प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग, कर्णाली प्रदेश

प्रदेश निजामती सेवाको वन सेवा (जनरल फरेष्ट्री, फरेष्ट रिसर्च र स्वायल एण्ड वाटर कन्जरभेसन समूह), अधिकृतस्तर सातौं तह, (वन अधिकृत, तालिम तथा अनुसन्धान अधिकृत र जलाधार व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत) पदको खुला, अन्तर तह र आन्तरिक अन्तर सेवा प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम र परीक्षा योजना

पाठ्यक्रमको रूपरेखाः- संयुक्त र एकीकृत परीक्षा प्रणाली (Integrated & Unified Examination System) को आधारमा यस पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई निम्नानुसार दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।

प्रथम चरण:- लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

पूर्णाङ्क:२००

द्वितीय चरणः-

(क) सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test)

पूर्णाङ्कः१०

(ख) अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

पूर्णाङ्क:३०

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Schedule)

१. प्रथम चरणः लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

पूर्णाङ्कः २००

पत्र	विषय	खण्ड	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्नसंख्याXअंक	समय
प्रथम	General Subject	Part I: General Knowledge and General Ability Test Part II: General Technical Subject	900	γo	वस्तुगत (Objective): बहुबैकल्पिक प्रश्न (Multiple Choice Questions)	χο _X η=χο χο _X η=χο	१ घण्टा ३० मिनेट
द्वितीय	Technical Subject		900	४०	विषयगत (Subjective)	ςχ χ = ४ ο ξχ η ο=ξο	३ घण्टा

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

पूर्णाङ्गः ४०

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

द्रष्टव्यः

- थो पाठ्यक्रम योजनालाई प्रथम चरण र अन्तिम चरण (सामूहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्ता) गरी दुई खण्डमा
 विभाजन गरिएको छ।
- २. खुला र समावेशी समूहको एउटै (Common) प्रश्नपत्रको माध्यमबाट परीक्षा सञ्चालन हुनेछ।

- ३. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुन सक्नेछ।
- ४. वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक (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 पनि गरिने छैन।
- ५. बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरु हुने परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्याल्कुलेटर प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन।
- ६. विषयगत प्रश्नहरुको 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. परीक्षा हलमा मोवाइल वा यस्तै प्रकारका विद्युतीय उपकरण, पुस्तक, नोटबुक, झोलाजस्ता बस्तुहरू लैजान पाइने छैन।
- ८. परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या, अङ्क र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित विषयमा दिईए अनुसार हुनेछ।
- ९. विषयगत प्रश्न हुने पत्र/विषयका प्रत्येक भाग/खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरु हुनेछन्। परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक भाग/खण्डका प्रश्नहरुको उत्तर सोही भाग/खण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ।
- १०. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जुनसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ।
- ११. प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाबाट छुनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र अन्तिम चरणको सामूहिक
 परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्तामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ।
- १२. लिखित परीक्षा र अन्तिम चरणको सामूहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्ताको कुल अङ्क योगका आधारमा अन्तिम परीक्षाफल प्रकाशित गरिनेछ।
- १३. पाठ्यक्रम अध्यावधिक भई लागू हुने मितिः २०८१।०८।२४

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग, कर्णाली प्रदेश

प्रदेश निजामती सेवाको वन सेवा (जनरल फरेष्ट्री, फरेष्ट रिसर्च र स्वायल एण्ड वाटर कन्जरभेसन समूह), अधिकृतस्तर सातौं तह (वन अधिकृत, तालिम तथा अनुसन्धान अधिकृत र जलाधार व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत) पदको खुला, अन्तर तह र आन्तरिक अन्तर सेवा प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

प्रथम पत्र (Paper I): General Subject

Part (I):

General Awareness & General Ability Test

(50 Marks)

