# Softzine

Issue 1 | Vol 1 | Year 1 MAY, 2012

Nepal's first IT E-magazine

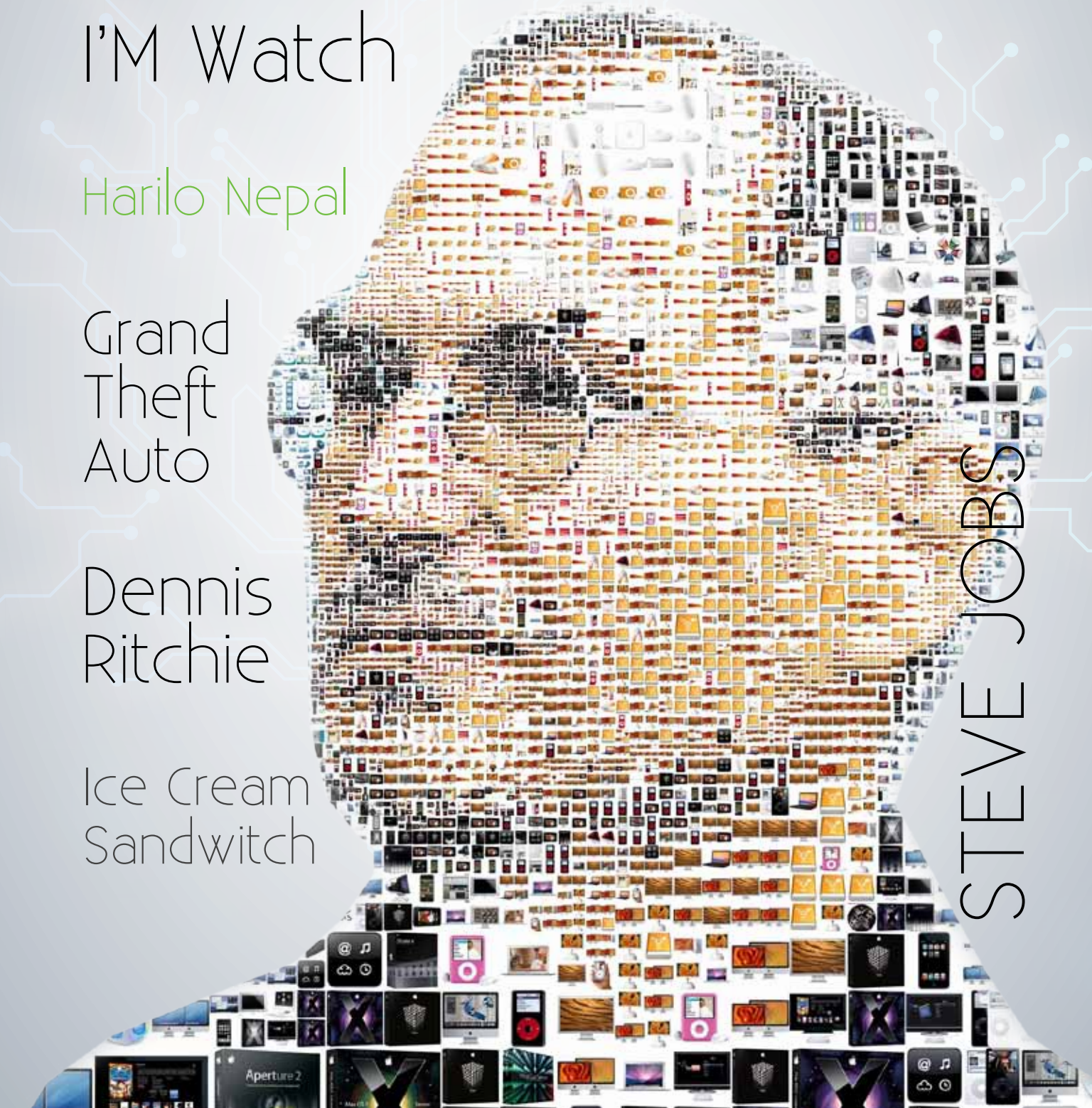
## I'M Watch

## Harilo Nepal

## Grand Theft Auto

## Dennis Ritchie

## Ice Cream Sandwitch



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# CONTENT

5 Scope of IT in Nepal

Tech Review

6 Amazon Kindle Touch Review

Interviews

8 Deerwalk Services

10 Public Relations Director of Worldlink(Mr.Pawan Singh Shahaya)

12 Question-Answer session with Harilo Tech Review

14 Pulchowk It Fest

Tech review year 2011

15 Android 4.0

16 I'M Watch

Losses of 2011

18 Steve Jobs biography

20 Dennis Ritchie

Game Review

22 Grand Theft Auto 4

24 Introduction to Rolling Plans Consultants

25 Fresher's party: Royal Beach Camp, Dhading

# Editorial

With the advent of new Information and Communication Technologies, IT education has become more dynamic and challenging. Students not only have to study basic IT concepts but also they need to be abreast with the ever changing technology. With this in mind, Softwarica College-Editorial Club has taken this initiative to come up with a magazine (Softzine) which would keep track of the latest IT development. This would help not just our students at Softwarica, but the whole Nepali IT community.

We Endeavour to develop this magazine as an IT Journal in coming months which would provide detailed insights of various IT issues, opportunities and challenges in the Nepali IT sector. In addition, we would strive to make this magazine as "Must Have Journal" on the desk of Programmers, Network Professionals, Web Developers and IT Managers.

On this maiden issue, we have included General IT scenario of Nepal which includes several interviews with renowned IT Companies in Nepal. International updates also form a significant part of this issue. We are confident that this issue would add an extra milestone to the collective effort of IT community to take our country to the next phase of IT revolution. We welcome all comments and suggestions relating to the material published and are committed to improve accordingly.

Pramod Poudel
Softwarica College of IT and E-commerce
Coordinator

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# Scope of IT in Nepal

■ Yogesh Bhatt

While walking down street I came to encounter some of the school boys talking about the latest game that have arrived in some stores which contains some unseen factors like its uncommon graphics and its unmatched 3D technology. Gaming, being a part of IT, also refers to the management and use of information of computer based tools. Both hardware as well as software can be included as a part of IT which mainly focuses on business part rather than scientific part. IT is thus used in every sector of business.

Well, our country possesses enough chemist and engineers but the growing interest for computers and software engineers could not be neglected. Information technology has a great scope for the developing countries and the interest of the young generation in this sector provides a clear vision of our country's development effort. Anyone, who does not possess any basic computer knowledge, is not considered to be an educated person. But surely, it is uncommon that someone in this 21st century doesn't know how to use a computer. About one third of the population of Nepal consists of youth and youth is the prime segment that determines the future of any country. We might be delighted to know that most of these youths have shown a great enthusiasm for opting to this field. Hardware, software programming, graphic, web designing and networking are some of the renowned fields for IT. Few years back, many students had to fly out of the country seeking these courses but nowadays many institutes and even colleges have been providing IT Courses. Undertaking these sorts of courses does not require much capital as it is more or less same as doing civil engineering or studying medicine.

Information technology has a great scope in developing countries. Although this field has recently entered our country, the number of students interested in this subject is Huge. Since IT is new for our country, the number of skilled manpower in this field is less but it is increasing gradually. There are so many job opportunities but there are not enough IT professionals. There are many sectors in which IT professional can get involved with. She/he can be a programmer, system analyst, IT manager, networking technician. Also, there are many international software companies established in Nepal and the number is increasing so outsourced job opportunities are increasing. Undertaking IT related work of any company established in US by sitting in front of the computer here in Nepal is not a surprise anymore!

