यस पाठचक्रम योजनालाई दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ:

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview) पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

पूर्णोङ्ग :- २००

पर्णाङ्क :- २००

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

प्रथम चरण : लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

	(771	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
पत्र	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीः	क्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्नसंख्या ×अङ्ग	समय
प्रथम	भाग : १ सामान्य ज्ञान र सामान्य अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (Part-I: General Awareness & General Aptitude Test)	100	40	वस्तुगत (Objective)	बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs)	२५ प्रश्न × २ अङ्क	४५ मिनेट
	भागः २ सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Part-II: Job related functional knowledge)					२५ प्रश्न ×२ अङ्	
द्वितीय	सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional knowledge)	100	40	विषयगत (Subjective)	छोटो उत्तर (Short Answer) लामो उत्तर (Long Answer)	9२ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्ग ४ प्रश्न × १० अङ्ग	२ घण्टा १४ मिनेट

द्वितीय चरण : अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview) पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

ЧЯ	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्ग	परीक्षा	समय
अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)	30		बोर्ड अन्तर्वार्ता (Board Interview)	ı

द्रष्टव्य :

- 1. यस पाठचक्रम योजनालाई प्रथम चरण र द्वितीय चरण गरी दुई भागमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।
- 2. लिखित परीक्षाको प्रश्नपत्रको माध्यम भाषा पाठचक्रमको विषयवस्तु जुन भाषामा दिइएको छ सोही भाषाको आधारमा नेपाली वा अङ्ग्रेजी मध्ये कुनै एक मात्र भाषा हुनेछ । तर विषयवस्तुलाई स्पष्ट गर्नुपर्ने अवस्थामा दुवै भाषा समेत प्रयोग गर्न सिकने छ ।
- 3. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अङ्ग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अङ्ग्रेजी द्वै हुनेछ ।
- 4. प्रथम पत्र र द्वितीय पत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ ।
- प्रथम पत्रको सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional knowledge) अन्तर्गतको २५ प्रश्नको पाठचक्रम द्वितीय पत्रको सेवा सम्बन्धी कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional knowledge) मा निर्धारण गरिएको पाठचक्रम नै हुनेछ ।
- 6. वस्तुगत बहुवैकित्पिक (Multiple Choice) प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रितिशत अङ्क कट्टा गिरनेछ । तर उत्तर निदएमा त्यस बापत अङ्क दिइने छैन र अङ्क कट्टा पिन गिरने छैन ।
- 7. वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक हुने परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीले उत्तर लेख्दा अङ्ग्रेजी ठूलो अक्षरहरू (Capital letters): A,

- B, C, D मा लेख्नुपर्नेछ । सानो अक्षरहरू (Small letters): a, b, c, d लेखेको वा अन्य कुनै सङ्केत गरेको भए सबै उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । साथै OMR sheet प्रयोग हुने परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीलाई दिइएको निर्देशन अनुसारको सङ्केत प्रयोग गर्न् पर्नेछ ।
- 8. बहवैकित्पिक प्रश्नहरू हुने परीक्षामा क्नै प्रकारको क्याल्क्लेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- 9. परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीले मोबाइल लगायत कुनै प्रकारका विद्युतीय उपकरण परीक्षा हलमा लैजान पाइने छैन ।
- 10. विषयगत प्रश्नहरूको हकमा तोकिएको अङ्कको एउटा लामो प्रश्न वा एउटै प्रश्नको दुई वा दुई भन्दा बढी भाग (Two or more parts of a single question) वा एउटा प्रश्न अन्तर्गत दुई वा बढी टिप्पणीहरू (Short notes) सोध्न सिकने छ ।
- 11.विषयगत प्रश्न हुनेको हकमा प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू हुनेछन् । परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डको प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सोहीखण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।
- 12.परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्नसङ्ख्या, अङ्क र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित पत्र/विषयमा दिइए अन्सार हुनेछ ।
- 13.यस पाठचक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठचक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाइएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भइ) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठचक्रममा परेको सम्भन् पर्दछ ।
- 14. प्रथम चरणको परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरूलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- 15.यस भन्दा अगांडि लागु भएका माथि उल्लेखित सेवा, समूहको पाठचक्रम खारेज गरिएको छ।
- 16.पाठचक्रम लागु मिति : २०७९/९/१०

प्रथम पत्र (Paper I) :-सामान्य ज्ञान र सामान्य अभिक्षमता परीक्षण तथा सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान भाग (Part I):

सामान्य ज्ञान र सामान्य अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (General Awareness and General Aptitude Test) (२५ प्रश्न × २ अङ्क= ५० अङ्क)

1. सामान्य ज्ञान (General Awareness)

(८ × २ अङ्क =१६ अङ्क)

- 1.1 नेपालको भौगोलिक अवस्था, प्राकृतिक स्रोत र साधनहरू
- 1.2 नेपालको ऐतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक र सामाजिक अवस्था सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.3 नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्था र चालु आविधक योजना सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.4 जैविक विविधता, दिगो विकास, वातावरण, प्रदुषण, जलवायु परिवर्तन र जनसंख्या व्यवस्थापन
- 1.5 मानव जीवनमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पार्ने विज्ञान र प्रविधिका महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धिहरू
- 1.6 जनस्वास्थ्य, रोग, खाद्य र पोषण सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी
- 1.7 नेपालको संविधान (भाग १ देखि ५ सम्म र अनुसूचीहरू)
- 1.8 संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ र यसका विशिष्टीकृत संस्था सम्वन्धी जानकारी
- 1.9 क्षेत्रीय सङ्गठन (सार्क, बिमस्टेक, आसियान र युरोपियन संघ) सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.10 राष्ट्रिय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय महत्वका समसामियक गतिविधिहरू

2. सार्वजनिक व्यवस्थापन (Public Management)

(**c** × **?** अङ्क=9६ अङ्क)

- 2.1 कार्यालय व्यवस्थापन (Office Management)
 - 2.1.1 कार्यालय (Office): परिचय, महत्व, कार्य र प्रकार
 - 2.1.2 सहायक कर्मचारीका कार्य र गुणहरू
 - 2.1.3 कार्यालय स्रोत साधन (Office Resources): परिचय र प्रकार
 - 2.1.4 कार्यालयमा सञ्चारको महत्व, किसिम र साधन
 - 2.1.5 कार्यालय कार्यविधि (Office Procedure) : पत्र व्यवहार (Correspondence), दर्ता र चलानी (Registration & Dispatch), परिपत्र (Circular), तोक आदेश (Order), टिप्पणी लेखन र टिप्पणी तयार पार्दा ध्यान दिन्पर्ने क्राहरू
 - 2.1.6 अभिलेख व्यवस्थापन (Record Management)
- 2.2 निजामती सेवा ऐन र नियमावलीमा भएका देहायका व्यवस्थाहरू
 - 2.2.1 निजामती सेवाको गठन, सङ्गठन संरचना, पदपूर्ति गर्ने तरिका र प्रिक्रियाहरू
 - 2.2.2 कर्मचारीको नियुक्ति, सरुवा, बढ्वा, बिदा, विभागीय सजाय र अवकाश
 - 2.2.3 कर्मचारीले पालन गर्नुपर्ने आचरण र कर्तव्यहरू
- 2.3 सरकारी बजेट, लेखा र लेखापरीक्षण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी
- 2.4 सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाहको अर्थ, सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने निकाय, तरिका र माध्यमहरू
- 2.5 सार्वजनिक बडापत्र (Public Charter) : महत्व र आवश्यकता
- 2.6 व्यवस्थापनका अवधारणा तथा सार्वजनिक व्यवस्थापनमा निर्देशन, नियन्त्रण, समन्वय, निर्णय प्रिक्रिया, उत्प्रेरणा र नेतृत्व सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 2.7 मानवीय मूल्य मान्यता (Human Values), नागरिकका कर्तव्य र दायित्व तथा अन्शासन

- 3. सामान्य अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (General Aptitude Test) (५ 🗙 २ अङ्क=१० अङ्क)
 - 3.1 शाब्दिक अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (Verbal Aptitude Test): यस परीक्षणमा शब्दज्ञान, अनुक्रम, समरूपता, वर्गीकरण, कोडिङ-डिकोडिङ, दिशा र दुरी ज्ञान परीक्षण (direction & distance sense test), तर्क विचार सम्बन्धी (logical reasoning), पङ्क्तिकम (ranking order) आदि विषयवस्तुबाट प्रश्नहरू समावेश गरिनेछ।
 - 3.2 संख्यात्मक अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (Numerical Aptitude Test) : यस परीक्षणमा अनुक्रम, समरुपता, वर्गीकरण, कोडिङ, मेट्रिक्स, अङ्कर्गाणतीय तर्क /क्रिया सम्बन्धी, प्रतिशत, भिन्न, अनुपात, औसत, समय र काम, आदि विषयवस्तुबाट प्रश्नहरू समावेश गरिनेछ।
 - 3.3 अशाब्दिक अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (Non-Verbal/Abstract Aptitude Test) : यस परीक्षणमा अनुक्रम, समरूपता, वर्गीकरण, भेन चित्र, मेट्रिक्स, त्रिभुज र वर्गहरूको रचना, चित्र वा आकृति बनावट र विश्लेषण, आदि विषयवस्त्बाट प्रश्नहरू समावेश गरिनेछ ।
 - 3.4 रुजु गर्ने (Verification test) र फाइलिङ अभिरुचि परीक्षण (Filing aptitude test): रुजु गर्ने (Verification test), परीक्षणमा तथ्यांङ्क, सङ्ख्या वा शाब्दिक सूचनालाई जाँच गर्ने वा त्रृटी पत्ता लगाउने अथवा समानता वा भिन्नता पत्ता लगाउने किसिमका प्रश्नहरू समावेश हुनेछन् । फाइलिङ अभिरुचि परीक्षण (Filing aptitude test) मा शाब्दिक र सङ्ख्यात्मक फाइलिङ वस्तु वा प्रिक्रयालाई वर्णमालाक्रम, सङ्ख्यात्मकक्रम वा कालक्रम अनुसार समाधान गर्ने किसिमका प्रश्नहरू समावेश हुनेछन् ।
 - 3.5 निर्देशन अनुसरण गर्ने (Follows the instructions) र विश्लेषणात्मक तार्किकता परीक्षण (Analytical reasoning test): निर्देशन अनुसरण गर्ने (Follows the instructions) परीक्षणमा दिइएका लिखित निर्देशनलाई हुबहु अनुसरण गरी समाधान गर्ने किसिमका प्रश्नहरू समावेश हुनेछन् । विश्लेषणात्मक तार्किकता परीक्षण (Analytical reasoning test) मा शाब्दिक वा सङ्ख्यात्मक वा अशाब्दिक (चित्रात्मक) किसिमका विश्लेषणात्मक तार्किकता सम्बन्धी प्रश्नहरू समावेश हुनेछन् ।
- 4. नेपाली र अङ्ग्रेजी भाषाः