- 1. General Awareness and Contemporary Issues
- $(25\times1 \text{ Mark} = 25 \text{ Marks})$
- 1.1 Physical, socio-cultural and economic geography and demography of Nepal with special focus on Karnali Province
- 1.2 Major natural resources of Nepal
- 1.3 Geographical diversity, climatic conditions, and livelihood & lifestyle of people
- 1.4 Notable events and personalities, social, cultural and economic conditions in modern history of Nepal
- 1.5 Current periodic plan of Karnali Province and Nepal
- 1.6 Information on sustainable development, environment, pollution, climate change, biodiversity, science and technology
- 1.7 Nepal's international affairs and general information on the FAO, SAARC & WTO
- 1.8 The Constitution of Nepal
- 1.9 Governance system and Government (Federal, Provincial and Local)
- 1.10 Provisions of civil service act (Karnali Province Civil Service Act, 2080 and Regulations, 2080) and regulation relating to organizational structure, posts of service, fulfillment of vacancy and code of conduct
- 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 and accounting system
- 1.16 Major events and current affairs of national and international importance
- 1.17 Public service delivery system and its barriers in Nepal
- 2. General Ability Test

 $(25 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 25 \text{ Marks})$

2.1 Verbal Ability Test

 $(8 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 8 \text{ Marks})$

- 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
 Series. Analogy. Classi

 $(9 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 9 \text{ Marks})$

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

 $(8 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 8 \text{ Marks})$

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)

1. Silviculture (5 Marks)

- 1.1. Common silvicultural terms
- 1.2. Forest types of Nepal
- 1.3. Concept and principle of forest ecosystem, normal forest and locality factors
- 1.4. Silvicultural practices adopted for the management of different categories of forests (e.g. community forests, leasehold forests, religious forests, plantation forests, natural forests)
- 1.5. Seed collection, handling, storage and certification
- 1.6. Principles and practices of natural and artificial regeneration, various techniques of plant propagation, plantation establishment at different sites, types of tending operation and forest rotations
- 1.7. Principles and methods of tree improvement
- 1.8. Silviculture of commercial tree species of Nepal including Deodar, Lothsalla etc.
- 1.9. Silvicultural systems

2. Forest Management

(5 Marks)

- 2.1. Understanding about common forest management terms.
- 2.2. Principles and practices of management of different types of natural and artificial forests in general and Nepal in particular.
- 2.3. Principles and practices of tree and forest measurement; diameter and height measurement; volume calculation of standing trees, logs and converted timber; measurement of growing stock and yield regulation, Biomass table, Volume table
- 2.4. Concepts and methods of timber stand improvement, Rangeland and scrubland management
- 2.5. Protection of forests from fire, grazing, illegal felling, disease and pest, forest encroachment and invasive species
- 2.6. Preparation and implementation of forest operational plan and forest management plans
- 2.7. Principles and methods of community based forest and natural resource management systems in Nepal
- 2.8. Contemporary issues in Community, collaborative and leasehold forestry

3. Forestry Research

(5 Marks)

- 3.1. Concept and methods of experimental design (Blocking, replications, treatments, randomization)
- 3.2. Designs used in forestry experiments:- Randomized Block Design, Complete Randomized Design, Split Plot Design, Factorial Designs
- 3.3. Statistical methods used in forestry research- statistical parameters, F-test, t-test, Chai square test, analysis of variance, covariance analysis, correlation and regression.
- 3.4. Theory and principles of tree selection, progeny and provenance trial
- 3.5. Tools and techniques of socio-economic surveys PRA, RRA, D&D
- 3.6. Preparation of simple experimental protocols for forestry research
- 3.7. Theory and skills in review of literature, field data collection, analysis, report writing and referencing.

