### NEPAL ENGINEERING COUNCIL

# LICENSE EXAMINATION PREPARATION COURSE FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS

ON
ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
AND
ENGINEERING REGULATORY BODY

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### 10.5 Engineering Professional Practice

- Environment and Society
- Professional ethics
- Regulatory environment
- Contemporary issues/problems in engineering
- Occupational health and safety
- Roles/ responsibilities of Nepal Engineers' Association (NEA)

### **Environment and Society**

#### **Environment:**

Environment refers to the natural world and its surrounding, including the air, water, land, flora, and fauna. It encompasses all living and non-living things that exist on Earth, as well as the interactions between them.



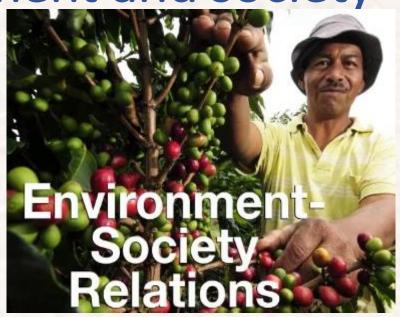
#### Society:

Society refers to a group of people living together in a community or organized group, sharing a common culture, values, and institutions.



### Relation between environment and society

- Environment and society have interdependent relationship.
- Society relies on the environment for resources
- The environment is affected by human activities
- The environment also has a significant impact on society, particularly in the face of natural disasters or climate change.





### Characteristics of Society

- a. Population
- b. Likeness
- c. Differences
- d. Interdependence
- e. Cooperation
- f. Conflict
- g. Dynamic
- h. Culture
- i. Abstract Concept

### Types of Society

- a. Pre-industrial Society:
- Main economic activity is food production through human and animal force.

Classification on the basis of Technology

- a.1 Tribal Society:
- Society of hunter and gatherers (Foragers)
- No permanent villages

#### a.2 Pastoral Society:

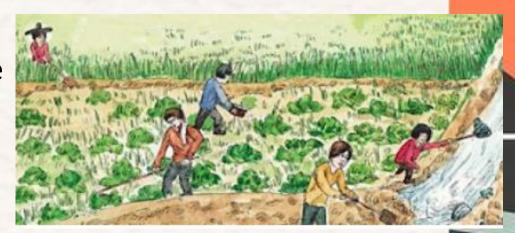
- People depend on domesticated animals for food
- Spend nomadic life
- Support large populations due to ample supply of food





#### a.3 Horticultural Society:

- Fruits and vegetables obtained from garden made by clearing forests
- Simple tool invented to help work in garden
- Plantation by rotation is adopted
- Semi permanent or permanent settlement is formed



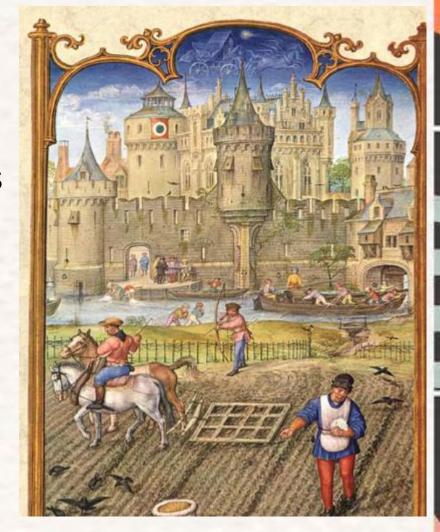
#### a.4 Agricultural Society/ Agrarian Society:

- Started nearly about 11000 B.C. (Y. N Harari)
- Domesticated the wheat and other staple crops gradually
- Population explosion due to sufficient food and need of manpower in agriculture
- Class of peoples like educators, crafters, scholars, army etc. were formed
- Large scale war was invented/ occurred



