

**लोक सेवा आयोग**  
स्थानीय तह अन्तर्गतका प्राविधिक तर्फ इञ्जिनियरिङ्ग सेवा, सिभिल समूह, पाँचौं तह, सब-इञ्जिनियर पदको  
प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको लागि पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको रूपरेखा:- यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नानुसार चरणमा परीक्षालिइने छ :

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा पूर्णाङ्क :- १००  
द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता पूर्णाङ्क :- २०

प्रथम चरण – लिखित परीक्षा योजना(Examination Scheme)

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या X अङ्कभार	समय
सेवा सम्बन्धी	१००	४०	वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक (Multiple Choice)	५०प्रश्न X २ अङ्क = १००	४५ मिनेट

द्वितीय चरण

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली
अन्तर्वार्ता	२०	मौखिक

**द्रष्टव्य :**

- यो पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई लिखित परीक्षा र अन्तर्वार्ता गरी दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।
- प्रश्नपत्र अंग्रेजी भाषामा हुनेछ ।
- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुनेछ ।
- वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक (Multiple Choice) प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रतिशत अङ्क कट्टा गरिनेछ । तर उत्तर नदिएमा त्यस बापत अङ्क दिइने छैन र अङ्क कट्टा पनि गरिने छैन ।
- परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्याल्कुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- लिखित परीक्षामा यथासम्भव निम्नानुसार प्रश्नहरू सोधिनेछ ।

पाठ्यक्रमका एकाइ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
प्रश्न संख्या	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	2	2	2

- आयोगबाट संचालन हुने परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीले मोबाइल वा यस्तै प्रकारका विद्युतीय उपकरण परीक्षा हलमा लैजान पाइने छैन ।
- यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगाडि (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधनभई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधनभई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ ।
- प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरूलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको अन्तर्वार्तामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति :- २०७६/०२/१२

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पत्र/ विषय :- सेवा सम्बन्धी

## **1. Surveying**

- 1.1 General
  - 1.1.1 Principle and types of surveying
  - 1.1.2 Units, scales and maps
  - 1.1.3 Field books and Level books
- 1.2 Levelling
  - 1.2.1 Principles and methods of levelling
  - 1.2.2 Levelling instruments and accessories
- 1.3 Plane Tabling
  - 1.3.1 Equipments required
  - 1.3.2 Methods of plane tabling
  - 1.3.3 Two and three point problems
- 1.4 Theodolite and Traverse surveying
  - 1.4.1 Basic difference between different theodolites
  - 1.4.2 Temporary adjustments of theodolites
  - 1.4.3 Fundamental lines and desired relations
  - 1.4.4 Tacheometry: stadia method
  - 1.4.5 Trigonometrical levelling
  - 1.4.6 Checks in closed traverse
- 1.5 Contouring
  - 1.5.1 Characteristics of contour lines
  - 1.5.2 Method of locating contours
  - 1.5.3 Contour plotting
- 1.6 Setting Out: Small buildings and Simple curves

## **2. Construction Materials**

- 2.1 Stone
  - 2.1.1 Formation and availability of stones in Nepal
  - 2.1.2 Methods of laying and construction with various stones
- 2.2 Cement
  - 2.2.1 Different cements: Ingredients, properties and manufacture
  - 2.2.2 Storage and transport
  - 2.2.3 Admixtures
- 2.3 Clay and Clay Products
  - 2.3.1 Brick: type, manufacture, laying, bonds
- 2.4 Paints and Varnishes: Type and selection; preparation techniques and use
- 2.5 Bitumen: Type, selection and use

## **3. Mechanics of Materials and Structures**

- 3.1 Mechanics of Materials
  - 3.1.1 Internal effects of loading
  - 3.1.2 Ultimate strength and working stress of materials
- 3.2 Mechanics of Beams
  - 3.2.1 Relation between shear force and bending moment
  - 3.2.2 Shear and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beams under various types of loading
- 3.3 Simple Strut Theory

