प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग, कर्णाली प्रदेश प्रदेश निजामती सेवा अन्तर्गत विविध सेवा, अधिकृतस्तर सातौं तह, वातावरण निरीक्षक पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यऋम र परीक्षा योजना

पाठ्यक्रमको रूपरेखाः- यस पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।

प्रथम चरण:-लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination) पूर्णाङ्क:- २०० अन्तिम चरणः-

(क) सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) पूर्णाङ्कः- १०

> पूर्णाङ्कः- ३० (ख) अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

> > पूर्णाङ्कः २००

पूर्णाङ्गः ४०

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Schedule)

१. प्रथम चरणः लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

| पत्र | विषय | खण्ड | पूर्णाङ्क | उत्तीर्णाङ्क | परीक्षा प्रणाली | प्रश्नसंख्या Xअङ्क | समय |
|---------|--------------------|---|-----------|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| प्रथम | General Subject | Part I: General Knowledge and General Ability Test | 900 | Хο | वस्तुगत (Objective): बहुबैकल्पिक प्रश्न (Multiple Choice Questions) | х ох9= х ох | १ घण्टा ३०मिनेट |
| | | Part II: General Technical Subject | | | | хох9=хох | |
| द्वितीय | Technical Subject | | 900 | 80 | विषयगत (Subjective): छोटो उत्तर लामो उत्तर | ςχ ሂ =४० ξχ ૧ ο=ξο | ३ घण्टा |

२.अन्तिम चरणः सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) र अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

| पत्र/विषय | पूर्णाङ्क | परीक्षा प्रणाली | समय |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) | 90 | सामूहिक छलफल(Group Discussion) | ३० मिनेट |
| अन्तर्वार्ता(Interview) | 30 | बोर्ड अन्तर्वार्ता(Board Interview) | |

द्रष्टव्यः

- १. यस पाठ्यक्रमलाई प्रथम चरण र अन्तिम चरण (सामूहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्ता) मा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।
- २. खुला र समावेशी समूहको एउटै प्रश्नपत्रको माध्यमबाट परीक्षा सञ्चालन हुनेछ ।
- ३. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी वा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुनेछ ।
- ४. वस्तुगत बहुवैकिल्पिक (Multiple Choice) प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रतिशत अङ्क कट्टा गरिनेछ । तर उत्तर निदएमा त्यस बापत अङ्क दिइने छैन र अङ्क कट्टा पिन गरिने छैन ।
- ५. बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरु हुने परीक्षामा क्याल्कुलेटर प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- ६. विषयगत प्रश्नहरूको हकमा तोकिएको अङ्कमा एउटा लामो प्रश्न वा एउटै प्रश्नका दुई वा दुई भन्दा बढी भाग (Two or more parts of a single question) वा एउटा प्रश्न अन्तर्गत दुई वा बढी टिप्पणीहरू (Short notes) सोध्न सिकनेछ ।
- ७. परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या, अङ्क र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित पत्र/विषयमा दिईए अनुसार हुनेछ ।
- विषयगत प्रश्न हुने पत्र/विषयका प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरु हुनेछन् ।
 परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नहरुको उत्तर सोहीखण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।
- ९. यस पाठ्यक्रम अनुसारका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जुनसुकै कुरा लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगावै संशोधन भई कायम रहेका विषयवस्तुलाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको समझनु पर्दछ ।
- १०. लिखित परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र अन्तिम चरणको सामूहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्तामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- 99. लिखित परीक्षा, सामूहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्ताको कुल प्राप्ताङ्कको आधारमा अन्तिम परीक्षाफल प्रकाशित गरिनेछ ।
- १२. पाठ्यक्रम लागू हुने मितिः २०७९।०६।११

प्रथम पत्र (Paper I): General Subject

Part (I): - General Knowledge & General Ability Test (50 Marks)