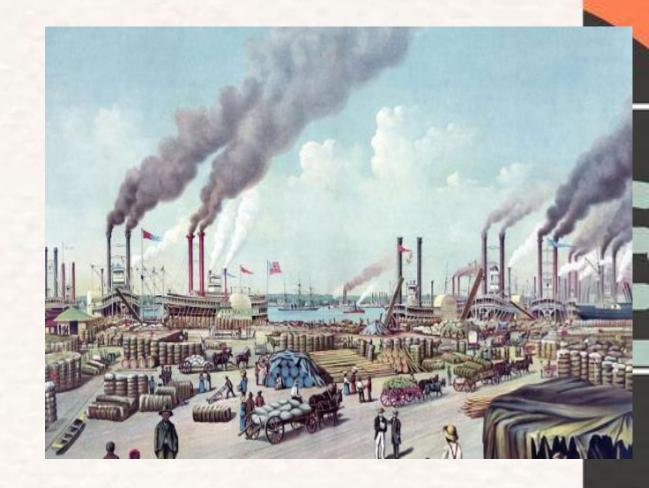
#### a.5 Feudal Society

- Owners of large portion of land were called feudals or lords
- In exchange of military protection, the lords exploited the peasants into providing food, crops, etc.
- The families of peasants cultivated their lord's land for generations.



### b. Industrial society

- Economy shifted from agriculture to industries
- Marked by industrial revolution ( 1760 – 1830 (Ashton))
- Surplus of food and goods were produced
- Research, science and inventions boomed
- Population explosion occurred
- Increased life expectancy of people
- Increased inequality between capitalists and common man



### c. Post Industrial Society

- Modern society
- Economy dominated by information, services and technology
- Computers and internet are the backbone of the world
- Rapid shift in IT sector



#### **Environmental Challenges due to societal effect:**

- Climate change
- Pollution
- Deforestation
- Loss of bio diversity

#### **Social impacts of Environmental Degradation:**

- Health impacts
- Economic Impacts
- Hindrance to sustainable development
- Impacts on Vulnerable Populations
- > Children
- > Pregnant women
- > The elderly
- > Low-income individuals,
- ➤ People with disabilities
- > Communities of color or indigenous populations.



### Morals and ethics

- Morals refer to the personal beliefs and values that guide an individual's behavior and decision-making.
- They are deeply fixed within an individual's conscience and are influenced by various factors such as culture, religion, and upbringing.
- Morals are subjective and vary between individuals and communities.
- Ethics refer to the set of principles and standards of conduct that are universally accepted within a profession, organization, or society.
- Ethics are objective and are based on reasoning and critical analysis, rather than personal beliefs or feelings.

### Professional ethics

- Professional ethics refers to the principles and standards of behavior that guide individuals and organizations in their professional conduct.
- Encompasses the moral values and obligations that govern the relationships between professionals, clients, stakeholders, and society at large.
- Includes a code of conduct that outlines the ethical principles and standards expected of professionals in their respective fields.

#### Importance:

- The purpose of professional ethics is to ensure that professionals act in the best interests of their clients or stakeholders, maintain their professional integrity and reputation
- Uphold the trust and confidence of the public.

### Regulatory environment

- Regulatory environment refers to the set of laws, rules, and regulations that govern the behavior and activities of individuals, organizations, and industries, and ensure compliance with standards for safety, fairness, and accountability.
- Examples of regulatory environment/ components of regulatory environment:
- ➤ Nepal Engineering Council
- ➤ Nepal Telecommunication Authority
- ➤ Building Codes
- ➤ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- ➤ Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN)

Some of the issues in engineering sector, the modern world is facing are:

#### **Climate Change:**

- Climate change is the most frightening issue that has put the entire planet into the threat of destruction
- Engineers are working in developing renewable energy sources, sustainable building materials, and green infrastructure to cope with climate change



#### **Cybersecurity:**

- With the increasing reliance on technology, cybersecurity has become a critical issue.
- Engineers are working to ensure the security of information and protect against cyber attacks.



#### **Aging Infrastructure:**

- Many countries are facing challenges with aging infrastructure, including bridges, roads, and water systems.
- Engineers are working on developing innovative solutions to repair and replace these infrastructures.



#### **Water Scarcity:**

- Water scarcity is a significant issue in many regions of the world.
- Engineers are developing new technologies for water treatment and desalination to help alleviate this problem.
- Also various environmental revive programs are being run to ensure water security.



#### **Energy Efficiency:**

 With energy costs on the rise, engineers are working on developing more energy-efficient systems for buildings, transportation, and industry.



#### **Sustainable Materials:**

- The production and use of materials have a significant impact on the environment.
- Engineers are developing sustainable materials and finding ways to reduce waste and pollution



#### **Urbanization:**

- Rapid urbanization is putting a strain on infrastructure, transportation, and resources.
- Engineers are working on developing sustainable urban infrastructure and transportation systems.

