Section A - 30 Marks

1. Post Harvest and Food Processing Technology 30%
   1.1 The broad-based approach to post-harvest and agro-industry development in Nepal.
   1.2 Development, growth, maturation, ripening of fruits and vegetables.
   1.3 Development of post-harvest technology for citrus, apple, mangoes, tomatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers etc. Controlled atmosphere storage (CAS), modified atmosphere storage (MAS), cellar storage, cold storage, zero energy chamber storage.
   1.4 Post harvest handling of grains: Grading, storage and transportation of cereal grains.
   1.5 Qualitative and quantitative assessment of post harvest losses and management system for loss reduction in rice, maize, wheat and other perishable food commodities such as fruits and vegetables.
   1.6 GoN's current policy and plan for increase in agriculture production and strategy for development of food and nutrition security.
   1.7 General principles and methods of food preservation.
   1.8 Indigenous food processing practices.
   1.9 Processing and preservation of milk and milk products.
   1.10 Processing and preservation of meat, fish and poultry.
   1.11 Technology of cereal, legume and oil seeds.
   1.12 Confectionery technology.
   1.13 Processing and preservation of tea, coffee, spice and condiments.
   1.14 Processing and preservation of fruits and vegetable.
   1.15 Uses of enzymes in food processing industries.
   1.16 Use of various packaging materials in food processing.
   1.17 Recent advancements in food processing technology.

Section B - 20 Marks

2. Human Nutrition 20%
   2.1 Food habits and food taboos.
   2.2 Food security and nutrition.
   2.3 Role of Food technology in assuring food security in Nepal.
   2.4 Functional foods and its importance, therapeutic nutrition and diet.
   2.5 Supplementation, fortification and enrichment of foods.
   2.6 Effect of processing on nutrients.
   2.7 Underline causes and consequences of malnutrition and improvements of nutritional status of infants, pregnant and lactating mother. Double burden of malnutrition.
   2.8 Lifestyle diseases: diabetes mellitus, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension.
   2.9 Food and nutrition surveys to assess the nutritional problems and develop practical measures to mitigate identified nutritional deficiency by food based approach.
   2.10 Natural occurrence of antinutritional factors in food, food toxicity and allergenicity. Methods of their removal.
   2.11 Different Nutritional surveys (Dietary, Anthropometric and other) conducted so far in Nepal.
2.12. Organizational set ups and policy documents to carryout nutritional activities in Nepal
2.13. International agencies in nutritional activities.

Section C - 20 Marks

3. Industrial Microbiology (20%)
   3.1 Industrial application of micro organisms
   3.2 Isolation and preservation of industrially important micro organisms
   3.3 Identification and physiological characteristics of industrially important microorganisms (Lactic acid bacteria, yeast and mold)
   3.4 Fermented foods and beverages
   3.5 Biochemical reaction and fermentation
   3.6 Industrial fermentation of organic acids ( vinegar, citric acid, lactic acid), amino acid ( L-glutamic acid, L- lysine and L-tryptophan), and vitamins ( vitamin B-12, riboflavin, β- carotene)
   3.7 Industrial production and purification of enzymes (amylase, glucoamylase, dextrin sucrase)
   3.8 Microbiological assay of vitamins and amino acids
   3.10 Recent trends and developments in biotechnology
   3.11 Single cell protein, antibiotics and chemistry of microbial leaching.

Section D - 30 Marks

4. Food Control Management (30%)
   4.1 Concept of Quality control and Quality assurance
   4.2 Food Act, 2023 and Food Regulation,2027 ; Feed Act, 2033 and Regulation, 2041
   4.3 Food Sampling and Inspection techniques
   4.4 Food adulteration and its control mechanism. Food safety and monitoring of contaminants in foods.
   4.5 Quality attributes of food and sensory evaluation
   4.6 Food standards and Codex Alimentarius Commission
   4.7 General concept of Sanitary and Phyto Sanitary (SPS) and Technical Barrier to Trade (TBT) in context of WTO
   4.8 Food plant sanitation and management
   4.9 General principle and application of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP), Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), International Standard Organization (ISO 9000-2000), Total Quality Management (TQM) and Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)
   4.10 Good Laboratory Practices (GLP), Laboratory Accreditations
   4.11 Principle and application: Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay (ELISA), Gas Chromatography(GC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Mass Spectrometry (MS), Infra Red and Ultra Violet Spectroscopy
   4.12 General concept of statistical quality control , sampling techniques, measures of location and dispersion, probability, test of significance (Chi-square test, T and Z tests, F-value)
प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाको छैन भएका उमेदवारहरुलाई मात्र लिङ्ने
सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) को लागि

सामूहिक छलफल (Group Discussion)

यस प्रयोजनको लागि गरिने परीक्षण १० पूर्णाङ्ग र ३० मिनेट अवधिको दृष्टिकोणमा नै नै कामीहरूलाई सामूहिक
छलफल (Leaderless Group Discussion) को रुपमा अवलम्बन गरिने छ। दिइएको प्रश्न वा Topic का
विषयमा पालीपालिनिम्न निर्दिष्ट समयभित्र समूहबीच छलफल गरी प्रत्येक उमेदवारले यक्खि प्रस्तुति
(Individual Presentation) गर्नु पर्नेछ। यस परीक्षणमा मूल्यांकनको लागि देहाय अनुसारको ३ जना भन्ना
बढीको सम्भाल रहेका छ।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>आयोगको सदस्य</th>
<th>अनुभव</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>आयोगको सदस्य</td>
<td>सदस्य</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मनोबिज्र</td>
<td>सदस्य</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दक्ष/विज्ञ (३ जना)</td>
<td>सदस्य</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

सामूहिक छलफलमा दिइने प्रमुख प्रश्न वा Topic

उदाहरणको लागि - उर्जा संकट, गरीबी निपटान, स्वास्थ्य शीमा, खाँच सुरक्षा, प्रतिभा पनाइन जस्ता
Topics मध्ये कृपया एक Topic मा त्र स्थापित गरेको छ।