# Amazon Kindle Touch Review

■ Abhinesh Bhakta Kharel

## Introduction

Announced on September 28 last year, Kindle Touch is an e-book reader. The show stealer in that event was undoubtedly the full-color, multimedia tablet Kindle Fire which caught a lot of attention due to the great pricing of it. But Amazon held its instance firm and insisted that they would still continue to make new eBook readers that used e-Ink displays. Thus, Kindle fourth generation and Kindle touch both were announced in this event as well. Kindle Touch was announced with two versions with Wi-Fi ($99 ad-supported, $139 no ads) or Wi-Fi/3G connectivity ($149 ad-supported, $189 no ads). The 3G can be used in order to connect to the Kindle store, access Wikipedia and download books, whereas surfing the net on Experimental we browser requires Wi-Fi. Kindle touch and Kindle fourth generation both make use of a 6-inch E-Ink display but Kindle touch uses touch for navigation whereas Kindle fourth generation makes use of buttons.

## Review

It must be said that the Kindle touch made a pretty late entrance to the touch e-ink devices market. Three high profile competitors had already launched their products a long time ago: Barnes & Noble's Nook, Kobo and Sony. According to the company, it was "waiting to get touch right." Though this statement doesn't seem to hold true, it does look the wait was worthwhile.

Amazon is undoubtedly the leader in the market of e-readers. But Nook Simple touch has been the best e-reader in the market until the launch of Kindle touch. In this review, we will look if Kindle Touch can dethrone Nook Simple Touch as the best e-reader out there.

## Hardware

Amazon doesn't seem to have invested a lot of time in designing the Kindle Touch. It isn't as eye catching as the Kindle third generation. But according to amazon, it has designed the Kindle touch in such a way that once you start reading you don't even notice …..... But to be fair, the design is good enough. This device makes use of a single home screen which has four horizontal bars.

There is only one button apart from the home button, the Power button which is situated at the bottom end of the device. On the left of the power button are micro-USB port and a head-

phone jack. The device also consists of an MP3 player and has text-to-speech functionality and the capability to play audio books. On the rear bottom end of device, two speaker grills are located which can handle sound. In between the two grills are, two metal tabs that are used in order to power Amazon's lighting cover.

The dimension of the Kindle Touch is: 6.8 x 4.7 x 0.40 inches and about an ounce and a half, weighing in at 7.5 ounces (the 3G version weighs 7.8). The bezels are deeper owing to the fact that infrared sensors are used for sensors rather than capacitive or resistive screens. Buttons are not used to navigate except for the home button which is ok as far as I'm concerned. The device can be hold in a single hand which is quite pleasing. This is mainly due to the light-weightiness of the device.

The touch easily fits into the pockets of pant which is very convenient as it can be carried easily. It is a little bit taller than the Nook touch e-Book reader but, the size seems to be more than ideal. As usual, Amazon didn't disclose much about the processor. The company gave the standard, "As a matter of company policy we don't disclose details of our vendors/parts" line. But the gadget seems to be as speedy as any other e-Book reader in the market. 4GB of storage is available in this device. As always, microSD slot is absent. But in reality, the additional storage shouldn't be necessary as far as a normal user is concerned. It has an estimated capacity of "up to" 3,000 books. Similarly, you can store your content in the cloud. Though, expansion slot would have been really handy, I think the memory on board should suffice most people's needs.

## Display

The screen specs are: 600 x 800 resolution, 16-level gray scale Pearl E Ink -- same as the Kindle 3 and 4. it's crisp and easy on the eyes and also cheaper to produce. This is certainly the device for you if you want to spend a lot of time reading. The page turn rate here is also on-par with the latest readers, with a flicking full-page refresh every six pages or so.

Multi touch support has also been provided in the Kindle touch which comes to be very handy especially when browsing through the PDFs. Typing on the virtual keyboard has been improved. It's still imperfect. There's a bit lag every now and then but otherwise it's pretty ok. One of the most interesting features is sectioning off the touch sectors differently while reading, devoting three quarters of the screen to paging forward with a tap and only the left margin to paging back. The reasoning here is that the vast majority of the time you're going to be flipping forward. This is a very sensible change as far as I'm concerned.

## Software

Adding a note or highlight in a book. Just selecting the words and touching it for seconds highlights the words and from there, highlight or note can be added. This is the same way used to share the words on twitter or facebook as well. Long pressing a single word shows up the definition/meaning of the word.

Tap the top of the screen to get the same shop, search and menu buttons as the home screen, plus three further options at the bottom. The first controls typeface and font size; the second lets you skip straight to the start of the book, the end or points in-between; in most books, the third button is a simple Sync option to refresh your cloud purchases and progress. But on some books, this will say X-Ray instead.

This new feature aims to centralise and supercharge the contextual search functions, bringing up a list of key terms in the book along with a barcode-style image of their distribution throughout the text.

X-Ray's choice of which terms to extract seems a little random, but it actually works quite well. Tap on a character or concept to get a brief Wikipedia introduction, quotes from the text and a link out to the full Wikipedia article.

You can filter results by page, chapter or book, and split them between people and the vaguely-worded 'Terms'.

X-Ray should prove particularly useful for students but, at the moment, there's no way to tell which books have the feature and which don't, even at the point of purchase.

"The device can be hold in a single hand which is quite pleasing. This is mainly due to the light-weightiness of the device."

## Verdict

The Kindle touch is a pretty accomplished e-Book reader. It isn't head and shoulder above the other touch e-Book readers in the market. Yet, the main feature that stands out is the X-Ray feature. It seems to be a killer feature. Similarly, there's no doubt that amazon has the best and the biggest collection of e-Books out there. It has an eco-system that is far better than any of the other e-Reader competitors.

The Nook touch reader comes for the same price as the Kindle touch (ad-supported version). But, I'd still recommend Kindle touch if you are thinking of buying an e-Reader. It seems to be blessed with a lot of features that would really make the whole experience of using e-Reader very comfortable.

# Deerwalk Services

■ Abhinesh Bhakta Kharel/Yogesh Bhatt

Brief Introduction of Deerwalk-Servies: Deerwalk Inc. is based in Lexington, Boston,United States of America. Deerwalk Services is a subsidiary of Deerwalk Inc. It is an offshore company which works with US health care.

## Company Profile

Deerwalk Services was established in 2009, August and became a subsidiary in March, 2010. Number of employees in Deerwalk Service is around 120.

## What kind of technology does Deerwalk work on?

Ruby on rails, Java, Dot net, Php and almost many other things technology wise as it is a new company. Business market is mainly based on USA and also working for Nepal now.

## What are the future plans of Deerwalk Services?

One of the main aims of Deerwalk Services is to have a 1000 employee office in Nepal. There is an alliance with Deerwalk Education which they want to grow and get very strong so as to meet the 1000 people aim.

## Why did Deerwalk invest in Nepal?

The main reason is that the owner, Dr.RudraPandey is Nepali. Competitive advantage didn't drive them towards Nepal but now they accept the fact that the Engineers they get are on par with those they would get abroad and only cited the lack of numbers as a problem.

## What type of company is this?

It is mainly an offshore company of the USA office. But some outsourcing is done still.

> "Talking about a professional who works for a company, the scope is huge. It is very hard to find a good IT professional in Nepal."

### What kind of clients do you have?

Collaboration has been made with Kathmandu Model College. But the main clients are US health based. Maiti Nepal also is one of the clients of Deerwalk Services.

### How is the market in Nepal for IT?

The market is very nascent and new. Everything you can come up would be in demand but, piracy is a big problem. There are very few people in Nepal who feel they need to buy software. Even big companies use pirated software. So the market is there mainly for customization. Every company has their own kinds of need. So if someone can work according to that requirement there is a very good market.

