

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग

गण्डकी प्रदेश

नेपाल इन्जिनियरिङ सेवा, सर्भे समूह, सहायकस्तर चौथो तह, अमिन पद (प्रदेश/स्थानीय तह) को खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको रूपरेखा:- यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नानुसार दुई चरणमा परीक्षा लिइने छः

प्रथम चरण: लिखित परीक्षा

पूर्णाङ्कः:- १००

द्वितीय चरण:- अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्कः:- २०

प्रथम चरण:- लिखित परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीणाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या x अङ्कभार	समय
सेवा सम्बन्धी	१००	४०	वस्तुगत बहुउत्तर (Multiple Choice)	$५० \times २ = १००$	४५ मिनेट

द्वितीय चरण

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली
व्यक्तिगत अन्तर्वार्ता	२०	मौखिक

द्रष्टव्यः

१. पाठ्यक्रममा रहेका पाठ्यांशहरुबाट देहाय अनुसार प्रश्नहरु सोधिने छन्:

पाठ्यक्रमको इकाई	प्रश्न संख्या
I	१०
II	५
III	२०
IV	१०
V	५

२. गलती गरेको प्रश्नोत्तरका लागि २० प्रतिशत अंक कटा गरिने छ।

३. यो पाठ्यक्रममा जेसुकै लेखिएको भएतापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका ऐन नियमहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महीना अगाडि (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधित भइ हटाइएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भइ) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ।

४. पाठ्यक्रम लागू हुने मिति:-

I. Mathematics

1. Mathematics(general)

- Units & Conversion
- Fraction & Division
- Percentage
- Square & Squareroot
- Measurement of Area, Volume of regular and irregular surface
- Four simple rules in Algebra
- Simple algebraic formulae
- Algebraic Equations
- Graphs of simple Equation
- Plane geometrical figures & its properties
- Pythagorous theorem

2. Mathematics(surveying)

- Trigonometrical function & ratio
- Solution of Triangle
- Circular measures
- Height & Distance
- Definition of Coordinate
- Calculation of distance by coordinate

II. Map Introduction

- Elements of map
- Definition of map
- Classification of map
- Map preparation
- Use/Importance of map
- Symbol: Types, Necessity, Properties
- Scale: Small, Medium & Large
- Legend & Marginal Informations
- Reference System: Geographical & Rectangular
- Coordinate system
- Grid system
- Sheet Numbering of large scale maps of Nepal
- Contour & its properties
- Data collection from map & data representation, Plotting & Profile drawing

III. Surveying & Methodology

1. Introduction of Surveying

- Basic principles of Surveying
- Definition of terms used in Surveying
- Units & Measurements
- Types & Construction of Scale
- Linear & angular measurement
- Bearing & Convergence

- Types of error and correction
- Accuracy & Tolerance

2. Chain Survey

- Introduction
- Use of Chain Survey
- Method of Chain Survey
- Survey line offset
- Error and adjustment
- Obstacles in Chain Surveying

3. Tacheometric Survey

- Introduction and its use
- Advantage and Disadvantage

4. Plane Table Survey

- Introduction
- Plane table and its accessories
- Telescopic alidade and its use
- Plane table, Level, spirit level
- Mounting paper
- Drafting film
- Principles of optical Surveying
- Application of Telescopic Alidade for Horizontal and vertical distances
- Methods of Radiation, Intersection, Resection and Traversing in plane table survey
- Errors and correction in planetable survey
- Purpose, Importance and Methods of Cadastral Survey
- Preparation of Cadastral maps and preparation of land records
- Procedures of preparing land records and land certificate
- Maintenance of land records, updating map and land register

5. Control Survey

a. Compass Survey

- Introduction
- Magnet and its properties
- Angle by compass
- Meridians and Bearing
- Back and fore bearing
- Correction to magnetic Bearing
- Obsevation and Plotting

b. Traversing

- Introduction
- Principles of traversing
- Importance and use of traversing
- Classification
- Reconnaissance and monumentation
- Observation and field check

- Preparation of Traverse chart
- c. Triangulation**
 - Introduction
 - Principle
 - Importance and use
 - Classification
 - Triangulation figure
 - Reconnaissance and monumentation
 - Signalling
 - Observation/Joint observation
 - Resection
 - Triangle closing

6. Levelling

- Introduction
- Level line
- Horizontal line
- Mean sea level data [MSL data]
- Bench mark
- Reduced level
- Relative height
- Field procedure
- Reduction of level
- Rise and fall method
- Height of Instrument method
- Sources of error
- Precautions of levelling

7. Cadastral Survey

- Purpose, importance and methods of cadastral survey plane table/Digital
- Preparation of cadastral maps and preparation of land records
- procedures of preparing land records and land certificates, database
- Maintenance of land records, land register, updating of database
- Delimitation/Demarcation of parcel boundary

IV. Instruments & its Maintenance

1. Theodolite

- Theodolite & its classification
- Care & maintenance
- Sources of error
- Temporary adjustment

2. Level & its types

- Function
- Care & maintenance
- Source of error & its adjustment

3. Distance meter

- Introduction and types

4. Telescopic Alidade

- Function
- Care & maintenance
- Use of H & V scale
- Distance calculation
- Sources of error

5. Introduction to modern survey and equipment

- Total stations
- GNSS equipment

V. Acts and Rules

- Civil Service Act, 2049
- Civil Service Rules, 2050
- Land Survey Measurement Act, 2019
- Land Survey Measurement Rules, 2032
- Land Revenue Act, 2034 (only concerning land registration & updating land maps & records)
- Land Revenue Rules, 2055 (only concerning land registration & updating land maps & records)
- जग्गा नाप जाँच तथा नक्सा स्रेस्ता अद्यावधिक सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७३

नमूना प्रश्नहरू

१. Pythagorous Theorem कुन त्रिकोणसंग सम्बन्धित छ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (क) Isosceles Triangle | (ख) Equilateral Triangle |
| (ग) Acute angled Triangle | (घ) Right angled Triangle |

२. नेपालमा अपनाइएको ठूलो स्केलको नक्सा सिट संख्यांकन प्रणाली (Numerical System) अनुसार एउटा जोनमा कतिवटा मूल ग्रिड वर्गहरू छन्:-

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| क) ६० वटा | ख) १२० वटा | (ग) १८० वटा | (घ) २०० वटा |
| क) १२५ मिटर × १२५ मिटर | (ख) ६२५ मिटर × ६२५ मिटर | ग) १२५० मिटर × १२५० मिटर | (घ) २५०० मिटर × २५०० मिटर |

३. लेभल यन्त्रलाई किन दुई स्टाफ बीचमा राखेर नाप लिइन्छ ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| क) कोलिमेशन त्रुटि कम गर्न | (ख) कोलिमेशन त्रुटि हटाउन |
| ग) स्टाफको ग्राहुयशन त्रुटि कम गर्न | (घ) स्टाफको ग्राहुयशन त्रुटि हटाउन |

४. जग्गा नाप जाँच नियमावली, २०३२ अनुसार कित्तानापीको नाप-नक्सा कार्यमा दुई गाउँ विकास समितिको सीमानाको विवाद उठेमा निर्णय गर्ने अधिकारी कसलाई तोकिएको छ ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (क) टोली प्रमुख | (ख) प्रमुख नापी अधिकृत |
| (ग) जिल्ला न्यायाधिश | (घ) प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी |