Frequently Asked Question (FAQ)

Options after Post Graduate Degree/Diploma

- How can I pursue a Post Graduate Degree in Pathology?
  Ans.: The eligibility criterion for MD Pathology is MBBS Degree.

- What are the employment areas for M. Com Degree holders?
  Ans.: One can get jobs in areas such as Banks, Budget Planning, Business Consultancies, Educational Institutes, Foreign Trade, Industrial Houses, Inventory Control, Investment Banking, Marketing, Merchant Banking, Public Accounting Firms, Working Capital Management, Policy Planning, Public Accounting Firms, Treasury and Forex Department

- If I do Master of Science in Information Technology (MSIT) through distance learning, will I get job abroad?
  Ans.: Getting a job depends on one's work experience and skills. In today's difficult economic situation getting a job abroad is even more challenging

- What are the requirements for M. Tech or M.E degrees?
  Ans.: One needs to be an undergraduate in Engineering such as B. Tech / B. E. One can also pursue M. Tech after M.Sc.

- What are the eligibility criteria for M.Sc. in Biotechnology?
  Ans.: A Bachelor’s Degree from any field of science such as, Physical/ Biological/ Veterinary / Fishery / Pharmacy/ Engineering/ Technology/ Medicine (MBBS)/ BDS is required. Different universities have different cut out requirement roughly ranging from 50 percent to 60 percent in the Bachelor’s Degree Examination.
Is Department of Electronics and Accreditation of Computer Classes (DOEACC) 'B' Level qualification same as Master of Computer Application (MCA)?
Ans.: Yes, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India has recognized the ‘B’ level qualification as equivalent to MCA as per a notification in November, 2000.

I would like to go to US for post graduate studies after completing B.A?
And.: For post graduate studies in USA, you will need to have at least 16 years of education, which means you must have studied for 4 years after your higher secondary.

I have done part time Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications (PGDCA). Now my doubt is whether this is accepted as a 1 year (i.e. 3+1) course by the US Universities?
Ans.: No, US University does not accept a part-time programme for fulfilment of the criteria of 16 years (i.e. 10+2+4) of education. So you should do a full time Post Graduate Degree for further studies from US Universities.

I have done B.Sc. and a three years course in APTECH and one year course in hardware, am I eligible to get admission for post graduate engineering degree in any university?
Ans.: Courses done in private computer institutes outside the Indian University system, like the ones you have mentioned, are not recognized for calculating the number of years of education, hence doesn’t make you eligible for post graduate degree from any college or university in India or abroad.

I have completed Engineering Degree and I want to be a Lecturer in Engineering College; please advise how can I do it?
Ans.: To be a lecturer in Engineering college it is better to do an ME/ M. Tech after your graduation. Lecturers for Government and aided engineering institutions are
recruited by Directorate of Technical Education or by the concerned University directly. Private engineering colleges recruit their faculty directly. Please look for appointment advertisements in the leading daily news.

 bł What is the eligibility for NET (National Eligibility-Test) exam?
Ans. Candidate must be a Post Graduate with 55 percent. Candidates waiting for PG final year result can also apply. Candidates with Ph.D. degree get a 5 percent relaxation, and can apply even if they have scored 50 percent in PG.

 bł What kind of jobs does a National Eligibility Test (NET) qualified person can get?
Ans.: NET qualified persons are eligible for jobs in public sector. University Grants Commission (UGC) announced in 2013 that the candidates who clear the National Eligibility Test (NET) successfully would be eligible for lucrative jobs in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). PSUs can utilize UGC-NET scores for the recruitment process of the posts of executives in their organizations in disciplines like science (research and development), management, corporate communications, human resources, finance, etc. This step taken by the UGC would also increase the number of students taking the UGC-NET examination which has witnessed a gradual decline in recent years.

 bł I am confused, how I would know which career to pursue and how can I make a proper decision?
Ans.: It is very interesting and very important question for all the youngsters and their parents. To make a proper decision about career, it is crucial to:
- Assess ones abilities, interests and personality.
- Based on your abilities, interests and personality, make a list of careers.
- Explore all the careers in terms of job profiles, requirements, remuneration, prospects, and a typical day in the life of the professional.
• Shortlist one or two from the list, which interest you most and educate yourself as how to develop that career.
• Systematically work on yourself, on your knowledge and on your skills to fit into the selected career.
• You can take the help of professional career counsellors or SWN in selecting the right career for you.

