर्म हो । सबैले मिलेर यसलाई कार्यान्वयनमा अगाडी बढाउनुपर्ने । यसबारेमा जनतालाई सुस्वजित गर्नुपर्दछ ।
  - यसबाट नागरिकले प्रत्यक्ष लाभ उठाउनुपर्दछ । आगामी दिनमा अझ प्रभावकारी बनाउनेतर्फ अगाडी बढ्नुपर्छ । ।



## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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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	<a href="https://www.ictsamachar.com/news-details/2655/2020-06-04">https://www.ictsamachar.com/news-details/2655/2020-06-04</a>

Recorded version Video (Youtube) - <https://bit.ly/3gRErhM> |



Live Video (Facebook) - <https://bit.ly/2MwzGMB>





# किन जरूरी भयो साइबर डिफेन्स, कस्तो छ सरकारको तयारी ?

डिजिटल संवादबाट सरकारलाई विज्ञ तथा सरोकारवालाहरूको सुझाव

केही महिनाअघि नेपालमा एटिएन ह्याक गरेर करोडौं रकम चोरेको घटना सेलाएको छैन । यसैबीचमा केही नेपाली सेलिब्रिटी हिरोइनहरूको फोटो प्रयोग गरेर भारतीयहरूले अश्लील सामग्रीको रूपमा प्रचार गरेको पनि पाइयो ।





संरक्षकको व्यवस्था गर्दै कार्यन्वयनमा लागि बढ्ने दायको भन्दा थियो । साइबर सुरक्षा र टिफेन्सको लागि तयारी बम छेको स्वीकार्यो वतले अब सबैको सहकार्य र समन्वयमा आबि बढ्ने ब्यापार ।

साइबर टिफेन्सको लागि नेपालको तयारीको बारेमा आबोधना भाएको टिफिजल संघाधमा बोल्दै एरिष्ट सुचना प्रविधि केन्द्रका कार्यकारी निर्देशक सुनिल पौडेलले मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत छेको सुचना प्रविधि आउतेमका सहायका समूह समन्तान तथा व्यवस्थापन निर्देशिका २०७२ अनुसार काम भइहेको बताउँदै अरु छेरै काम गर्न बाँकी रहेको बताए । साइबर टिफेन्सको संकानिबम बनाइर कलेक्चरभरी बम गर्नुमै पौडेलको भन्दा थियो । आइटी शिक्केक आइएकेपीछि कलेक्चर कृता निवमन गर्न सकिता हुने बताउँदै उनले जिआइएसीमा होमिड हुने वेबसाइट तथा सिस्टमहरूको सेक्युरिटी जाँडि अनिवार्य गर्नुमै लागि बडिहेको पौडेलले बताए ।

नेपाल प्रहरी सहायक लुगो प्रमुख तथा एसाइसवी कर्मिड अर्वातले थपिे सिमोसीमा काम गर्नुमैको खसलिकता प्रस्तुत गर्दै कोलाब्रोडिम इन्फोसिस्टम विकसत गर्न जोड दिए । हामीले एक्सर्ट समूहहरू बनाउँदै काम गर्नुमै, तर त्यसको लागि देशमै बस विपवमा उच्च शिक्ष र तालिमहरू बम भइरहे अर्वातको भन्दा थियो । पहला भइरथि नेपाल प्रहरीमा रिपोर्टरक पनि काम आउने गैरको जानकारी दिँदै उनले प्रयोगकर्तालाई डिजिटल साक्षरताको तब

बहाउनु पनि तैतबै जरुरी रहेको बताए ।

टिफिजल संघाधमा बोल्दै अर्ब मन्त्रालयक आइटी निर्देशक आदेश खड्काले सेक्युरिटी, प्राइभेसी र इन्वेसिगनेसलाई ब्यलनेस गर्दै अधि बढ्नुमै बताए । बस वर्ष बनेटमा पनि साइबर सुरक्षालाई प्राथमिकता दिइएको बताउँदै उनले विपक्षहरूको समूह बनाइ सटीकलाई प्रभावकारी कार्यन्वयनमा ल्याउनुमै बताए । कार्यक्रममा नेबल टुसन्जार प्राथिकरणक उपनिवेशक त्रिणव बमताकोटीले अब लोक सेवा तथा निबडयले आफै साइबर टिफेन्सको लागि तयार हुनुमै बताए । सरकारी निबडयमा पनि जब सेक्युरिटी हेर्ने खुट्टे आँक्यसक आब्यसकता पर्ने भन्ने उनले सेक्युरिटी गाइडलाइन्स बनाइर काम गर्नुमैमा जोड दिए ।