4. Forest resource surveying and mapping

(5 Marks)

- 4.1. Forest statistics of Nepal, Forest resources status and statistics of Karnali Province
- 4.2. Principles and methods of forest sampling—size, intensity, unit, simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling
- 4.3. Principles of forest biometrics, tree and forest growth models, volume and yield tables

- 4.4. Principles, tools and techniques used in Remote Sensing, GIS and photo interpretation
- 4.5. Use of surveying and mapping instruments and preparation of forest maps
- 4.6. Theory and practice of National Forest Inventory and role of ground verification

5. Soil Conservation

(5 Marks)

- 5.1. Soil types, formation and profile, physical and chemical properties and classification
- 5.2. Land use, Land cover and land capability classification
- 5.3. Concept of hydrological cycle
- 5.4. Types of soil erosions and their preventive and control measures
- 5.5. Soil and water conservation structures- breast walls, retention wall, check dams, ponds, slope stabilization, methods of top soil cover, roadside stabilization
- 5.6. Bioengineering, Soil fertility and indigenous soil fertility management practices in Nepal
- 5.7. Concepts and basics of soil loss assessment and soil analysis

6. Watershed management

(5 Marks)

- 6.1. Concept and approaches to sustainable watershed management
- 6.2. Identification, planning and management of sub-watershed, watershed and basin areas
- 6.3. Interrelationship between forestry, agriculture, livestock and development & infrastructure activities with respect to integrated watershed management
- 6.4. Early warning and prevention from natural hazards, measuring water discharge, water quality analysis and checking water runoff and erosions.
- 6.5. Concept and approaches to water harvesting and conservation farming
- 6.6. Agro forestry systems and practices in Nepal. Criteria for selection of fuel wood, fodder, bamboo and other NTFP species and their production techniques for rural income and employment for poverty reduction
- 6.7. Participatory approaches to soil and watershed management, Hydrology and hydrological cycle

7. Planning and management of National Parks and Protected Areas (5 Marks)

- 7.1. Concepts, approaches and evolution in Protected Area management systems
- 7.2. Status and classification of Protected Areas in Nepal (National Park, Conservation Area, Hunting reserves, Wildlife Reserve, Buffer Zone), Protected areas located in Karnali Province
- 7.3. Preparation and implementation of management plans for different types of Protected Areas. Principles and practice of eco-tourism, visitors' management, Human-wildlife conflict management and wildlife census
- 7.4. Conservation education, motivation, communication, exhibition and public relations
- 7.5. Fundamentals of ecosystems (population ecology, population density, carrying capacity, population census, predation, reintroduction, relocation and translocation)
- 8. Management of specific habitat and biodiversity conservation (5 Marks)
 - 8.1. Landscape level conservation and ecosystem services
 - 8.2. Approaches for in-situ and ex-situ biodiversity conservation at ecosystem, species and genetic level, nature based ecotourism.
 - 8.3. Geographical distribution, habitat and behavior of common and endangered wild mammals, birds, reptiles, insects and fish in Nepal.
 - 8.4. Types of wildlife habitats, habitat analysis and management techniques
 - 8.5. General understanding about IUCN red list, Environmental Impact Assessment and Initial Environmental Examination.
 - 8.6. Transboundary issues in wildlife conservation

9. Forest Utilization (5 Marks)

- 9.1. Non-timber forest products of economic importance in Nepal
- 9.2. Forest based enterprises in Nepal and in Karnali Province
- 9.3. Distribution, management, collection, processing and marketing of high value NTFPs in Nepal, value chain of high value wood and non wood products
- 9.4. Role and function of private sector, cooperatives and government institutions
- 9.5. Scope and potential role of different forest products in poverty reduction
- 9.6. Timber grading systems in Nepal, Tree harvesting and Wood treatment
- 9.7. Role of NTFPs for livelihoods support in Karnali province