(**४** × २ अङ्क=८ अङ्क)

- 4.1 English: Knowledge on writing correct English sentences, letters, and reports according to English grammar based on the following syntactic functions: (२ × ২ অভ্ক=४ অভ্ক)
 - a. Parts of Speech:
 - b. Noun
 - c. Pronoun
 - d. Adjective
 - e. Determiner
 - f. Verb
 - g. Adverb
 - h. Preposition
 - i. Conjunction and
 - j. Interjection
 - k. Infinitives and gerunds, reported speech and tenses
- 4.2 नेपालीः नेपाली भाषामा स्तरीय शुद्ध शब्द, वाक्यांश र वाक्य लेखनको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने इस्व दीर्घ, ब र व, तथा श, ष, स लगायतका व्याकरणगत शुद्ध लेखनशैलीमा केन्द्रित शुद्ध शब्द, वाक्यांश र वाक्य लेखनसिंहतको नेपाली भाषाको शुद्धाशुद्धिको ज्ञान (२ × २ अङ्क=४ अङ्क)

भाग (Part II):-

सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional Knowledge)

(२४ प्रश्न × २ अङ्क= ४० अङ्क)

A. Civil Engineering

1. Drawing

- 1.1 General
 - 1.1.1 Importance, aims and objectives of drawing
 - 1.1.2 Drawing equipment
 - 1.1.3 Architectural discipline
 - 1.1.4 Standard drawing sheets sizes
 - 1.1.5 Drafting techniques and methods in common practice
 - 1.1.6 Scales: Choice, use and conversion
- 1.2 Measured Drawing
 - 1.2.1 Methods of measurement of horizontal and vertical dimensions
 - 1.2.2 Sectional measurements
 - 1.2.3 Dimensioning of sketches
 - 1.2.4 Checking for missing details in field
- 1.3 Working Drawing
 - 1.3.1 Role of working drawing
 - 1.3.2 Interrelationship with estimate and specification
 - 1.3.3 Construction detailing in plan and section
 - 1.3.4 Significance of detailing in terms of accuracy of estimation, bill of quantities and construction supervision
 - 1.3.5 Working drawing for private and public buildings, sanitary installation, electrification
 - 1.3.6 Structural working drawings

2. Estimating and Costing

- 2.1 General
 - 2.1.1 Purpose of estimating
 - 2.1.2 Main items of work
 - 2.1.3 Units of measurement and payment of various items of work and materials
 - 2.1.4 Degree of accuracy
 - 2.1.5 Standard estimate formats of Government of Nepal
 - 2.1.6 Data for estimate
 - 2.1.7 Preliminary estimate
 - 2.1.8 Approximate quantity estimate
 - 2.1.9 Detailed estimate
 - 2.1.10 Revised estimate
- 2.2 Rate Analysis
 - 2.2.1 Manufactures' cost
 - 2.2.2 Transportation cost
 - 2.2.3 Overheads
 - 2.2.4 Need for contingencies
 - 2.2.5 Use of Government Rate Analysis Norms
- 2.3 Specifications
 - 2.3.1 Purpose
 - 2.3.2 Types
 - 2.3.3 Necessity
 - 2.3.4 Interpretation of Specifications

- 2.4 Estimating
 - 2.4.1 Earthwork
 - 2.4.2 Estimate of buildings
 - 2.4.3 Estimate of sanitary installations
 - 2.4.4 Estimate of electrical wiring and sanitary works
 - 2.4.5 Annual maintenance
- 2.5 Valuation
 - 2.5.1 Purpose of valuation
 - 2.5.2 Methods of valuation
 - 2.5.3 Standard formats used for Property Valuation in Nepal

3. Management

- 3.1 Organization
 - 3.1.1 Need for organization
 - 3.1.2 Building agencies
 - 3.1.3 Structure of the Department of Urban Development and Building construction
 - 3.1.4 Responsibilities of a building sub engineer
 - 3.1.5 Relation between owner, contractor and consultants
- 3.2 Accounts
 - 3.2.1 Familiarity with related Nepalese accounting system
 - 3.2.2 Administrative approval and technical sanction
- 3.3 Planning and Control
 - 3.3.1 List of activities
 - 3.3.2 Construction schedule
 - 3.3.3 Equipment and materials schedule
 - 3.3.4 Construction stages and operations
 - 3.3.5 Bar Chart
- 3.4 Municipal Building By-laws
 - 3.4.1 Sheet sizes
 - 3.4.2 Scales
 - 3.4.3 Setback
 - 3.4.4 Height controls
 - 3.4.5 Other requirements specifies by the municipalities
 - 3.4.6 FAR