1. General Knowledge and Contemporary Issues (25 ×1 Mark = 25 Marks)

- 1.1 Physical, socio-cultural and economic geography and demography of Nepal
- 1.2 Major natural resources of Nepal
- 1.3 Geographical diversity, climatic conditions, livelihood and lifestyle of the people of Nepal
- 1.4 Notable events and personalities, socio-economic and cultural conditions in modern history of Nepal
- 1.5 Current periodic plan of Karnali Province and Nepal.
- 1.6 Information on sustainable development, environment, pollution, global change, biodiversity, science and technology
- 1.7 Nepal's international affairs and general information on the UNO, SAARC & BIMSTEC
- 1.8 The Constitution of Nepal
- 1.9 Governance system and Government (Federal, Provincial and Local)
- 1.10 Provisions of prevailing civil service act and regulation
- 1.11 Functional scope of public services
- 1.12 Public Service Charter
- 1.13 Concept, objective and importance of public policy
- 1.14 Fundamentals of management: planning, organizing, staffing, directing, controlling, coordinating, decision making, motivation and leadership
- 1.15 Government planning, budgeting, accounting and public assets management system
- 1.16 Major events and current affairs of national and international importance

2. General Ability Test (25 \times 1 Mark = 25 Marks)

2.1 Verbal Ability Test (8×1 Mark = 8 Marks)

Jumble words, Series, Analogy, Classification, Coding-Decoding, Matrix,
Ranking Order Test, Direction and Distance Sense Test, Common Sense
Test, Logical Reasoning, Assertion and Reason, Statement and Conclusions

2.2 Numerical Ability Test (9×1 Mark = 9 Marks)
Series, Analogy, Classification, Coding, Arithmetical reasoning/operation,
Percentage, Ratio, Average, Loss & Profit, Time & Work, Data
interpretation & Data verification

2.3 Non-verbal/Abstract Ability Test (8×1 Mark = 8 Marks) Figure Series, Figure Analogy, Figure Classification, Figure Matrix, Pattern Completion/Finding, Analytical Reasoning Test, Figure Formation and Analysis, Rule Detection, Water images, Mirror images, Cubes and Dice &Venn-diagram

Part (II):- General Technical Subject (50 Marks)

Section A-10 Marks

1. ENVIRONMENTAL FACETS

5 Marks

- 1.1 Environment: Concept, Scope, and Practices
 - 1.1.1 Development of human society and environment
 - 1.1.2 Physical, biological, and socio-economic aspects of environment and their inter-relationships
 - 1.1.3 Environmental degradation and manifestations (land, water, and air)
 - 1.1.4 Environmental movements and environmental ethics

1.2 Ecology

- 1.2.1 Population characteristics and regulations
- 1.2.2 Community characteristics, regulation and succession
- 1.2.3 Ecosystem dynamics: Energy flow, bio-geochemical cycles
- 1.2.4 Terrestrial biomes and characteristics

1.3 Environmental Geology

- 1.3.1 Geological materials and structures
- 1.3.2 Weathering and erosion: Types, cycle and control
- 1.3.3 Mass movement: causes and mechanisms
- 1.3.4 Fluvial, glacial, and aeolian environmental processes

1.4 Climatology and Hydrometeorology

- 1.4.1 Weather and climate
- 1.4.2 Horizontal and vertical temperature distribution in Karnali
- 1.4.3 Mechanisms of wind development, air masses dynamics
- 1.4.4 Climatic systems, distribution and classifications
- 1.4.5 Floods: classification, causes, triggering factors

1.5 Global Environmental Issues

- 1.5.1 Global warming
- 1.5.2 Land use change
- 1.5.3 Green economy
- 1.5.4 Payment for ecosystem services
- 1.5.5 Ozone layer depletion
- 1.5.6 Acid rain

2. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

5 Marks

- 2.1 Water Resources
 - 2.1.1 Water resources: Sources, extent, and assessment
 - 2.1.2 Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)
 - 2.1.3 Water resources of Nepal
 - 2.1.4 Problems of water resource management in Nepal
- 2.2 Food Resources
 - 2.2.1 Major food resources and production
 - 2.2.2 Human nutrition and health
 - 2.2.4 Food resources of Nepal
- 2.3 Energy Resources
 - 2.3.1 Energy resources: Sources and classification
 - 2.3.2 Alternative energy resources
 - 2.3.3 Environmental issues of energy use
 - 2.3.4 Energy resource conservation practices
 - 2.3.5 Energy resources of Nepal
- 2.4 Forest and Biodiversity
 - 2.4.1 Forest types and biodiversity status of Nepal

- 2.4.2 Ex-situ and in-situ conservation
- 2.4.3 Biodiversity conservation approaches
- 2.4.4 Carbon sequestration