❖ How can I join Indian Postal Services?
Ans.: For joining ‘Indian Postal Services’ at assistant (clerical) level jobs, one must be a 10+2, while for joining at officer’s level, one must be a graduate from any stream and must clear competitive examinations i.e. Indian Civil Services Examination. The information about Indian Civil Services examination comes in all the leading daily newspapers and employment news.

❖ What is role of a Chartered Accountant?
Ans.: A Chartered Accountant compiles, analyzes, audits and makes final and statutory presentations of financial records.

❖ What is the age limit to get a Chartered Accountant Job?
Ans.: The age limit for the public sector companies like banks and insurance companies, the upper age limit for entry level jobs is 28 years while for jobs with the State or Central Governments, the upper age limit is 30 years.

❖ What is role of a Banker?
Ans.: A Banker is an individual who advises their clients with regard to financial matters. Duties concerning savings, loans, taxes, investments, and securities are all within the job realm of a banker. The banker will provide financial assistance to the client in accordance with their required needs.
What can I do to become a Banker?
Ans.: The best way to get into banking is to acquire a MBA with specialisation in Finance. You can also appear for Bank Probationary Examinations to be an Officer with a nationalized bank.

What is role of an Equity Research Analyst?
Ans.: An Equity Research Analyst would review the annual statements (the balance sheet, the profit and loss statement, the cash flow statement, the notes to accounts, etc.), revenue figures and future projections, intelligence concerning key clients, amount of debt the company is carrying, any legal liabilities, present market trends, and the products or services presented by the firm and will prepare a crisp but detailed equity research report, which will help clients take optimal decisions about their investments.

What can I do to become an Equity Research Analyst?
Ans.: For becoming an equity research analyst, one must have a degree or a diploma in finance, business or accounting from a reputed university along with an internship from a professional investment firm or financial business.

What is role of a Forex Dealer?
Ans.: A Forex dealer buys and sells foreign currencies in the international money market and gains a profit from the total amount of money sold and bought.

What is role of an Investment Banker?
Ans.: An investment banker deals with investments for corporate houses, various organizations and wealthy individuals.

What can I do to become an Investment banker?
Ans.: One must either be a Chartered Accountant or have a MBA Degree with specialisation in Finance.
What is role of a Stock Broker?
Ans.: A Stock brokers buy and sell equities in the floor of a stock market like Bombay Stock Exchange.

What can I do to become a stock broker?
Ans.: One must have a graduation degree or MBA with specialization in finance to get into stock broking. A Certificate in Stock Broking is also a necessity.

Can I pursue CA PE-I [CA course at the PE-I level (ICAI: Professional Education (Examination - I)] or CFA (Certified Financial Analyst) along with my B.Com?
Ans.: You can do the CA PE-I along with your graduation. It will help you in your intermediate course later. But you have to be a graduate with minimum 50 per cent marks to be eligible for the CFA course, so you cannot do it while doing your graduation.

What is the work of Aerospace Engineers?
Ans.: Aerospace Engineers works in technologically advanced environment. They design, build and maintain aircraft and the parts and instruments that go into them. They also work at the forefront of technology on space vehicles and satellites.

Where can a Mechanical Engineer find the job?
Ans.: Mechanical Engineers can find jobs in any manufacturing industry, in company producing mechanical product like cars, elevators, aircrafts, machinery needed for various plants, industrial plant components and process equipment’s, refrigerators, electrical motors etc. and even in industries producing utilities like
electrical power generation, water supply industry, sewage management industry, natural gas distribution, etc.

❖ Which are the institutes offering B. Tech in Automobile Engineering?
Ans.: Delhi Technological University, Madras Institute of Technology - Anna University, (AU Chennai), PSG College of Technology (PSG Peelamedu), Manipal Institute of Technology (MIT Manipal), Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (Hyderabad).

❖ Which are institutes offering Aerospace Engineering Course?
Ans.: Below are some of the institutes:

- Punjab University- Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh 160012  
  http://pec.ac.in
- Madras Institute Of Technology, Anna University, Chennai 600 044  
  www.mitindia.edu/
- Park College Of Engineering Technology, Tirupur 641605  
  http://www.pcet.ac.in
- Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai 600036  
  www.iitm.ac.in
- Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur 208016  
  http://www.iitk.ac.in
- Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur 721302  
  http://www.iitkgp.ac.in
- Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay 400076  
  http://www.iitb.ac.in/
- Indian Institute of Aeronautical Engineering Hyderabad 500043  
  http://www.iare.ac.in/
- Mohammed Sathak Engineering College, Kilakarai - 623 806  
  http://www.sathaktrust.org
General

❖ My son 10 years old and he is good in Mathematics. How can he take advantage of it as a career?
Ans.: There are plenty of opportunities in Mathematics field; he can do B. Sc. with a major in Mathematics also he can an specialise in Operations Research, Informatics, Industrial Mathematics, Statistics, etc. or he can pursue an engineering degree in Computer Applications, Electronics, Computer Science, Information Technology.