#### **4. Hydraulics**

##### 4.1 General

4.1.1 Properties of fluid: mass, weight, specific weight, density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity

4.1.2 Pressure and Pascal's law

##### 4.2 Hydro-Kinematics and Hydro-Dynamics

4.2.1 Energy of flowing liquid: elevation energy, Kinetic energy, potential energy, internal energy

##### 4.3 Measurement of Discharge

4.3.1 Weirs and notches

4.3.2 Discharge formulas

##### 4.4 Flows: Characteristics of pipe flow and open channel flow

#### **5. Soil Mechanics**

##### 5.1 General

5.1.1 Soil types and classification

5.1.2 Three phase system of soil

5.1.3 Unit Weight of soil mass: bulk density, saturated density, submerged density and dry density

5.1.4 Interrelationship between specific gravity, void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, percentage of air voids air content and density index

##### 5.2 Soil Water Relation

5.2.1 Terzaghi's principle of effective stress

5.2.2 Darcy's law

5.2.3 Factors affecting permeability

##### 5.3 Compaction of soil

5.3.1 Factors affecting soil compaction

5.3.2 Optimum moisture content

5.3.3 Relation between dry density and moisture content

##### 5.4 Shear Strength of Soils

5.4.1 Mohr-Coulomb failure theory

5.4.2 Cohesion and angle of internal friction

##### 5.5 Earth Pressures

5.5.1 Active and passive earth pressures

5.5.2 Lateral earth pressure theory

5.5.3 Rankine's earth pressure theory

##### 5.6 Foundation Engineering

5.6.1 Terzaghi's general bearing capacity formulas and their application

#### **6. Structures**

##### 6.1 R.C. Sections in Bending

6.1.1 Under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections

6.1.2 Analysis of single and double reinforced rectangular sections

##### 6.2 Shear and Bond for R.C. Sections

6.2.1 Shear resistance of a R.C. section

6.2.2 Types of Shear reinforcement and their design

6.2.3 Determination of anchorage length

##### 6.3 Design and Working System of R.C. Structures

6.4.1 Singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams

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- 6.4.2 Simple one-way and two-way slabs
- 6.4.3 Axially loaded short and long columns

## **7. Building Construction Technology**

- 7.1 Foundations
  - 7.1.1 Subsoil exploration
  - 7.1.2 Type and suitability of different foundations: Shallow, deep
  - 7.1.3 Shoring and dewatering
  - 7.1.4 Design of simple brick or stone masonry foundations
- 7.2 Walls
  - 7.2.1 Type and thickness of walls
  - 7.2.2 Use of scaffolding
- 7.3 Damp Proofing
  - 7.3.1 Source of Dampness
  - 7.3.2 Remedial measures for damp proofing
- 7.4 Concrete Technology
  - 7.4.1 Constituents of cement concrete
  - 7.4.2 Grading of aggregates
  - 7.4.3 Concrete mixes
  - 7.4.4 Water cement ratio
  - 7.4.5 Factors affecting strength of concrete
  - 7.4.6 Form work
  - 7.4.7 Curing
- 7.5 Wood work
  - 7.5.1 Frame and shutters of door and window
  - 7.5.2 Timber construction of upper floors
  - 7.5.3 Design and construction of stairs
- 7.6 Flooring and Finishing
  - 7.6.1 Floor finishes: brick, concrete, flagstone
  - 7.6.2 Plastering

## **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 Excreta Disposal and Unsewered Area
  - 8.4.1 Pit latrine
  - 8.4.2 Design of septic tank

## **9. Irrigation Engineering**

### 9.1 General

- 9.1.1 Need for irrigation; advantages of irrigation
- 9.1.2 Sources of irrigation: water, river & streams, ground water and others
- 9.1.3 Methods of irrigation: surface, sub-surface and others

### 9.2 Irrigation Water Requirement

- 9.2.1 Crop season, principal crops, and crop water requirements
- 9.2.2 Base period & duty