2.5 Resource Economics

- 2.5.1 Micro-economic analysis for accounting environmental resources
- 2.5.2 Environmental Kuznets curve, cost-benefit analysis and resource accounting
- 2.5.3 Economic and regulatory instruments to control pollution

Section B- 15 Marks

3. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND ENGINEERING

- 3.1 Water Pollution
 - 3.1.1 Point and non-point sources and categories of water pollutants
 - 3.1.2 Water pollutants effect on human health and ecosystems
 - 3.1.3 Standard methods of water quality analysis
 - 3.1.4 Water and wastewater treatment technologies
- 3.2 Air Pollution
 - 3.2.1 Sources and categories of air pollutants
 - 3.2.2 Emission, transport, receptors of air pollutants, criteria air pollutants
 - 3.2.3 Air pollutants effects on human health, property and visibility
 - 3.2.4 Air pollution measurement and emission estimates
 - 3.2.5 Air pollution control technologies
- 3.3 Noise Pollution
 - 3.3.1 Noise sources and criteria
 - 3.3.2 Health effects of noise and control mechanisms
- 3.4 Waste Management

- 3.4.1 Sources, types and composition of solid wastes
- 3.4.2 Solid waste management systems
- 3.4.3 Issue, generation and management of e-waste, hazardous and hospital waste
- 3.4.4 Management of industrial and agricultural chemical pesticides
- 3.5 Toxicology and Eco-toxicology
 - 3.5.1 Acute, sub-acute and chronic toxicity
 - 3.5.2 Dose and frequency response relationships
 - 3.5.3 Bioassays and attributes for predicting species response to pollution stress
- 3.6 Climate Change
 - 3.5.1 Climatic trend and climate variability
 - 3.5.2 Theories of climate change
 - 3.6.3 Climate models and model-based projections of climate
 - 3.6.4 Climate change impacts: agriculture and food security, water resources, energy, human health, biodiversity, settlement and infrastructure and livelihood
 - 3.6.5 Vulnerability and risk assessment of climate change
 - 3.6.6 Mitigation and adaptation approaches (NAPA, LAPA)

Section C-10 Marks

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 4.1 Environmental Assessment
 - 4.1.1 Environmental assessment: evolution in global and national perspectives; IEE, EIA, and SEA
 - 4.1.2 Environmental assessment: process, practices, methods and tools
 - 4.1.3 Strategic environmental assessment for decision making and integrated planning

- 4.2 Environmental Management Systems (EMS) & Modeling
 - 4.2.1 Concept, components and stages of EMS
 - 4.2.2 ISO 14000 series, standards and certification systems
 - 4.2.3 Life cycle assessment and environmental labeling
 - 4.2.4 Types and importance of environmental models
- 4.3 Remote Sensing & GIS
 - 4.3.1 Concept, scope and stages in remote sensing and GIS
 - 4.3.2 Remote sensing imagery: acquisition, resolution, analysis and interpretation
 - 4.3.3 GIS applications in environmental studies
- 4.4 Environmental Statistics
 - 4.4.1 Sampling, data analysis and interpretation
 - 4.4.2 Central tendency, measures of dispersion
 - 4.4.3 Correlation and regression
 - 4.4.4 Parametric and non-parametric tests
- 4.5 Environmental Governance
 - 4.5.1 Institutional arrangement (organogram) and environmental governance; concerned stakeholders and networks
 - 4.5.2 Governance tools and strategies
 - 4.5.3 Adaptive management and sustainability

Section D-15 Marks

5. LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

7 Marks

5.1 Guidelines and Standards Guidelines and Standards Relating to Air (Ambient, Indoor and Stack) and Water (Tolerance Limits for Industrial Effluents to be Discharged into Public Sewers and Inland Surface Waters); Specific Industrial Effluent Standards

- 5.2 Existing Legislations Constitution of Nepal; Environmental Protection Act; Environment Protection Rules; National EIA Guidelines; EIA Guidelines for Forestry Sector; EIA Guidelines for Industry Sector; Plant Protection Act; National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act; Water Resources Act; Forest Act; Soil and Watershed Management Act; Solid Waste Management Act; Pesticides Act; Pesticide Regulation; Hydropower Development Policy; National Climate Change Policy; National Communication Report; GHG Inventory; Nationally Determined Contribution
- 5.3 International Treaties, Protocols & Conventions Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992; Paris Agreement 2015; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992; United National Convention to Combat Desertification, 1994; Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985; Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete Ozone Layer, 1987; Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and Their Disposal, 1989; Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2004

6. CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

8 Marks

6.1 Urban Environment

- 6.1.1 Urbanization and its implications on environment (sanitation, solid and hazardous waste, air pollution, water pollution, groundwater depletion, food security)
- 6.1.2 Urbanization infrastructures and environment (housing, water supply and sanitation, waste management, transportation, electricity, markets and commercial areas, religious and heritage sites, open spaces and recreational areas)
- 6.1.3 Concept of urban planning and sustainable cities

6.2 Land use and Watershed Management

6.2.1 Land use and environment (land use pattern and zoning; Guided Land Development (GLD) and land pooling)

- 6.2.2 Principles of land use and land reclamation
- 6.2.3. Factors governing land utilization and land use pattern
- 6.2.4 Scenario of watershed management in Nepal
- 6.2.5 Development and conservation challenges in watershed management
- 6.2.6 Watershed as ecosystems; Upstream-downstream linkages; Measures for watershed conservation
- 6.3 Agriculture and Food Security
 - 6.3.1 Farming systems
 - 6.3.2 Modern agriculture and its impacts on environment, green revolution
 - 6.3.3 Sustainable agriculture and food aid policies
 - 6.3.4 Food security in Nepal
- 6.4 Disaster Risks & Vulnerability Assessment
 - 6.4.1 Hazard, disaster, risk, exposure, sensitivity, and vulnerability analysis
 - 6.4.2 Disasters due to earthquake, landslide and river bank erosion, flood, GLOF, avalanche, drought, epidemics, fire and industrial accidents
 - 6.4.3 Disaster risk management and practice

द्वितीय पत्र (Paper II): Technical Subject

Section A- 20 Marks

1. ENVIRONMENTAL FACETS

- 1.1 Environment: Concept, Scope, and Practices
 - 1.1.1 Development of human society and environment
 - 1.1.2 Physical, biological, and socio-economic aspects of environment and their interrelationships
 - 1.1.3 Environmental degradation and manifestations (land, water, and air)
 - 1.1.4 Environmental movements and environmental ethics

1.2 Ecology

- 1.2.1 Population characteristics and regulations
- 1.2.2 Community characteristics, regulation and succession
- 1.2.3 Ecosystem dynamics: Energy flow, biogeochemical cycles
- 1.2.4 Terrestrial biomes and characteristics
- 1.3 Environmental Geology
 - 1.3.1 Geological materials and structures
 - 1.3.2 Weathering and erosion: Types, cycle and control
 - 1.3.3 Mass movement: causes and mechanisms
 - 1.3.4 Fluvial, glacial, and aeolian environmental processes
- 1.4 Climatology and Hydrometeorology
 - 1.4.1 Weather and climate
 - 1.4.2 Horizontal and vertical temperature distribution
 - 1.4.3 Mechanisms of wind development, air masses dynamics
 - 1.4.4 Climatic systems, distribution and classifications

- 1.4.5 Floods: classification, causes, triggering factors
- 1.5 Global Environmental Issues
 - 1.5.1 Global warming
 - 1.5.2 Land use change
 - 1.5.3 Green economy
 - 1.5.4 Payment for ecosystem services
 - 1.5.5 Ozone layer depletion
 - 1.5.6 Acid rain

2. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- 2.1 Water Resources
 - 2.1.1 Water resources: Sources, extent and assessment
 - 2.1.2 Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)
 - 2.1.3 Water resources of Nepal
 - 2.1.4 Problems of water resource management in Nepal
- 2.2 Food Resources
 - 2.2.1 Major food resources and production
 - 2.2.2 Human nutrition and health
 - 2.2.3 Food resources of Nepal
- 2.3 Energy Resources
 - 2.3.1 Energy resources: Sources and classification
 - 2.3.2 Alternative energy resources
 - 2.3.3 Environmental issues of energy use
 - 2.3.4 Energy resource conservation practices
 - 2.3.5 Energy resources of Nepal
- 2.4 Forest and Biodiversity

- 2.4.1 Forest types and biodiversity status of Nepal
- 2.4.2 Ex-situ and in-situ conservation
- 2.4.3 Biodiversity conservation approaches
- 2.4.4 Carbon sequestration

