काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड प्राविधिक सेवा, सिभिल समुह, ९ तह, उपप्रवन्धक पदको खूल्ला तथा समावेशी र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

9. प्रथम चरण : लिखित परिक्षाको योजना (Examination Scheme)

पत्र	बिषय	प्रश्न संख्या	परिक्षा प्रणाली	समय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तिर्णाङ्क
		x अंकभार				
प्रथम पत्र	प्रशासन र व्यबस्थापन	૧૦x૪=૪૦	छोटो छोटो उत्तर	१ घण्टा ३०	xo	२०
				मिनेट		
द्वितीय पत्र	सेवा सम्बन्धी: Water Supply	૧૪x૪=૭૪	छोटो छोटो उत्तर			
	& Sanitary Engineering र					
	खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई एवं				0.0.0	
	काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी	૧x૨ਖ਼=૨ਖ਼	बिश्लेषणात्मक र	২ ঘण्टा	400	80
	लिमिटेड		समाधानमुलक			
			उत्तर			

२ द्वितीय चरण : अन्तर्वार्ताको योजना

विषय	पूर्णाङ्ग	परीक्षा प्रणाली
व्यक्तिगत अन्तर्वार्ता	રપ્ર	मौखिक

द्रष्टव्य : उम्मेदवारहरुले ध्यान दिनुपर्ने कुराहरु

- 9. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम नेपाली/अंग्रेजी दुबै हुन सक्नेछ ।
- २. प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरु मात्र द्वितिय चरणको अन्तर्वार्तामा सम्मिलित हुन पाउनेछन् ।
- ३. पाठ्यक्रममा भएका यथासम्भव सबै पाठ्यांशहरुबाट प्रश्न सोधिनेछ ।
- ४. यस पाठ्यक्रममा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका ऐन, नियमहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा
 ३ महिना अगाडि (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम
 रहेकालाई यस पाठ्कममा परेको सम्भन् पर्दछ ।
- ४. यस भन्दा अगाडि लागु भएको माथि उल्लेखित समूहको पाठ्यक्रम खारेज गरिएको छ।
- ६. पाठयक्रम लागु मिति २०७३ आश्विन ।
- ७. खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई र काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड सम्बन्धमा १५ प्र.श. प्रश्न सोधिनेछ ।

प्रथम पत्र :

प्रशासन र व्यवस्थापन

9. सार्वजनिक प्रशासन (समस्या, चुनौति र समाधान सहित)

- 9.9 सार्वजनिक प्रशासनको उद्देश्य, अवधारणा तथा कार्यहरु
- १.२ नैतिकता, सदाचार तथा व्यवसायिकता
- 9.३ सार्वजनिक जिम्मेवारी तथा उत्तरदायित्व
- 9.४ सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण, कार्यान्वयन तथा मूल्यांकन
- भ कर्मचारी प्रशासनका विविध पक्षहरु
 - १.४.१ नियुक्ति
 - १.४.२ सरुवा
 - १.४.३ बढुवा
 - १.४.४ तलब सुविधा
 - १.४.४ सुपरिवेक्षण
 - १.४.६ वृत्ति विकास
 - १.४.७ मानव स्रोत विकास
 - १.४.८ अवकाश

२. विकास प्रशासन र यसका चुनौतीहरु

- २.१ विकास प्रशासनको अवधारणा एवं चुनौतीहरु
- २.२ योजना तर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन, अनुगमन एवं मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया
- २.३ परियोजना चक्र
- २.४ चालु योजना तथा आवधिक योजना

३. विकासका सामयिक पक्षहरु

- ३.१ विकासमा महिला सहभागिता
- ३.२ दिगो विकास र पर्यावरण
- ३.३ गरीबी निवारण
- ३.४ आर्थिक उदारीकरण र निजीकरण
- ३.५ सरकारको कार्यक्षेत्र

४. व्यवस्थापन

- ४.१ व्यवस्थापनको अवधारणा, सिद्धान्तहरु एवं कार्यहरु
- ४.२ व्यवस्थापनका विभिन्न पक्षहरुः निर्णय प्रकृया, नेतृत्व, उत्प्रेरणा र संचार
- ४.३ सार्वजनिक कम्पनीहरुको व्यवस्थापन
- ४.४ सार्वजनिक संस्थानहरुको अवस्था
- ४.५ अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन र विकेन्द्रीकरण
- ४.६ द्वन्द व्यवस्थापन
- ४.७ परिवर्तन व्यवस्थापन
- ४.८ संकट व्यबस्थापन
- ४.९ सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाह
- ४.१० समग्र गुणस्तर व्यबस्थापन