### 9.3 Irrigation Canals

- 9.3.1 Canal losses and their minimization
- 9.3.2 Irrigation requirements and design discharge of canal permissible velocities for different canals
- 9.3.3 Design of canal based on Manning's & Lacey's formulae
- 9.3.4 Need and location of escapes
- 9.3.5 Components of distribution system

## **10. Highway Engineering**

### 10.1 General

- 10.1.1 Introduction to transportation systems
- 10.1.2 Historic development of roads
- 10.1.3 Classification of road in Nepal
- 10.1.4 Basic requirements of road alignment

### 10.2 Geometric Design

- 10.2.1 Basic design control and criteria for design
- 10.2.2 Elements of cross section, typical cross-section for all roads in filling and cutting
- 10.2.3 Camber
- 10.2.4 Determination of radius of horizontal curves
- 10.2.5 Superlevation
- 10.2.6 Sight distances
- 10.2.7 Gradient
- 10.2.8 Use of Nepal Road Standard and subsequent revision in road design

### 10.3 Drainage System

- 10.3.1 Importance of drainage system and requirements of a good drainage system

### 10.4 Road Pavement: Pavement structure and its components: subgrade, sub-base, base and surface courses

### 10.5 Road Machineries

- 10.5.1 Earth moving and compacting machines

### 10.6 Road Construction Technology

### 10.7 Bridge: T-beam bridge and Timber bridges

### 10.8 Road Maintenance and Repair: Type of maintenance works

### 10.9 Tracks and Trails

### 10.10 **Airport Engineering:** Planning and layout of Heliports; Terminal Building and Control Tower; Drainage System for Airports

## **11. Estimating and Costing**

### 11.1 General

- 11.1.1 Main items of work
- 11.1.2 Units of measurement and payment of various items of work and material

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- 11.1.3 Standard estimate formats of government offices
- 11.2 Rate Analysis
  - 11.2.1 Basic general knowledge on the use of rate analysis norms prepared by Ministry of Works and Transport and the district rates prescribed by district development committee
- 11.3 Specifications
  - 11.3.1 Interpretation of specifications
- 11.4 Valuation
  - 11.4.1 Methods of valuation
  - 11.4.2 Basic general knowledge of standard formats used by commercial banks and NIDC for valuation

## **12. Construction Management**

- 12.1 Organization
  - 12.1.1 Need for organization
  - 12.1.2 Responsibilities of a civil Sub- engineer
  - 12.1.3 Relation between Owner, Contractor and Engineer
- 12.2 Site Management
  - 12.2.1 Preparation of site plan
  - 12.2.2 Organizing labor
  - 12.2.3 Measures to improve labor efficiency
  - 12.2.4 Accident prevention
- 12.3 Procurement and Contract Procedure
  - 12.3.1 Contracts and its types
  - 12.3.2 Departmental works and day-work
  - 12.3.3 Preparation of tender document
  - 12.3.4 Tender procedure
  - 12.3.5 Contract agreement
  - 12.3.6 Conditions of contract
  - 12.3.7 Construction supervision
- 12.4 Accounts
  - 12.4.1 Administrative approval and technical sanction
  - 12.4.2 Familiarity with standard account keeping formats used in governmental organizations
  - 12.4.3 Muster roll
  - 12.4.4 Completion report
- 12.5 Planning and Control
  - 12.5.1 Construction schedule
  - 12.5.2 Equipment and materials schedule
  - 12.5.3 Construction stages and operations
  - 12.5.4 Bar chart

## **13. General information about legislations**

- 8.1 नेपालको संविधान (भाग १, २, ३, १७ र १८ तथा अनुसूचीहरू) (The Constitution of Nepal (From Parts 1, 2, 3, 17 & 18, and Schedules))
- 8.2 स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४ मा पूर्वाधार विकास सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था (Local Government Operation Act, 2074 (related to local infrastructures development ))