यस पाठ्यक्रमलाई दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छः

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

## परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

## १. प्रथम चरणः लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

( X / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /						ح/	ιιαρ ∗	`
पत्र	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	खण्ड	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या	अङ्क भार	समय
प्रथम	सामान्य ज्ञान, बौद्धिक परीक्षण तथा विद्युत नियमन सम्बन्धी	900	%o	(क)	वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs)	५०	٩	१ घण्टा ३० मिनेट
	General Technical Subject			(ख)	वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs)	५०	٩	
द्वितीय	Technical Subject	900	Хο	(क)	छोटो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	2	X	- ३ घण्टा
					लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	8	90	
				(ख)	छोटो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	æ	メ	
					लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	8	90	

## २. द्वितीय चरणः अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

		* `		
विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली		
अन्तर्वार्ता	<i>\$</i> 0	मौखिक		

#### द्रष्टव्यः

- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली अथवा अंग्रेजी वा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुन सक्नेछ।
- २. प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ।
- ३. लिखित परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्न संख्या र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित पत्र / विषयमा दिइए अनुसार हुनेछ।
- 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 पिन गरिने छैन।
- ५. वस्तुगत बहुवैकिल्पिक प्रश्नहरू हुने परीक्षामा परीक्षार्थीले उत्तर लेख्दा अंग्रेजी ठूलो अक्षर (Capital Letter) A, B, C, D मा लेखुपर्नेछ। सानो अक्षर (Small Letter) a, b, c, d लेखेको वा अन्य कुनै सङ्केत गरेको भए सबै उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्ध हुनेछ।
- ६. बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरू हुने परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्याल्कुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन।
- ७. विषयगत प्रश्नहरूको हकमा 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।
- ८. विषयगत प्रश्न हुने पत्र/ विषयको प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू हुनेछन्। परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नको उत्तर सोही खण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेखुपर्नेछ।
- ९. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका प्रश्न/ विषय विषयवस्तुमा जुनसुकै कुरा लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेको कानुन, ऐन, नियम, विनियम तथा नीतिहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाइएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको समझनु पर्दछ।
- १०.प्रथम चरणको परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उमेदवारहरूलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ।

# ११.पाठ्यक्रम स्वीकृत मिति : २०८२/०१/०८

#### प्रथम पत्र :

## खण्ड (क) सामान्य ज्ञान, बौद्धिक परीक्षण तथा विद्युत नियमन सम्बन्धी : ५० अङ्क

### 1. सामान्य ज्ञान (१५ $\times$ १ = १५ अङ्क)

- 1.1 नेपालको भूगोल र आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक क्रियाकलापः धरातलीय स्वरुपको किसिम र विशेषता, नेपालमा पाइने हावापानीको किसिम र विशेषता, नदीनाला, तालतलैया, खनिज पदार्थ, प्राकृतिक श्रोत साधन, विद्युत, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य र सन्चार सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.2 नेपालको सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक अवस्थाः परम्परा, धर्म, जाति, भाषाभाषी, कला, संस्कृति र साहित्य
- 1.3 नेपालमा विद्युत विकास, उर्जाका श्रोत र सम्भावना
- 1.4 नेपालको संघीय, प्रादेशिक र स्थानीय संरचना तथा शासन प्रणाली सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.5 विश्वको भूगोलः महादेश, महासागर, अक्षांश, देशान्तर, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तिथि रेखा, समय, पर्वतशृंखला, नदी, हिमनदी. ताल. हिमताल
- 1.6 संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ र यसका एजेन्सीहरू सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.7 दक्षिण एशियाली क्षेत्रीय सहयोग संगठन (SAARC), SAARC- Energy Center, बिमस्टेक (BIMSTEC) सम्बन्धी जानकारी
- 1.8 राष्ट्रिय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय महत्त्वका समसामियक घटना तथा नवीनतम गतिविधिहरू

