नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

प्राविधिक सेवा, सिभिल समूह, सिभिल उपसमूह, तह-५, ड्राफ्टमेन पदको

खुल्ला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

१. लिखित परीक्षाको विषय, पुर्णाङ्क, परीक्षा प्रणाली, प्रश्नसंख्या, अंकभार र समय निम्नानुसार हुनेछ ।

पत्र	विषय	पुर्णाङ्क	उत्तिर्णाङ <u>्क</u>	परीक्षा प्रणाली		प्रश्न संख्या	प्रति प्रश्न अंकभार	समय
प्रथम	आधारभुत सामान्य	900	80	वस्तुगत वहु बैकल्पिक प्रश्न	खण्ड (क) आधारभुत सामान्य ज्ञान	२०	२	- ४५ मिनेट
	ज्ञान र सेवा सम्बन्धी	20			खण्ड (ख) सेवा सम्बन्धी	30	२	
द्वित्तिय	सेवा	900	४०	विषयगत प्रश्न	छोटो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	90	¥	२ घण्टा
	सम्बन्धी				लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	¥	90	३० मिनेट

- २. प्रथमपत्रको खण्ड (क) सबै समूहको लागि एउटै हूनेछ । प्रथमपत्रको खण्ड (क) समाप्त भएपछि एकै सिटिङ्ग खण्ड (ख) को परीक्षा हुनेछ । प्रथमपत्रको खण्ड (ख) र द्वितीयपत्रको पाठ्यक्रम एउटै हुनेछ ।
- बस्तुगत प्रश्नमा प्रत्येक प्रश्नका चार वटा सम्भाव्य उत्तर दिइने छ । जसमध्ये एउटा सही उत्तर लेख्नु पर्नेछ ।
 गलत उत्तर बापत प्रति गलत उत्तर २० प्रतिशतका दरले अंक घटाइनेछ ।
- ४. प्रथमपत्र र द्वितीयपत्रको परीक्षा फरक फरक हुनेछ।
- ५. परीक्षाको माध्यम नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी भाषा हुनेछ।
- सामान्यतः प्रत्येक इकाईबाट प्रश्नहरु सोधिनेछन् । प्रत्येक इकाईको अंकभार तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ । लामो उत्तर दिनुपर्ने प्रश्न एकै वा खण्ड खण्ड गरी (दुई वा सो भन्दाबढी) सोध्न सिकनेछ ।

प्रथमपत्रः

खण्ड (क) आधारभुत सामान्य ज्ञान (प्राविधिक सेवा, तह-५ का सबै समुहका लागि):

- नेपालको भुगोलः धरातलीय स्वरुपको किसिम र विशेषता, नदीनाला, तालतलैया र खिनज पदार्थ, राजनैतिक विभाजन (संघ, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय तह) ।
- २. नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण सम्बन्धि जानकारीः स्थापना, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणका व्यवसाय/निर्देशनालयहरु, प्राधिकरणको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार, संचालक समिति ।
- ३. दक्षिण एशियाली क्षेत्रीय सहयोग संगठन (SAARC) बारे सामान्य जानकारी।
- ४. राष्ट्रिय महत्वका समसामियक घटना तथा नविनतम गतिविधिहरु।
- ५. सामान्य गणितिय अभ्यासः अनुपात, भिन्न, प्रतिशत, औषत, अंकगणितिय तर्क, नाफा-नोक्सान, श्रेणीऋम ।
- ६. विद्युत चोरी नियन्त्रण ऐन, २०५५ अनुसार विद्युत चोरी मानिने अवस्था, विद्युत चोरी नियन्त्रण नियमावली, २०५९ अनुसार विद्युत आपूर्ति बन्द गर्न सक्ने, पुनः जडान गर्ने अवस्था र पुरस्कार व्यवस्था ।
- ७. विद्युत वितरण विनियमावली, २०६९ को विद्युत लाईन एवं मिटर जडान सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था र मिटर जाँच तथा मिटर रिडिङ्ग सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था।

प्रथमपत्र खण्ड (ख) र द्वितीयपत्रको पाठ्यक्रम (सिभिल समूह)

 $1. \qquad \mathsf{DRAWING} \tag{2x2=4}$

- 1.1 Importance, aims and objectives of drawing
- 1.2 Drafting techniques and methods in common practice
- 1.3 Scales: Choice, use and conversion
- 1.4 Measured Drawing
- 1.5 Methods of measurement of horizontal and vertical dimensions
- 1.6 Sectional measurements
- 1.7 Role of working drawing, Interrelationship with estimate and specification

- 1.8 Significance of detailing in terms of accuracy of estimation, bill of quantities and construction Supervision
- 1.9 Difference of tender drawing and working drawing
- 1.10 Preparation of large- scale construction details in plan and section. Importance of such details in terms of accuracy of estimation, Bill of Quantities and Construction supervision.
- 1.11 Tracing of topographical maps and drawings, of construction schedule and presentation of maps and drawings with required features, accuracy and standard.