### What is the scope of IT in Nepal?

The scope should be viewed in two ways, one as a professional and the other as Entrepreneur. Talking about a professional who works for a company, the scope is huge. It is very hard to find a good IT professional in Nepal. So as long as you are a good IT professional there is a big scope. But for an Entrepreneur, you need a bit of luck. There is a problem of piracy and also the people have gotten used to the existing software. People like customization. If you are able to build something that a certain organization requires then there is a good chance you software will be a success. But you have to be able to meet their requirements.

### How good is Nepali Education in the sector of IT?

It is not good enough. There are certain gaps as is present everywhere else. Education isn't very streamlined. The education is more theoretical than practical. The theoretical part is good but there is a certain lack of practical experience. There is a lack of knowledge of how enterprise software is built. There is no idea how industry works. There is no real concept of industry academics partnership. Hard skills are taught to the students but there are soft skills which a student needs to be ready for working in an industry. That's where the education lags a little bit. The students don't have an idea of writing a CV.

### Do you provide internships?

Yes, we take interns from some colleges. We took some from KU, Pulchowk and we also provide training to the students of DWIT.

### How are the interns taught?

They are put in a real world scenario. It could be something for a client. It is an on job training and is based on real world.

### Are the interns paid?

Yes, they are.

### Talking about power crisis in Nepal, Is load shedding a problem?

Of course there are problems. But there are generators in place and we have never had our office closed due to electricity problem. There have been problems certain times. There are problems when there are fuel shortages as well.

### What kind of problems did you face while establishing Deerwalk Services?

When registering the company we had to take many rounds of the Governmental offices. It would have been very helpful if all of this would be a one window system. That was the big problem. But generally speaking it's been fine.

### Why are IT professionals in Nepal going abroad for seeking jobs?

It's not just about IT. People from other fields also are going abroad in order to seek a job. Lack of stability is the main reason behind it rather than the shortcomings of the IT industry itself. But the IT industry is afraid to grow due to fear of the lack of manpower and the manpower is afraid to go thinking there is a lack of job. We are trying to solve that problem by stating that we want a thousand people company. That's just our first ambition and it's not that we will get stuck in that 1000 people mark. But once we set an example other suitors will follow as well and there are bound to be other thousand people companies as well. By stating our problem we are trying to solve this chicken and egg problem. There's definitely a market so everyone should stop fearing about the lack of job or lack of manpower.

### What's your advice to those who want to go abroad?

It's been quite some time that I've started working and I have never regretted my decision to stay back in Nepal and not go abroad seeking a job. Even when talking in monetary terms, after completing bachelors and going to USA you could earn around $5000 a month and in 4 years' time you could be earning $1000-$2000 per month staying in Nepal. And you will save a lot more staying in Nepal and will be close to your friends and relatives. So, respecting those who go abroad I'd like to say that having a job staying back in Nepal is just as good an option if not better as you would be close to your own country and doing something for the benefit of it as well. But at the end it's the person's personal choice. Maybe, 5 years earlier staying in Nepal wasn't an option, but it's definitely an option now.

### Why are all IT companies based in Kathmandu even though the IT Park is situated in Dhulikhel?

Infrastructure isn't there. In the beginning there was no easy access but after a road has been made the access problem has been solved. Internet access too was a problem at the beginning but its better now. But even the manpower is located in Kathmandu and all the people come to Kathmandu thinking all the IT companies are situated here and therefore the companies are afraid of establishing one elsewhere.

### Why are females not attracted to IT sector?

It's really surprising. It is the true thing. Most of the females are attracted to the medical sector. For females to do job seems to be difficult in our society. Mainly the field trips seem to be a problem but IT is an office job so it's really very surprising that females aren't attracted to IT sector. Maybe the working hours could be problematic. And similarly, very few females pursue further studies so that has to increase in the first place.

### How long does it take a fresh graduate to be a proper IT professional?

Nepalese IT professionals have good hard skills but lag behind in the soft skills department. So to build that part it takes about one year.

# Mr. Pawan Singh Shahaya)
## Public Relations Director of Worldlink

■ Shishir Poudel/Mahima Maharjan

### What kind of institution is worldlink?

Basically, Worldlink is an ISP(Internet Service Provider).It provides internet service to the customer. Worldlink is working under two licenses:

- Internet Service Provider
- Network Service Provider

### What is the number of customer till today?

We have every kind of almost 20,000 customers approximately.

### What kind of scope does network have in Nepal and what impact will it make on upcoming generations?

There is a vast difference between Worldlink today and the worldlink 16 years ago. People then used to work in faxes, phones etc. Mobile sets were not possible for each of them. Worldlink firstly started its service from e-mail. Justifying e-mail at those times was very hard job. Worldlink started at those times when normal people had no idea about even simpler thing about internet. They used to think that the messages that they send and receive via e-mail are sent and received through server and do not have any security. This proves that they had very low level of awareness about internet. Moreover, computers at each home were not affordable. But in today's context customer teach us. They teach us what to do and what not to do. Everything today has become IT based. Everything is based on technology. So, I see very Brilliant scope now and in upcoming future.

### What is the demand over network facility?

I want to mention it with two things. One is technology that is narrowing every moment and computer is affordable anywhere nowadays. The other is availability of network service which is available not only in computers and laptops but also in mobile phones. So, its demand is increasing day by day.

### What kind of manpower does this company seek?

Worldlink is simply a technology based company. But giving focus only on technology is not enough. Company has to give attention on its administration side too. Basically, we have divided out company into two parts. They are:

- Technical
- Administration

Technical side includes manpower like network administration, security manager, and many more. We need to support needs of customers too. So, administration side is always there to maintain customer needs.

### I think employers are from our own country. Are there any foreigners too?

In certain matters we take suggestions of foreigners too but we do not directly employ them. Any requirements of the company are fulfilled from the local level.

### What is the level of consumer satisfaction?

It is a related term. Others might not be satisfied with the facilities that I am satisfied with. But the way our customer is increasing and out development phase is running smoothly, I think they are as satisfied as I am.

> Talking about a professional who works for a company, the scope is huge. It is very hard to find a good IT professional in Nepal.”

What are the future plans?

We are trying and making our efforts to take internet facility in every part of our nation at very affordable price beyond any geographical and economic barrier.

Worldlink has been providing its service in different cities of Nepal. What is the differene between service provided in Kathmandu and other rural parts of Nepal?

There is no any such difference between quality of network we provide here and in any other places of Country. The same bandwidth of network we supply there which we get here. Now, I will talk more about urban area. Most of the technologies leave its footprints in urban areas. For example: we can talk about fiber optics which is a very reliable service. In urban areas we provide internet through fiber optics. But, in the case of rural areas, we cannot take cables to all the places .Instead we have to provide our service through wireless technologies. Moreover, as wireless technologies are used, repeater stations need to be made at many places which is a great nuisance for us. Our actual intention is to provide our service at the same price as we provide here in Kathmandu. But due to mentioned problems we are not being able to achieve our goal.

What were the complications Worldlink had to face from its establishment date till today?

Previously, people used to use computers as part of their hobby. Some people used computers as a replacement of typewriters and database storages. Most of the people were not computer literate. We had to support all the customers from basic level to the advance level. But now people are very much aware about all the technologies. If any problem arises, they try to solve it out by themselves. They consult with us only if the problem doesn't eradicate from their effort. Computer literacy has drastically increased. So it has been really easy for us too.

How many types of technologies were used during 16 years?

