



**IEC GROUP OF
INSTITUTIONS**

• Greater Noida • Alwar • Baddi • Hoshiarpur • Hamirpur

Career in Pharmacy

Career in Engineering

Career in Management

Career in Hotel Management

Career Guide



Preface

This small booklet has been designed keeping in mind the dilemma which students face while choosing a career path after completing 12th standard. Though every student has his or her own subject area of interest, we have tried to include almost all the career choices in this handbook.

It is quite handy in terms of giving you an overview of different available career choices in India while also telling you the names of institutes which offer these courses and the eligibility required for entering the programs. The information has been taken from different sources like internet, books and then compiled into a booklet form.

IEC Group of Institutions, through this 'Career Guide' aims to give students a general idea of all the available career choices in India and how they can go about it.



Career Guide

Done with your +2 Exams??

Confused which way to go?
Which college to apply?

Relax and stop worrying. We bring you a complete career guide that will take care of all your fears. So fasten your belts and get ready to take a peek into myriad of careers before taking a plunge. Go through it and decide what you want to be.





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A Brief Profile IEC Group of Institutions



From its humble beginnings as a small Computer training institute at Connaught Place in Delhi, IEC has evolved into an international success story in the field of education—operating in several countries with a market capitalization of 250 crores—thanks to its innovative learning programs and unwavering determination to impart excellence in education.

IEC Group's tryst with education dates back to 1981 when Mr. R.L. Gupta laid the foundation of his dream project India Education Center, although it plunged into the formal education sector much later in 1999 by setting up IEC College of Engineering & Technology at Gr. Noida through its non-profit society, Vocational Educational Foundation. The aim was to churn out experts in the field of IT and since then it has never looked back and has been an epitome of excellence in imparting Technical and other education. IEC has now become a group of institutions and offers a wide array of courses in a number of disciplines. A lot has changed in IEC ever since it embarked on this journey nearly 3 decades ago except the Group's unflinching commitment to provide quality education to its students.

IEC is committed to providing high quality undergraduate and postgraduate training and education which is based on excellence in academic and applied research. The mission is to advance knowledge and train students in the field of science, technology and other areas.

IEC Group is the fastest growing educational organization which is currently on an expansion spree. It has recently set up IEC University at an industrial town of Himachal Pradesh, Baddi. IEC has also made its mark globally with its branches in countries like Nepal, Maldives, Singapore and Oman.

IEC has also been awarded various core ICT projects by Government of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi Government. In Rajasthan alone, 56 Colleges of Rajasthan University and 844 schools are getting Computer education and training under this program. IEC is an ISO certified organization and is listed on Bombay, Delhi and Jaipur stock Exchanges.

Today IEC is an established brand name in Computer Education, Science, Technology and Management, Hotel Management, Pharmacy, Vocational education, and an organization of national repute.

IEC Group of Institutions

- IEC College of Engineering and Technology
- IEC-College of Pharmacy
- IEC Institute of Hotel Management
- IEC College of Planning and Architecture
- IEC-CET MCA Programme
- IEC School of Management



Career in Engineering



The word ‘Engineer’ means to create and that is what Engineering teaches-the art of creating something. Engineers are the most creative species. Imagine if we had no engineers, life would not have been so easy and comfortable. From roads to buildings, bridges to big machines, cars to airplanes and even the minutest computer chips, all are created by engineers.

Eligibility

The basic eligibility to enter into the basic degree course of engineering is 10 +2 passed with PCM from a recognized Board. The admission norms for engineering colleges especially NITs and IITs have undergone a drastic change. From 2016 onwards, there would be JEE-Main, which will be used to admit students to NITs and other select central institutions and there would be JEE-Advanced, which will admit students to IITs. AIEEE exam is now called JEE-Main exam and will be conducted by CBSE and exam paper would be set by IITs. The paper would consist of objective type questions with equal weightage to Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. There will be negative marking of one-fourth of total marks allotted to the question.

The minimum academic qualification for appearing in JEE-Mains 2016 is that the candidate must have passed final examination of class XII or its equivalent referred to as the qualifying examination. Those appearing in class XII final or equivalent examination in 2016 may also appear in JEE-Mains 2016 examination provisionally. Candidates who have passed Class XII in 2013 or before or appearing in 2017 are not eligible to appear in JEE-Main examination. A candidate can avail of a maximum of three attempts in consecutive years for the JEE-Main.

Calculating JEE Main final Rank:

1. First score would be calculated on the basis of a candidate's performance in JEE-Main. It would be as per 60% weightage given for actual marks obtained in the JEE Main Exam.
 2. Second Score would be calculated on the basis of class XII marks component. 40% weightage would be given for school board marks in Class XII or equivalent exam. The school board marks or equivalent marks shall be normalized as per appropriate formula to calculate the percentile score of a candidate.
- Thereafter both scores will be added to calculate the category wise combined All India Rank for JEE Mains, which would be



used for the admission to NITs and IITs and CFTIs. JEE-Main shall act as gateway for JEE-Advanced exam.

ITT-JEE is JEE-Advanced

The erstwhile IITJEE exam will now be called as JEE-Advanced exam, after the declaration of the scores of JEE Main – 2016, the top 150,000 candidates (including all categories as per reservation policy) based on performance in JEE-Main, will qualify to appear in JEE-Advanced exam. JEE Advanced 2016 would be conducted by JEE Admission Board of IITs on June 2, 2016.