4. Building Service

- 4.1 Water Supply
 - 4.1.1 General principle of water supply
 - 4.1.2 Water requirement standard for different buildings
 - 4.1.3 Storage and distribution of water
 - 4.1.4 Heating of water, storage and distribution requirements
- 4.2 Disposal system
 - 4.2.1 Septic tank, soak pit, vent and manhole
 - 4.2.2 Pipes for different sewage
 - 4.2.3 Incinerators
- 4.3 Electricity
 - 4.3.1 General principles of electrical installation and distribution
 - 4.3.2 Wiring systems in private and public building
 - 4.3.3 Ducts for electrical distribution
 - 4.3.4 Safety precautions
- 4.4 Lighting
 - 4.4.1 General principles of lighting

- 4.4.2 Illumination requirements and standards
- 4.4.3 Combination of artificial and natural light
- 4.4.4 Lighting fixtures

B. Building

5. Surveying

- 5.1 General
 - 5.1.1 Primary divisions of survey
 - 5.1.2 Classification based on instruments and on methods
 - 5.1.3 Basic principle of surveying
 - 5.1.4 Scales, plans and maps
 - 5.1.4 System of field booking of surveying and levelling data
 - 5.1.5 Theodolite survey
- 5.2 Levelling
 - 5.2.1 Classification of levelling work
 - 5.2.2 Methods of levelling
 - 5.2.3 Levelling instruments and accessories
 - 5.2.4 Principles of levelling
 - 5.2.5 Temporary and permanent adjustments of a level
 - 5.2.6 Profile levelling
 - 5.2.7 Booking and reducing levels
- 5.3 Errors and their effects
 - 5.3.1 Kinds of errors
 - 5.3.2 Source of errors in chaining, levelling, plane tabling and compass surveying
 - 5.3.3 Effects of errors
- 5.4 Plane Tabling
 - 5.4.1 Equipment used
 - 5.4.2 Working operations
 - 5.4.3 Methods of plane tabling
 - 5.4.4 Merits and demerits of plane tabling
- 5.5 Contouring
 - 5.5.1 Definitions of terms
 - 5.5.2 Use contour maps
- 5.6 Setting out
 - 5.6.1 Small buildings
 - 5.6.2 Simple curves
 - 5.6.3 Locating the boundaries of farm lands

6. Construction Materials

- 6.1 Stone
 - 6.1.1 Rocks and their characteristics
 - 6.1.2 Formation and availability of stones in Nepal
 - 6.1.3 Quarrying: excavation, Wedging and blasting
 - 6.1.4 Methods of laying and construction with various stones
- 6.2 Aggregates
 - 6.2.1 Fine aggregates
 - 6.2.2 Coarse aggregates
 - 6.2.3 Availability and practice in Nepal
- 6.3 Cement
 - 6.3.1 Different cements: ingredients, properties and manufacture
 - 6.3.2 Storage and transport

- 6.3.3 Admixtures
- 6.4 Metals and Alloys
 - 6.4.1 Wrought iron: Properties, use
 - 6.4.2 Steel: composition, properties, appearance, strength, constructional forms and manufacture
 - 6.4.3 Corrosion and its prevention
 - 6.4.4 Brass: uses
- 6.5 Brick
 - 6.5.1 Type
 - 6.5.2 Manufacture
 - 6.5.3 Laying
 - 6.5.4 Availability and practice in Nepal
- 6.6 Lime
 - 6.6.1 Manufacture
 - 6.6.2 Types and properties
 - 6.6.3 Uses
- 6.7 Paints and Varnishes
 - 6.7.1 Type and selection
 - 6.7.2 Preparation techniques
 - 6.7.3 Uses
- 6.8 Floor Finishes
 - 6.8.1 Punning
 - 6.8.2 Tiles: mosaic, clay, concrete, vinyl
 - 6.8.3 Marble and flagstones
 - 6.8.4 Wooden boarding and parqueting
- 6.9 Wall Finishes
 - 6.9.1 Plasters: cement, lime, mud
 - 6.9.2 Punning: cement, lime
 - 6.9.3 Cladding: wood, stone, tiles
- 6.10 Roofing Materials
 - 6.10.1 Clay tiles, ceramic tiles and states
 - 6.10.2 CGI and UPVC
- 6.11 Miscellaneous Materials
 - 6.11.1 Glass
 - 6.11.2 Plastics
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7. Structural Design

- 7.1 Timber Structures
 - 7.1.1 Allowable stresses
 - 7.1.2 Design of compression members
 - 7.1.3 Design of solid rectangular beams, design of simple steel beams
 - 7.1.4 Types of joints and their connections
- 7.2 Steel Structures
 - 7.2.1 Rivetted and welded connections: types, uses, detailing
 - 7.2.2 Detailing of simple roof trusses
 - 7.2.3 Detailing of rolled steel beams
 - 7.2.4 Detailing of column bases
- 7.3 R.C. Sections in Bending
 - 7.3.1 Basis assumptions

