

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग
कोशी प्रदेश, विराटनगर

प्रदेश निजामती सेवा अन्तर्गत प्रदेश प्रशासन सेवा, विविध समूह, अधिकृतस्तर सातौं तह, अर्थशास्त्री पदको अन्तर तह तथा खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको रूपरेखा: यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नानुसार दुई चरणमा परीक्षा लिइने छ :

प्रथम चरण: लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)	पूर्णाङ्क: २००
द्वितीय चरण: (क) सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test)	पूर्णाङ्क :- १०
(ख) अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)	पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

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

पत्र	विषय	खण्ड	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्नसंख्या X अङ्क	समय	
प्रथम	General Subject	General Awareness & Technical Subject	१००	४०	बस्तुगत (Objective)	बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs)	१०० प्रश्न X १ अङ्क	१ घण्टा ३० मिनेट
द्वितीय	Technical Subject		१००	४०	विषयगत (Subjective)	छोटो उत्तर लामो उत्तर	४ प्रश्न X ५ अङ्क ८ प्रश्न X १० अङ्क	३ घण्टा

द्वितीय चरण: सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) र बन्तर्वार्ता (Interview) पूर्णाङ्क :- ४०

पत्र/विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	समय
सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test)	१०		सामूहिक छलफल (Group Discussion)	३० मिनेट
अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)	३०		अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)	

द्रष्टव्य :

- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुनेछ ।
- प्रथमपत्र र द्वितीयपत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ ।
- बस्तुगत 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 ।
- बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरू हुने परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्यालकुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- विषयगत प्रश्नहरूको हकमा तोकिएको अंकको 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 सकिने छ ।
- द्वितीय पत्रमा विषयगत प्रश्न हुनेका हकमा प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू हुनेछन् । परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर सोही खण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नु पर्नेछ ।
- 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 संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ ।
- पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति: २०८१/०६/२०

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तथा खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

प्रथम पत्र: General Subject

- 1. General Awareness and Contemporary Issues (20 x1 Mark = 20 Marks)**
- 1.1. Physical, socio-cultural and geography, ethnicity and demography of Nepal
 - 1.2. Major natural resources of Nepal
 - 1.3. Provincial natural resources and history
 - 1.4. Economic indicators of Nepal and provincial indicators of Koshi Province
 - 1.5. Geographical diversity, climatic conditions, and livelihood & lifestyle of people
 - 1.6. Notable events and personalities, social, cultural and economic conditions in modern history of Nepal
 - 1.7. Current periodical plan of Nepal, provincial periodical plan.
 - 1.8. Information on sustainable development, environment, pollution, climate change, biodiversity, carbon trade, science and technology
 - 1.9. Nepal's international affairs and general information on the UNO, IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, SAARC & BIMSTEC, AIIB
 - 1.10. The Constitution of Nepal
 - 1.11. Roles and Function of Provincial and Local
 - 1.12. Nepalese Governance system and Government (Federal, Provincial and Local)
 - 1.13. Provisions of Province civil service act and regulation relating to constitution of civil service, organizational structure, posts of service, fulfillment of vacancy and code of conduct
 - 1.14. Functional scope of public services
 - 1.15. Public Service Charter
 - 1.16. Concept, objective and importance of public policy
 - 1.17. Fundamentals of management planning, organizing, directing, controlling. coordinating, decision making, motivation and leadership
 - 1.18. Government planning, budgeting and accounting system
 - 1.19. Internal audit system and settlement of irregularities.
 - 1.20. Major events and current affairs of national and international importance
- 2. Overview of Nepalese Economy (20 x1 Mark = 20 Marks)**
- 2.1. Nepalese Economy
 - 2.1.1. Foundations of the Nepalese Economy: Natural Resources, Human Resource, Agriculture, Forest/ Herbal products, and Tourism
 - 2.1.2. Role of cooperative
 - 2.1.3. Issues in Nepalese economy (poverty, inequality, inclusion)
 - 2.1.4. Infrastructure: Economic, infrastructure (Transportation, Communication, Information and technology/AI, and Electricity, Irrigation), Social Infrastructure (Education, Drinking water Health and Sanitation)
 - 2.1.5. National and International Trade: Direction, Composition, and Diversification, Current strategies of trade competitiveness Status of Trade Facilitation WTO, SAFTA, BIMSTEC Service Trade (Remittance) Recent trade policy