# 2. संविधान, विद्युत क्षेत्रको नियमन र सम्बन्धित कानुनी व्यवस्था (१५ × १ = १५ अङ्क)

- 2.1 नेपालको संविधानः मौलिक हक र कर्तव्य, राज्यका निर्देशक सिद्धान्त, नीति तथा दायित्व, अनुसूचीहरू
- 2.2 विद्युत ऐन, २०४९ र विद्युत नियमावली, २०५०
- 2.3 विद्युत नियमन आयोग ऐन, २०७४ तथा विद्युत नियमन आयोग नियमावली, २०७४
- 2.4 विद्युत नियमन आयोग कर्मचारी प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०८१
- 2.5 सार्वजनिक खरिद ऐन, २०६३
- 2.6 विद्युत क्षेत्रमा नियमनको अवधारणा
- 2.7 विद्युत नियमन आयोगको काम, कर्तव्य तथा अधिकार
- 2.8 उपभोक्ता महशुल निर्धारणको सिद्धान्त तथा प्रिकरा
- 2.9 विद्युत खरिद बिकी दर निर्धारणका सिद्धान्त तथा प्रिकया
- 2.10 विद्युत नियमन आयोगको पाँच वर्षे मार्गचित्र २०८१-८६

## 3. Aptitude Test $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

3.1 Verbal reasoning:

Series, analogy, classification, coding-decoding, insert the missing character, direction and distance sense test, ranking order, assertion and reason, statement and conclusion

3.2 Non-verbal reasoning:

Series, analogy, classification, matrices, figure formation and analysis, dot situation, water images, mirror images, embedded figures.

3.3 Quantitative aptitude:

Arithmetical reasoning/operation, percentage, fraction, ratio, average, profit & loss, time and work

3.4 General mental ability, logical reasoning and analytical ability, data interpretation

### खण्ड (ख)

## General Technical Subject तथा विद्युत नियमन सम्बन्धी : ५० अङ्क

## (A). General Technical Subject ( $40 \times 1 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ )

### 1. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

- 1.1 Electric charge and current, potential difference, power and energy; Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Law; Network theorems; superposition theorem, maximum power transfer theorem; Thevenin's theorem and Norton's theorem
- 1.2 Transients in electrical circuits; natural and step response of RL and RC and RLC Circuits, Operational Amplifiers; Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier Circuits, Two port networks, reciprocity theorems
- 1.3 AC fundamental: Equation of alternating voltages and current, frequency, amplitude, concept of phase difference, RMS value, active and reactive power, complex power, power triangle, power factor, resonance in AC circuits
- 1.4 Three phase systems; balanced and unbalanced systems, voltage current relations and computation of power in three phase systems, Star/ Delta and Delta/Star transformation

### 2. Electrical Machines

- 2.1 Transformers: Equivalent circuits; losses and efficiency; voltage regulation; transformer connections; parallel operation; overloading capacity; temperature rise; Testing of transformers and their parameters; Auto-transformer and its uses in High voltage system; Instrument transformers (PT, CT)
- 2.2 DC Machines: Working principles; types; operating characteristics; armature reaction; losses and efficiency; applications, starting and speed control of DC motors
- 2.3 Synchronous Machines: Working principles; operating characteristics; losses and efficiency; steady state and transient equivalent circuits; excitation system and requirement, governor principle; parallel operation; hunting phenomenon
- 2.4 Induction Machines: Working principles; operating characteristics during motoring and generating mode; losses and efficiency; equivalent circuits; starters; speed control and motor selection

#### 3. **Power Generation**

- 3.1 Hydroelectric Power Plants: Merits and demerits, site selection, classification; elements of hydroelectric power plant and schematic layouts; essential features of hydroelectric alternators; choice of size and number of generating units; auxiliaries in hydroelectric plant; Governor's principle and characteristic
- 3.2 Non-conventional and renewable power generation: micro, hydro, solar photovoltaic, wind, generation schemes and their significance