- 7.3.2 Position of neutral axis
- 7.3.3 Moment of resistance
- 7.3.4 Under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections
- 7.3.5 Analysis of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular sections
- 7.3.6 Analysis of singly reinforced flanged sections
- 7.4 Shear and Bond for Reinforced Concrete (RC) Sections
 - 7.4.1 Behaviour of R.C. section in shear
 - 7.4.2 Shear resistance of R.C. section
 - 7.4.3 Types of shear reinforcement and their design
 - 7.4.4 Local and anchorage bond
 - 7.4.5 Determination of anchorage length
 - 7.4.6 Bar curtailment
- 7.5 Axially Loaded R.C
 - 7.5.1 Short and long columns
 - 7.5.2 Design of a rectangular column section
 - 7.5.3 Reinforcement detailing
 - 7.6 Design and Detailing of R.C Structures
 - 7.6.1 IS code requirements
 - 7.6.2 Methods of design
 - 7.6.3 Singly reinforced T and L beams
 - 7.6.5 Simple one-way and two-way stabs
 - 7.6.6 Simple pad footings for columns
 - 7.6.8 Preparation of bar bending for RC design
- 7.7 Earthquake Resistant Design of Non-engineered Structures
 - 7.6.1 History of Earthquake in Nepal and damages
 - 7.6.2 Weakness of existing building
 - 7.6.3 Site consideration
 - 7.6.4 Building form, shape and size
 - 7.6.5 Size and location of openings
 - 7.6.6 Selection of materials
 - 7.6.7 Construction technology
 - 7.6.8 Seismic resistant components: through stone, vertical and horizontal reinforcement, diaphragm, boxing of building, lateral restrainers, unsupported length of wall, corner and junction of wall/connection of building components

8. Building Construction Technology

- 8.1 Foundations
 - 8.1.1 Function and necessity
 - 8.1.2 Subsoil exploration: test pit
 - 8.1.3 Safe bearing capacity of soils and its improvement
 - 8.1.4 Type and suitability of different foundations: shallow, deep (pile and well)
 - 8.1.5 Methods of excavating
 - 8.1.6 Shoring and dewatering
 - 8.1.7 Elements of simple spread foundation
 - 8.1.8 Stone masonry foundations
 - 8.1.9 Raft foundation
- 8.2 Walls
 - 8.2.1 Types of walls: solid wall, partition wall, cavity wall, curtain wall
 - 8.2.2 Features and their functions
 - 8.2.3 Types of stone masonry: rubble, hammer dressed and ashlars masonry

- 8.2.4 Brick Masonry: English, Flemish, garden rat trap, monk
- 8.2.5 Types of concrete blocks
- 8.2.6 Choosing wall thickness, height to length relation
- 8.2.7 Use of scaffolding
- 8.2.8 Procedure of constructing various masonry walls
- 8.3 Damp Proofing
 - 8.3.1 Source of dampness
 - 8.3.2 Remedial measures to prevent dampness
 - 8.3.3 Vertical and horizontal damp proofing
 - 8.3.4 Damp proofing materials
- 8.4 Concrete Technology
 - 8.4.1 Constituents, mixing and use of lime concrete
 - 8.4.2 Constituents, of cement concrete
 - 8.4.3 Grading of aggregates
 - 8.4.4 Concrete mixes
 - 8.4.5 Water cement ratio
 - 8.4.6 Workability
 - 8.4.7 Concrete laying
 - 8.4.8 Factors affecting strength of concrete
 - 8.4.9 Form work
 - 8.4.10 Vibrators
 - 8.4.11 Curing
 - 8.4.12 General introduction to Precast RC units
 - 8.4.13 Hydration and segregation
- 8.5 Wood Work
 - 8.5.1 Frame and shutters of doors and windows
 - 8.5.2 Timber construction of upper floors
 - 8.5.3 Design and construction of stairs
 - 8.5.4 Double timber roofs
 - 8.5.5 False ceiling
 - 8.5.6 Sky-light: elements, functions and construction details
- 8.6 Steel Work
 - 8.6.1 Steel work in windows: Standards, elements and functions
 - 8.6.2 Tubular and angle steel roofs
 - 8.6.3 Iron grill and lattice work

C. Architecture - Maintenance of building

9. Building Design

- 9.1 Analysis of Building Elements
 - 9.1.1 Bed
 - 9.1.2 Kitchen/Dining
 - 9.1.3 Living Hall
 - 9.1.4 Class Room
 - 9.1.5 Working Office Space
 - 9.1.6 Library
- 9.2 Design Consideration
 - 9.2.1 Specific program: space requirements
 - 9.2.2 Site: topography, orientation, environment
 - 9.2.3 Functional relationship between activities
 - 9.2.4 Culture: tradition, values, taste
 - 9.2.5 Economics: efficient use of space and materials

- 9.2.6 Availability to technology and material
- 9.2.7 Structure type and efficiency
- 9.2.8 Optimum use of natural light and ventilation
- 9.2.9 Aesthetics
- 9.3 Climatology
 - 9.3.1 Climate: sun, wind, rain, humidity
 - 9.3.2 Orientation of the building with respect to the sun and wind: best, optimum, bad
 - 9.3.3 Determination of length of roof projection to act as sunshade