10. Current Forestry Sector Policy, Strategy, Acts and Regulations (5 Marks)

- 10.1. Forest Act, 2076 and Forest Regulation, 2079
- 10.2. Buffer Zone Management Regulations, 2052
- 10.3. Environment Protection Act, 2076 and Regulation, 2077
- 10.4. Soil and Water Conservation Act, 2039
- 10.5. National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 2029 and Regulation, 2030
- 10.6. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2014
- 10.7. National Forest Policy, 2075
- 10.8. REDD strategy, 2018
- 10.9. Climate Change Policy, 2076
- 10.10. National Adaptation Plan of Action, 2010
- 10.11. Nationally Determined Contributions, 2020
- 10.12. CITES Act, 2073
- 10.13. Wetland Policy, 2069
- 10.14. Province Environment Protection Act, 2077 and Regulation, 2077 (Karnali Province)
- 10.15. Karnali Province Forest Act, 2078 and Regulations, 2080
- 10.16. Guidelines for Distribution of Relief against Wildlife Damage, 2080
- 10.17. Standards for Commercial Farming, Breeding and Use of Wildlife, 2080
- 10.18. National Standards for Sustainable Forest Management, 2081
- 10.19. District Forest Produce Supply Committee Working (Procedure) Guideline, 2063

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग, कर्णाली प्रदेश

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द्वितीय पत्र (Paper II): Technical Subject

Section (A) - 25 Marks

1. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

- 1.1. Forests and forest types of Nepal with special focus on Karnali Province
- 1.2. General principles of sustainable forest management (SFM); concept and approaches, principle, criteria and indicators, forest certification
- 1.3. Historical perspectives of forest management in Nepal
- 1.4. Principles and practices of silviculture including forest regeneration, plant propagation, nursery practice, growth and yield modeling, silvicultural systems, tending operations
- 1.5. Drivers of deforestation and degradation in Nepal and recommended mitigation measures
- 1.6. Forest management practices adopted in different forest types, emerging issues, Opportunities and threats in Nepal
- 1.7. Community based forest management systems in Nepal (community forest, collaborative forest, pro-poor leasehold forest, religious forest, buffer zone forest): policies, institutions and operational modalities
- 1.8. Scope and opportunities of urban forestry, Private forestry and agro-forestry
- 1.9. Importance of human resource development for sustainable forest management
- 1.10. Role of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in local livelihoods and national economy
- 1.11. Issues and challenges in production, processing, trade, domestication and commercialization of high value NTFPs in Nepal
- 1.12. General concept on forestry project formulation, project valuation and project management
- 1.13. Contribution of forestry sector in national economy
- 1.14. Demand and supply situation of forest products in Nepal with special focus on Karnali Province (production sources and value chains);
- 1.15. Role and importance of private sector involvement in forestry business and enterprise development
- 1.16. Carbon sequestration in the context of climate change
- 1.17. Issues and challenges of mountain forest/rangeland/grassland management in Karnali Province
- 1.18. Agro-forestry Principles and Practices

Section (B) - 25 Marks

2. Forest Resource Survey, Inventory and Research

- 2.1. Basic principles of statistics: measure of central tendency, coefficient of variation, standard error of mean, measure of skewness, continuous and discrete variables, correlation and regression analysis
- 2.2. Forest statistics of Nepal
- 2.3. Basic knowledge on computer based statistical packages, data processing and analysis

- 2.4. Basic principles, practices and techniques used in Remote Sensing (RS) and GIS in forest management planning including land use and land cover changes detection
- 2.5. Principles and practices of forest resource surveys, inventory and mapping
- 2.6. Principles and applications of experimental design in forestry research
- 2.7. Importance of forest genetics and tree improvement in natural and artificial forest resource management
- 2.8. Research, extension and development linkages in forestry
- 2.9. Measuring trees and forest in the natural stand and plantations
- 2.10. Inventory techniques of Non-timber Forest Products
- 2.11. Principles and practices of parametric and non-parametric statistical tests used in forestry research
- 2.12. Principles and practices of forest surveying
- 2.13. Principles of forest biometrics, tree and forest growth models and preparation of volume tables, yield table and biomass tables
- 2.14. National forest inventory, procedures used in planning, management, field data collection, data compilation and presentation in forest surveying
- 2.15. Importance of forestry research and associated issues in forest management and silviculture, biodiversity conservation, tree improvement and agro-forestry, soil and water conservation, NTFPs and other forestry related areas
- 2.16. Types of research (basic research, adaptive research, action research), and advantages/disadvantages and their limitations
- 2.17. Basics of forestry research planning, design and field implementation
- 2.18. Research on socio-economic and policy aspects of forests, wildlife and watershed management, wildlife census, monitoring and camera trapping Section