❖ How to become an I.A.S. officer?
Ans.: To become an I.A.S. officer you require to qualify the Indian Civil Services examination which includes written examinations and an interview. To be eligible to take the Indian Civil Services test, you need to be a graduate with age around 21-30.

❖ How can I become a DJ?
Ans.: For becoming a DJ, one must have passion about music and good understanding of various kinds of tracks, current music styles, and crowd favourite. One also need to keep oneself constantly updated with the changing world music. There are some basic and advance level courses available of around one-month time each.

❖ What is Biotechnology?
Ans.: Biotechnology is about examining and alters genetic materials of living cells to produce various kinds of useful products and medicines.

❖ What is the scope of Biotechnology?
Ans.: Biotechnological products are experiencing exponential growth. With the growth of pharmaceutical sector, corporate hospital and multinational drug companies. There are ample opportunities for this field.
What are different education boards in India?

Ans.: There are following recognized education board in India:

1. **ICSE board: Indian Certificate Secondary Education**
   The Council of Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE) is commonly known as ICSE. It is a private body that was founded in year 1956 to set and adapt University of Cambridge’s examination system to India. The CISCE board has equal focus on languages, science and art and encourages students to choose across diverse topics / subjects for their Class-12 exam. This body now conducts 3 examinations, namely
   - ICSE (Indian certificate secondary education) exam for class 10
   - ISC (Indian school certificate) exam for class 12
   - CVE (Certificate for vocational education) exam for class 12

   Main benefits of CISCE are
   - Wide recognition of board results across colleges in India and even abroad
   - Equal focus – language, art and science
   - More choice and freedom to students in deciding final subjects
   - Reasonably prevalent across India

2. **CBSE board: Central Board of Secondary Education**
   Central board of secondary education (CBSE) is the most popular school board in India with over 9000 CBSE affiliated schools in the country and presence in 21 nations across the globe. The stress in this board is on application of Science and Maths related subjects.

   Main benefits of going for a CBSE affiliated school are
   - Easy to find new schools in any area, even abroad, due to wide prevalence.
   - Wide recognition of board results across all colleges in India, as compared to other boards
   - Recent overhaul of teaching approach and curriculum has made the content relevant
- Easy to find tutors, books and activities for all classes
- Focus on Science and Maths as well as application based subjects

3. **State boards**

As the name suggests, each state has its own board of education that conducts certificate examination for class 10 and class 12. For example; MSBSHSE--Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. It is a statutory and autonomous body established under the Maharashtra Secondary Boards Act 1965 (amended in 1977). Some state boards, such as Rajasthan board also conduct exams in class 8.

The benefits are

- Reasonably prevalent within the state
- Topics and content of local relevance
- Usually cheaper schools

4. **IB: International Baccalaureate**

It is a nonprofit educational foundation that was founded in 1968 and now works with over 3000 schools in 141 countries. The board is gaining prevalence in high end new schools in India. Currently limited to the metro and large Tier-I cites in India. As per them, their vision is on all round development of the student into an inquiring, caring and knowledgeable young individual. IB offers innovative learning program and teaching approaches to achieve its stated objective.

The main benefits of this are

- Innovative curriculum
- Very different and stress free teaching methods
- Focus on all round development rather than pure academic performance
- Wide acceptance across the world
5. **COBSE: Council of Boards of School Education in India**

It is a voluntary association of all the Boards of School Education in India registered since 1979 in Delhi. It has Associate Members from friendly countries also.

COBSE works in close collaboration with Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, other national level apex educational organizations and agencies like the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) and National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) etc.

COBSE provides academic support to its member Boards on:

- Setting and maintenance of educational standards.
- Curriculum planning
- Preparation of Curriculum materials.
- Curriculum transaction and evaluation in schools.
- Reforms in examination etc.
- Professional development of its members.
- COBSE also offers consultancy to other educational agencies, organizations and institutions in the above areas.

6. **IGCSE: International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

It is a globally recognized qualification, taken at the Class 10 level, similar to the Class 10 examinations of the CBSE and ICSE or the middle years Programme of the IB.