#### 4. Transmission Lines

- 4.1 Transmission: Choice of voltage, conductor size, insulators used in overhead lines, vibration dampers, conductor configuration, clearances, span lengths, sag-tension calculation, pole/tower types; right of way, route selection
- 4.2 Types of underground cable, cable resistances and capacitances, insulation resistance, selection criteria of cables, handling of cable and protection, cable joints
- 4.3 Line parameters computations, Performance of short, medium and long transmission lines; ABCD constants; surge impedance loading, Ferranti effect
- 4.4 Introduction to HVDC and EHV AC transmission lines; advantages, disadvantages and applications

## 5. **Power System Analysis**

- 5.1 Per unit representation and its advantage
- 5.2 Load Flow Study: load characteristics, effects on voltage and frequency, real power and frequency balance, reactive power and voltage balance, power flow equations for a network, voltage profile and VAR compensation
- 5.3 Stability: Steady state, dynamic and transient stability, equal area criterion, Steady-state stability implications, maximum steady state power flow condition

#### 6. **Power Electronics**

- 6.1 Power electronics devices; Diode, Transistors, MOSFET, Thyristors, GTO, IGBT
- 6.2 Rectifiers; uncontrolled and controlled rectifiers, operation with inductive loads, harmonic filtering, half wave and full wave rectifier circuits and the output waveforms
- 6.3 Inverters: basic details and operation of inverters; voltage source and current source inverters, harmonic filtering
- 6.4 DC choppers; cyclo-converters; AC voltage controllers

### 7. Sub-stations, Switchyards, Switchgear and Protection

- 7.1 Classification of substation: indoor and outdoor substations; general layout of bus bar, arrangements sub-station
- 7.2 Earthing and shielding of electrical system and methods of the earthing
- 7.3 Control and protection: faults in power system and their calculation, symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults
- 7.4 Protection for: generators, transformers, transmission line & distribution lines
- 7.5 Circuit breakers: types and characteristics

#### 8. Power Distribution and Consumer Services

- 8.1 Types of distribution systems, distribution system reliability indices, loss reduction, consumer supply connection; metering system
- 8.2 Quality of Electricity: Supply quality parameters, effect of quality on equipment and application, standards (voltage and frequency, harmonics)

# विद्युत नियमन आयोग

# इन्जिनिरिङ सेवा, इलेक्ट्रिकल समूह, तह ७, इन्जिनियर पदको खुला/आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

#### 9. **Instrumentation and Control**

- 9.1 Electrical measurements: classification, working and applications of indicating, recording and integrating instruments for electrical measurements, analog-digital and digital-analog converters, concept of precision and errors
- 9.2 Sensors and transducers: sensors and transducers for speed, position, fluid flow and temperature
- 9.3 Automatic feedback control system; time and frequency response of first and second order systems, pole and zero concept, stability criterion, root locus and bode plots
- 9.4 PID controller; controlling the transient response and steady state error

## 10. Estimating, Costing, Specification and Valuation

- 10.1 Types of estimates and their specific uses
- 10.2 Methods of calculating quantities
- 10.3 Key components of estimating norms and rate analysis
- 10.4 Preparation of bill of quantities
- 10.5 Purpose, types and importance of specification
- 10.6 Purpose, principles and methods of valuation

## (B). सेवा तथा विद्युत नियमन सम्बन्धी ( $10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$ )

## 11. Hydropower Policy and Planning

- 11.1 History of power development in Nepal; efforts towards power sector reform, concept of deregulation and unbundling of NEA
- 11.2 Current demand and supply scenario of electricity in the power system; status and prospects renewable energy
- 11.3 Electricity Demand Forecast Report (2025-2040), WECS, GON
- 11.4 Transmission System Development Plan of Nepal, RPGCL, GON

### 12. Concept of Regulation, Regulatory Bodies and Relevant Legal Instruments

- 12.1 Concept of the independent regulator; global and regional trends in regulation of electricity business
- 12.2 History of regulation of electricity sector in Nepal
- 12.3 Stakeholder relations, protection of their right and public hearing
- 12.4 Corporate Governance of Electricity Generation Company, Transmission Company, Electricity Trading Company, the Independent System Operator and Distribution Utilities
- 12.5 Concept of sub-legislation (directives, by-laws and circulars) issued by regulatory bodies and their significance
- 12.6 Principles of the consumer tariff fixation procedures in Nepal past and present
- 12.7 Power Purchase (Generation Tariff Fixation) Procedure in Nepal
- 12.8 Types of Electricity Tariffs
- 12.9 Concept of wheeling charges, methods of determination of wheeling charges