#### **Artificial Intelligence:**

- The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) is creating new opportunities and challenges for engineers.
- They must find ways to integrate AI into existing systems while ensuring safety and security.





#### **Biotechnology:**

- Advances in biotechnology are changing the way we approach health, agriculture, and the environment.
- Engineers are working on developing new technologies and materials to support these innovations.



#### **Disaster Response:**

- Natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and wildfires are becoming more frequent and severe.
- Engineers are working on developing technologies and systems to help mitigate and respond to these disasters.



### Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety is the practice of ensuring the physical and mental well-being of employees in the workplace.

## Some provisions on occupational health and safety in context of Nepal

- The Government of Nepal has established the Department of Labor and Occupational Safety to oversee and enforce occupational health and safety regulations in the country.
- The Labor Act, 2074 provides the legal framework for ensuring the safety and health of workers in Nepal.

### Status of Occupational Health and Safety in Nepal

- Workers in Nepal are often exposed to hazardous chemicals, dust, and other harmful substances in the workplace.
- Occupational health and safety training is not widely available in Nepal, particularly in rural areas.
- Workplace accidents and illnesses are common in Nepal, particularly in the construction and manufacturing sectors.
- Many Nepali workers are not provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) or are not properly trained on how to use it.



### Labor Act and provisions on health and safety

- Current Labor Act : Labor Act-2074 (Effective from Bhadra 19, 2074)
- Previous Act : Labor Act-2048

#### Some provisions of Labor Act regarding health and safety:

- Employers are required to provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees.
- Employers must identify workplace hazards and take measures to prevent or minimize risks to employees.
- Make proper arrangement for the safe entry and exit from the workplace

- Employers must provide training and information to employees on occupational health and safety.
- Employers must conduct periodic health and safety inspections and maintain records of these inspections. (At least once in a year)
- Separate toilet for male and female.
- Provision of No Smoking zone.
- Adequate drinking and cleaning water, fire extinguisher
- Employers must provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to employees and ensure that it is properly used.
- Employers must provide medical care and compensation for work-related injuries and illnesses.
- The Department of Labor and Occupational Safety is responsible for enforcing occupational health and safety regulations and can inspect workplaces, issue fines, and take legal action against employers who violate the law.

### Some important points of Labor Act

- Working hours should be 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week
- A worker is not allowed to work continuously for more than 5 hours
- 30 minutes of break is provided
- Duration of overtime = 24 hours a week (4 hours a day)
- Remuneration for overtime = 1.5 times the remuneration for regular pay
- Remuneration should be increased once a year
- Amount equivalent to the monthly remuneration is provided once a year as the festival expenses

### Nepal Engineers' Association (NEA)

- Nepal Engineers Association (NEA) is a professional organization of engineers in Nepal, established in 1962 (2019) registered under the Social Service Act.
- NEA aims to promote the professional development of engineers in Nepal, as well as to promote engineering education and research in the country.
- NEA has about 36,359 members from various fields of engineering, including civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronics engineering, etc.
- NEA is governed by an elected executive council of 25 members, led by the President of the association for a tenure of two years.



### Objectives of NEA

- To promote development of the engineering science and technology in Nepal.
- To promote fellowship goodwill and cooperation assistance among the Nepalese engineers and safeguard their rights and interests.
- By utilizing, to the highest extent possible, the participation of the national engineering manpower of the country in the national development activities of Nepal, make effort towards ending foreign dependency in this regard.
- To continuously enhance the highest professional ideals among the members and widen it.
- To develop relations, fellowship and goodwill with international engineering associations and institutions.

### Roles/ Responsibilities of NEA

- Promote the professional development of engineers in Nepal.
- Advocate for the interests of engineers
- Promote engineering education and research
- Provide a platform for networking and knowledge-sharing
- Foster international collaboration



### 10. 6 Engineering Regulatory Body

- Nepal Engineering Council
- Acts
- Regulations

### Nepal Engineering Council

 Nepal Engineering Council (NEC) is a regulatory body established by the Government of Nepal to regulate and oversee the engineering profession in the country.



- Established under Nepal Engineering Council Act, 2055
- It is responsible for maintaining and promoting the standards of engineering education, practice, and professional conduct in Nepal
- It provides accreditation and recognition to engineering programs and institutions in Nepal
- It registers and licenses engineering professionals who meet the council's standards and requirements.

