पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई निम्नानुसारका दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ:

 प्रथम चरण : लिखित परीक्षा
 पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

 द्वितीय चरण : अन्तर्वार्ता
 पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

१. प्रथम चरण : - लिखित परीक्षा

पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

| पत्र | विषय | पूर्णाङ्क | उतीर्णाङ्ग | परीक्षा प्रणाली | | प्रश्नसंख्या x अङ्क | समय |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| प्रथम | संस्थागत ज्ञान र सेवा सम्बन्धी | 900 | ४० | वस्तुगत | बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQ) | ५० प्रश्न x २ अङ्क | ४५ मिनेट |
| द्वितीय | | 900 | ४० | विषयगत | छोटो उत्तर लामो उत्तर | १२ प्रश्न x ५ अङ्क ४ प्रश्न x १० अङ्क | २ घण्टा ३० मिनेट |

२. द्वितीय चरण : - अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्ग :- ३०

| विषय | पूर्णाङ्क | परीक्षा प्रणाली | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| अन्तर्वार्ता | 30 | मौखिक | |

द्रष्टव्य :

- १. प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको पत्रको विषयवस्त् एउटै ह्नेछ ।
- २. प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ ।
- ३. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुनेछ।
- ४. वस्तुगत बहुवैकित्पिक (Multiple Choice) प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रतिशत अङ्ग कट्टा गरिनेछ । तर उत्तर निदएमा त्यस बापत अङ्ग दिइने छैन र अङ्ग कट्टा पिन गरिने छैन ।
- ५. वस्तुगत बहुवैकित्पिक हुने परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीले उत्तर लेख्दा अंग्रेजी ठूलो अक्षर (Capital letter) A,B,C,D मा लेख्नुपर्नेछ । सानो अक्षर (Small letter) a,b,c,d लेखेको वा अन्य कुनै सङ्केत गरेको भए सबै उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ ।
- ६. बहुवैकित्पिक प्रश्नहरू हुने परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्याल्कुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- ७. परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या, अङ्क र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित पत्र /विषयमा दिइए अनुसार हुनेछ ।
- ९. विषयगत प्रश्न हुने पत्रका हकमा प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू हुनेछन् । परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सोही खण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्ने छ ।
- १०. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम, विनियम तथा नीतिहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाइएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्कममा परेको सम्भन् पर्दछ ।
- ११. प्रथम चरणको परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- १२. यस भन्दा अगाडि लाग् भएका माथि उल्लेखित सेवा, समूहको पाठ्यक्रम खारेज गरिएको छ।
- १३. पाठ्यक्रम स्वीकृत मिति :- २०८०/०९/२३

प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्र :- संस्थागत ज्ञान र सेवा सम्बन्धी भाग (अ) - सेवा सम्बन्धी खण्ड (क)

1. Civil Engineering Drawing

- 1.1 General
 - 1.1.1 Importance, aims and objectives of drawing
 - 1.1.2 Drawing equipments
 - 1.1.3 Standard drawing sheets sizes
 - 1.1.4 Drafting techniques and methods in common practice
 - 1.1.5 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, Approximate quantity estimate, Detailed estimate and 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, Types and Necessity
 - 2.3.2 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 and Methods of valuation
 - 2.5.2 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, Equipment and materials schedule
 - 3.3.3 Construction stages and operations
 - 3.3.4 Bar Chart
- 3.4 Building By-laws: Sheet sizes, Scales, Setback, Height controls, FAR

4. Surveying

- 4.1 General
 - 4.1.1 Primary divisions of survey
 - 4.1.2 Classification based on instruments and on methods
 - 4.1.3 Basic principle of surveying
 - 4.1.4 Scales, plans and maps
 - 4.1.5 System of field booking of surveying and levelling data
 - 4.1.6 Theodolite survey
- 4.2 Levelling
 - 4.2.1 Classification of levelling work
 - 4.2.2 Methods of levelling
 - 4.2.3 Levelling instruments and accessories
 - 4.2.4 Principles of levelling
 - 4.2.5 Temporary and permanent adjustments of a level
 - 4.2.6 Profile levelling
 - 4.2.7 Booking and reducing levels
- 4.3 Errors and their effects
 - 4.3.1 Kinds of errors
 - 4.3.2 Source of errors in chaining, levelling, plane tabling and compass surveying
 - 4.3.3 Effects of errors
- 4.4 Plane Tabling
 - 4.4.1 Equipments used
 - 4.4.2 Working operations
 - 4.4.3 Methods of plane tabling
 - 4.4.4 Merits and demerits of plane tabling
- 4.5 Contouring
 - 4.5.1 Definitions of terms

- 4.5.2 Use contour maps
- 4.6 Setting out
 - 4.6.1 Small buildings
 - 4.6.2 Simple curves
 - 4.6.3 Locating the boundaries of farm lands

