

सानीभेरी गाउँपालिका कर्मचारी छनौट समितिको सचिवालय सम्बी स्कूम (पश्चिम) ६ नं. प्रदेश नेपाल

इन्जिनियरिङ सेवा, सिभिल इन्जिनियरिङ समूह, राजपत्र अनंकित प्रथम श्रेणी, सव इन्जिनियर पदको खुला लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

परीक्षा योजना

प्रथम चरणः लिखित परीक्षा

द्वितीय चरणः अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्कः १००

पूर्णाङ्गः ३०

प्रयम चरणः लिखित परीक्षा योजना

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तिर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या x अंकभार	समय
सेवा सम्बन्धि	900	80	वस्तुगत बहुबैकल्पिक	40 x ? =	४५ मिनेट

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तिर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	समय
अन्तर्वार्ता	30	-	मौखिक	-

लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम निम्नानुसार हुने छ।



समय - हर मिनेट

पश्न संख्या :- ४०

-पूर्णाङ्ग :- १००

1. Surveying

- 1.1 General
 - 1.1.1 Classifications
 - 1.1.2 Principle of surveying
 - 1.1.3 Selection of suitable method
 - 1.1.4 Scales, plans and maps
 - 1.1.5 Entry into survey field books and level books
- 1.2 Levelling
 - 1.2.1 Methods of levelling
 - 1.2.2 Levelling instruments and accessories
 - 1.2.3 Principles of levelling
- 1.3 Plane Tabling
 - 1.3.1 Equipments required
 - 1.3.2 Methods of palne 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
 - 1.6.1 Small buildings
 - 1.6.2 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

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- 2.3 Clay and Clay Products
 - 2.3.1 Brick: type, manufacture, laying, bonds
- 2.4 Paints and Varnishes
 - 2.4.1 Type and selection
 - 2.4.2 Preparation techniques
 - 2.4.3 Use
- 2.5 Bitumen
 - 2.5.1 Type
 - 2.5.2 Selection
 - 2.5.3 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 Thrust, 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
 - 4.4.1 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

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- 5.1.4 Interrelationship between specific gravity, void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, percentage of air voids air content and density index
- Soil Water Relation 5.2
 - 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
- 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
- Foundation Engineering 5.6
 - 5.6.1 Terzaghi's general bearing capacity formulas and their application

6. Structural Design

- 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
- Shear and Bond for R.C. Sections 6.2
 - 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
- Axially Loaded R.C. Columns 6.3
 - 6.3.1 Short and long columns
 - 6.3.2 Design of a rectangular column section
- 6.4 Design and Drafting of R.C. Structures
 - 6.4.1 Singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams
 - 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

sumotion.

7.1.3 Shoring and dewatering

7.1.4 Design of simple brick or stone masonry foundations

7.2 Walls

7.2.1 Type of walls and their functions

7.2.2 Choosing wall thickness, Height to length relation

7.2.3 Use of scaffolding

7.3 Damp Proofing

7.3.1 Source of Dampness

7.3.2 Remedial measures to pr-went dampness

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

Flooring and Finishing 7.6

7.6.1 Floor finishes: brick, concrete, flagstone

7.6.2 Plastering

Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering 8.

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

Design of Sewer 8.3

8.3.1 Quantity of sanitary sewage

8.3.2 Maximum, Minimum and self cleaning velocity

Excreta Disposal and Unsewered A 8.4.2 Design of septic tank 9.1.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of irrigation Water Requirement 9.2.1 Crop season and principal crops 9.2.2 Base period Flow irrigation Canals 9.3.1 Canal losses and their minimization 9.3.2 Maximum and minimum velocities 9.3.3 Design of irrigation canal section based on manning's 9.3.4 Need and location of spillways 9.3.5 Head works for small canals 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 10.2.1 Basic design control and criteria for design 10.2.2 Elements of cross section, typical cross-section for all roads in filling and cutting 10.2.4 Determination of radius of horizontal curves 10.2.5 Superlevation 10.2.6 Sight distances 10.2.8 Use of Nepal Road Standard, 2027 (First Revision 2045) and subsequent revision in road design 10.3.1 Importance of drainage system and requirements of a good drainage system 10.4.1 Pavement structure and its components: subgrade, sub-base, base and surface courses whow

8.4.1 Pit latrine

formula

Irrigation Engineering

General

Highway Engineering

Geometric Design

10.2.3 Camber

10.2.7 Gradient

Drainage System

Road Pavement

10.1 General

10.2

10.3

10.4

9.

10.

9.1

9.2

9.3

10.5.1 Earth moving and compacting machines 10.6 Road Construction Technology

10.7.1 T-beam bride 10.7.2 Timber bridges 10.8 Road Maintenance and Repair

10.8.1 Type of maintenance Works

10.9 Tracks and Trails

10.5 Road Machineries

Estimating and Costing

11.1 General

10.7 Bridge

11.1.1 Main items of work

11.1.2 Units of measurement and payment of various items of work and material

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

Specifications 11.3

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

Construction Management

12.1 Organization

12.1.1 Need for organization

12.1.2 Responsibilities of a civil overseer

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 Contract Procedure

12.3.1 Contracts

12.3.2 Departmental works and day-work

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