IGCSE, formed in 1988, is a comprehensive two-year programme, spread over Class 9 and 10, and leads to the final examinations offered every year in May and November.

Benefits of **IGCSE**

- It is the most sought-after and recognized qualification in the world.
- It is a jump from State Board to International Level.
- Involves a variety of assessment techniques to test oral and practical- skills, initiative and problem solving ability, application of skills, knowledge and understanding. Thus it does away with rote memory and mugging.
- Curriculum is balanced and lends an international perspective to studies.
- Takes account of differing abilities of students.
- Students of Class 8 will appear the CAMBRIDGE CHECKPOINT EXAMS International pre-university programme- IB Diploma (International Baccalaureate), Advanced Placement Diploma (US), and the seamless transition to AS and A Levels, AICE (UK) offered by the University of Cambridge U.K.
- Three fair passes at A' level allows students to skip a year in US, UK and Canadian Universities, a diagnostic service comprising of standardized tests, that pin-points a student's strengths and weaknesses in key curriculum areas.
- Subjects provided have a much focused approach.
- Good grades at A/AS Level gets dispensation in the US and UK Universities while IB require a 13th year of education.

7. **NIOS: National Institute of Open Schooling**

NIOS formerly known as National Open School (NOS) was established in November, 1989 as an autonomous organization in pursuance of National Policy on Education 1986 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. NIOS is providing a number of Vocational, Life Enrichment and community oriented courses besides General and Academic Courses at Secondary and Senior Secondary level. It also offers Elementary Level Courses through its Open Basic Education Programmes (OBE). Government of India through a gazette notification vested NIOS with the authority to examine and certify learners registered with it upto pre degree level courses whether Academic, Technical or Vocational. Association of Indian Universities, vide letter
Legal Services

- What are the career options for a Law Graduate?
  Ans.: A law graduate, can find employment in solicitor (law) firms specialising in different fields such as Corporate, Criminal, Income Tax, and Civil etc.
  - They can also practice as a junior lawyer under a senior lawyer and after gaining experience and confidence can start their independent practice.
  - There are also jobs in legal and secretarial department of many companies’ especially public limited companies, corporate auditing firms and management consultant firms.
  - In State and Central Government Legal Services
  - Army Law cadres in Defence services
  - Intelligent services like in CBI
  - Can also become a Notary. Notaries are the public officers appointed by State Government to draft, authenticate and certify various types documents.
  - Can also consider Journalism to write on legal issues in various newspapers and law magazines.

- I am finishing my LLB this year, please advise how to be a professor of Law?
  Ans.: To become a professor, it is advisable to have Master degree (LLM) in the subject.

- I want to pursue L.L.B. How can I do it?
  Ans.: LLB is a 5 years degree after 10+2, candidate needs to clear entrance examination of the institution. Some institutes also offer a three year LLB degree which can be done after graduation in any subject.
I am a graduate, but not a law graduate. Are there any Law related courses/degrees which I can do?

Ans.: Yes, you can do BSL degree (Bachelor of Socio-Legal Sciences), one-year diploma options in DTL (Diploma in Taxation laws), or a two-year master degree in Labour Welfare.

I will be completing my LLB next year. Please advise how can I start practicing?

Ans.: After completion of your LLB course you will need to do one year of internship. For doing internship you will have to register with the Honorary Secretary, Bar Council of the state of your residence.

International Language Tests

What is Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)?

Ans.: Test of English as a Foreign Language is a standardized test to measure the English language ability of non-native speakers wishing to enroll in English-speaking universities. The test is accepted by many English-speaking academic and professional institutions. TOEFL is one of the two major English-language tests in the world.

What are test content of an internet based TOEFL (iBT)?

Ans.: The four-hour test consists of four sections mentioned below, each measuring one of the basic language skills (while some tasks require integrating multiple skills), and all tasks focus on language used in an academic, higher-education environment. The test cannot be taken more than once every 12 days.

1. Reading (80 Minutes)
2. Listening (90 Minutes)
3. Speaking (20 Minutes)
4. Writing (50 Minutes)
What are test content of an internet based TOEFL (PBT)?

Ans.: The TOEFL paper-based Test (PBT) is available in limited areas. Scores are valid for two years after the test date, and test takers can have their scores sent to institutions or agencies during that time.

1. **Listening** (30 – 40 minutes)

   The Listening section consists of 3 parts. The first one contains 30 questions about short conversations. The second part has 8 questions about longer conversations. The last part asks 12 questions about lectures or talks.