2.2 Government Finance, Development Plans, Economic Reform and Diplomacy

- 2.2.1 Fiscal federalism concept and practices in Nepal
- 2.2.2 Inter-governmental fiscal transfer system
- 2.2.3 Direct tax and indirect tax
- 2.2.4 Federal, provincial and local Revenue
- 2.2.5 Federal, provincial and local Expenditure
- 2.2.6 Public debt and grant
- 2.2.7 National Resource Gap
- 2.2.8 Characteristics of current budget
- 2.2.9 Budget formulation and implementation process
- 2.2.10 Project Bank
- 2.2.11 Overview of development plans
- 2.2.12 Objectives and strategies of the federal and provincial Plan
- 2.2.13 Linkage between Plan and Annual Budget
- 2.2.14 Liberalization and privatization
- 2.2.15 Economic diplomacy

3. Micro-economics

(20 x1 Mark = 20 Marks)

3.1 Consumer's Behavior

- 3.1.1 Demand and Supply: Concepts, Determinants, Elasticity, and Applications
- 3.1.2 Cardinal and Ordinal utility analysis
- 3.1.3 Applications of indifference curve analysis

3.2 Production and Product Pricing

- 3.2.1 Theory of production
- 3.2.2 Factors of Production
- 3.2.3 Law of variable proportions and returns to scale
- 3.2.4 Equilibrium in the Product market: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and oligopoly
- 3.2.5 Price discrimination, dumping, tying
- 3.2.6 Aggregate Demand and full employment

3.3 Theory of Factor Pricing and Welfare Economics

- 3.3.1 Factor pricing
- 3.3.2 Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent and Modern Theory of Rent
- 3.3.3 Wages: Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages
- 3.3.4 Collective bargaining theory

3.4 Welfare economics:

- 3.4.1 Pigouvian Welfare Economics
- 3.4.2 Maximization of Social Welfare
- 3.4.3 Pareto Optimality
- 3.4.4 Welfare Maximization of Perfect Competition

4. Macro-economics

(20 x1 Mark = 20 Marks)

4.1 Gross National Production (GNP), National Income (NI) Accounting and Income Determination

- 4.1.2 Concepts of GNP, GNI, NI, NNI, Measurement and Difficulties
- 4.1.3 Keynesian theories of consumption, investment and saving
- 4.1.4 Concepts of various Multipliers

- 4.2 Classical, Keynesian/neoclassical and Marxian and modern economics
- 4.3 Economic Growth and Development
 - 4.2.1 Concepts of Economic Growth and Development
 - 4.2.2 Calculation of growth rates
 - 4.2.3 Harrod Domar model and CG model
 - 4.2.4 Solow model
 - 4.2.5 Indicators of Development
 - 4.2.6 HDI and its components
 - 4.2.7 Poverty, Relative and absolute poverty
 - 4.2.8 *Balanced and Unbalanced Growth theories*
 - 4.2.9 Determinants of Development
 - 4.2.10 Obstacles to development
 - 4.2.11 Theories of Development (Rostow's model, Lewis's model)
- 4.4 Macroeconomic Issues and Policies (With Reference to Nepal)
 - 4.3.1 Macro-economic indicators and interpretation
 - 4.3.2 Economic Stabilization and Fiscal consolidation
 - 4.3.3 Inflation
 - 4.3.4 Monetary Policy
 - 4.3.5 Fiscal Policy
 - 4.3.6 Industrial Policy
 - 4.3.7 Financial System
 - 4.3.8 Investment Policy
 - 4.3.9 Agricultural Policy
 - 4.3.10 public private partnership approach and theory
- 4.5 International Trade: Export- Import, Trade balance, Balance of payment

5. Economic Planning and Research

(20 x1 Mark = 20 Marks)

- 5.1 Concept, Types and Tools and Techniques of Economic Planning
 - 5.1.1 Concept and importance of Planning with reference to interventionist, institutionalist and New-liberalist approach
 - 5.1.2 Perspective and periodic plans
 - 5.1.3 Medium term expenditure framework
 - 5.1.4 Macro and Micro Planning
 - 5.1.5 Local/Spatial/Regional development Planning
 - 5.1.6 Planning in capitalism, socialism and mixed economy
 - 5.1.7 Cost Benefit Analysis, IRR, NPV
 - 5.1.8 Capital-output Ratio, ICOR
 - 5.1.9 Cost Benefit Analysis
 - 5.1.10 Capital-output Ratio
 - 5.1.11 Project Appraisal (Stages and Components)
 - 5.1.12 Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation
- 5.2 Research and Statistics
 - 5.2.1 Elements of Research Proposal
 - 5.2.2 Data collection, analysis and presentation

