**Technology in Nepalese Society**

Technology is any advent discovered with to make change and manipulation with the application of scientific knowledge, progress and breakthroughs. The term was used first time in 17th Century and has been emerged from ancient Greek words “techne” and “logos” which translate to “art, craft” and “word, speech” respectively.

Nepal is an underdeveloped nation thus outreach and technological advancement seem to be delayed in pursuance and application. Despite Nepalese society is plagued with shortfalls in technology, it is gradually booming with exciting and innovative approaches. Technology has always been driver of transformation and hence proponent ideologies like transmission and techno progressive view continued technological progress to our society. It has evolved as an indispensable entity to our lives, pervades every aspect: communication, education, agriculture, health, industry, etc.

Earlier fire might seemed have akin to magical, inexplicable. Nepalese people used to depend upon on lamp, firewood, dhikki, silouto and letters for distance communication, primitive practices and herbs for medical treatment, constantly the society has been refigured adored by evolutionary transformation. Today we find technology all around us from smartwatches, smartphones, camera, TV, radio, solar gas, electric jug, oven, incubator, etc.

Access of internet to even rural villages has made Nepalese lives easier to disseminate information. It lags far behind compare to developed nations like Singapore with 226.Mbps while Nepal’s ranks the 111th position with an average internet speed of 24.05 Mbps although it is improving. Currently 3G, 4G, 5G networks are available, currently out of total 29.40 million Nepalese people, internet penetration stood at 36,7%; 44.2% include social media users, number of mobile connections was equivalent to 131.3% of total population.

From mercury thermometer to digital, technology has gracefully assisted the progress of health sector. Healthcare is being shaped out with advances in digital health care, technologies like AI, 3D printing, nanotechnology, portal technology, remote monitoring tools, sensors and wearable technologies, tele media, etc.

Internet of Things (IOT) can provide useful information to farmers to mitigate risks of farming. It is one of the promising technologies to improve productivity by monitoring and controlling in a right way using various embedded controllers, sensors, activators cloud service.

Furthermore, during pandemic, digital technologies has been led to an inevitable surge due to social distancing norms and nationwide lockdowns. Ecommerce, E-healthcare, E-education, like wise E-service are gaining adoration and acceptance globally.

Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous masters if not use wisely. Too much obsession with technology is gradually degenerating native intelligence. We are slaves to technological gadgets comforts and every aspect of our lives has been impacted. If it goes on same way, man will atrophy all his limbs and want everything in push button fingers. Increasingly, Nepalese teenagers, adults are being distressed, frustrated, psychologically impaired, mislead by misuse of social networks. Cybercrime in Nepal rose up 40% in past fiscal years.

In sum up, our future lies in many of today’s emerging technologies and innovations, thus is a boon till wisely used but turns catastrophe when misused.