प्राविधिक सेवा, इञ्जिनियरिङ समूह, इलेक्ट्रिकल, इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स एण्ड कम्युनिकेशन (इइक) उपसमूह तह ६, प्राविधिक अधिकृत पदको आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको लागि पाठ्यक्रम एवं परीक्षा योजना

पाठ्यक्रमको रुपरेखा :- यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नान्सार चरणमा परीक्षा लिइने छ :

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

१. प्रथम चरण : - लिखित परीक्षा

पूर्णाङ्ग :- २००

पत्र	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उतीर्णाङ्ग	परीक्ष	ा प्रणाली	प्रश्नसंख्या × अङ्क	समय
प्रथम	विषयगत ज्ञान र कानून	900	४०	विषयगत	लामो उत्तर	४ प्रश्न 🗙 ५ अङ्क	३ घण्टा
					समस्या	८ प्रश्न × १० अङ्	
					समाधान		
द्वितीय	सेवा समूह सम्बन्धी	900	४०	विषयगत	लामो उत्तर	४ प्रश्न 🗙 ५ अङ्ग	३ घण्टा
					समस्या	८ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क	
					समाधान		

२. द्वितीय चरण : - अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्ग :- ३०

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उतीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली
अन्तर्वार्ता	क् O	-	मौखिक

द्रष्टव्य :

- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी वा द्वै हन सक्नेछ ।
- २. प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ ।
- ३. लिखित परीक्षामा यथासम्भव पाठ्यक्रमका सबै एकाईबाट प्रश्नहरु सोधिनेछ ।
- ४. विषयगत प्रश्नमा प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरु हुनेछन् । परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नहरुको उत्तर सोही खण्डका उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।
- ५. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम, विनियम तथा नीतिहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्कममा परेको सम्भन् पर्दछ ।
- ६. प्रथम चरणको परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ।
- ७. पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति :-

प्राविधिक सेवा, इञ्जिनियरिङ समूह, इलेक्ट्रिकल, इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स एण्ड कम्युनिकेशन (इइक) उपसमूह तह ६, प्राविधिक अधिकृत पदको आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको लागि पाठ्यक्रम

प्रथम पत्र : विषयगत ज्ञान र कानून

खण्ड (क) - ५० अङ्क

१. विषयगत ज्ञान

- 9.9 विश्वमा टेलिभिजन प्रविधि तथा प्रसारणको विकासक्रम : Terresterial, Cable, Satellite, IP.
- 9.२ नेपालमा टेलिभिजन प्रसारणको विकास र विस्तार
- 9.३ नेपालमा टेलिभिजन प्रसारणको वर्तमान अवस्था
- १.४ टेलिभिजन प्रसारणका अन्तरवस्त् र प्रभाव
- 9.५ नेपाल टेलिभिजन संस्थान, सञ्चार तथा सूचना प्रविधि मन्त्रालय र अन्य निकायहरू बीचको अन्तरसम्बन्ध
- १.६ सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रसारण (Public Service Broadcasting), सरकारी सञ्चार माध्यम (State Run media), निजी एवम् व्यापारिक प्रसारण (Private & Corporate Broadcasting) र सामुदायिक प्रसारण (Community Broadcasting) र तिनका विशेषताहरु, समानता र भिन्नता
- १.७ प्रसारण व्यवस्थापन (Broadcasting Management)
- ९.८ टेलिभिजन क्षेत्रसँग सम्बन्धित अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संस्थाहरु : Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) तथा समाचार एजेन्सीहरु
- १.९ नेपाल टेलिभिजन संस्थान कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली, २०५५ (आठौं संशोधन, २०७६ सहित)
- 9.90 नेपाल टेलिभिजन आर्थिक प्रशासन सम्बन्धी (प्रथम संशोधन, २०७५) विनियमावली, २०६६
- 9.99 नेपाल टेलिभिजन संस्थानबाट जारी निर्देशिका तथा मापदण्डहरु

खण्ड (ख) - ५० अङ्क

२. सम्बन्धित कानूनहरु (अङ्क ३०)

- २.१ नेपालको संविधान
- २.२ सञ्चार संस्थान ऐन, २०२८
- २.३ राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण ऐन, २०४९ तथा नियमावली, २०५२
- २.४ सार्वजनिक खरिद ऐन, २०६३ तथा नियमावली, २०६४
- २.५ ट्रेड युनियन ऐन, २०४९ तथा नियमावली, २०५०
- २.६ श्रम ऐन, २०७४
- २.७ विज्ञापन (नियमन गर्ने) ऐन, २०७६

३. व्यवस्थापन (अङ्क २०)

- ३.१ व्यवस्थापनको अवधारणा, उद्देश्य, कार्यक्षेत्र र च्नौतिहरु
- ३.२ कुशल व्यवस्थापकका गुणहरु
- ३.३ व्यवस्थापकीय सीप र शैलीहरु
- ३.४ व्यवस्थापनका विभिन्न पक्षहरु : नेतृत्व, उत्प्रेरणा, मनोबल (Morale), अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन, समन्वय, अनुगमन, मूल्यांकन र निर्णय प्रक्रिया
- ३.५ गुनासो सुनवाई (Grievance Handling), ट्रेड युनियन (Trade Union) र सामुहिक सौदावाजी (Collective Bargaining)