2. **Structure and Written Expression** (25 minutes)

   The Structure and Written Expression section has 15 exercises of completing sentences correctly and 25 exercises of identifying errors.

3. **Reading Comprehension** (55 minutes)

   The Reading Comprehension sections has 50 questions about reading passages.

4. **Writing** (30 minutes)

   The TOEFL PBT administrations include a writing test called the Test of Written English (TWE). This is one essay question with 250–300 words in average.

What are the test contents of IELTS (International English Language Testing System)?

Ans.: IELTS tests the English language skills. One has to take modules in Listening, speaking, reading and writing and have to procure 6.5 average on a band of 9. This test is available at least once a month. There are various IELTS centers in India. You can register for the test at any examination center convenient to you.

Options after class 12th

What are the requirements to become an Airhostess?
Ans.: This job demands long hours of standing and serving customers along with frequent flying. Requirements to become an Airhostess are:

- One must be below 25 years, minimum height should be 155 cm with proportionate weight and normal vision (contact lenses are allowed up to a certain limit).
- Minimum Higher Secondary or a Diploma is required. Graduation in Hotel Management or Tourism Management is preferred.
- Well-groomed look with pleasing personality; a well-modulated voice; a friendly and outgoing personality; patience and an attitude to help people.

- I have done Multimedia and Web designing after my class XII, what kind of jobs can I get?
  Ans.: Course in Multimedia and Web Design prepares candidate for visual communication and design fields like animation, graphic design, film/video programming and special effect designs.

- Does FTII, Pune, offer Graduation in film editing?
  Ans.: No, there is no graduation course in Film Editing in FTII, Pune.

**Options after class 10th**

- I have passed class 10th, I am not interested in studies so what can I do now?
  Ans.: You can pursue any Diploma course. Diploma courses are short term courses which provide practical job oriented training.

- What is Diploma in Automobile Engineering and what kind of jobs can I find after doing it?
  Ans.: Diploma in Automobile Engineering teaches all aspects of maintenance of all kinds of automobiles such as two wheelers, jeeps, trucks, cars, etc. After completion of the Diploma you can find jobs with automobile manufacturing...
companies, automobile component manufacturing companies, and automobile distributors.

- **Is there any Diploma course available on Construction Technology/Civil Engineering which I can take after my SSC?**
  Ans.: Yes, Diploma in Construction Technology/Civil Engineering helps students understand building dams, ports, bridges, flyovers, and any other infrastructure that requires steel and concrete.

- **How one can get Student Pilot License?**
  Ans.: The steps to get Student Pilot License (SPL) are:
  - After class 10th one can register with a flying club, recognised by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)
  - Clear a written test
  - Clear medical test (It has to be done by the certified Institute of Aviation Medicine or Armed Forces Central Medical Establishments).
  After a minimum of 15 hours of flying training with instructors, one becomes eligible to fly alone.

- **I am doing Diploma in Computer Engineering after clearing class 10th. Where can I find a job after finishing my Diploma?**
  Ans.: Diploma in Computer Engineering teaches designing, assembling, and testing computer and computer related equipment for domestic, commercial, industrial, or scientific use. Job opportunities lie in various computer hardware manufacturing companies, computer hardware distributors, resellers, maintenance companies, software marketing and maintenance companies.

- **I have cleared my 10th class exam and interested in fabric and dress materials manufacturing. What can I do?**
  Ans.: You can pursue Diploma in Textile Designing. This course covers design colors, patterns, hues, and texture of fabric or cloth. After completion of Diploma
you could work with textile design consultants, fabric manufacturing and export companies and garment manufacturing companies.

- We live in Maharashtra and my son has passed 10th class. How can he become a clerk or stenographer in any state Government office?
  Ans.: Your son must clear the MPSC (Maharashtra State Public Service Commission) examinations. One can appear for this after SSC. For Stenographer your son must have a typing speed of 40 w.p.m. (English) or 30 w.p.m. (Marathi). Shorthand speed of 120 w.p.m.

- How can I do a Diploma in Leather and Footwear Technology?
  Ans.: You can pursue Diploma in Leather and Footwear Technology after your 10th class.

- What is a minimum qualification required to become a Laboratory Technician?
  Ans.: One can do a Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology or Diploma in Ophthalmic Technology after class 10th.

- I have done Diploma in Leather and Footwear Technology, where can I get the job?
  Ans.: You can find jobs with footwear manufacturing companies and leather accessories manufacturing companies.