Section (C) - 25 Marks

3. Soil Conservation and Watershed Management

- 3.1. Concept of soil conservation and watershed management
- 3.2. Understanding the concept of soil and water conservation in different ecological zones of Nepal, major soil types of Nepal
- 3.3. Natural and manmade erosion, mass movement, landslides, slope failure and factors responsible for water induced erosion
- 3.4. Preventive and rehabilitative measures for soil conservation methods and tools
 - 3.4.1. Contour trenching, bunding, diversion channels, gully plugging, shelter belt, green belt, contour planting, wattling, fascining, grass planting, turfing, reseeding, maintenance of forest biomass.
 - 3.4.2. Conservation farming, cover cropping, zero/minimum tillage, crop rotation, mulching. Green manuring, contour strip cropping, terracing, runoff harvesting and gully plugging
- 3.5. Concept and use of universal soil loss equation
- 3.6. Bio-engineering techniques and their importance to stabilize slope failure, stream/riverbank cutting, control of erosion along small streams and rivers, Improvement of irrigation canals
- 3.7. Principles and practices of sustainable soil management in Nepal
- 3.8. Basic concept of hydrological cycle and its relationships with watershed management
- 3.9. Importance and relationship of watershed management with water harvesting development activities

- 3.10. Understanding of Soil formation process and its parent materials, geological process, soil profile, soil particles and size classes, soil texture and textural classification, soil structure and classification, soil properties
- 3.11. Maintenance of soil fertility and effect of vegetation on physical, chemical and biological properties of soil and its organic matter, decomposition of plant residues and development of humus, importance of macroscopic and microscopic organisms in soil, soil nutrients,
- 3.12. Soil conservation practices in Nepal, soil conservation Act
- 3.13. Empirical estimation of stream flow, estimation of runoff volume and yield, water flow regulating structures, catchments ponds, stream gauging for measuring discharge, weirs and flumes, retaining walls, different kinds of check dams, embankments, spurs, spillways, chutes
- 3.14. Understanding hydrology and its processes, precipitation, rainfall intensity, interception, Evapotranspiration, runoff, movement of water into and through the soil, water yield.
- 3.15. General characteristics and principles of watershed prioritization, integrated approach of watershed management
- 3.16. Upstream and downstream linkages, payment for environmental services, equitable benefits sharing
- 3.17. Participatory approach of watershed management and decision making, participatory monitoring and evaluation of watershed management activities
- 3.18. Emerging problems of Churia watershed and strategies to mitigate the watershed degradation problems of Churia, Bhawar, Terai and rangelands.

Section (D) - 25 Marks

4. Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Area Management

- 4.1. History, development and status of protected areas in Nepal
- 4.2. Principles and practices of protected area management
- 4.3. Protected area types and management modalities: national parks, wildlife reserve, hunting reserve, conservation area, buffer zone
- 4.4. Concept of ex-situ and in-situ biodiversity conservation at different levels (species, genetic and ecosystems)
- 4.5. Conservation biology, wildlife biology, forest ecology, mammalogy, ornithology and herpetology
- 4.6. Wildlife farming and market opportunities for sustainable management and trade of wildlife products.
- 4.7. Wildlife population dynamics, species status, abundance, distribution and classification (IUCN Red Data Book and CITES Appendix)
- 4.8. Engagement of local communities in protected area management system
- 4.9. Ecotourism in biodiversity conservation and protected area management
- 4.10. Wildlife habitat management including grassland and wetland management
- 4.11. Economic valuation of biodiversity conservation and environmental services
- 4.12. Landscape level conservation planning, integrated protected area management, and species conservation action plan, corridor and connectivity
- 4.13. Trans-boundary coordination and cooperation
- 4.14. Major threats and challenges of biodiversity conservation
- 4.15. Human wildlife conflict management: Pattern, remedies and existing policy mechanism
- 4.16. Management of endemic, endangered, rare and vulnerable species, introduction and reintroduction, translocation and meta-population of the species,