### 13. Electricity Market

- 13.1 Concept of: power pool, electricity market (types of electricity market), open access, net metering, energy banking
- 13.2 Elements of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
- 13.3 Elements of Project Development Agreement (PDA)
- 13.4 Cross border grid connectivity and Cross Border Energy Trade in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal (BBIN) region and SAARC member states

## 14. Reliability and Quality Concerns

- 14.1 Concept and metrics of reliability [System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)] and impact of lower reliability
- 14.2 Quality of electricity supply
- 14.3 Customer Service Standards

### द्वितीय पत्र :

## Technical Subject खण्ड (क) : ५० अङ्ग

### 1. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

- 1.1 Electric charge and current, potential difference, power and energy; Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Law; Network theorems; superposition theorem, maximum power transfer theorem; Thevenin's theorem and Norton's theorem
- 1.2 Network analysis: Laplace Transform in Circuit Analysis; Transfer Function
- 1.3 Transients in electrical circuits; natural and step response of RL and RC and RLC Circuits, Operational Amplifiers; Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier Circuits, Two port networks, reciprocity theorems
- 1.4 Magnetic Circuits: Flux and flux linkage, inductance and energy; magnetic materials and their properties; magnetically induced e.m.f. and force; AC operation of magnetic circuits; hysteresis and eddy current losses
- 1.5 AC fundamental: Equation of alternating voltages and current, frequency, amplitude, concept of phase difference, RMS value, active and reactive power, complex power, power triangle, power factor, resonance in AC circuits
- 1.6 Three phase systems; balanced and unbalanced systems, voltage current relations and computation of power in three phase systems, Star/ Delta and Delta/Star transformation

#### 2. Electrical Machines

- 2.1 Transformers: Equivalent circuits; losses and efficiency; voltage regulation; transformer connections; parallel operation; overloading capacity; temperature rise; Testing of transformers and their parameters; Auto-transformer and its uses in High voltage system; Instrument transformers (PT, CT)
- 2.2 DC Machines: Working principles; types; operating characteristics; armature reaction; losses and efficiency; applications, starting and speed control of DC motors
- 2.3 Synchronous Machines: Working principles; operating characteristics; losses and efficiency; steady state and transient equivalent circuits; excitation system and requirement, governor principle; parallel operation; hunting phenomenon
- 2.4 Induction Machines: Working principles; operating characteristics during motoring and generating mode; losses and efficiency; equivalent circuits; starters; speed control and motor selection

#### 3. Power Generation

3.1 Hydroelectric Power Plants: Merits and demerits, site selection, classification (ROR, PROR, Storage, Pump Storage); elements of hydroelectric power plant and schematic layouts; essential features of hydroelectric alternators; choice of size and number of generating units; auxiliaries in hydroelectric plant; Governor's principle and characteristic

- 3.2 Types of water turbines; efficiency curves; selection of water turbines
- 3.3 Thermal Power Plant: Efficiency, merit and demerit, power plant control, concept of turbo alternators
- 3.4 Nuclear Power Plant: Efficiency, constituents of nuclear power plant and layout, pollution from the plants
- 3.5 Gas Power Plant: Efficiency, element of simple gas turbine power plant, operation and plant control, plant layout
- 3.6 Non-conventional and renewable power generation: micro, hydro, solar photovoltaic, wind, generation schemes and their significance
- 3.7 Fundamentals of: the Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Hydrogen Energy, Captive Power Plants

