

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड

तह ७, उप प्रबन्धक (IT) पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको योजनालाई निम्नानुसार दुई चरणमा विभाजन गरिएको छ :

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा

पूर्णाङ्क :- २००

द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्क :- ३०

परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

प्रथम चरण :- लिखित परीक्षा (Written Examination)

पत्र	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली		प्रश्नसंख्या x अङ्क	समय
प्रथम	Banking, Management, General IT and Service Related	१००	४०	विषयगत	छोटो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	४ प्रश्न x ५ अङ्क	३ घण्टा
					लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	८ प्रश्न x १० अङ्क	
द्वितीय	Information Technology	१००	४०	विषयगत	छोटो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	४ प्रश्न x ५ अङ्क	३ घण्टा
					लामो उत्तर आउने प्रश्न	८ प्रश्न x १० अङ्क	

द्वितीय चरण :- अन्तर्वार्ता (Interview)

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली
अन्तर्वार्ता	३०	मौखिक

द्रष्टव्य :

- लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुन सक्नेछ ।
- लिखित परीक्षामा सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या र अङ्कभार यथासम्भव सम्बन्धित पत्र/विषयमा दिईए अनुसार हुनेछ ।
- 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 सकिने छ ।
- विषयगत प्रश्न हुने पत्र/विषयका प्रत्येक भाग/खण्ड/एकाइ/प्रश्नका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरू हुनेछन् । परीक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक भाग/खण्ड/एकाइ/प्रश्नका प्रश्नको उत्तर सोही भाग/खण्ड/एकाइ/प्रश्नको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।
- यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जुन सुकै कुरा लेखिएको भए तापनि पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम, विनियम तथा नीतिहरू परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ महिना अगाडि (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्यक्रममा परेको सम्झनु पर्दछ ।
- प्रथम चरणको परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरूलाई मात्र द्वितीय चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराइनेछ ।
- पाठ्यक्रम स्वीकृत मिति :- २०८१/१२/१४

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तह ७, उप प्रबन्धक (IT) पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

प्रथम पत्र :

Banking Management, General IT and Service Related

खण्ड (क): (२ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्क + ४ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = ५०)

1. Banking and Management

- 1.1 Concept of banking and its development
- 1.2 Functions of commercial banks
- 1.3 Types of deposit and their mobilization
- 1.4 Perception and its determinants
- 1.5 Motivation and its principles
- 1.6 Group dynamics & team work and its implications
- 1.7 Communication: concepts, modes and importance
- 1.8 Problem solving and decision making process
- 1.9 Time management, stress management
- 1.10 Compliance Reports - NRB, Basel-III, Credit Information Centre (CIC)
- 1.11 Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073
- 1.12 Nepal Rastra Bank Act, 2058
- 1.13 Banking Offence and Punishment Act, 2064

खण्ड (ख): (२ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्क + ४ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = ५०)

2. General IT and Service Related

- 2.1 Electronic Transaction Act, 2063
- 2.2 Cybersecurity Policy, 2080
- 2.3 NRB IT Policy
- 2.4 IT Planning in Banking
- 2.5 IT Service Management and its challenges
- 2.6 IT System Risks in Banking and Financial System
- 2.7 Cyber Crime and Code of Conduct, Legal Issues in Cyber Crime
- 2.8 Digital Certificate and Digital Signature
- 2.9 Ethics in Cybersecurity & Cyber Law
- 2.10 Troubleshooting and Maintenance in Bank's ICT System
- 2.11 Role of ICT in the Development of Banking and Financial System in Nepal
- 2.12 Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery System for Banks
- 2.13 Impacts of Technology on Individual, Group and Society
- 2.14 Proper use of ICT for Rationale Decision Making (Decision Support System)
- 2.15 Electronic Fund Transfer (Web Remittance)

द्वितीय पत्र: Information Technology

खण्ड (क): (२ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्क + ५ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = ६०)

1. Computer Hardware and Operating System

- 1.1 Computer Arithmetic: Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Integer Arithmetic and Representation, Floating-Point Arithmetic; Input Output Organization: I/O programming, Memory Mapped I/O, Basic Interrupt System, DMA; Processing Unit: Instruction Formats, Arithmetic and Logical Instruction, Addressing Modes and Formats; Memory Systems: Internal Memory, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, External Memory
- 1.2 Definition, Development and Functions of Operating System (OS), Functional Architecture of OS, Types of OS, Network and distributed OS; Processes and Threads: Symmetric Multiprocessing, Micro-kernels, Concurrency, Mutual Exclusion and Synchronization, Inter Process Communications, Semaphores. Features of Process Scheduling; Inter-Process Communication and Deadlock scheduling; Parallel and Distributed Processing; Disk Allocation and Scheduling Methods, Basic Memory Management strategies, Virtual Memory Management Techniques, Process and features of the Process Management System; Distributed Systems: Distributed Message passing, RPC, Client/Server Computing, Cluster computing

2. Database Management System and Design

- 2.1 SQL and Embedded SQL, DDL, DML, DCL; SQL middleware basics: SQL API, Open SQL Gateway
- 2.2 Restricting and Sorting Data Sub Queries, Manipulating Data and Creating & Managing Tables, Creating Views and Controlling User Access, Date time Function, Relational Database Design, ER Diagram, Keys (primary, foreign, candidate, alternate keys); Normalizations (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF)
- 2.3 Crash Recovery: Types of failure, Recovery techniques, Query Processing and Optimization; Indexing: Hash based indexing, Tree based indexing; Distributed Database Systems and Object-oriented database system
- 2.4 Basic Concept of major RDBMS products (MSSQL, Oracle, MariaDB) and basic concept of NOSQL