10. Architectural Modelling

- 10.1 Modelling Materials and Practices
 - 10.1.1 Use of models
 - 10.1.2 Choice of materials
 - 10.1.3 Modelling techniques
 - 10.1.4 Accuracy of models
 - 10.1.5 Determination of degree of detailing
 - 10.1.6 Model construction of multi-storey buildings
 - 10.1.7 Contour models of sites
 - 10.2 Equipments Required
 - 10.2.1 Choice of cutting tools
 - 10.2.2 Choice of adhesives
 - 10.2.3 Choice of colour and tone
 - 10.2.4 Choice of paint and brushes
 - 10.2.5 Miscellaneous tools

11. Graphics and presentation

- 11.1 Principles of Composition
 - 11.1.1 Balance
 - 11.1.2 Scale
 - 11.1.3 Rhythm
 - 11.1.4 Monotony
 - 11.1.5 Contrast
 - 11.1.6 Unity
 - 11.1.7 Focal point
- 11.2 Tone
 - 11.2.1 Light
 - 11.2.2 Medium
 - 11.2.3 Dark
 - 11.2.4 Flat
 - 11.2.5 Graded
- 11.3 Free Hand Works
 - 11.3.1 Drawing lines
 - 11.3.2 Drawing letters
 - 11.3.3 Three dimensional objects
- 11.4 Presentation
 - 11.4.1 Textures
 - 11.4.2 Exterior and interior objects
 - 11.4.3 Human figures
 - 11.4.4 Shadows
- 11.5 Medium for Presentation
 - 11.5.1 Pencil techniques
 - 11.5.2 Colour history and type: pencil colour, water colour, Poster colour

- 11.5.3 Primary, secondary and tertiary colours
- 11.5.4 Warm and cool colours
- 11.5.5 Properties of colour
- 11.5.6 Colour circle
- 11.5.7 Colour scheme: monochromatic, analogous, complementary and triad
- 11.6 Data Presentation in Graphical Forms
 - 11.6.1 Translation of numerical data into diagrams and vice versa
 - 11.6.2 Pie chart, bar chart and XY graphs
 - 11.7 Cartography
 - 11.7.1 Tracing of land-use maps
 - 11.7.2 Presentation of land-use maps

प्रथम पत्रको लागि यथासम्भव निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरु सोधिने छ।

भाग	विषयवस्तु	परीक्षा प्रणाली	अङ्कभार	प्रश्न संख्या × अङ्क
I	सामान्य ज्ञान र सामान्य अभिक्षमता परीक्षण (General Awareness & General Aptitude Test)	बहुवैकल्पिक	ХO	२५ प्रश्न × २ अङ्ग= ५०
II	सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job Based -knowledge)	प्रश्न (MCQs)	५०	२५ प्रश्न × २ अङ्क= ५०

प्रथम पत्रको <u>भाग(Part II)</u> सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional knowledge) को पाठचक्रमको एकाइबाट परीक्षामा यथासम्भव देहाय बमोजिम प्रश्नहरू सोधिने छ ।

	Civil Engineering			Building				Architecture			
एकाई	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
प्रश्न संख्या	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2

द्वितीय पत्र (Paper II) :-सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional knowledge)

खण्ड (Section) (A) : - ५० अङ्क

1. Drawing

- 1.1 General
 - 1.1.1 Importance, aims and objectives of drawing
 - 1.1.2 Drawing equipment
 - 1.1.3 Architectural discipline
 - 1.1.4 Standard drawing sheets sizes
 - 1.1.5 Drafting techniques and methods in common practice
 - 1.1.6 Scales: Choice, use and conversion
- 1.2 Measured Drawing
 - 1.2.1 Methods of measurement of horizontal and vertical dimensions
 - 1.2.2 Sectional measurements
 - 1.2.3 Dimensioning of sketches
 - 1.2.4 Checking for missing details in field
- 1.3 Working Drawing
 - 1.3.1 Role of working drawing
 - 1.3.2 Interrelationship with estimate and specification
 - 1.3.3 Construction detailing in plan and section
 - 1.3.4 Significance of detailing in terms of accuracy of estimation, bill of quantities and construction supervision
 - 1.3.5 Working drawing for private and public buildings, sanitary installation, electrification
 - 1.3.6 Structural working drawings

2. Estimating and Costing

- 2.1 General
 - 2.1.1 Purpose of estimating
 - 2.1.2 Main items of work
 - 2.1.3 Units of measurement and payment of various items of work and materials
 - 2.1.4 Degree of accuracy
 - 2.1.5 Standard estimate formats of Government of Nepal
 - 2.1.6 Data for estimate
 - 2.1.7 Preliminary estimate
 - 2.1.8 Approximate quantity estimate
 - 2.1.9 Detailed estimate
 - 2.1.10 Revised estimate
- 2.2 Rate Analysis
 - 2.2.1 Manufactures' cost
 - 2.2.2 Transportation cost
 - 2.2.3 Overheads
 - 2.2.4 Need for contingencies
 - 2.2.5 Use of Government Rate Analysis Norms
- 2.3 Specifications
 - 2.3.1 Purpose
 - 2.3.2 Types
 - 2.3.3 Necessity
 - 2.3.4 Interpretation of Specifications