### **Objectives**

- To prepare policies, plans and programs for the smooth functioning of the engineering profession and to execute them
- To set norms and standards for engineering education in Nepal
- To grant permission and approval to carry out engineering education to those engineering colleges and institutions that meet the required norms and standards and to honor their degrees and certificates
- To monitor and inspect the quality of engineering education provided by the engineering colleges and institutions
- To fix the qualification necessary in order to practice engineering profession and to register their name in the Council
- To remove their name from the registration of the engineering council if found to violate the code of ethics.

#### NEC Act 2055

Date of publication: 2055-11-27

Chapters: 7

Clauses: 38

Amendment : 2079-05-05

- Members = 21
- President=1 (Bachelor's degree + 15 years experience, Nominated by GoN)
- 2. Vice President=1(Bachelor's degree + 10 years experience, Nominated by GoN)
- 3. Members = 7 (Bachelor's degree + 7 years experience, one from each province, at least three women, Nominated by GoN)
- 4. Member=1( President of NEA)
- 5. Members = 5 ( Elected from NEA)
- 6. Member=1 ( Campus chief of any Engineering Campus, Nominated by GoN ) Member=1 ( Representative from the universities teaching engineering in Nepal, Nominated by GoN )
- 7. Member=1 (Representative from Institute of Engineering, T.U , Nominated by GoN)
- 8. Member=1 (Representative from the universities teaching engineering in Nepal, Nominated by GoN)
- 9. Members=2 (Bachelor's degree + 7 years experience, at least one woman, Nominated by Council)
- 10. Member Secretary=1(Registrar)

- Tenure of members = 4 years
- Disqulification for being a member
- ➤ Non Nepalese citizen
- > Person whose name has been removed from book
- ➤ Person whose property has been divided proportionately among the creditors for being bankrupt
- ➤ Person who has been punished by law
- ➤ Mentally disordered person
- > Person who has received permanent resident (PR) certificate of any foreign country
- Meetings of council should be held minimum 4 times in a year.
- Minimum 50% of the members should be present in a meeting to fulfil the quorum
- Decisions are authenticated by the Member-secretary

- To register the name, an applicant should pass the exam conducted by the council
- Minimum of 2 exams will be conducted by the council
- A 5- member exam committee (having at least one woman) will be formed to conduct exams with the registrar as member secretary and the NEC member as coordinator.
- Name of the engineer will be removed from the book in following case:
- ➤ If he/she has qualities which make him/her ineligible to become a member of council( mentioned earlier)
- ➤ If a motion submitted to a meeting of council to remove the name from the book on charge of violating professional code of conduct is passed by two third majority
- ➤ If the name of a person who does not possess the required qualification has happened to be registered by fraud or error.
- The council shall recognize the certificates of academic qualification in an engineering subject.
- Any institution should take permission from the council before they start teaching any engineering subject

- If any person practices engineering profession without getting name registered in council, he/she may be liable to a punishment with fine amount upto Rs. 3000 or imprisonment of 3 months or both.
- The council should make contact with the GoN through Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation.
- The council has right to make rules and regulations in accordance with clause no. 37.
- No of engineering disciplines recognized by NEC = 54 (As of Nov. 2021)
- Total no. recognized universities = 810 (As of Nov. 2021)
- No. of countries whose universities have been recognized = 45 (As of Nov. 2021)
- No. of universities in Nepal running engineering programs = 6 (As of Nov. 2021) (Manmohan Technical University added as 7<sup>th</sup>)

### **NEC Regulations 2057**

• Date of publication: 2057-03-08

• Chapters: 7

Clauses: 38

• Established under NEC Act- 2055, Clause 37

#### Some provisions of NEC Regulations 2057

Registration categories of engineer

A.General Engineer:

- Minimum BE
- Registration charge Rs. 3000 for students studied in Nepalese Universities
- Registration charge Rs. 4000 for students studied in foreign Universities

(\* Additional Rs. 400 for NEC batch and Identity card)

### Some provisions of NEC Regulations 2057

#### B. Professional Engineer:

- Minimum Master's degree
- Registration charge = Rs. 10,000
- Registered for 5 years

#### C. Foreign Engineer:

- Minimun BE degree and 10 years of experience
- Registration fee = Rs. 15000
- Registered for 2 years (Renewed for 1 year at once for any no. of times on request of employer)

# Some provisions of NEC Regulations 2057

- 3 registration books should be maintained for each category of engineers.
- Book of general and professional engineers should be maintained in Nepali language and book of foreign engineers should be maintained in English language.
- Every year, a registered list should be published having the names of registered engineers.
- The registered list should be updated every four year.
- The name of foreign engineers will not be published in registered list.