- 5.2.3 Measurement scales of variables
- 5.2.4 Report writing
- 5.2.5 Descriptive statistics
- 5.2.6 Correlation and regression
- 5.2.7 Sampling (Importance, types of probability and non-probability sampling)
- 5.2.8 Confidence interval and hypothesis testing

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द्वितीय पत्र: Technical Subject

Section- A

- 1. Micro-economics (1x5 Marks and 2X10 Mark = 25 Marks)**
- 1.1 Consumer's Behavior
 - 1.1.1 Demand and Supply: Concepts, Determinants, Elasticity, and Applications
 - 1.1.2 Cardinal and Ordinal utility analysis
 - 1.1.3 Applications of indifference curve analysis
 - 1.2 Production and Product Pricing
 - 1.2.1 Theory of production
 - 1.2.2 Law of variable proportions and returns to scale
 - 4.3.1 Equilibrium in the Product market: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and oligopoly
 - 1.2.3 Price discrimination, dumping, tying
 - 1.3 Theory of Factor Pricing and Welfare Economics
 - 1.3.1 Factor pricing
 - 1.3.2 Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent and Modern Theory of Rent
 - 1.3.3 Wages: Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages
 - 1.4 Welfare economics:
 - 1.4.1 Pigouvian Welfare Economics
 - 1.4.2 Maximization of Social Welfare
 - 1.4.3 Pareto Optimality
 - 1.4.4 Welfare Maximization of Perfect Competition

Section- B

- 2. Macro-economics (1x5 Marks and 2X10 Mark = 25 Marks)**
- 2.1 Gross National Production (GNP), National Income (NI) Accounting and Income Determination
 - 2.1.1 Concepts of GNP, GNI, NI, NNI, Measurement and Difficulties
 - 2.1.2 Keynesian theories of consumption, investment and saving
 - 2.1.3 Concepts of various Multipliers
 - 2.2 Classical, Keynesian/neoclassical and Marxian and modern economics
 - 2.3 Concepts of Economic Growth and Development
 - 2.3.1 Calculation of growth rates
 - 2.3.2 Harrod Domar model and CG model
 - 2.3.3 Solow model
 - 2.3.4 Macro-economic indicators inter-nation

- 2.3.5 Indicators of Development
- 2.3.6 HDI and its components
- 2.3.7 Poverty, Relative and absolute poverty
- 2.3.8 Balanced and Unbalanced Growth theories
- 2.3.9 Determinants of Development
- 2.3.10 Obstacles to development
- 2.3.11 Theories of Development (Rostow's model, Lewis's model)
- 2.4 Macroeconomic Issues and Policies (With Reference to Nepal)
 - 2.4.1 Economic Stabilization , Fiscal consolidation and financial stability
 - 2.4.2 Inflation
 - 2.4.3 Economic Policy ,Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy and Financial policy
 - 2.4.4 Role of international Finance and Foreign direct investment
 - 2.4.5 Industrial Policy
 - 2.4.6 Trade policy
 - 2.4.7 Financial System in Nepal
 - 2.4.8 Agricultural Policy
- 2.5 International Trade: Export- Import, Trade balance, Balance of payment

Section- C

3. Economic Planning and Research (1x5 Marks and 2X10 Mark = 25 Marks)

- 3.1 Concept, Types and Tools and Techniques of Economic Planning
 - 3.1.1 Concept and importance of Planning with reference to interventionist, institutionalist and New liberalist approach
 - 3.1.2 Perspective and periodic plans
 - 3.1.3 Macro and Micro Planning
 - 3.1.4 Local /Spatial/ Regional Development Planning
 - 3.1.5 Planning in capitalism, socialism and mixed economy
 - 3.1.6 Cost Benefit Analysis, IRR, NPV
 - 3.1.7 Capital-output Ratio, ICOR
 - 3.1.8 Project Bank concept and Project Appraisal (Stages and Components)
 - 3.1.9 Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation
- 3.2 Research and Statistics
 - 3.2.1 Elements of Research Proposal
 - 3.2.2 Data collection, analysis and presentation
 - 3.2.3 Measurement scales of variables
 - 3.2.4 Report writing
 - 3.2.5 Descriptive statistics
 - 3.2.6 Correlation and regression
 - 3.2.7 Sampling (Importance, types of probability and non-probability sampling)
 - 3.2.8 Confidence interval and hypothesis testing

Section- D

4. Overview of Nepalese Economy

(1x5 Marks and 2X10 Mark = 25 Marks)