5. Building Construction Technology

- 5.1 Foundations
 - 5.1.1 Function and necessity
 - 5.1.2 Subsoil exploration: test pit
 - 5.1.3 Safe bearing capacity of soils and its improvement
 - 5.1.4 Type and suitability of different foundations: shallow, deep (pile and well)
 - 5.1.5 Methods of excavating
 - 5.1.6 Shoring and dewatering
 - 5.1.7 Elements of simple spread foundation
 - 5.1.8 Stone masonry foundations, Raft foundation
- 5.2 Walls
 - 5.2.1 Types of walls: solid wall, partition wall, cavity wall, curtain wall
 - 5.2.2 Features and their functions
 - 5.2.3 Types of stone masonry: rubble, hammer dressed and ashlars masonry
 - 5.2.4 Brick Masonry: English, Flemish, garden rat trap, monk
 - 5.2.5 Types of concrete blocks
 - 5.2.6 Choosing wall thickness, height to length relation
 - 5.2.7 Use of scaffolding
 - 5.2.8 Procedure of constructing various masonry walls
- 5.3 Damp Proofing
 - 5.3.1 Source of dampness
 - 5.3.2 Remedial measures to prevent dampness
 - 5.3.3 Vertical and horizontal damp proofing
 - 5.3.4 Damp proofing materials
- 5.4 Concrete Technology
 - 5.4.1 Constituents, mixing and use of lime concrete
 - 5.4.2 Constituents of cement concrete
 - 5.4.3 Grading of aggregates
 - 5.4.4 Concrete mixes, Water cement ratio
 - 5.4.5 Workability, Concrete laying
 - 5.4.6 Factors affecting strength of concrete
 - 5.4.7 Form work, Vibrators, Curing
 - 5.4.8 General introduction to Precast RC units
 - 5.4.9 Hydration and segregation
- 5.5 Wood Work
 - 5.5.1 Frame and shutters of doors and windows
 - 5.5.2 Timber construction of upper floors
 - 5.5.3 Design and construction of stairs
 - 5.5.4 Double timber roofs
 - 5.5.5 False ceiling
 - 5.5.6 Sky-light: elements, functions and construction details
- 5.6 Steel Work
 - 5.6.1 Steel work in windows: Standards, elements and functions
 - 5.6.2 Tubular and angle steel roofs
 - 5.6.3 Iron grill and lattice work

खण्ड (ख)

6. **Building Service**

- 6.1 Water Supply
 - 6.1.1 General principle of water supply
 - 6.1.2 Water requirement standard for different buildings
 - 6.1.3 Storage and distribution of water
 - 6.1.4 Heating of water, storage and distribution requirements
- 6.2 Disposal system
 - 6.2.1 Septic tank, soak pit, vent and manhole
 - 6.2.2 Pipes for different sewage
 - 6.2.3 Incinerators
- 6.3 Electricity
 - 6.3.1 General principles of electrical installation and distribution
 - 6.3.2 Wiring systems in private and public building
 - 6.3.3 Ducts for electrical distribution
 - 6.3.4 Safety precautions
- 6.4 Lighting
 - 6.4.1 General principles of lighting
 - 6.4.2 Illumination requirements and standards
 - 6.4.3 Combination of artificial and natural light
 - 6.4.4 Lighting fixtures

7. Construction Materials

- 7.1 Stone
 - 7.1.1 Rocks and their characteristics
 - 7.1.2 Formation and availability of stones in Nepal
 - 7.1.3 Quarrying: excavation, Wedging and blasting
 - 7.1.4 Methods of laying and construction with various stones
- 7.2 Aggregates
 - 7.2.1 Fine and Coarse aggregates
 - 7.2.2 Availability and practice in Nepal
- 7.3 Cement
 - 7.3.1 Different cements: ingredients, properties and manufacture
 - 7.3.2 Storage and transport
 - 7.3.3 Admixtures
- 7.4 Metals and Alloys
 - 7.4.1 Wrought iron: Properties, use
 - 7.4.2 Steel: composition, properties, appearance, strength, constructional forms and manufacture
 - 7.4.3 Corrosion and its prevention
 - 7.4.4 Brass: uses
- 7.5 Bricks
 - 7.5.1 Type, Manufacture, Laying and availability and practice in Nepal
- 7.6 Lime: Manufacture, Types and properties, Uses
- 7.7 Paints and Varnishes
 - 7.7.1 Type and selection
 - 7.7.2 Preparation techniques and Uses
- 7.8 Floor Finishes
 - 7.8.1 Punning
 - 7.8.2 Tiles: mosaic, clay, concrete, vinyl