यसैगरी कार्यक्रममा साधु वैष, आइटी विभागका निर्देशक अजित रेग्मीले साइबर सुरक्षाको विषयमा निरपरा भइहाल्नुमै अरुबसा त्मपू पनि थप कुराप्रवृत्तक र लगानी रहित रिशइकलाई सरकारी संकटमा ल्याइर काम गर्नुमै बताए । टिफिजल संघाधमा इमिनेस सेवाका प्रबन्ध निर्देशक नारायण कोइरालाले सरकारी साइबर सेक्युरिटी तथा टिफेन्सको लागि लगानी बहाउनुमै र उक्त निबडयको समूह बनाएर काम गर्नुमै बताए । कार्यक्रममा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दै कोइरालाले अठिठोसम्म हामी सामान्य अवबममाथै छेको तर टिफेन्सक लागि बो रफुताले काम गरेर लडुने



**अनंद श्रेष्ठ**  
आइटी निर्देशक  
अर्ब मन्त्रालय

सेक्युरिटी, प्राइभेसी र इन्वेसिगनेसलाई ब्यलनेस गर्दै अधि बढ्नुमै हुन्छ । बस वर्ष बनेटमा पनि साइबर सुरक्षालाई प्राथमिकता दिइएको छ । विपक्षको समूह बनाएर सरकारी कार्यन्वयनमा ल्याउनुमै हुन्छ ।



**अश्विन बिस**  
सहायक, साइबर तथा  
सुरक्षा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय

साइबर सुरक्षाको लागि सरकारी तले उक्त वर्ष बनेटमा प्राथमिकता दिनुको छ । साइबर इन्फोमेटिकसको विकास गर्दै फरेमिक ल्याबलेसी सेक्युरिटी केन्द्र बनाउनुमै मन्त्रालयले समन्वय गर्ने छ । सबै सरकारी निबडयको समन्वयक सेक्युरिटी एक्सपर्टसी विभिन्न संरक्षकको व्यवस्था गर्दै कार्यन्वयनमा अधि बढ्ने प्रयत्न रहनेछ ।



**हिरण्य बास्ताकोटी**  
इन्टरनेटका नेपाल इन्फोस्टार  
पत्रकारका

अब हरेक संस्था तथा निगरानी गर्ने साइबर डिपार्टमेन्टको लागि तयार हुनुपर्ने हुन्छ। सरकारी विभागमा पनि अब सेक्युरिटी हेर्ने चुनौती अधिकारदाता आवाजबजाए गर्दै। अब हरेक संस्थाले सेक्युरिटी राइडलाइनमा बसाएर काम गर्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ।



**नारायण कोइराला**  
उच्च शिक्षक, इन्फोस्टार

सरकारले साइबर सेक्युरिटी तथा डिपार्टमेन्टको लागि लगानी बढाउनुपर्ने र सब विभागको सफ्टवेयर काम गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ। अहिलेसम्म हामीले तयार काम सकेका र प्राथमिकतामा राखेका छौं। तर साइबर डिपार्टमेन्टको लागि छैँ रचनात्मक काम गरेर सुनिँस। यस क्षेत्रमा उच्च शिक्षा, सरकारी सम्बन्ध ती कानूनका लागिभन्दा आवश्यक छ।

**Digital samvad**  
ONLINE JOURNAL CLUB

**NEPAL'S PREPAREDNESS  
IN CYBER DEFENCE**



भारत। कार्यक्षमता बढाउनका पूर्वअध्यक्ष विमलमान सिंह, सेक्युरिटी विज्ञ विवेक राणा, दिल्ली शर्मा लगायतले आइतौँ धरणा उपभोग गरे।

कार्यक्रममा भाइको छलफल र अन्तर्निष्ठता सहकारका तथा विस्तृतले सरकार तथा सम्बन्धित विभागलाई सिका सुझावहरू यस प्रकार छन्:

१. सरकारले यस क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक लगानी गर्दै साइबर सुरक्षा र डिपार्टमेन्टको लागि आवश्यक इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर, तयार, सेक्युरिटी सेन्टर, प्रशिक्षण लगायतक विस्तार गर्दै काम गर्नुपर्ने।
२. यस जनताका तयार गर्ने नैसर्गिक सेवाका विभागलाई एक ठाउँमा ल्याएर सम्बन्ध गर्दै तत्काल काम सुरु गर्ने। बप जनशक्ति तथा भर्तिभक्तका लागि विस्तृतविद्यालयहरूमा आवश्यक कोर्सहरू तयार गरी वर्षेनै हजारौँ जनशक्ति तयार गर्नुपर्ने।
३. सरकारले विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा साइबर सेक्युरिटी रक्षात्मक समूहहरू बनाउनु जल्दसंघीय समितिबाट अनुदान सुयोग्य काम गर्नुपर्ने।
४. यस क्षेत्रमा पछि काम गरिनेबन्दाहरूलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्न सिपाई र साइबर अपराधमा संलग्नहरूलाई उपयुक्त कानूनको प्रयोग र जर्जियाना गर्दै सरकारीको दायरामा ल्याउनुपर्ने।