- 4.17. Protected area management planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process, Forest diseases and remedies
- 4.18. Zoological and botanical garden, rescue centers and wildlife hospitals
- 5. Crosscutting issues in forestry sector of Nepal
 - 5.1. Initial Environment Examination, Environment Impact Assessment and Strategic Environment Assessment, conservation and development related projects
 - 5.2. Research and extension in forestry sector
 - 5.3. Forest and wildlife crime and law enforcement, legal procedures and provisions
 - 5.4. Climate change, mitigation and adaptation measures
 - 5.5. Monitoring and evaluation based on outcomes and impacts
 - 5.6. Bottom-up planning process, project cycle and logical framework approach
 - 5.7. International conventions, agreements, treaties and protocols related to forests, biodiversity conservation, climate change, land degradation such as UNFCCC, UNCCD, CBD, CITES, RAMSAR, CoPs
 - 5.8. Roles and scopes of national and international conservation partners
 - 5.9. Role of conservation education, extension and awareness, outreach and communication, and media roles in conservation
 - 5.10. Gender and social inclusion
 - 5.11. Forestry sector governance, Forestry sector coordination mechanism among three layers of government
 - 5.12. Organizational structures of Province government and its roles in forest conservation and management
 - 5.13. Disaster risk reduction: earth quake, forest fire, landslides and floods
 - 5.14. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)/ Global Forest Goals
 - 5.15. Quasi judicial body and functions in forestry sector
 - 5.16. Food security contribution, Environmental services, ReDD+ and PES

द्वितीयपत्रको प्रश्नसंख्या तालिका

खण्ड/भाग	A	В	С	D	
एकाई	1	2	3	4	5
छोटो प्रश्नसंख्या	1	1	1	3	2
लामो प्रश्नसंख्या	2	2	2	-	1

साम्हिक परीक्षण

सामूहिक परीक्षण व्यक्तित्त्व परीक्षणको एक अंश हो। प्रदेश निजामती सेवाको क्षेत्र विस्तार तथा कार्य पद्धति परिवर्तन समेत भैरहेको सन्दर्भमा नेपाल सरकारका नीति, योजना, कार्यक्रम लगायत शासन व्यवस्था सम्वन्धी समसामियक विषयमाथि विचार—विमर्श, छलफल गरी तिनको अझै बढी प्रभावकारी तथा कार्यान्वयनयोग्य 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, तर्कशक्तिको पनि आवश्यकता पर्दछ।

त्यसैले यस परीक्षणमा उम्मेदवारहरूको वौद्धिक क्षमता, संचार सीप, समूह गतिशिलता, व्यवहार, व्यक्तित्त्व, मनोवृत्ति, क्रियाशीलता, निर्णयशक्ति, समस्या समाधान क्षमता, नेतृत्व क्षमता, समय व्यवस्थापन तथा व्यक्तित्त्वमा भएका अन्य गुणहरूको आँकलन अर्थात परीक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि उम्मेदवारहरूलाई कुनै समसामियक विषय/सवाल/समस्यामा सामूहिक छलफल गरी समस्या समाधान केन्द्रित प्रभावकारी र कार्यान्वयनयोग्य समाधान निकालन दिइन्छ।

साम्हिक छलफल

यस प्रयोजनको लागि गरिने परीक्षण १० पूर्णाङ्क र ३० मिनेट अवधिको हुनेछ जुन नेताविहिन सामूहिक छलफलको रूपमा 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 समिति रहनेछ।

आयोगका अध्यक्ष वा अध्यक्षले तोकेको सदस्य – अध्यक्ष

आयोगका सदस्य - सदस्य

मनोविज्ञानवेत्ता – सदस्य

दक्ष/विज्ञ (१ जना) - सदस्य