- 2.4 Estimating
 - 2.4.1 Earthwork
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 - 2.4.3 Estimate of sanitary installations
 - 2.4.4 Estimate of electrical wiring and sanitary works
 - 2.4.5 Annual maintenance
- 2.5 Valuation
 - 2.5.1 Purpose of valuation
 - 2.5.2 Methods of valuation
 - 2.5.3 Standard formats used for Property Valuation in Nepal

3. Management

- 3.1 Organization
 - 3.1.1 Need for organization
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 - 3.4.4 Height controls
 - 3.4.5 Other requirements specifies by the municipalities
 - 3.4.6 FAR

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- 4.1 Water Supply
 - 4.1.1 General principle of water supply
 - 4.1.2 Water requirement standard for different buildings
 - 4.1.3 Storage and distribution of water
 - 4.1.4 Heating of water, storage and distribution requirements
- 4.2 Disposal system
 - 4.2.1 Septic tank, soak pit, vent and manhole
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- 4.3 Electricity
 - 4.3.1 General principles of electrical installation and distribution
 - 4.3.2 Wiring systems in private and public building
 - 4.3.3 Ducts for electrical distribution
 - 4.3.4 Safety precautions

- 4.4 Lighting
 - 4.4.1 General principles of lighting
 - 4.4.2 Illumination requirements and standards
 - 4.4.3 Combination of artificial and natural light
 - 4.4.4 Lighting fixtures
- 5. Surveying
 - 5.1 General
 - 5.1.1 Primary divisions of survey
 - 5.1.2 Classification based on instruments and on methods
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 - 5.5.1 Definitions of terms
 - 5.5.2 Use contour maps
 - 5.6 Setting out
 - 5.6.1 Small buildings
 - 5.6.2 Simple curves
 - 5.6.3 Locating the boundaries of farm lands

खण्ड (Section) (B) : - ५० अङ्क

- 6. Construction Materials
 - 6.1 Stone
 - 6.1.1 Rocks and their characteristics
 - 6.1.2 Formation and availability of stones in Nepal
 - 6.1.3 Quarrying: excavation, Wedging and blasting
 - 6.1.4 Methods of laying and construction with various stones
 - 6.2 Aggregates
 - 6.2.1 Fine aggregates
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- 6.2.3 Availability and practice in Nepal
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 - 6.3.1 Different cements: ingredients, properties and manufacture
 - 6.3.2 Storage and transport
 - 6.3.3 Admixtures
- 6.4 Metals and Alloys
 - 6.4.1 Wrought iron: Properties, use
 - 6.4.2 Steel: composition, properties, appearance, strength, constructional forms and manufacture
 - 6.4.3 Corrosion and its prevention
 - 6.4.4 Brass: uses
- 6.5 Brick
 - 6.5.1 Type
 - 6.5.2 Manufacture
 - 6.5.3 Laying
 - 6.5.4 Availability and practice in Nepal
- 6.6 Lime
 - 6.6.1 Manufacture
 - 6.6.2 Types and properties
 - 6.6.3 Uses
- 6.7 Paints and Varnishes
 - 6.7.1 Type and selection
 - 6.7.2 Preparation techniques
 - 6.7.3 Uses
- 6.8 Floor Finishes
 - 6.8.1 Punning
 - 6.8.2 Tiles: mosaic, clay, concrete, vinyl
 - 6.8.3 Marble and flagstones
 - 6.8.4 Wooden boarding and parqueting
- 6.9 Wall Finishes
 - 6.9.1 Plasters: cement, lime, mud
 - 6.9.2 Punning: cement, lime
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- 6.10 Roofing Materials
 - 6.10.1 Clay tiles, ceramic tiles and states
 - 6.10.2 CGI and UPVC
- 6.11 Miscellaneous Materials
 - 6.11.1 Glass
 - 6.11.2 Plastics
 - 6.11.3 Asphalt and Bitumen
 - 6.11.4 Surkhi

7. Structural Design

- 7.1 Timber Structures
 - 7.1.1 Allowable stresses
 - 7.1.2 Design of compression members
 - 7.1.3 Design of solid rectangular beams, design of simple steel beams
 - 7.1.4 Types of joints and their connections
- 7.2 Steel Structures
 - 7.2.1 Rivetted and welded connections: types, uses, detailing

- 7.2.2 Detailing of simple roof trusses
- 7.2.3 Detailing of rolled steel beams
- 7.2.4 Detailing of column bases
- 7.3 R.C. Sections in Bending
 - 7.3.1 Basis assumptions
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- 7.6 Design and Detailing of R.C Structures
 - 7.6.1 IS code requirements
 - 7.6.2 Methods of design
 - 7.6.3 Singly reinforced T and L beams
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 - 7.6.6 Simple pad footings for columns
 - 7.6.8 Preparation of bar bending for RC design
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 - 7.6.1 History of Earthquake in Nepal and damages
 - 7.6.2 Weakness of existing building
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 - 7.6.5 Size and location of openings
 - 7.6.6 Selection of materials
 - 7.6.7 Construction technology
 - 7.6.8 Seismic resistant components: through stone, vertical and horizontal reinforcement, diaphragm, boxing of building, lateral restrainers, unsupported length of wall, corner and junction of wall/connection of building components