During its establishment period, dial-up system was used. In 2000B.S, regulator was used. It was authorized by Nepal Telecom Authority .Its best part was it had enough VSAT. VSAT is the satellite based system. After we got license we were allowed to use it. I think this system of VSAT arrived first in Nepal than in India. Likewise, other companies of Nepal too started using VSAT. After using VSAT system for about 6 years, Nepal telecom permitted us to use terrestrial fiber. Lately, we are using the same technology. In the near future, we are planning to use FTH(Fiber to Home) technology. Wireless technology will be used where FTH technology is not possible.

What impacts are network companies making to the economy of Nepal?

I prefer saying Network companies are making advantages rather than impacts in our country. I don't think any further study has been done regarding this topic in our country. There are no researches made about the effects made in overall GDP of Nepal by technology and telecommunication. But our overall GDP is very much affected by GDP of other developed countries. Now, let me talk in context of our country. Internet both directly and indirectly provides employment to the people. Talking about our company, when it was established, we were only 5 of us. Now, Worldlink family has reached 600 who are getting direct employment. People working in cyber cafes are also getting employment due to internet which we call indirect employment.

Besides, we pay 6% of our total revenue to the government which is our major contribution. While other business companies pay only taxes of their profit, we pay not only taxes of our profit but also 6%of our total revenue.4% of the 6% of our total revenue of our contribution goes to the government in the form of government loyalty and the rest 2% is added to RTDF(Rural Telecom Development Fund).But there has not been any researches made regarding what particular amount of profit it is making in overall economy of Nepal.

# Question-Answer session with Harilo

■ Abhinesh Bhakta Kharel

### When was harilo established?

Harilo was conceived in the summer of 2010 and the summer was spent strategizing, recruiting, and coding while the website was in private beta. The company was officially registered in August 2010 and the website went live and opened to the public at the same time.

### Who founded harilo?

Harilo has four founders - Akshay-Sthapit, Kim Smith, Tom Handcock, and Brian Smith.

### What was the main reason behind starting harilo?

We got tired of asking friends to bring items back from abroad were looking to create a way for people in Nepal to get goods that much of the world takes for granted. While online shopping has become an everyday thing in many countries, it seemed unfortunate that the infrastructure to accommodate people in Nepal had been left out and Harilo was formed to fill that gap. Harilo offers that bridge that connects Nepal to the world of online shopping.

### How many employees does harilo have?

We have 10 employees in Nepal and 3 employees in Florida.

### What kind of employees does harilo recruit?

Harilo is a thriving start-up based out of Kathmandu. Our work environment is fun and flexible while also ruthlessly focused on excellence and customer success. Our growing company offers lots of opportunities for hyper talented, self-motivated, no-drama and no-nonsense individuals. We favor young, energetic and tech savvy people.

### How does harilo carry out it's business?

Harilo is a supply chain that connects Nepal to the world of Online Shopping.

- Our services allow people in Nepal to buy goods from U.S. retailers, and pay with Nepali rupees (or US dollars).
- We then ship the goods to Kathmandu & pay customs and V.A.T. for you - packages can be tracked online through our website.
- Our service is a safe, fun way to enjoy the enormous selection of goods available in the U.S. marketplace right from your computer.
- You can buy from popular U.S. retail websites, from eBay Buy It Now and even from U.S. wholesalers.

### What is the feedback from the users of harilo's service?

We don't do much advertising and much of our service has grown from word of mouth. Feedback to our service has been very positive as you can see from reviews at http://harilo.com/reviews, testimonials at http://harilo.com/testimonials, and press coverage at http://harilo.com/press. Our challenge is to maintain the same level of service as our business grows.

### What is the motto of harilo?

Harilo's tagline is "Nepal's Biggest Selection" since we allow anyone in Nepal to shop from any retailer in the United States, Europe, and Hong Kong and pay with Nepali rupees.

> While online shopping has become an everyday thing in many countries, it seemed unfortunate that the infrastructure to accommodate people in Nepal had been left out and Harilo was formed to fill that gap."

### What are the targets/aims of harilo?

Our target is to open up the world of international online shopping to everyone in Nepal and provide the biggest selection of goods, the cheapest prices, and the friendliest customer service in the country.

### Has harilo been able to achieve it's targets yet?

Our initial target was to establish trust with people since we are a startup and we feel like we have been successful with that. We are now focusing on growth.

### What problems were there when setting up harilo?

Our biggest challenge was establishing trust with the Nepali community since we are a startup and online shopping requires payment upfront. A lot of people were worried that we would take their money and vanish! The word "internet business" has negative connotations with many people in Nepal so we had to address that perception in the beginning.

### Was government helpful?

Unfortunately our government is not helpful towards startups and even less towards technology companies. This is ironic since technology and software can and should be a big economy growth engine in a country like Nepal with limited resources. Instead the government would not let us register "Harilo.com" and insisted on having us register as "Harilo Dot Com", requires approval for having electronic receipts, and has arcane rules regarding invoice numbering. In contrast I have done a tech startup in the United States where the system is setup to make startups an easy process since the government understands that it is important for the economy that founders can focus on startup success instead of worrying about bureaucracies. In Nepal any success will come in spite of the government and not because of it.

### How much of a headache is load-shedding?

We don't have many electricity issues because we have a backup power supply that powers the whole office. We lease server space from Amazon and all customer data and order information is safely backed up in the cloud so we are able to work with one laptop per employee and we have tried to make our business as paperless and cloud based as possible so work can go on even with load shedding and bandhs. Of course, we wish all of our customers had 24/7 power so they could shop online anytime and not just when the power is on!

### What are the future plans of harilo?

We are working on expanding our service to other cities of Nepal besides Kathmandu. We would also like to start ocean freight to help customers who wish to order IKEA furniture and bulky items. Harilo mail is a new service that allows our customers to have their own US address and receive mail and packages at their personal address (harilo.com/mail). We also recently introduced a personal shopper service (harilo.com/shopper) - we will go to a store and buy an "in store special" or items that are not available online.

### How good is the market in Nepal?

Since few products are manufactured in Nepal almost everything that people consume has to be imported - Harilo's aim is to provide a bigger selection of goods to import at cheaper prices so we think Nepal is a good market for a business that imports goods.

### How much online shopping do Nepalese do?

We have seen a large increase in online shopping from 2010, as Nepalese want fair, fixed prices and as shopping in person gets to be a bigger and bigger hassle.

### Has the rate of online shopping in Nepal increased in last few years?

The rate of online shopping has increased as Nepalese become more aware of the huge selection of goods offered worldwide.

### If yes, what would you assume could be the reasons behind it?

Global brand awareness, international warranties, trust in online retailers, huge selection and cheaper and fair prices are all contributing factors for the increase in online shopping.

# Pulchowk It Fest

■ Bikal Basnet

Members of IT club of Softwarica College of IT and E-Commerce participated in Pulchowk IT conference 2011organized by SOCIT Innovations (Students of Computer for IT Innovations in coalition with Microsoft Student Partners Community of Pulchowk Campus. The event was organized on 24th December ( 9thPoush 2068) at Pulchowk Campus venue. The festival had three main events - IT conference, Photoshop Competition and Microsoft Install Fest.

## IT Conference

Pulchowk IT conference was targeted for IT students and IT enthusiasts. The conference featured professional and experienced speakers from Nepal related to Information Technology with their presentation. The main feature of the conference was that all speakers presented or talked about different subject.

Topics on discussion along with respective speakers are as follows.