द्वितीय पत्र : सेवा सम्बन्धी

खण्ड (क) - ५० अङ्क

1. Electrical and Electronics Devices and Circuits

Diodes (Tunnel, varactor, zener, diac, Triac, bridge, Impatt, Gunn, photo) and applications, bipolar transistors and switching characteristics, unijunction transistor, MOS transistors and switching characteristics, SCR, UJT, TTL logic circuits, MOS logic circuits, memory: RAM, DRAM, PROM, EPROM, operational amplifiers, Butterworth and Chebysev filters, A/D converters, adders, arithmetic operations, digital comparators, parity check generator, multiplexer and demultiplexer, flip-flops, shift register, counters, sequence generators, oscillators (wien bridge oscillators, tuned, LC oscillators, crystal, clap modification), resonant circuits, thyristor, controlled rectifier circuits, seven segment display, amplifier (Untuned, push-pull, feedback amplifiers, Klystron, Magetrons), emitter, clipper, collector, clamper circuits, integrated circuit concepts, SSI, MSI, VLSI, ULSI integrated circuits and commercial ICs, bode plot analysis

2. Electromagnetics and Signal Analysis

Frequency spectrum (discrete and continuous) and bands, coulomb's law and electric field intensity, electric flux density and gauss' law, spectral density, noises (atmospheric, thermal, partition, white noise, Gaussian noise, noise ratio(s)), Maxwell's equations and applications, divergence theorem, energy and power, Fourier series, Laplace equation and Poisson equation, biot-svart's law, ampere's circuital law, curl, electromagnetic waves, wave motion in free space, perfect dielectric and losses, wave medium, skin effect, impedance matching, random signal theory (Ergodic processes, correction function, white noise)

3. Communication Techniques

Basic communication elements, wire and radio communication, analog and digital communication techniques, transmitters, receivers, RF energy, audio and video signaling, digital and analog signals, signal and noise in communication system, Amplitude Modulation, Frequency Modulation, Phase Modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), DPCM, PCM, PAM, ADPCM, Phase Shift Keying (PSK), Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), digital to analog and analog to digital conversion, Coding (NRZ/HDB3/AMI), error detection and correction, Parity check, digital modulation (ASK/PSK/BPSK/QPSK/MSK), pulse modulation, modulation and demodulation circuits, frequency hopping, frequency converter and mixers, phase locked loop, techniques (simplex, half duplex and full duplex)

4. Instrumentation and Control System

Dynamometer, Multimeter, Oscilloscopes, Signal generator, Impedance Bridges (Maxwell, Hay, Schering, Anderson, Desauty), Transducers (Strain Guages, Thermistor, Piezoelectric tacheometer, thermocoupler) Open loop and closed loop control system, system stability and sensitivity, system transfer functions and responses, poles and zeros location and their significance, root locus method, frequency response method, Bolometers technique for measurement of power

खण्ड (ख) - ५० अङ्क

5. Antenna and Propagation

Antenna fundamentals, basic antenna parameters, directional, non-directional and reflective antennas, Yagi and Log Periodic Arrays, HF, VHF, UHF and microwave antennas and their radiation patterns, polarization, radiation from dipole antenna. Radio propagation in different waves, propagation characteristics, propagation between antennas, Frequency availability, limitation element at VHF, UHF, stray capacitance, internal load inductance, dummy load, traveling and standing waves, match and mismatch lines, distribution component of line, variable impedance along a mismatched line, tune circuit and filters, phase velocity, phase shift, group velocity, wave guides

6. **Optical System**

Laser, photocell, photo device (LED, CRT, photovoltaic, photodetectores), principle of optical communication, total internal reflection, Snell's law, optical fibers types, capacity and properties, dispersion, fibre losses, optical transmission, optical transmitters and receivers, splicing, connectors and coupling, fiber optics networks, optical switching, underground cabling (Route and ambient consideration, tension prediction)

7. Satellite Communication

Fundamental of satellite communication (tracking, Satellite orbits and Radio spectrum, satellite wave propagation and satellite antennas), digital satellite communication system, earth stations, Kepler's laws, satellite orbits, Geostationary orbit, uplink and down link, VSAT and its applications, transponder

8. TV Technology and Broadcasting

Basic TV technology; Modulation technique for TV; TV equipments (production and broadcasting); Audio and Video Recording (Analogue and Digital, Audio level and audio quality, Recording in different medium, Recording process and equipments; monophonic, stereophonic and recording process, Recording in field and studios, Different audio formats and different formats of video recording system, Magnetic Recording Process); Storing, Compression Techniques, TV Transmission and Regeneration, Radio Frequency band and allocation, type of radio services, broadcasting band, frequency monitoring systems (techniques and procedures, scanning, location & direction finding). Communication Links: Terrestrial, Satellite Links, Live Broadcasting Techniques & STL Basic Concept of Digital terresrial Television (DTT), Importance, single frequency network, multiple frequency networks Internet Protocol Television, Convergent Technologies, Multipoint multichannel distribution Systems, Digital Cable Television Technologies and Standards. Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB), Digital Broadcasting, Integrated Service Digital Broadcasting (ISDB), Digital multimedia Broadcast (DMB)

9. **Power Supply Systems**

Basic knowledge of Diesel/Petrol/Gas/Thermal Generators, Solar Power System, Storage Batteries, Electric Motors, Single Phase/Three Phase AC supplies, Star/Delta connection, DC Supply, Voltage and Current Regulators, Inverters, UPS, SMPS, Isolation and Power transformers, Surge protectors, Earthing system, Lightning protection

10. **Test Equipment**

Measurement of AC/DC Voltage, Current and Resistance, Analog and Digital Signal waveforms, Frequency, Audio/Video Signaling, RF Field Strength, Modulation, RF Power output, VSWR, Earth Resistance, Spectrum analysis

11. Computer and Network

Information Technology, Computer Networks, Operting System, Computer Languages, memory, Storage device, I/O device CPU, Buses, Internet, e-mail, web page router, switches, LAN, WAN, MAN, Topologies, Cyber Security, IPV6, IPV4, MIS, Social media, AI, e-health, e-governanment, e-learning, etc.