2.5 Resource Economics

- 2.5.1 Micro-economic analysis for accounting environmental resources
- 2.5.2 Environmental Kuznets curve, cost-benefit analysis and resource accounting
- 2.5.3 Economic and regulatory instruments to control pollution

Section B-30 Marks

3. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND ENGINEERING

- 3.1 Water Pollution
 - 3.1.1 Point and non-point sources and categories of water pollutants
 - 3.1.2 Water pollutants effect on human health and ecosystems
 - 3.1.3 Standard methods of water quality analysis
 - 3.1.4 Water and wastewater treatment technologies

3.2 Air Pollution

- 3.2.1 Sources and categories of air pollutants
- 3.2.2 Emission, transport, receptors of air pollutants, criteria air pollutants
- 3.2.3 Air pollutants effects on human health, property and visibility
- 3.2.4 Air pollution measurement and emission estimates
- 3.2.5 Air pollution control technologies

3.3 Noise Pollution

- 3.3.1 Noise sources and criteria
- 3.3.2 Health effects of noise and control mechanisms

- 3.4 Waste Management
 - 3.4.1 Sources, types and composition of solid wastes
 - 3.4.2 Solid waste management systems
 - 3.4.3 Issue, generation and management of e-waste, hazardous and hospital waste
 - 3.4.4 Management of industrial and agricultural chemical pesticides
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 - 3.5.2 Dose and frequency response relationships
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 - 3.6.1 Climatic trend and climate variability
 - 3.5.2 Theories of climate change
 - 3.6.3 Climate models and model-based projections of climate
 - 3.6.4 Climate change impacts: agriculture and food security, water resources, energy, human health, biodiversity, settlement and infrastructure and livelihood
 - 3.6.5 Vulnerability and risk assessment of climate change
 - 3.6.6 Mitigation and adaptation approaches (NAPA, LAPA)

Section C-20 Marks

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 4.1 Environmental Assessment
 - 4.1.1 Environmental assessment: evolution in global and national perspectives; IEE, EIA and SEA
 - 4.1.2 Environmental assessment: process, practices, methods and tools

- 4.1.3 Strategic environmental assessment for decision making and integrated planning
- 4.2 Environmental Management Systems (EMS) & Modeling
 - 4.2.1 Concept, components and stages of EMS
 - 4.2.2 ISO 14000 series, standards and certification systems
 - 4.2.3 Life cycle assessment and environmental labeling
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- 4.4 Environmental Statistics
 - 4.4.1 Sampling, data analysis and interpretation
 - 4.4.2 Central tendency, measures of dispersion
 - 4.4.3 Correlation and regression
 - 4.4.4 Parametric and non-parametric tests
- 4.5 Environmental Governance
 - 4.5.1 Institutional arrangement (organogram) and environmental governance; concerned stakeholders and networks
 - 4.5.2 Governance tools and strategies
 - 4.5.3 Adaptive management and sustainability

Section D- 30 Marks

5. LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

5.1 Guidelines and Standards Guidelines and Standards Relating to Air (Ambient, Indoor and Stack) and Water (Tolerance Limits for Industrial

- Effluents to be Discharged into Public Sewers and Inland Surface Waters); Specific Industrial Effluent Standards
- 5.2 Existing Legislations Constitution of Nepal; Environmental Protection Act; Environment Protection Rules; National EIA Guidelines; EIA Guidelines for Forestry Sector; EIA Guidelines for Industry Sector; Plant Protection Act; National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act; Water Resources Act; Forest Act; Soil and Watershed Management Act; Solid Waste Management Act; Pesticides Act; Pesticide Regulation; Hydropower Development Policy; National Climate Change Policy; National Communication Report; GHG Inventory; Nationally Determined Contribution
- 5.3 International Treaties, Protocols & Conventions Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992; Paris Agreement 2015; United National Convention to Combat Desertification, 1994; Kyoto Protocol, 1997; Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985; Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete Ozone Layer, 1987; Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and Their Disposal, 1989; Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2004

6. CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

6.1 Urban Environment

- 6.1.1 Urbanization and its implications on environment (sanitation, solid and hazardous waste, air pollution, water pollution, groundwater depletion, food security)
- 6.1.2 Urbanization infrastructures and environment (housing, water supply and sanitation, waste management, transportation, electricity, markets and commercial areas, religious and heritage sites, open spaces and recreational areas)
- 6.1.3 Concept of urban planning and sustainable cities