- Risk Analysis and Cost Estimation in Software Engineering - DipeshKarki, a software engineer
- Web Technology and its recent development - Dr. AmanShakya, professor at IOE Pulchowk Campus
- Open Source philosophy and its movement in Nepal- SubirPradhananga- active member of Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)
- Open Data and mobile source Networking - Praweshshrestha
- GIS Application -MadhurShrestha

## Photoshop Competition

Photoshop Competition was an open graphics designing competition where anyone was allowed to participate. The main aim of this competition was to check rapid designing ability of the competitors as they had to design a theme within 1 hour and 30 minutes. Participants were given 30 random photos and themes from a list to prepare a design.

The winner- SansarTripathi.was awarded with the keyword and mouse who got Theme: Abstract and Title: Dreamy Eyes

## Install Fest

This event was organized by Microsoft Student Partners community if IOE Pulchowk Campus. The community installed different genuine Microsoft products like Windows 7 professional, SQL server, Microsoft Visual Studio, Windows 8 developer preview and so on for the students who brought their laptops with them

## 5th ICT Branding expo/ TPLink ICT branding

The fifth edition of 'ICT Info-Tech: Branding Expo 2012' was held from Jan 5-9, 2012 at BhrikutiMandap, Exhibition Hall, Kathmandu.The expo had more than 80 brands associated with IT. TP-link was the main sponsor of the expo.

The main aim of the event was to to disseminate awareness on brands of ICT technologies by showcasing of latest brands of ICT products. The event was organized by Information and Communication Technology Association of Nepal.

The event last for five day and it featured 144 stalls showcasing various ICT products from over 50 brands linkw Acer, Beng, Canon, Compaı, Lenovo, Microsoft,etc.

The event was inaugurated by Bed Raj Adhikari ´Gopal´ of Tesram, Sindhuli, who passed SLC exam despite being a porter. According to SagarDev-Lakhe president of ICT Association of Nepal, the main motto of the event is to showcase the latest developments in the ICT sector.Around 200,000 visitors visited the expo.

# Android 4.0

Achyutam Raj Thapaliya

Android OS has always been a great mobile operating system but what makes the new version so amazing? Android 4.0 or Ice Cream Sandwich (ICS) brings in a number of new features and capabilities to their latest version of Android OS which includes rich and evolved new UI, powerful voice input engine, android beam for NFC-based sharing, face unlock and many more.

With all new user interface and high resolution display with refined animations and feedback, ICS makes your interactions more interesting and engaging. Virtual buttons on the system bar lets you navigate with simple, intuitive gestures. These buttons are present across all apps but can be dimmed for full-screen viewing. Multi-tasking always has been a great advantage to android and so in this new version, it has been made even easier and friendly. The recent task virtual button lets you navigate through the thumbnails of currently running apps and jump to a particular app with a simple touch. New home screen folders allow you to group similar apps, mark favorite apps and also in the new app drawer you can drag an app to get information about it or un-install it. ICS is all about customization and so you can you customize a widget the way you want it; embed live application content, check email, view social feeds or messages or flip through a calendar. You can also resize the widgets to show more contents or shrink to save space.

The all new lock screen holds more than just answering a call and unlocking the device; you can now access the camera directly from the lock screen or pull down the notification window to check for new notifications and music controls. With a power new voice input engine you can get that open microphone experience with continuous voice input in a number of supported languages. The all new camera app lets you take great pictures in a number of modes to capture your precious moments. You can also take full video resolution snapshots while shooting a video just by taping the screen. ICS allows you to manage your image gallery and even edit pictures with its powerful photo editor. ICS also offers live video transforming effects and a powerful web browser with updated WebKit and V8 Crankshaft compilation engine for JavaScript. In the V8 benchmark suite, the Android 4.0 browser showed 220% improvement over Android 2.3 browser.

In an approach to drive innovation forward, the Android 4.0 offers Android Beam for NFC-based sharing and face unlock. Share multimedia contents like pictures, music, videos, etc. with a simple touch of two NFC enabled devices without having to configure any settings or app or even paring devices for that matter. Applications can be built on Android Beam to add other types of interactions such as initiating multi-player games, chat and even more. You android device is more secure and personal with Android 4.0's Face Unlock. You can now use your face as unlock code; just register your face during setup and use it to unlock your device. Another new approach to communication and sharing is the Wi-Fi direct which allows you to connect to nearby devices over Wi-Fi for more reliable high-speed communication.

# I'M Watch

■ Achyutam Raj Thapaliya

2012 started as a very good year with a number of gadgets evolving in the tech market one of which includes I'm Watch. While it might be no Rado, Italian made I'M Watch is first the smart watch which runs customized version of Android and brings in lots of features.

I'm watch is packed with IMX233 processor and connects to your cell-phone through Bluetooth. It is compatible with many of the todays popular smartphones mobile operating systems like Android, Symbian, Blackberry, Bada(Samsung), iOS, Windows Phone. I'm watch also introduces first ever capacitive touch screen on curved surface with a resolution of 240X240 pixels with 220 ppi of pixel density. It has 4GB of space as flash drive and comes in two memory versions of 64MB and 128MB where 128MB version offers magnetometer and accelerometer. Making and answering a call has been made easy with a built in microphone, speaker and additional 3.5 mm connector port for headphones, connection and power minijack.

I'm watch allows you to make/ answer a call, browse through your messages or social feeds and even listen to music with just a touch. It also has its own app market called I'market with a hundreds of apps and many more to come. I'M Watch Is currently being shipped off only from its online store.

# losses of 2011

Abhinesh Bhakta Kharel

2011 has ended. Though, 2011 has seen many innovative introductions in the Information Technology (IT) market, it will be mainly remembered for the losses of two great people: Steve Jobs and Dennis Ritchie. Denis Ritchie, was the founder of programming language C and also the person who designed Unix using the programming language C. Whereas,Steve Jobs along with Steve Wozniak founded Apple. Their loss will forever be moaned by everyone who is interested in computers. In this section we have provided a short biography of Steve Jobs and Denis Ritchie as a tribute to these great men.

# Steve Jobs biography

## Synopsis

Steve Jobs was born February 24, 1955, to two University of Wisconsin graduate students who gave him up for adoption. Smart but directionless, Jobs experimented with different pursuits before starting Apple Computers with Stephen Wozniak in the Jobs' family garage. Apple's revolutionary products, which include the iPod, iPhone and iPad, are now seen as dictating the market.

## Early Life

Steven Paul Jobs was born on February 24, 1955, to Joanne Simpson and Abdulfattah "John" Jandali, two University of Wisconsin graduate students who gave their unnamed son up for adoption. His father, AbdulfattahJandali, was a Syrian political science professor and his mother, Joanne Simpson, worked as a speech therapist. Shortly after Steve was placed for adoption, his biological parents married and had another child, Mona Simpson. It was not until Jobs was 27 that he was able to uncover information on his biological parents.

As an infant, Steven was adopted by Clara and Paul Jobs and named Steven Paul Jobs. Clara worked as an accountant and Paul was a Coast Guard veteran and machinist. The family lived in Mountain View within California's Silicon Valley. As a boy, Jobs and his father would work on electronics in the family garage. Paul would show his son how to take apart and reconstruct electronics, a hobby which instilled confidence, tenacity, and mechanical prowess in young Jobs.

While Jobs has always been an intelligent and innovative thinker, his youth was riddled with frustrations over formal schooling. In elementary school he was a prankster whose fourth grade teacher needed to bribe him to study. Jobs tested so well, however, that administrators wanted to skip him ahead to high school—a proposal his parents declined.

After he did enroll in high school, Jobs spent his free time at Hewlett-Packard. It was there that he befriended computer club guru Steve Wozniak. Wozniak was a brilliant computer engineer, and the two developed great respect for one another.