2. SURVEYING

(2x2=4, 1x5=5, 1x10=10)

- 2.1. General: Classifications, Principle of surveying, Selection of suitable method, Scales, plans and maps, Entry into survey field books and level books
- 2.2. Accuracy, errors and the methods of adjustments in surveying.
- 2.3. Levelling: Methods of levelling, Levelling instruments and accessories, Principles of levelling
- 2.4. Traverse surveying: Tachometry: stadia method, Trigonometrical levelling, Checks in closed traverse
- 2.5. Contouring: Characteristics of contour lines, Method of locating contours, Contour plotting
- 2.6. Setting Out: Small buildings, Simple curve
- 2.7. General concept of survey for power house and tunneling.

3. CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

(2x2=4, 1x5=5, 1x10=10)

- 3.1 Stone: Formation and availability of stones in Nepal, Methods of laying and construction with various stones
- 3.2 Cement: Different cements: Ingredients, properties and manufacture, Storage and transport, Admixtures
- 3.3 Brick: types, laying, bonds
- 3.4 General knowledge of types of conductors, fittings, insulators, insulator protective fittings and line insulator materials.
- 3.5 Sand/Aggregate: Sand /Aggregate Properties, Bulking of Sand

4. MECHANICS OF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

(2x2=4)

- 4.1 Mechanics of Materials: Internal effects of loading, Ultimate strength and working stress of materials
- 4.2 Mechanics of Beams: Relation between shear force and bending moment Thrust, shear and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beams under various types of loading.
- 4.3 Simple Strut Theory

5. HYDRAULICS

(2x2=4, 1x5=5)

- 5.1 General
 - 5.1.1 Properties of fluid: mass, weight, specific weight, density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity
 - 5.1.2 Pressure and Pascal's law
 - 5.1.3 Hydro-Kinematics and Hydro-Dynamics: Energy of flowing liquid: elevation energy, Kinetic energy, potential energy, internal energy

- 5.2 Measurement of Discharge: Weirs and notches and Discharge formulas
- 5.3 Flows: Characteristics of pipe flow and open channel flow

6. GEOTECHNICAL

(3x2=6,1x10=10)

- 6.1 General concept of geology, Geological investigation.
- Rock Types & Composition, Rock Particles & Particle Systems, Classification of rocks (soil) and their significance.
- 6.3 Classification of soil, soil-water relation and their significance.
- 6.4 General concept of consolidation and compaction, and their distinguishing characteristics.
- 6.5 Factors affecting soil compaction.
- 6.6 Methods of soil compaction for preparing foundation. Foundation treatments.
- 6.7 Concept of optimum moisture content, its significance and methods to control moisture content.
- 6.8 Active and passive earth pressures, their definition and general understanding. Concept of surcharge load.
- 6.9 Bearing capacity, safe bearing capacity and ultimate bearing capacity of foundation.
- 6.10 Types of foundation and their application.
- 6.11 Soil exploration, its need and procedure.
- 6.12 General concept of diversion structure.
- 6.13 General concept about stability of structure, the destabilizing and stabilizing factors.
- 6.14 Methods of Geological investigation (Surface investigation, Sub surface Investigation, methods)

7 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

(2x2=4, 1x5=5)

- 7.1 R.C. Sections in Bending: Under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections: Analysis of single and double reinforced rectangular sections
- 7.2 Shear and Bond for R.C. Sections: Shear resistance of a R.C. section, Types of Shear reinforcement and their design, Determination of anchorage length
- 7.3 Axially Loaded R.C. Columns: Short and long columns, Design of a rectangular column section
- 7.4 Design of R.C. Structures: Singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams, Simple one-way and two-way slabs, axially loaded short and long columns
- 7.5 Understanding of steel structures and their simple design with criteria and the procedure.
- 7.6 General mechanical features of the transmission lines.
- 7.7 General precautions to be taken during the design and construction process.
- 7.8 Span length of transmission line.
- 7.9 Concept of line supports- poles and towers and their basic design.
- 7.10 Construction and manufacture of poles and towers.
- 7.11 Live- metal clearance and effect of other materials in proximity.
- 7.12 General concept about stability of structure and the destabilizing and stabilizing factors.