#### 4. Transmission Lines

- 4.1 Transmission: choice of voltage, conductor size, insulators used in overhead lines, vibration dampers, conductor configuration, clearances, span lengths, sag-tension calculation, pole/tower types; right of way, route selection
- 4.2 Types of underground cable, cable resistances and capacitances, insulation resistance, selection criteria of cables, handling of cable and protection, cable joints
- 4.3 Line parameters computations, Performance of short, medium and long transmission lines; ABCD constants; surge impedance loading, Ferranti effect
- 4.4 Corona phenomenon: Factors affecting corona and its disadvantages (corona power loss, audible noise and radio interference)
- 4.5 Inductive interference between power and communication lines
- 4.6 Introduction to HVDC and EHV AC transmission lines; advantages, disadvantages and applications
- 4.7 Introduction to HVDC Back to Back System

#### 5. Power System Analysis

- 5.1 Per unit representation and its advantage
- 5.2 Load Flow Study: load characteristics, effects on voltage and frequency, real power and frequency balance, reactive power and voltage balance, power flow equations for a network, voltage profile and VAR compensation
- 5.3 Stability: Steady state, dynamic and transient stability, equal area criterion, Steady-state stability implications, maximum steady state power flow condition

## खण्ड (ख): ५० अङ्क

#### 6. Power Electronics

- 6.1 Power electronics devices; Diode, Transistors, MOSFET, Thyristors, GTO, IGBT
- 6.2 Rectifiers; uncontrolled and controlled rectifiers, operation with inductive loads, harmonic filtering, half wave and full wave rectifier circuits and the output waveforms

- 6.3 Inverters: basic details and operation of inverters; voltage source and current source inverters, harmonic filtering
- 6.4 DC choppers; cyclo-converters; AC voltage controllers

### 7. Sub-stations, Switchyards, Switchgear and Protection

- 7.1 Classification of substation: indoor and outdoor substations; general layout of bus bar, arrangements sub-station
- 7.2 Lightening phenomenon; types of lightening arrestor and operating principles
- 7.3 Earthing and shielding of electrical system and methods of the earthing
- 7.4 Control and protection: faults in power system and their calculation, symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults
- 7.5 Isolators/disconnecting switches
- 7.6 Protective relays: types, working principle and applications
- 7.7 Protection for: generators, transformers, transmission line & distribution lines
- 7.8 Circuit breakers: types and characteristics; construction and operating principles of ACB, OCB, VCB, ABCB and SF6 circuit breakers and their applications
- 7.9 Over voltage computations, protection against switching over voltage, surge arrestors and their applications, overhead earth wire

#### 8. Power Distribution and Consumer Services

- 8.1 Types of distribution systems, distribution system reliability indices, loss reduction, consumer supply connection; metering system
- 8.2 Quality of Electricity: Supply quality parameters, effect of quality on equipment and application, standards (voltage and frequency, harmonics)
- 8.3 Category of consumers

### 9. Economics of Power System

- 9.1 Cost analysis of power plant; transmission lines, distribution system
- 9.2 Method of determination of depreciation: straight line method, declining balance method, sinking fund method
- 9.3 Demand side management, Load management, TOD meter, VAR compensation
- 9.4 Basic concept about energy audit
- 9.5 Power factor improvement: causes and effects of low power factor, advantages and methods of power factor improvement.
- 9.6 Economics of power generation: concept of load curve; load duration curve; mass curve; demand factors; plant factor; utilization factor and plant use factor; significance of load factor and diversity factor in generation planning
- 9.7 Load dispatching: principle, requirements, tools and benefits

#### 10. Instrumentation and Control

10.1 Electrical measurements: classification, working and applications of indicating, recording and integrating instruments for electrical measurements, analog-digital and digital-analog converters, concept of precision and errors

- 10.2 Sensors and transducers: sensors and transducers for speed, position, fluid flow and temperature
- 10.3 Automatic feedback control system; time and frequency response of first and second order systems, pole and zero concept, stability criterion, root locus and bode plots
- 10.4 PID controller; controlling the transient response and steady state error

## 11. Test Lab for Electrical Machine and Equipment

- 11.1 Technical standards
- 11.2 Accreditation of lab
- 11.3 Calibration of testing devices