## Apple Computers

After high school, Jobs enrolled at Reed College in Portland, Oregon. Lacking direction, he dropped out of college after six months and spent the next 18 months dropping in on creative classes. Jobs later recounted how one course in calligraphy developed his love of typography.

In 1974, Jobs took a position as a video game designer with Atari. Several months later he left Atari to find spiritual enlightenment in India, traveling the continent and experimenting with psychedelic drugs. In 1976, when Jobs was just 21, he and Wozniak started Apple Computers. The duo started in the Jobs family garage, and funded their entrepreneurial venture after Jobs sold his Volkswagen bus and Wozniak sold his beloved scientific calculator.

Jobs and Wozniak are credited with revolutionizing the computer industry by democratizing the technology and making the machines smaller, cheaper, intuitive, and accessible to everyday consumers. The two conceived a series of user-friendly personal computers that they initially marketed for $666.66 each. Their first model, the Apple I, earned them $774,000. Three years after the release of their second model, the Apple II, sales increased 700 percent to $139 million dollars. In 1980, Apple Computer became a publicly traded company with a market value of $1.2 billion on the very first day of trading.Jobs looked to marketing expert John Scully of Pepsi-Cola to help fill the role of Apple's President.

## Departure from Apple

However, the next several products from Apple suffered significant design flaws resulting in recalls and consumer disappointment. IBM suddenly surpassed Apple sales, and Apple had to compete with an IBM/PC dominated business world. In 1984 Apple released the Macintosh, marketing the computer as a piece of a counter culture lifestyle: romantic, youthful, creative. But despite positive sales and performance superior to IBM's PCs, the Macintosh was still not IBM compatible. Scully believed Jobs was hurting Apple, and executives began to phase him out.

In 1985, Jobs resigned as Apple's CEO to begin a new hardware and software company called NeXT, Inc. The following year Jobs purchased an animation company from George Lucas, which later became Pixar Animation Studios. Believing in Pixar's potential, Jobs initially invested $50 million of his own money into the company. Pixar Studios went on to produce wildly popular animation films such as Toy Story, Finding Nemo and The Incredibles. Pixar's films have netted $4 billion. The studio merged with Walt Disney in 2006, making Steve Jobs Disney's largest shareholder.

## Reinventing Apple

Despite Pixar's success, NeXT, Inc. floundered in its attempts to sell its specialized operating system to mainstream America. Apple eventually bought the company in 1997 for $429 million. That same year, Jobs returned to his post as Apple's CEO.

Much like Steve Jobs instigated Apple's success in the 1970s, he is credited with revitalizing the company in the 1990s. With a new management team, altered stock options, and a self-imposed annual salary of $1 a year, Jobs put Apple back on track. His ingenious products such as the iMac, effective branding campaigns, and stylish designs caught the attention of consumers once again.

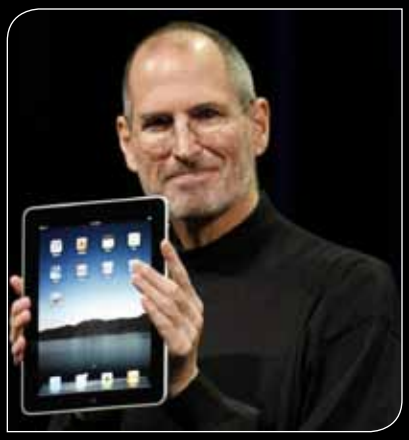
## Pancreatic Cancer

In 2003, Jobs discovered he had a neuroendocrine tumor, a rare but operable form of pancreatic cancer. Instead of immediately opting for surgery, Jobs chose to alter his pescovegetarian diet while weighing Eastern treatment options. For nine months Jobs postponed surgery, making Apple's board of directors nervous. Executives feared that shareholders would pull their stocks if word got out that their CEO was ill. But in the end, Job's confidentiality took precedence over shareholder disclosure. In 2004, he had a successful surgery to remove the pancreatic tumor. True to form, in subsequent years Jobs disclosed little about his health.

## Recent Innovations

Apple introduced such revolutionary products as the Macbook Air, iPod, and iPhone, all of which have dictated the evolution of modern technology. Almost immediately after Apple releases a new product, competitors scramble to produce comparable technologies. In 2007, Apple's quarterly reports were the company's most impressive statistics to date. Stocks were worth a record-breaking $199.99 a share, and the company boasted a staggering $1.58 billion dollar profit, an $18 billion dollar surplus in the bank, and zero debt.

In 2008, iTunes became the second biggest music retailer in America-second



only to Wal-Mart. Half of Apple's current revenue comes from iTunes and iPod sales, with 200 million iPods sold and six billion songs downloaded. For these reasons, Apple has been rated No. 1 in America's Most Admired Companies, and No. 1 amongst Fortune 500 companies for returns to shareholders.

## Personal Life

Early in 2009, reports circulated about Jobs' weight loss, some predicting his health issues had returned, which included a liver transplant. Jobs had responded to these concerns by stating he was dealing with a hormone imbalance. After nearly a year out of the spotlight, Steve Jobs delivered a keynote address at an invite-only Apple event September 9, 2009.

In respect to his personal life, Steve Jobs remained a private man who rarely discloses information about his family. What is known is Jobs fathered a daughter with girlfriend ChrisannBrennan when he was 23. Jobs denied paternity of his daughter Lisa in court documents, claiming he was sterile. Jobs did not initiate a relationship with his daughter until she was 7 but, when she was a teenager, she came to live with her father.

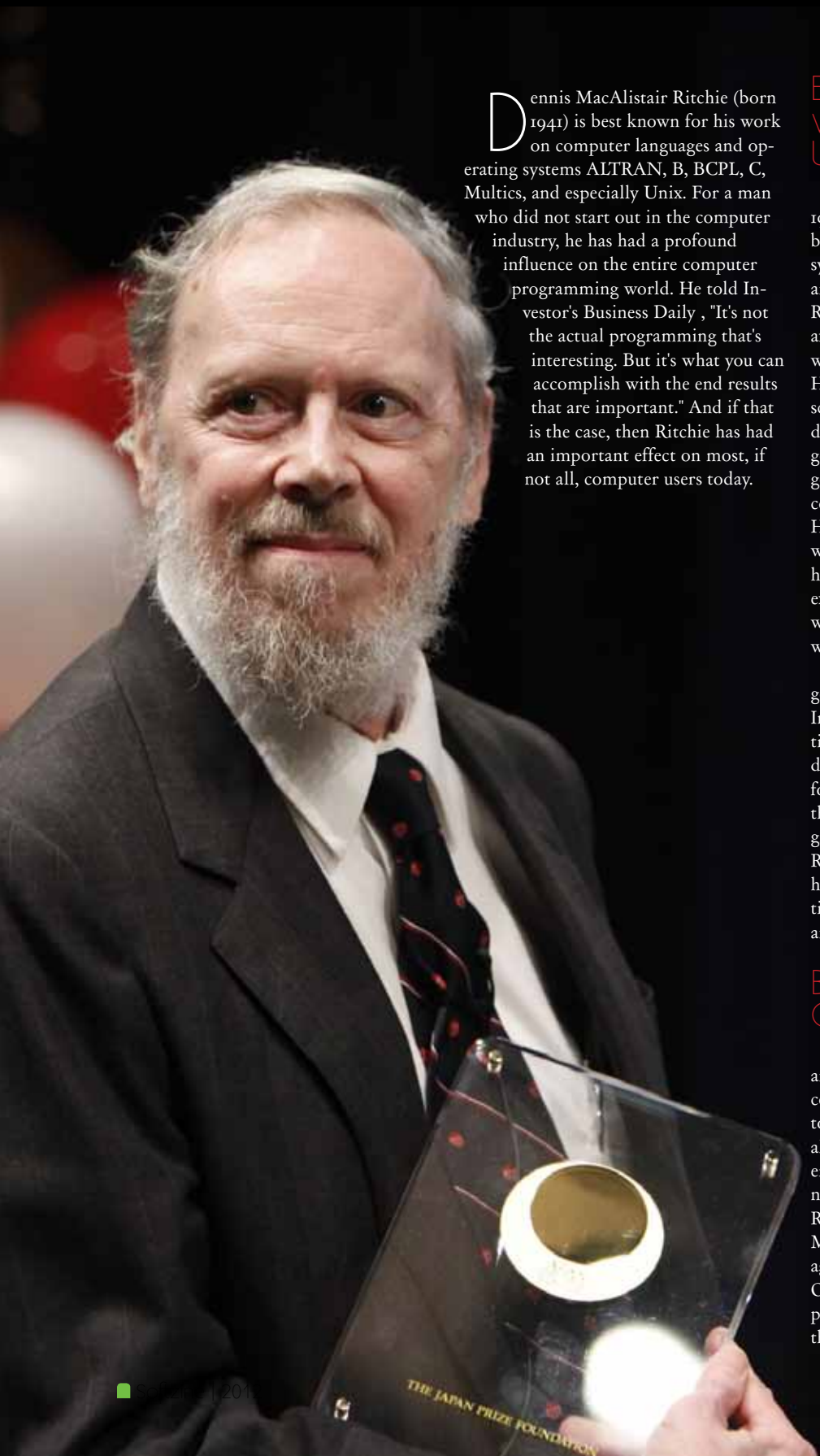
In the early 1990s, Jobs met Laurene Powell at Stanford business school, where Powell was an MBA student. They married on March 18, 1991, and lived together in Palo Alto, California, with their three children.