8. Building Construction Technology

- 8.1 Foundations
 - 8.1.1 Function and necessity
 - 8.1.2 Subsoil exploration: test pit
 - 8.1.3 Safe bearing capacity of soils and its improvement
 - 8.1.4 Type and suitability of different foundations: shallow, deep (pile and well)
 - 8.1.5 Methods of excavating
 - 8.1.6 Shoring and dewatering

- 8.1.7 Elements of simple spread foundation
- 8.1.8 Stone masonry foundations
- 8.1.9 Raft foundation
- 8.2 Walls
 - 8.2.1 Types of walls: solid wall, partition wall, cavity wall, curtain wall
 - 8.2.2 Features and their functions
 - 8.2.3 Types of stone masonry: rubble, hammer dressed and ashlars masonry
 - 8.2.4 Brick Masonry: English, Flemish, garden rat trap, monk
 - 8.2.5 Types of concrete blocks
 - 8.2.6 Choosing wall thickness, height to length relation
 - 8.2.7 Use of scaffolding
 - 8.2.8 Procedure of constructing various masonry walls
- 8.3 Damp Proofing
 - 8.3.1 Source of dampness
 - 8.3.2 Remedial measures to prevent dampness
 - 8.3.3 Vertical and horizontal damp proofing
 - 8.3.4 Damp proofing materials
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 - 8.4.8 Factors affecting strength of concrete
 - 8.4.9 Form work
 - 8.4.10 Vibrators
 - 8.4.11 Curing
 - 8.4.12 General introduction to Precast RC units
 - 8.4.13 Hydration and segregation
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 - 8.5.1 Frame and shutters of doors and windows
 - 8.5.2 Timber construction of upper floors
 - 8.5.3 Design and construction of stairs
 - 8.5.4 Double timber roofs
 - 8.5.5 False ceiling
 - 8.5.6 Sky-light: elements, functions and construction details
- 8.6 Steel Work
 - 8.6.1 Steel work in windows: Standards, elements and functions
 - 8.6.2 Tubular and angle steel roofs
 - 8.6.3 Iron grill and lattice work

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 - 9.2.6 Availability to technology and material
 - 9.2.7 Structure type and efficiency
 - 9.2.8 Optimum use of natural light and ventilation
 - 9.2.9 Aesthetics
- 9.3 Climatology
 - 9.3.1 Climate: sun, wind, rain, humidity
 - 9.3.2 Orientation of the building with respect to the sun and wind: best, optimum, bad
 - 9.3.3 Determination of length of roof projection to act as sunshade

10. Architectural Modelling

- 10.1 Modelling Materials and Practices
 - 10.1.1 Use of models
 - 10.1.2 Choice of materials
 - 10.1.3 Modelling techniques
 - 10.1.4 Accuracy of models
 - 10.1.5 Determination of degree of detailing
 - 10.1.6 Model construction of multi-storey buildings
 - 10.1.7 Contour models of sites
- 10.2 Equipment Required
 - 10.2.1 Choice of cutting tools
 - 10.2.2 Choice of adhesives
 - 10.2.3 Choice of colour and tone
 - 10.2.4 Choice of paint and brushes
 - 10.2.5 Miscellaneous tools

11. Graphics and presentation

- 11.1 Principles of Composition
 - 11.1.1 Balance
 - 11.1.2 Scale
 - 11.1.3 Rhythm
 - 11.1.4 Monotony
 - 11.1.5 Contrast
 - 11.1.6 Unity
 - 11.1.7 Focal point
- 11.2 Tone
 - 11.2.1 Light
 - 11.2.2 Medium
 - 11.2.3 Dark
 - 11.2.4 Flat
 - 11.2.5 Graded
- 11.3 Free Hand Works
 - 11.3.1 Drawing lines

- 11.3.2 Drawing letters
- 11.3.3 Three dimensional objects
- 11.4 Presentation
 - 11.4.1 Textures
 - 11.4.2 Exterior and interior objects
 - 11.4.3 Human figures
 - 11.4.4 Shadows
- 11.5 Medium for Presentation
 - 11.5.1 Pencil techniques
 - 11.5.2 Colour history and type: pencil colour, water colour, Poster colour
 - 11.5.3 Primary, secondary and tertiary colours
 - 11.5.4 Warm and cool colours
 - 11.5.5 Properties of colour
 - 11.5.6 Colour circle
 - 11.5.7 Colour scheme: monochromatic, analogous, complementary and triad
- 11.6 Data Presentation in Graphical Forms
 - 11.6.1 Translation of numerical data into diagrams and vice versa
 - 11.6.2 Pie chart, bar chart and XY graphs
- 11.7 Cartography
 - 11.7.1 Tracing of land-use maps
 - 11.7.2 Presentation of land-use maps

द्वितीय पत्रको लागि यथासम्भव निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरू सोधिनेछ :

द्वितीय पत्र (विषयगत)								
पत्र	विषय	खण्ड	अङ्कभार	छोटो उत्तर	लामो उत्तर			
द्वितीय	सेवा सम्बन्धित कार्य-ज्ञान (Job related functional Knowledge)	(A)	५०	६ प्रश्न 🗙 ५ अङ्क = ३०	२ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = २०			
,		(B)	५०	६ प्रश्न 🗙 ५ अङ्क = ३०	२ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = २०			