8 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY

(2x2=4, 1x5=5, 1x10=10)

- 8.1 Foundations: Subsoil exploration, Type and suitability of different foundations: Shallow, deep, Shoring and dewatering, Design of simple brick or stone masonry foundations
- 8.2 Walls: Type of walls and their functions, choosing wall thickness, Height to length relation, Use of scaffolding.
- 8.3 Damp Proofing: Source of Dampness, Remedial measures to pr-went dampness.
- 8.4 Concrete Technology: Constituents of cement concrete, Grading of aggregates, Concrete mixes, Water cement ratio, Factors affecting strength of concrete, Form work, Curing.
- 8.5 Wood work: Frame and shutters of door and window, Timber construction of upper floors.
- 8.6 Flooring and Finishing: Floor finishes: brick, concrete, flagstone and Plastering
- 8.7 Drawing of Building section from Foundation to roof.

9 ESTIMATING AND COSTING

(2x3=6, 1x5=5)

- 9.1 Various methods of measurements and estimating quantities of civil works. Different units in, which the various quantities are expressed.
- 9.2 Bases and considerations in preparing analysis of rates for civil works.
- 9.3 Development of unit rates and factors affecting the unit rates.
- 9.4 Preparing analysis of rates for civil works with related to hydropower projects.
- 9.5 Methods of cost estimating. Preparation of project cost estimate.
- 9.6 Objectives and importance of specification for different types of work. Techniques of preparing specifications for different types of works.
- 9.7 Preparation of Bill of Quantities. Its functions and measurement techniques & Accuracy in Measurement. Its significance.
- 9.8 Importance of Valuation.

10. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

(2x2=4, 1x5=5)

- 10.1 Organization: Need for organization, Responsibilities of a Civil Sub Engineer, Relation between Owner, Contractor and Engineer
- 10.2 Site Management: Preparation of site plan, organizing labor, Measures to improve labor efficiency, Accident prevention
- 10.3 Contract Procedure: Contracts, Departmental works and day-work, Types of contracts, Tender and tender notice, Earnest money and security deposit, Preparation before inviting tender, Agreement, Conditions of contract and Construction supervision
- 10.4 Accounts: Administrative approval and technical sanction, Familiarity with standard account keeping formats used in governmental organizations, Muster roll, Measurement Book, Running Bill, Final Bill, and Project Completion report
- 10.5 Planning and Control: Construction schedule, Equipment and materials schedule, Construction stages and operations, Bar chart, CPM and PERT.
- Safety measures and programs in excavation, drilling, blasting, tower erection, cable stringing and underground works.

11. HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

(2x2=4, 1x5=5, 1x10=10)

11.1 Headwork structures (Dams, Spillways), types and components.

- 11.2 General concept of design parameters of headwork structure. Computation of waterpower potential.
- 11.3 Hydropower plants, type and components.
- 11.4 General concept of design parameters of hydropower plants.
- 11.5 Understanding of power station, substation, penstocks, turbine, surge tank, the draft tube, the tail race and energy dissipaters.
- 11.6 Causes of failures of dams (general knowledge).
- 11.7 General understanding of surface hydrology.
- 11.8 General functions of hydraulic structures. (Dams, spillways, intake, canal, tunnel.
- 11.9 Design and layout of form works (scaffolding).
- 11.10 Protective structures, types and functions.
- 11.11 River training works, types, functions and layouts.

12. TRANSMISSION LINES AND TOWERS

(2x2=4,1x5=5)

- 12.1 Types of electrical towers and transmission lines.
- 12.2 Design parameters of transmission towers.
- 12.3 Design parameters of transmission lines.
- 12.4 General understanding of power station, substation.

13. DISTRIBUTION

(2x2=4,1x5=5)

- 13.1 General knowledge of types and categories of distribution (transmission) cables with reference to distribution.
- 13.2 General knowledge about technical problems, such as, power loss, leakage and cases of thefts.
- 13.3 Knowledge of general internal wiring and connections.
- 13.4 General acquaintance with the social problems and issues in reference with distribution system.
- 13.5 Techniques of connection of single circuits with single phase, 3- phase power supply system.
- 13.6 Installation of a rigid PVC conduit (pipe or holder pipe) on masonry surface.
- 13.7 Mounting of fixtures such as wall plugs, boxes and blocks on wall surfaces.
- 13.8 Safety precautions.

14. INSTITUTIONAL KNOW-HOW

(2x2=4)

- 14.1 General knowledge of Nepal Electricity Authority, its organizational structure and function of various business groups.
- 14.2 General knowledge of various power plants of Nepal, their types, salient features, and their geographical locations.
- 14.3 General knowledge on Nepalese power transmission system, voltage levels and line lengths, export-import links for power exchange with India.

द्रष्टव्यः पाठ्यक्रममा राखिएका संविधान, ऐन, नियम र विनियमहरु परीक्षा हुनुभन्दा ३ महिना अगाडी सम्म संशोधन वा खारेज भई त्यसको सट्टा हाल प्रचलनमा रहेकालाई सोही अनुरुप पाठयक्रममा समावेश भएको मानिने छ।

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