- 7.8.3 Marble and flagstones
- 7.8.4 Wooden boarding and parquetting
- 7.9 Wall Finishes
 - 7.9.1 Plasters: cement, lime, mud
 - 7.9.2 Punning: cement, lime
 - 7.9.3 Cladding: wood, stone, tiles
- 7.10 Roofing Materials
 - 7.10.1 Clay tiles, ceramic tiles and states
 - 7.10.2 CGI and UPVC
- 7.11 Miscellaneous Materials
 - 7.11.1 Glass, Plastics, Asphalt and Bitumen and Surkhi

8. Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering

- 8.1 General
 - 8.1.1 Objectives of water supply system
 - 8.1.2 Source of water and its selection: gravity and artisan springs, shallow and deep wells; infiltration galleries
- 8.2 Gravity Water Supply System
 - 8.2.1 Design period
 - 8.2.2 Determination of daily water demand
 - 8.2.3 Determination of storage tank capacity
 - 8.2.4 Selection of pipe
 - 8.2.5 Pipe line design and hydraulic grade line
- 8.3 Design of Sewer
 - 8.3.1 Quantity of sanitary sewage
 - 8.3.2 Maximum, Minimum and self-cleaning velocity
- 8.4 9.4 Excreta Disposal and Unsewered Area
 - 8.4.1 Pit latrine
 - 8.4.2 Design of septic tank

9. Roads and Drainage

- 9.1 General:- Classification of road in Nepal
- 9.2 Geometric Design
 - 9.2.1 Basic design control and criteria for design
 - 9.2.2 Elements of cross section, typical cross-section for all roads in filling and cutting
 - 9.2.3 Camber
 - 9.2.4 Determination of radius of horizontal curves
 - 9.2.5 Superlevation
 - 9.2.6 Sight distances
 - 9.2.7 Gradient
 - 9.2.8 Use of Nepal Road Standard and subsequent revision in road design
- 9.3 Drainage System
 - 9.3.1 Importance of drainage system and requirements of a good drainage system
- 9.4 Road Pavement
 - 9.4.1 Pavement structure and its components: subgrade, sub-base, base and surface courses
- 9.5 Road Machineries
 - 9.5.1 Earth moving and compacting machines
- 9.6 Road Construction Technology

- 9.7 Bridge
 - 9.7.1 T-beam bride
 - 9.7.2 Timber bridges
- 9.8 Road Maintenance and Repair
 - 9.8.1 Type of maintenance Works
- 9.9 Tracks and Trails

भाग (आ) - संस्थागत ज्ञान खण्ड (ग)

10. ऐन र नियमहरु तथा संस्थागत ज्ञान

- 10.1 खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेडको परिचय, संगठनात्मक संरचना र कार्यक्षेत्र
- 10.2 खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेडको प्रवन्धपत्र र नियमावली
- 10.3 खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेडको कर्मचारी सेवा, शर्त र सुविधा सम्बन्धी विनियमावली २०७९
- 10.4 खाद्य व्यवस्था तथा व्यापार कम्पनी लिमिटेडको खरिद तथा आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०७९
- 10.5 सुचनाको हक सम्बन्धी ऐन २०६४ र नियमावली २०६५
- 10.6 सार्वजिनक खरिद ऐन, २०६३ (परिच्छेद १ र २)
- 10.7 भवन ऐन, २०५५
- 10.8 नेपाल इन्जिनियरिङ परिषद् ऐन, २०५५
- 10.9 नक्सा र नक्सा पास सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी
- 10.10अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय खाद्य तथा कृषि सम्बन्धी संघ संस्थाहरुः इफड (IFAD), खाद्य तथा कृषि संगठन (FAO) र विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम (WFP) सम्बन्धी जानकारी

प्रथम पत्रको लागि यथासम्भव निम्नान्सार प्रश्नहरु सोधिने छ।

| प्रथम पत्र (वस्तुगत) | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| भाग | विषय | खण्ड | परीक्षा प्रणाली | अङ्गभार | प्रश्न संख्या | |
| (अ) | सेवा सम्वन्धी | (क) | बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs) | ४० | २० प्रश्न x २ अङ्क = ४० | |
| | | (ख) | | ४० | २० प्रश्न x २ अङ्क = ४० | |
| (आ) | संस्थागत ज्ञान | (ग) | x ((WEQS) | २० | १० प्रश्न x २ अङ्क $=$ २० | |

द्वितीय पत्रको लागि यथासम्भव निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरु सोधिनेछ ।

| द्वितीय पत्र (विषयगत) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| भाग | भाग विषय | | अङ्गभार | छ्रोटो उत्तर | लामो उत्तर | | |
| (अ) | सेवा सम्बन्धी | (क) | ५० | ६ प्रश्न x ५ अङ्ग = ३० | २ प्रश्न x १० अङ्क = २० | | |
| | | (ख) | ५० | ६ प्रश्न x ५ अङ्क = ३० | २ प्रश्न x १० अङ्क = २० | | |