४. लोकतन्त्र र मानव अधिकार

- ५.१ लोकतन्त्र र समावेशीकरण
- ५.२ कानुनी राज्य
- ५.३ मानव अधिकार
- ५.४ लैंगिक सवाल
- ५.५ आरक्षण र सकारात्मक विभेद
- ४.६ नागरिक कर्तव्य

६. नेपाली समाज र यसको बनोट

- ६.१ वहुल समाजका विशेषताहरु
- ६.२ राष्ट्रिय एकता र अखण्डता
- ६.३ नेपालका विविध जात/जाति/वर्ग/समुदायहरुको सामाजिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक र धार्मिक अवस्था र रहनसहन
- ६.४ आदिवासी, जनजाती, मधेशी, दलित, अपाङ्च र महिलाहरुको विद्यमान अवस्था,

द्वितिय पत्र

सेवा सम्बन्धी:Water Supply & Sanitary Engineering र खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई एवं काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड सम्बन्धी

Water Supply & Sanitary Engineering:

1. <u>Concept and principles.</u>

1.1 Drinking Water.

- Present status of Water Supply and Sanitation
- Current issues and problems of Water Supply in rural and urban
- Design norms and principles
- Principles related to unit operation:
 - a) Aeration.
 - b) Flocculation and coagulation.
 - c) Sedimentation process including course material removal.
 - d) Filtration process / Slow sand filtration / Rapid filtration.
 - f) Sludge handling and disposal.

1.2 Municipal Wastewater.

Principles related to unit operation:-

- a) Physical treatment: Screen / Grit chamber / Gas chamber / Mixing
 / Sedimentation / Flocculation precipitation, Absorption, Ion
 exchange, Electrolysis etc.
- b) Chemical treatment: Chemical precipitation, Absorption, Ion exchange. Electrolysis etc.
- c) Biological treatment: Aerobic and Anaerobic process- Aerated lagoons, Activated sludge.
- d) Sludge treatment: Drying, Dewatering, Filtration, Centrifugation, Chemical conditioning (immobilization), and Incineration

1.3 Industrial wastewater.

- Introduction to nature and origin of industrial wastewater and their impacts on aquatic environment. Flow characteristic, effluent and stream standards, Wastewater treatment processes.
- Pre and primary treatment: Equalization, Neutralization, Sedimentation oil separation, Filtration etc.
- Wastewater treatment techniques: Coagulation and precipitation, Biological treatment (aerated lagoons, conventional activated sludge, trickling filters), Absorption, Ion exchange, Chemical oxidation.
- Tertiary treatment for major polluting industries (tannery, textile, pulp and paper, sugar etc).
- Sludge treatment, handling and disposal.

2. Design and Treatment:-

2.1 Design of the system

2.1.1 Drinking Water supply system

- Introduction to pollutants (sources, types and effects), sources and characteristics of water, water demand and quantity, estimation of future population, design period.
- Water sources and intakes.
- Design of intake structures for rural and urban water supply system.
- Pipeline design: design criteria, design of transmission and distribution system (including pipe networks).
- Reservoirs: types, size determination.

2.1.2 <u>Municipal Wastewater system.</u>

- Sources and nature of wastewater, effluent characteristics.
- Estimation of quantity of sanitary sewage and storm water sewage collection systems, sewers design criteria.
- Design of sanitary and storm water sewers and combined sewer systems.
- Sewer Appurtenances: Manholes, Inverted siphons, House connections, Storm water inlets and etc.

2.1.3 Industrial Wastewater system

- Industrial waste water characteristics.
- Concept of Central effluent treatment plant Advantages and disadvantages.
- Design criteria for Industrial Waste water system.
- Design of Pre and primary treatment facilities: Equalization tank, Neutralization, Sedimentation oil separation, Filtration etc.

2.2 **Design of treatment facility:-**

2.2.1 Drinking Water treatment facility

- Design of pre-treatment facility: Intake screen, aeration and etc.
- Design of treatment facilities: Sedimentation, Flocculation, Filtration systems and Disinfection. Advanced treatment: Absorption by activated carbon, ion exchange, multimedia filtration, ultra filtration and reverse osmosis, ozonation.

Ultra violet disinfection, demineralization of new development in water treatment operation.

2.2.2 Municipal wastewater treatment facility

- Design of primary treatment: Screen, grit chamber, primary sedimentation and flow measurement facilities.
- Design of secondary treatment: BOD removal, design criteria, activated sludge oxidation ponds /ditches, lagoons, trickling filters, and secondary clarifier.
- Need for Tertiary treatment.

2.2.3 Industrial Wastewater treatment facility

- Design of Industrial Wastewater treatment facilities: Coagulation and Precipitation, Biological treatment (aerated lagoons, conventional activated sludge, trickling filters), Absorption, Ion exchange, Chemical oxidation.
- Concept of Central effluent treatment plant Advantages and disadvantages.