# Some provisions of NEC Regulations 2057

- Code of conduct of engineers (There are 8 code of conducts mentioned in NEC Regulations)
- 1. Discipline and honesty
- 2. Politeness and secrecy
- 3. Non-discrimination
- 4. Shall have to do only the concerned professional work
- 5. Not to do such works, which may cause harm to engineering profession
- 6. Personal responsibility
- 7. State name, designation and registration no.
- 8. No publicity or advertisement shall be made which may cause unnecessary effect

# Some provisions of NEC Regulations 2057

- A 3-member examination committee is formed under the coordination of any one member of the council to examine the violation of code of conduct or ineligibility of any engineer after a complaint has been filed for so.
- The bank account operated in the name of council will be operated by the signatures of a. President or Registrar and b. Account Officer of the council



- 1. Society is the group of people having common .......
- a. Culture
- b. Values
- c. Institutions
- d. All of the above
- 2. The presence of more than .... % of members of NEC is considered as the fulfilment of minimum quorum
- a. 30
- b. 40
- c. 50
- d. 60

- 3. Which type of membership is not categorized in NEC?
- a. Senior divisional engineer
- b. Chief engineer
- c. Superintending engineer
- d. All of the above
- 4. Tenure of registrar of NEC is
- a. 1 year
- b. 2 years
- c. 4 years
- d. 5 years

- 5. Tenure of president of NEA as a member of NEC is ...
- a. 1 year
- b. 2 years
- c. 4 years
- d. 5 years
- 6. The minimum educational qualification required for professional engineer is
- a. Diploma in Engineering
- b. Bachelor in Engineering
- c. Masters in Engineering
- d. PhD in Engineering

- 7. Workers are not allowed to work continuously more than ....
- a. 4 hrs.
- b. 5 hrs.
- c. 6 hrs.
- d. 7 hrs.
- 8. The code of conduct should be followed to maintain high level of standard of good behavior in society. This applies to......
- a. Lawyers
- b. Doctors
- c. Engineers
- d. All of the above

- 9. Ethics is the science which deals with ....
- a. Rightness of professional
- b. Wrongness of professional
- c. Both
- d. None
- 10. The no. of members in NEA and NEC are .....
- a. 15 and 18
- b. 25 and 21
- c. 15 and 20
- d. 25 and 18

- 11. NEA was established in ..... B.S
- a. 2019
- b. 2020
- c. 2022
- d. 2024
- 12. The registered general engineers in NEC should have to renew their registration in
- a. Every year
- b. Every two years
- c. Every four years
- d. Never

- 13. What is the minimum no. of female members in NEC?
- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6
- 14. The registration book of foreign engineers is maintained in ....... Language.
- a. Nepali
- b. English
- c. Both Nepali and English
- d. Language of respective foreign engineer

- 15. Which one of the following is the example of a regulatory body?
- a. Nepal Engineering council
- b. Nepal Telecommunication Authority
- c. Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN)
- d. All of the above
- 16. Which is the current Labor Act of Nepal?
- a. Labor Act 2048
- b. Labor Act 2066
- c. Labor Act 2074
- d. Labor Act 2078

- 17. Which organization is responsible to oversee and enforce occupational health and safety regulations in the country?
- a. Department of Labor and Occupational Safety
- b. Department of Health and Population
- c. Department of Home Affairs
- d. Department of Civil Aviation and Tourism
- 18. What is the minimum qualification of president of the NEC?

NEC 2079 [Vice-Chairman]

- a. Masters in Engineering and 15 years Experience
- b. Bachelors in Engineering and 15 years Experience
- c. Masters in Engineering and 10 years Experience
- d. Bachelors in Engineering and 10 years Experience

- 19. According to Nepal Engineering Council Act, 2055 (Revised, 2079), all engineering academic institutions shall be ...... in the Council.
- a) affiliated
- b) united
- c) recognized
- d) associated
- 20. In which of the following society, people used to seek their existence on growing plants for their cattle and domestic animals
- a) pastoral society
- b) tribal society
- c) horticultural society
- d) agricultural society

# THANKYOU