4.1 Nepalese Economy

- 4.1.1 Foundations of the Nepalese Economy: Natural Resources, Human Resource, Agriculture, Forest/Herbal products, and Tourism
- 4.1.2 Issues in Nepalese economy (poverty, inequality, inclusion)
- 4.1.3 Infrastructure: Economic infrastructure, infrastructure (Transportation, Communication Information and Technology/AI and Electricity, Irrigation), Social Infrastructure (Education, Drinking water Health and Sanitation)
- 4.1.4 National and international Trade: Direction, Composition, and Diversification, Current strategies of trade competitiveness Status of Trade Facilitation WIPO, WTO, SAFTA, BIMSTEC Service Trade (Remittance)
- 4.1.5 Role of cooperative for economic development and challenge
- 4.1.6 Role of State own enterprise and challenge and opportunities

4.2 Government Finance, Development Plans, Economic Reform and Diplomacy

- 4.2.1 Fiscal federalism concept and practices in Nepal
- 4.2.2 Inter-governmental fiscal transfer system
- 4.2.3 Direct and indirect tax concept and principle
- 4.2.4 Federal, provincial and local Revenue
- 4.2.5 Federal, provincial and local Expenditure
- 4.2.6 Nepalese International cooperation policy and its practices and principle
- 4.2.7 Public debt and grant
- 4.2.8 National Resource Gap
- 4.2.9 Characteristics of current budget
- 4.2.10 Budget formulation and implementation process
- 4.2.11 Overview of development plans
- 4.2.12 Objectives and strategies of the federal and provincial Plan
- 4.2.13 Plan and economic policies
- 4.2.14 Linkage between periodic plan and Annual budget
- 4.2.15 Globalization, Liberalization and privatization
- 4.2.16 Economic diplomacy
- 4.2.17 Global contemporary economic trend and issues in Nepalese perspective
- 4.2.18 Green economy and Sustainable development Goals concept and implementation status in Nepalese development
- 4.2.19 Nepal's international affairs and general information on the UNO, IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, SAARC & BIMSTEC

अन्तिम चरण (Final Examination): सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test)

सामूहिक परीक्षण व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण (Personality Test) को एक अंश हो। निजामती सेवाको क्षेत्रविस्तार तथा कार्य पद्धति परिवर्तन समेत भैरहेको सन्दर्भमा नेपाल सरकारका नीति, योजना, कार्यक्रम आदि माथि विचार-विमर्श, छलफल गरी तिनको

अझै बढी प्रभावकारी तथा कार्यान्वयनयोग्य समाधान पहिल्याउने सम्बन्धमा उम्मेदवारहरूको क्षमता पहिचान गर्नु यस परीक्षणको मूल उद्देश्य 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 गर्न सक्ने, वाकपटुता, शिष्टता, तर्कशक्तिको पनि आवश्यकता पर्दछ। त्यसैले यस परीक्षणमा उम्मेदवारहरूको बौद्धिक क्षमता, संचार सीप, समूह गतिशिलता, व्यवहार, व्यक्तित्व, मनोवृत्ति, क्रियाशिलता, निर्णयशक्ति, समस्या समाधान क्षमता, नेतृत्व क्षमता, समय व्यवस्थापन तथा व्यक्तित्वमा भएका अन्य गुणहरूको आंकलन अर्थात् परीक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि उम्मेदवारहरूलाई कुनै समसामयिक विषय/सवाल/समस्यामा सामूहिक छलफल गरी प्रभावकारी र कार्यान्वयनयोग्य समाधान निकाल्न दिइन्छ। यस परीक्षामा समावेशीकरण, गरीबी निवारण, सामूहिक सौदावाजी, महिला सशक्तीकरण, नेतृत्व मूल्याङ्कन, वातावरणीय मूल्याङ्कन जस्ता कुनै एउटा विषय छलफलका लागि दिइन्छ।

सामूहिक छलफल (Group Discussion) प्रयोजनको लागि गरिने परीक्षण १० पूर्णाङ्क र ३० मिनेट अवधिको नेताविहिन सामूहिक छलफल (Leaderless Group Discussion) को रूपमा सञ्चालन गरिने छ। दिइएको प्रश्न वा Topic का विषयमा पालैपालोसँग निर्दिष्ट समयभित्र समूहबीच छलफल गर्दै प्रत्येक उम्मेदवारले व्यक्तिगत प्रस्तुति (Individual Presentation) गर्नु पर्नेछ। यस परीक्षणमा मूल्याङ्कनको लागि आयोगका पदाधिकारी तथा विषय विज्ञ सहित ३ जना भन्दा बढीको समिति रहनेछ।