

लोक सेवा आयोग
नेपाल वन सेवा अन्तर्गत जनरल फरेष्ट्री, स्वायल एण्ड वाटर कञ्जरभेशन, नेशनल पार्कस
एण्ड वाइलड लाइफ र फरेष्ट रिसर्च समूह, राजपत्र अनंकित प्रथम श्रेणीका खुला
प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

यस पाठ्यक्रमलाई दुई भागमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।

भाग	परीक्षा	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	प्रश्न संख्या	समय	परीक्षा प्रणाली	उत्तीर्णाङ्क
१	लिखित	सेवा सम्बन्धी	१००	५०	४५ मिनेट	वस्तुगत बहुउत्तर (Multiple Choice)	४०
२	अन्तर्वार्ता		२०				

द्रष्टव्य :

१. पाठ्यक्रममा भएका यथासम्भव सबै पाठ्यांशहरूबाट प्रश्न सोधिने छ ।
२. गल्ती गरेको प्रश्नोत्तरका लागि २० प्रतिशत अंक कट्टा गरिने छ ।
३. यो पाठ्यक्रममा जेसुकै लेखिएको भएतापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका ऐन नियमहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महीना अगाडि संशोधन भएका वा संशोधित भइ हटाइएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भइ कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्भन्नु पर्दछ ।
४. पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति २०५०/ ११ /१

नेपाल वन सेवा अन्तर्गत जनरल फरेष्ट्री, स्वायल एण्ड वाटर कञ्जरभेशन, नेशनल पार्कस
एण्ड वाइलड लाइफ र फरेष्ट रिसर्च समूह, राजपत्र अनंकित प्रथम श्रेणीका खुला
प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

समय:-४५ मिनेट

प्रश्न संख्या:- ५०

पूर्णाङ्क:- १००

1. General
 - i. Civil Service Act, 2049 & Regulation, 2050
 - ii. Land use in Nepal
 - iii. Vegetation types of Nepal
 - iv. Distribution of various Forest types in Nepal.
2. Silviculture
 - i. Silvicultural systems
 - ii. Silviculture of indigenous tree species (e.g. Sal, Sissoo, Khote sallo, Khair, Utis, Deodar, Gobresallo, Chileaune, Katus, Saj, Semal, Champ).
 - iii. Silviculture of exotic species (e.g. Teak, Eucalyptus, Pinus Patula, Poplar).
3. Forest Management
 - i. High forest
 - Silvicultural operation
 - Protection
 - Harvesting and distribution
 - ii. Plantation Forest
 - Seed Collection, treatment and storage techniques of commonly planted tree species in Nepal.
 - Nursery techniques of commonly planted tree species in Nepal.
 - Plantation techniques of commonly planted tree species in Nepal.
 - Plantation management, including management of private trees on farm land (e.g. thinning, pruning, lopping, polarding, clearfelling, coppicing etc.)
 - iii. Harvesting and distribution systems for major forest products in Nepal (e.g. construction wood, fire wood etc.)
 - iv. Harvesting and distribution systems of non-woody forest products (e.g. medicinal and aeromatic plants, Sal seed and Resim, collection etc.)
 - v. Agencies involved in harvesting and distribution of forest products in Nepal.
4. Forest Measurement
 - i. Measurement of standing trees.
 - ii. Measurement of felled trees.
 - iii. Volume table, yield table.
 - iv. Tree basal area and volume.
5. Forest Survey
 - i. Fundamental concepts, definition and classification of survey and their applicability in forest management.
 - ii. Chain survey, compass survey, plane table survey and simple levelling.
6. Major Projects and donor agencies involved in forestry development in Nepal.
7. Extension activities adopted by ongoing community and private forestry development projects.
8. Laws and by laws

- i. Forest laws and bylaws.
 - ii. National Park and Wildlife preservation laws and bylaws.
 - iii. Soil conservation and watershed management laws and bylaws.
9. General situation of wildlife management
- i. Rear and endangered wildlife in Nepal.
 - ii. National Parks, wildlife Reserves and conservation Areas in Nepal.
 - iii. Rules governing wildlife hunting or fishing outside the protected areas but within the national forest area.
10. General situation of soil conservation and watershed management in Nepal.
11. Medicinal and Aeromatic Plant
- i. Important Plant species of medicinal and / or aeromatic use value, their identification and disposition practices.
 - ii. Medicinal and/or aeromatic Plant species restricted for export in crude form Nepal.

Model Questions

1. The Master Plan for the Forestry Sector, 1988 presented Nepal's land use as :
 - (A) Forest Land 58%
 - (B) Cultivated Land 21%
 - (C) Other land 21%
 - (D) All of the above
2. Conservation of ecosystems and genetic resources will be possible with :
 - (A) Consserving forest ecosystems, wildlife habitat and genetic resources
 - (B) By establishing national parks, wildlife reserves, gene banks, zoos and botanical gardens
 - (C) With both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Non of the above
3. The important tree species of sub-tropical forests are :
 - (A) Chirpine and Sal
 - (B) Oak, Khair and Sissoo
 - (C) Sal, Asna, Karma and Banghi
 - (D) Non of the above
4. Silviculture has been defined as :
 - (A) The art of producing and tending a forest
 - (B) The application of the knowledge of silvics in the treatment of a forest
 - (C) The theory and practice of controlling forest establishment, composition, and growth.
 - (D) All of the above
5. Volme table gives:
 - (A) Volumes of typical trees of different dimensions
 - (B) Volumes of dominant trees
 - (C) Volume of non-woody biomas
 - (D) Non of the above