## Final Years

On October 5, 2011, Apple Inc. announced that co-founder Steve Jobs had died. He was 56 years old at the time of his death.

# Dennis Ritchie

■ Abhinesh Bhakta Kharel




Dennis MacAlistair Ritchie (born 1941) is best known for his work on computer languages and operating systems ALTRAN, B, BCPL, C, Multics, and especially Unix. For a man who did not start out in the computer industry, he has had a profound influence on the entire computer programming world. He told Investor's Business Daily , "It's not the actual programming that's interesting. But it's what you can accomplish with the end results that are important." And if that is the case, then Ritchie has had an important effect on most, if not all, computer users today.

## Early Fascination with Harvard's Univac I

Ritchie was born on September 9, 1941, in Bronx-ville, New York. He was born to Alistair Ritchie, a switching systems engineer for Bell Laboratories, and Jean McGee Ritchie, a homemaker. Ritchie grew up in New Jersey, and after a childhood in which he did very well academically, he went on to attend Harvard University. There he studied science and graduated with a bachelor's degree in physics. While he was still going to school, Ritchie happened to go to a lecture about how Harvard's computer system, a Univac I, worked. He was fascinated by what he heard and wanted to find out more. Outside of his Harvard studies, Ritchie began to explore computers more thoroughly, and was especially interested in how they were programmed.

While still at Harvard, Ritchie got a job working at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). At that time computer programming was not a degree, and computer labs were looking for anyone with potential to help on their computers. Ritchie, with his unflagging curiosity, seemed perfect for the job. Ritchie worked at MIT for many years helping develop, alongside other scientists, more advanced computer systems and software.

## Began Work on Operating Systems

He also began work on developing an operating system for more portable computers. Most computers at the time took up entire rooms and had limited dial-in access, but smaller desktop computers were being developed, and these did not have easy to use operating systems. Ritchie decided that one was needed. MIT, Honeywell, and General Electric agreed, and administered his project. Other scientists from colleges and private companies came to help build the system, one that was able to handle

up to a thousand users at once and could be run 24 hours a day. Ritchie never saw programming as a problem but rather as a puzzle to be solved.

After the project was finished, just about the time that he graduated, Ritchie determined that computers, rather than physics, would be his career. He got a job at Bell Labs, where his father had worked for years. At the time, in 1967, it was the nation's primary phone provider, and it had one of the best labs in the world, one that was responsible for developing a multiplicity of technical advances, from new switching devices to transistors, as well as new computer advances. Ritchie told Investor's Business Daily, "Instead of focusing on specific projects, I wanted to be around people with a lot of experience and ideas. So I started working on various projects to learn my way around the profession."

## Built Unix to Fulfill Computer Needs

Ritchie began working with Kenneth Thompson, who had joined Bell Labs in 1966. Both men had been watching how the minicomputer was becoming more and more popular in the early 1970s. What was needed, they thought, was a simpler and more feasable interaction between various computers. It took them months to come up with a solution, but when they were finished they had written the Unix operating system. An operating system is necessary for a user to copy, delete, edit, and print data files. It allows a person to move data around from disk to screen to printer and back to disk for storage. Without an operating system computers would not be accessible to anyone but an expert few. Before the creation of Unix, operating systems had been complex and expensive. Unix was comparatively cheap and simple, and it could be used on just about any machine, which meant buyers were not stuck with the cumbersome software that came with their computers. They could buy and install a variety of software systems, because Unix was compatible with all of them. This had not been possible before.

Ritchie and his team released Unix to the public at a symposium on Operating Systems Principles that was hosted by IBM, and it was an immediate success. Ritchie and Thompson then set out to improve the system.

## Development of C Programming Language

Unix was written in machine language, which had a small vocabulary and did not deal well with multiple computers and their memories. So Ritchie combined some aspects of the older systems with aspects of the new one, and came up with the "C" programming language. In the early twenty-first century, "C" is still the dominant language of computer programming. It was such a simple, concise language that almost every single computer maker at the time switched to it.

"C" uses very little syntax and few instructions, but it is extremely structured and modular. Because of this it was easy to use in different computers. There were large blocks of "C" functions that were already written that programmers could copy whole into their own programs without having to start from scratch, making it faster and easier to implement. These blocks were easily accessible, available in libraries so programmers could access them. By the middle of the 1980s "C" had become one of the most popular programming languages in the world. Because of the speed with which "C" could be used to write programs and run them, companies began using "C" to develop their own software.

## Continued Drive to Improve Computer Functionality

By 1973 Ritchie and Thompson had re-written the Unix operating system, using "C" instead of machine language, and had done massive testing on it. It was so simple to use that programmers all over were switching to smaller machines to do their programming, giving up the larger computers they thought they would never want to leave. Bell Labs became Lucent Technologies Inc., and began to sell Unix to developers, creating a whole new division for the company. Ritchie has credited his success in part to the fact that he did not have a computer background and therefore had an open mind to possibilities that others might not have thought existed.

Ritchie became the leader of the Computing Techniques Research Department at Lucent Technologies in 1990. In that role he wrote applications and managed the growth of already released operating systems. Over the years Ritchie has received numerous awards, including the ACM award for the outstanding paper of 1974 in systems and languages, the IEEE Emmanuel Piore Award in 1982, a Bell Laboratories Fellow in 1983, an Association for Computing Machinery Turing Award in 1983, an ACM Software Systems Award in 1983, and an IEEE Hamming Medal in 1990. He was also elected to the United States National Academy of Engineering in 1988. In April of 1999 he was the recipient of the United States National Medal of Technology. All of the awards Ritchie received were in conjunction with Thompson. Ritchie is now the head of Lucent Technologies' Systems Software Research Department, and is still striving to make computers work better and more easily for users.