५. आवश्यक पोलिसी, नियम, गाइडलाइन तयारिँदै जनबचकाी पर्याप्तव्यवस्था जोड दिने।
  ६. सरकारी वेबसाइट तथा प्रिन्टर, फाइलसिस्टम संस्थाका प्रिन्टरहरू अनिवार्य रूपमा नियमित रूपमा सेक्युरिटी अडिट गराउनुपर्ने।
  ७. सेक्युरिटी, डेटा प्राइभेसी र इन्फोभेसन्स तथा साइबरोफ नवी प्रशिक्षणको प्रिन्टिभ कालेन्डर गर्दै लघि बढ्ने।
  ८. डिजिटल सिटिनी एक अभिवागको रूपमा सम्बलान गर्दै प्रयोगकर्तालाई बप सज्ज र सचेत बनाउनुपर्ने।
  ९. साइबर सेक्युरिटी सम्बन्धको रूपमा सरकार लघि बढ्नुपर्ने।
  १०. साइबर बायो अवस्था लान गर्न कुरालाई सधनक गर्दै आवश्यक एक्सपर्ट टारनसोर्सहरू बनाउने। सरकारी निर्माण, काम र कार्यन्वयनलाई डिजिटो, सरल र पारदर्शी बनाउँदै लघि बढ्नुपर्ने।
- संक्षेप जोड २४ गर्दै सुचना प्राविधि विभागले वेबसाइट तथा वेब प्रिन्टिभमा काम गर्ने संस्था तथा व्यक्तिहरूको लागि गाइडलाइन सार्वजनिक गरेको छ। उन्निबन्ध डिजिटल संघसमा शोर्षे मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव अनिल दत्तले उपर्युक्तबाट आएका सुझावलाई सधनक गर्दै चाँडै गाइडलाइन तथा सेक्युरिटी अडिटलाई अनिवार्य गराउने कायमका बिण्।

## Media Coverage (Online) :

1. <https://ratopati.com/story/132193/2020/5/29/nepal-preparedness-in-cyber-defense-?fbclid>
2. <https://ictsamachar.com/news-details/2626/2020-05-29>
3. <https://nepalkhabar.com/economy/28430-2020-05-31-15-14-44?fbclid>
4. <https://www.nepalbahas.com/2020/06/01/209030/?fbclid#.Xtm8LUUzbIU>
5. <https://makalukhabar.com/2020/05/99977006078/>
6. <https://nagarikkhabar.com/2020/5/35710?fbclid>
7. <https://bankingkhabar.com/archives/74884?fbclid>
8. <https://www.bikashnews.com/2020/05/31/218675.html?fbclid>
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10. <http://nepaltara.com/%E0%A4%B8%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%87%E0%A4%AC%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%A1%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%AB%E0%A5%87%E0%A4%A8%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%B8%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%BE-%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%97%E0%A4%BF-%E0%A4%A4%E0%A4%AF%E0%A4%BE/>
11. <https://khabar.express/54580/>
12. <https://www.nepalbahas.com/2020/06/01/209030/>
13. <https://ratopati.com/story/132193/2020/5/29/nepal-preparedness-in-cyber-defense->
14. <https://technologykhabar.com/2020/05/31/35234/>
15. <https://ictsamachar.com/news-details/2636/2020-05-31?fbclid> Etc..

## B. Media Highlights:

Screenshot and Images from Published Media/Newspaper

**CORPORATE NEPAL**

तीन चरणमा कार्यान्वयन गरिदै नगरिक एप, ६ महिलाभित्र ८० वटा सेवा थप हुने

उपलब्धता गर्नुहोस्

**Service Integration**

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

[Corporatenepal.com](http://Corporatenepal.com) | Date: 2078/01/26

**रातोपाटी**

तीन चरणमा कार्यान्वयन हुँदै नगरिक एप, ६ महिलाभित्र ८० वटा नयाँ सेवा थप हुने

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

नगरिक एपको कार्यान्वयनमा नयाँ चरण सुरु भएको छ। यस अन्तर्गत नयाँ सेवा थपिनेछ।

[Ratopati.com](http://Ratopati.com) | Date: 2078/01/26



## Nepal's Preparedness in Cyber Defense

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### SECTION - D: THE WAY AHEAD

#### Chapter VI

#### Samvad Way Ahead

##### **A. Samvad Niskarsa (English):**

- Nepal lacks a lot in cyber defense which needs to be tackled from government and private level
- Cybersecurity needs to be taken as a prime factor of innovation for the nation

##### **Samvad Niskarsa (Nepali):**

- नेपालमा साइबर डिफेन्सको धेरै कमी छ जसलाई सरकारी र निजी स्तरबाट सम्बोधन गर्न आवश्यक छ
- साइबरसुरक्षालाई राष्ट्रका लागि नवप्रवर्तनको प्रमुख कारकको रूपमा लिन आवश्यक छ