6.2 Land use and Watershed Management

6.2.1 Land use and environment (land use pattern and zoning; Guided Land Development (GLD) and land pooling)

- 6.2.2 Principles of land use and land reclamation
- 6.2.3. Factors governing land utilization and land use pattern
- 6.2.4 Scenario of watershed management in Nepal
- 6.2.5 Development and conservation challenges in watershed management
- 6.2.6 Watershed as ecosystems; Upstream-downstream linkages; Measures for watershed conservation

6.3 Agriculture and Food Security

- 6.3.1 Farming systems
- 6.3.2 Modern agriculture and its impacts on environment, green revolution
- 6.3.3 Sustainable agriculture and food aid policies
- 6.3.4 Food security in Nepal
- 6.4 Disaster Risks & Vulnerability Assessment
 - 6.4.1 Hazard, disaster, risk, exposure, sensitivity, and vulnerability analysis
 - 6.4.2 Disasters due to earthquake, landslide and river bank erosion, flood, GLOF, avalanche, drought, epidemics, fire and industrial accidents
 - 6.4.3 Disaster risk management and practices

द्वितीयपत्रको प्रश्न तालिका

| खण्ड | А | | В | С | D | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| एकाई | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| छोटो प्रश्नसंख्या | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| लामो प्रश्नसंख्या | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

साम्हिक परीक्षण

सामुहिक परीक्षण व्यक्तित्व परीक्षणको एक अंश हो । प्रदेश निजामती सेवाको क्षेत्र विस्तार तथा कार्य पद्धित परिवर्तन समेत भैरहेको सन्दर्भमा नेपाल सरकारका नीति, योजना, कार्यक्रम लगायत शासन व्यवस्था सम्वन्धी समसामियक विषयमाथि विचार—विमर्श, छलफल गरी तिनको अझै बढी प्रभावकारी तथा कार्यान्वयन योग्य समाधान पहिल्याउने सम्बन्धमा उम्मेदवारहरुको क्षमता पहिचान गर्नु यस परीक्षणको मूलमर्म हो । यसको लागि छलफल, विचार—विमर्श गरी परिस्थिति बुझ्न सक्ने, निर्णय दिने, जनतालाई क्रियाशील बनाउने, चित्त बुझाउने, निर्धारित लक्ष्य अनुसार काम गर्ने/गराउने, जस्ता कामका लागि लेखन क्षमताका साथसाथै समस्यालाई यथार्थपरक ढंगले पहिचान गर्नसक्ने, वाकपटुता, शिष्टता, तर्कशिक्तको पनि आवश्यकता पर्दछ ।

त्यसैले यस परीक्षणमा उम्मेदवारहरूको वौद्धिक क्षमता, संचार सीप, समूह गतिशिलता, व्यवहार, व्यक्तित्व, मनोवृति, क्रियाशीलता, निर्णयशिक्ति, समस्या समाधान क्षमता, नेतृत्व क्षमता, समय व्यवस्थापन तथा व्यक्तित्वमा भएका अन्य गुणहरूको आँकलन अर्थात परीक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि उम्मेदवारहरूलाई कुनै समसामियक विषय/सवाल/समस्यामा सामूहिक छलफल गरीसमस्या समाधान केन्द्रीत प्रभावकारी र कार्यान्वयन योग्य समाधान निकालन दिइन्छ ।

सामुहिक छलफल

यस प्रयोजनको लागि गरिने परीक्षण १० पूर्णाङ्क र ३० मिनेट अवधिको हुनेछ जुन नेताविहिन सामूहिक छलफलको रुपमा अवलम्बन गरिनेछ । दिइएको प्रश्न वा Topic का विषयमा पालैपालोसँग निर्दिष्ट समयभित्र समूहवीच छलफल गर्दै प्रत्येक उम्मेदवारले व्यक्तिगत प्रस्तुति गर्नुपर्नेछ । यस परीक्षणमा मूल्याङ्कनको लागि देहाय अनुसारको ३ जना भन्दा बढीको समिति रहनेछ ।

आयोगका अध्यक्ष वा अध्यक्षले तोकेको सदस्य – अध्यक्ष

आयोगका सदस्य - सदस्य

मनोविज्ञानवेत्ता – सदस्य

दक्ष/विज्ञ (१ जना) - सदस्य