3. Computer Networks

- 3.1 OSI & TCP/IP reference model, Topologies, Client/Server Model & Peer2Peer Model, Network Components: Repeater, Hub, Bridge, Switch, and Router
- 3.2 Link Layer: Services, Flow and Error Control, error detection and correction, multiple access protocols (ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA), Ethernet CSMA/CD, Token Bus, Token Ring, FDDI, Protocols: PPP, HDLC, Virtual circuit switching: Frame relay, ATM, X.25, MPLS,
- 3.3 Network Layer: services, datagram and virtual circuits, routing principles and algorithms, Internet Protocols (IPv4/v6) header format, IPv4/v6 addressing and

subnetting, VLSM, CIDR, ICMPv4/v6 error/information messages, Routing: interior/exterior routing, unicast/multicast routing, adaptive/non-adaptive routing. Routing protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP, IS-IS

- 3.4 Transport Layer: Services, multiplexing and De-multiplexing, UDP, TCP, flow control, TCP sliding window, principles of congestion control, TCP congestion control, Open/close loop congestion control, Leaky bucket & Token Bucket algorithm, overview of socket programming, TCP/UDP Sockets
- 5.6. Upper layers: Application, presentation and session layer functionalizes, principles of WWW, DNS, DHCP, FTP, email protocols: SMTP/PoP/IMAP, PGP
- 3.5 Network management: Server concepts-Proxy/web/DNS servers, IP interconnection, Tier ISP architecture, VoIP, FoIP, remote login (telnet, ssh), Traffic monitoring (MRTG, bandwidth, throughput, latency/delay)
- 3.6 Advanced Data Storage Techniques: Network Attached Storage, Storage Area Networks
- 3.7 Latest networking: Software-Defined Networking, Software-Defined IPv6 (SoDIP6) Network, IPv6 network migration methods, SDN migration methods, IoT, WSN, NGN

खण्ड (ख): (२ प्रश्न × ५ अङ्क + ३ प्रश्न × १० अङ्क = ४०)

4. Software Engineering and SAD

- 4.1 Software process: The software lifecycle models, risk-driven approaches
- 4.2 Software Project management: Relationship to lifecycle, project planning, project control, project organization, risk management, cost models, configuration management, version control, quality assurance, metrics
- 4.3 Software requirements: Requirements analysis, requirements solicitation, analysis tools, requirements definition, requirements specification, static and dynamic specifications, requirements review
- 4.4 Software design: Design for reuse, design for change, design notations, design evaluation and validation
- 4.5 Software Project Implementation: Programming standards and procedures, modularity, data abstraction, static analysis, unit testing, integration testing, regression testing, tools for testing, fault tolerance
- 4.6 Software Maintenance: The maintenance problem, the nature of maintenance, planning for maintenance
- 4.7 Tools and environments for software engineering, role of programming paradigm, process maturity and Improvement, ISO standards, SEI-CMM, CASE tools
- 4.8 Fundamentals of Object-oriented system analysis and design Context Diagram, Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs), UML diagrams

5. Banking and Emerging Technologies

- 5.1 Ecommerce: Reverse Engineering, E-Banking, EDI Methods, SWIFT, card and delivery channels, ATM Switch
- 5.2 Artificial Intelligence: Introduction, Logic and Reasoning, Natural Language Processing and ANN; Machine Learning and pattern recognition

- 5.3 Cloud Computing: Cloud, Fog, Edge computing comparisons, Cloud Federation, Data Storage and Security in the Cloud; Virtualization: virtual machines, container technologies and dockers
- 5.4 Virtual Currency: History, Development, Models, Risks and Benefits, Initial Coin Offering, cryptography, digital signature, hashing; Blockchain: types, consensus mechanism, smart contracts, Decentralized finance: Transactions, Fungible and non-fungible tokens, custody, supply adjustment, swap, collateralized and uncollateralized loans
- 5.5 MIS and Web Engineering: Web engine architecture, Database Design issues; Data Mining and Data Warehousing: Introduction, Data models, classification, clustering, pattern analysis, social media analysis; Knowledge Management, Work Process Redesign (Reengineering) with Information Technology; Enterprise Resources Planning Systems, and Global Information Technology issues, Group Decision Support Systems
- 5.6 Blockchain Technology: Introduction to blockchain, block structure, characteristics of blockchain, benefits of blockchain, basic working mechanism of blockchain; Types of blockchain: Distributed, centralized and decentralized computing, permissioned vs. permission-less blockchain; Proliferation of blockchain technology, Initial Coin offering; Consensus Mechanism: PoW, PoS, Hybrid, dBFT, and proof of Concept
- 5.7 Decentralized Finance (DeFi): Introduction, History, Key Issues in DeFi and Advantages over transactional approach. Blockchain as DeFi Infrastructure: Blockchain, Cryptocurrency, the smart contract platform, oracles, stable coins, Decentralized applications. DeFi primitives: Transactions, Fungible and non-fungible tokens, custody, supply adjustment, swap, collateralized and uncollateralized loans; DeFi applications: Credit Lending, Decentralized access, Derivatives, Tokenization