2.3 Management and other related aspects:-

2.3.1 Drinking Water system and treatment facility

- Pipe materials and related aspects.
- Sludge management, handling and disposal.
- Operation and Maintenance of Water system.
- Legal and Management aspects of Water system.
- Financial aspects: Tariff structure, tariff rates and affordability, System cost recovery, education and training.

2.3.2 Municipal Wastewater systemand treatment facility

- Sludge management, handling and disposal.
- Operation and Maintenance
- Legal and Management aspects
- Financial aspects: Tariff structure, tariff rates and affordability, System cost recovery.
- Education and training.

2.3.3 Industrial Wastewater system and treatment facility

- Sludge treatment, handling and disposal
- Operation and Maintenance
- Legal and Management aspects
- Financial aspects
- Education and training.

3 <u>Ground water development.</u>

3.1 **Ground water flow.**

- Ground water occurrences and prospecting, chemical characteristics and properties of ground water.
- Ground water exploration and Methods of ground water withdrawal.

3.2 Ground water recovery and tubewell design

- Ground water recovery.
- Tube well design.

3.3 **Ground water quality**

- Ground water treatment (aerator, iron removal plant and etc) requirement based on ground water quality
 - Disinfecting wells and piping
 - Maintaining well yield
 - Sanitary protection for ground water supplies
 - Conservation and utility of ground water

4 <u>Water and Wastewater quality issues</u>

- Introduction Water resources and ecosystem, water cycle, fresh water and competitive use of water.
- Water pollution: Types and sources of water pollution, point and non-point pollution sources, effects of pollution (river, lake and reservoir), pollution of ground water.
- Water quality and standards for various uses of water.
- Sources and nature of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, required effluent quality and standards.
- Municipal and Industrial wastewater quality and standards and its impact on aquatic environment, effluent and stream standards.
- Management: Strategies for water pollution control, water quality monitoring and surveillance.

5 <u>Environmental issues.</u>

5.1 **Environmental health and sanitation.**

- Introduction: Fundamentals of epidemiology, infectious and noninfectious diseases, infectious disease transmission routes, organic and inorganic contaminants, and health and water quality.
- Human excreta and its characteristics, pollution caused by excreta, health aspects of water supply and sanitation.
- Pathogens: Excreted bacteria, helminthes and their control ,diseases transmitted by arthropod vectors (mosquito, flies, cockroaches, bugs, lice, etc).
- Excreta treatment and disposal: Options, On site sanitation system (pit-latrines, composting toilets and septic tank), Offsite sanitation (septage collection, lagoon, waste stabilization ponds, anaerobic digestion).
- Engineering and infectious diseases: Water related, excreta related, refuse related, housing related, diseases; reuse of wastes, watershed reservoir sanitation; engineering control of infectious diseases.

5.2 Environmental impact assessment.

• Introduction: Concept of environmental assessment, Initial environmental examination (IEE), Environmental impact assessment (EIA), and principles.

6 खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई

- 9. नेपालमा खानेपानी तथा सरसफाईको अवस्था
- २. स्रहसताव्दी विकास लक्ष्य (Millenium Development Goal) र दिगो विकास लक्ष्य (Sustainable Development Goal)
- ३. शहरी सुविधा व्यबस्थापन
- ४. पानी गुणस्तर (WHO & NS Standard) / प्रयोगशाला सम्बन्धी
- ४. खानेपानी गुणस्तर नियन्त्रण सम्बन्धी विद्यमान ऐन तथा नियमहरु
- ६. खानेपानी गुणस्तर नियन्त्रण सम्बन्धी विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय अन्तरराष्ट्रिय संघ संस्थाहरु
- ७. खानेपानी गुणस्तर नियन्त्रण सम्बन्धी नविनतम प्रविधि र सो को प्रयोग
- प्र. खानेपानी चुँहावट तथा नियन्त्रणका उपायहरु

7 काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड

- 9. काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडको ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभुमि तथा विद्यमान सांगठनिक संरचना
- २. सार्वजनिक नीजि साभेदारी (Public Private Partnership) को अवधारणा तथा सार्वजनिक नीजि साभेदारी (Public Private Partnership) मा खानेपानी व्यबस्थापन भएका केहि मुलुकहरुको संक्षिप्त जानकारी
- ३. खानेपानी महश्ल निर्धारण आयोग
- ४. काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी व्यबस्थापन बोर्ड
- ५. आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय
- ६. काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडका प्रबन्ध पत्र
- ७. काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडका नियमावली
- ९. काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका भित्रको खानेपानी व्यबस्थापन र चुनौती
- **१०.** कर्मचारी प्रशासन बिनियमावली, २०६४ (संशोधन सहित)
- **१९.** आर्थिक प्रशासन बिनियमावली, २०६४