## Personal Life Mirrored Professional

Asked what he liked to do in his personal life, Ritchie admitted that his personal and professional lives are mixed together. He said in an interview on the Old Unix website, "I've done a reasonable amount of traveling, which I enjoyed, but not for too long at a time. I'm a home-body and get fatigued by it fairly soon, but enjoy thinking back on experiences when I've returned and then often wish I'd arranged a longer stay in the somewhat exotic place."

## Conclusion:

The loss of these two great men leaves a big hole in the IT industry. Both were in there own rights the pioneers of technology that changed the way our computers worked. Without these great people, we might never have seen such rapid development of IT industry. They have changed the way we think about the computers. They have changed the way it works. Therefore, we should never forget their names, as without them our computing experience couldn't have been at all so good.

# Grand Theft Auto 4

Monib Manandhar

## Game Review

We all know, heard or may have played Grand Theft Auto (GTA) series of games. Well in the very beginning there was GTA, it was a 2D game, and then came the GTA2 which was a 2D game too. And then the so much popular GTA3 Liberty city came which was a third person 3D game. After that GTA Vice City and GTA San Andreas followed before the latest much hyped GTA4 came.

> The device can be hold in a single hand which is quite pleasing. This is mainly due to the light-weightiness of the device.”

GTA franchise is published by Rockstar Games and developed by Games developer Rockstar Games North in United Kingdom. GTA4 is a 2008 action adventure video game and its gameplay is very fun and addictive. The game involves a separate timeline and world than its predecessors, starting the forth “era” in the GTA series.

In GTA4 we get to play the character known as Niko Belic, he is a Russian unnamed war veteran in western Europe who ends up in New York (in the game known as Liberty City) searchin for the American dream but quickly becomes involved in the world of gangs,crime and corruption. As we all know in GTA series of games, we get to roam freely in the city, steal or hijack Cars, Bikes and everything that is travelling on the road or is parked anywhere in the city. We even get to fly planes and helicopters.

We get to play various missions which are available in the game, given to us by our contacts and friends of Niko in the game. We also get to play missions like hanging out with Niko’s cousin and getting drunk in the game, which i found pretty enjoyable because after we get drunk, Niko starts swaying haphazardly like a real drunkard and his driving skills also get affected.

The difficulty level is okay. But i don’t know why the gameplay goes haywire after a few minutes or hours when i played it on my PC. The camera sways out of control in a very random way. Well this can be solved by downloading DRUNK CAM CRACK file (search on google).

In conlcusion, the developers of the the most widely anticipated GTA4 in 2008 have really studied New York city well and transformed it into a real life fictional Liberty city. Each and every part of the city is exactly realistic. There is a GPS system in the game so that we don’t get lost anywhere. I really enjoyed playing the game. The games Graphics is stunning.

This game achieved major commercial and critical success, it broke industry records with sales of around 3.6 million units on its first day of release and grossing over $500 million dollar in revenue in the first week, selling an estimated 6 million units worldwide, the game had shipped over 22 million copies at the end of 2011. GTAIV won numerous awards from both gaming and mainstream press like many game of the year and other recognitions.

I believe that you will love playing GTA4 even if you haven’t played other GTA series of games. Well now GTA5 is in full development and going to be released soon. By just wathing the trailors i cant wait to play that GTA5.

Minimum PC System Requirements for GTA4:-

1) 4Gb RAM.
2) Core 2 duo, or higher processor. Best played on Core 2 QuadProcessor.
3) 20Gb Free Space on Hard Disk.
4) Windows XP Service Pack 3 Operating System.
5) 1Gb minimum Graphics Card required.

grand theft auto IV

# Introduction to Rolling Plans Consultants

■ Achyutam Raj Thapaliya

Rolling Plans started on 2004 as a banking training and recruiting company and has been serving in the same field since. The company has worked with a number of national and international companies which includes one of the nation's largest telecommunication company; NCell.

### What kind of clients do you have?

We have clients from different sectors like banking, telecommunication, software houses, web development companies and many other national and international companies.

### How do you recruit candidates for your clients?

We help our clients find best candidate from the pool of candidates that come in for the job. We help them select the best by carrying out a whole recruitment and selection process that includes interviews, written exams and other tests.

For IT related recruitment and selection; we have a separate department setup and they carry out the process.

### What is the current Market Trend?

Every entrepreneur is looking for better business opportunities and the trend of establishment of BPO houses and offshore development centers is increasing every day. There are Nepali investors who invest huge amount in foreign companies to bring the work to Nepal. If we talk about local web development companies and software houses, they are also targeting American and European market through tele-marketing companies and call centers. They develop the system here and sell it to the companies abroad.

### What is the scope of IT in Nepal?

IT is not just a term, there are various forms and sectors of IT. With the growing number of BPO housesbe it web outsourcing or other IT related jobs, offshore development centers, software companies and other industries in Nepal, there's always job for Nepali IT Professionals. Again it's not just about qualification, it's about skills one possesses and there are number of fields you can work on.

# Fresher's party: Royal Beach Camp, Dhading

■ Yogesh Bhatt

Though there was a cold breeze in the morning,it could not freeze the thrill of the softwarica students as our hearts were filled with the enthuthiasm to visit the place that we never have been before, Dhading is a tourist destination for both locals as well as overseas visitors. The fast flowing river was the main attraction for the visitors but we were not so lucky enough to have a chance to try those rivers for rafting as we were there to attend warm fresher's welcome by our seniors.

We started our journey towards our destination in the early morning of 10th December, 2011. Everyone was so excited since we have been waiting for that day for a long period of time. We reached the Royal beach camp at about 11am. It was so great to reach the place. The camp is located at the Beach of Trisuli River, around 80 KM from Kathmandu. It has wide area, surrounded by high hills and everywhere we could see was tents camped. When we got off the bus, we were heartily welcomed by the crew. They briefed us rules and regulations of that place. While appreciating the views and the mighty Trisuli River, it was already lunch time. We had our lunch and were given some free time. Some played football and some were interested in volleyball. In the meantime, my friends and I became busy making sand castles near the Beach of Trisuli River and taking photographs. We had also planned football match between the students and teachers. So in the evening we had football match and with no surprise we won! While the match was on full swing, our seniors were arranging the music system. When it was finished all the students gathered near it. After few glitches in power connection as we had to rely on generator for the power, our seniors started singing songs and we all started dancing. No student was untouched by the sound of music. Students who hesitated at first could hold it long enough

and eventually rocked with the music. It lasted about two hours and it was paused for some time for the dinner. For these two hours, everyone had forgotten all their worries about exams, assignments and everything else apart from the music!

Everyone was so tired and hungry after the dance. So everyone started having dinner. After the dinner, the program continued. No one cared how tired they were, but they still kept on dancing. Since the place was surrounded by the mountains, the echo could be clearly heard which made the environment more enjoyable. After the completion of the program, those who were tired went to sleep in the camp. But for others it was camp fire time. In the chilly night, it gave them a different type of enjoyment to sit around the fire and have barbecue served by the camp staff. The camp fire and barbecue lasted way beyond midnight. After that everyone went to sleep in their respective camps as allocated by the camp management. Next morning, everyone looked worn-out because of late and extraordinary night. While everyone was busy being fresh, our teachers told us that it was time to leave after the breakfast. So after having the breakfast it was time to say goodbye to the Royal Beach Camp.

Time travels so fast. Those 2 days passed like a moment. We wanted to stay there longer, but everything doesn't happen the way we want. I wanted to try the fast flowing river for rafting and kayaking but due to lack of time I was unable to do so. Hence, with the promise to visit that place once to play with the fast flowing river, we left the place. I can confidently say that those two days were the best days of my life so far.

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