- To appear in JEE-Advanced, one has to appear in JEE-Main first and only the top 150,000 candidates from JEE-Main will qualify to appear in the JEE-advanced examination.
- Admissions to IITs will be based only on category-wise All India Rank (AIR) obtained in JEE-Advanced, provided that such candidates are in the top 20 percentile (category-wise) in their respective Boards/Qualifying Examinations.
- You have to understand that you will not be eligible for



admission to IITs even if you clear JEE-Advanced cutoff if you do not belong to top 20 percentile clusters of respective boards. So class XII marks component will play a vital role in deciding the fate of a candidate.

You can also do a diploma in engineering from a polytechnic. For obtaining a diploma, the basic eligibility is completion of Class 10 with 50% marks. The duration of these diploma courses is three-years for regular and four-years for part-time study.

GATE

Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) is an all India examination that primarily tests the comprehensive understanding of various undergraduate subjects in Engineering and Technology. GATE is conducted jointly by the Indian Institute of Science and seven IITs (IIT Bombay, IIT Delhi, IIT Guwahati, IIT Kanpur, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Madras and IIT Roorkee) on behalf of the National Coordination Board – GATE, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. The score is used for admissions to various post-graduate programmes (eg. M.E., M.Tech, direct Ph.D.) in Indian higher education institutes with financial assistance provided by MHRD and other Government agencies. The score may also be used by Public sector units for employment screening purposes.

Some of the branches of Engineering

- **Agricultural Engineering:** This branch focuses on the design and operation of tools, implements and machines that are used in the practice of agriculture.
- **Aeronautical Engineering:** deals with the design, creation and operation of machines related to flying – planes, missiles, rockets, spacecrafts etc. Aerodynamics, avionics, propulsion, acoustics are subjects that are taught under this course.
- **Architecture**
- **Automobile Engineering** This stream of engineering studies deals with the design, creation, manufacture and operation of machines relevant to automobiles ranging from the ubiquitous motorcycle to buses and trucks.
- **Biomedical Engineering** is the application of engineering principles and design concepts to medicine and biology.
- **Biotechnology** is the use of biological processes, organisms, or systems to manufacture products intended to improve the quality of human life
- **Chemical Engineering**
Chemical engineers are responsible for the conception and design of processes for the purpose of production, transformation and transportation of materials
- **Civil Engineering:** This engineering course teaches about the design, development and construction of bridges, dams, metro, railroad systems etc.

- **Computer Engineering**
It is a discipline that integrates several fields of electrical engineering and computer science required to develop computer systems
- **Environmental Engineering**
It involves the application of science and engineering principles to improve the natural environment (air, water, and/or land resources), to provide healthy water, air, and land for human habitation (house or home) and for other organisms, and to remediate polluted sites
- **Electrical engineering**
It is a field of engineering that generally deals with the study and application of electricity, electronics, and electromagnetism.
- **Electronics Engineering** is a specialized branch of Electrical Engineering which deals with components such as semiconductor diodes, triodes, transistors, computer and similar microcircuit chips, printed circuit boards, etc.
- **Instrumentation Engineering**
Instrumentation Engineers are responsible for the design, construction and maintenance of instruments and entire instrumentation systems considered being the eyes and ears of any industrial undertaking.
- **Marine Engineering:** Under this engineering course, one gets to learn the designing, construction and management of ships and other naval vehicles.
- **Mechanical Engineering:** This engineering branch is concerned with the design, construction, and operation of power plants, engines, and machines. It deals mostly with things that move.
- **Metallurgical Engineering:** This stream of engineering studies deals with metals – basically the research, development and manufacture of new metal alloys for wide applications across industries.
- **Mining Engineering** This engineering stream deals with mines and minerals. The mining equipment is developed and manufactured by mining engineers. Besides this, there is also an array of other engineering courses which one can specialize in like ceramic engineering, textile engineering, nuclear engineering etc.

Career Prospects

Engineering as a profession offers a wide range of career possibilities. Candidates can either join the private sector, public sector or the government. In the government, engineers can appear for the "Indian Engineering Services" exam conducted by the UPSC at the national level or join various departments at the state level through their respective exams. The armed forces also induct a number of engineering graduates every year. Other departments such as the civil aviation department also recruit engineers. Engineers can also join the Merchant Navy.



B. TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING

The four-year curriculum leading to the Bachelor of Technology in Civil Engineering enables the graduate to enter professional practice as an engineer or to continue his or her studies in programs leading to advanced degrees in the following broad fields of specialization: construction engineering and management, environmental engineering, geotechnical engineering, hydrology, materials, structural engineering and mechanics, transportation, and water resources planning and management. The B.Tech degree program is designed to offer depth in course material considered essential for all civil engineers. Civil engineers must not only be technically proficient, but also must be effective in working with people and with professionals in other disciplines. This includes having the ability to analyze and solve civil engineering problems by applying basic principles of mathematics, science, and engineering. Graduates will be able to use modern engineering techniques, skills, and tools to identify, formulate, and solve civil engineering problems. They will be prepared for professional practice in civil engineering and will be able to function and communicate effectively individually and within multidisciplinary teams.

B. TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

This four year program lays emphasis on software & hardware engineering, data and information systems engineering, as well as on networking technologies, wired, optical fiber, and wireless. The Department provides exposure to emerging technologies as well as futuristic technologies like nano-technology, and quantum computing.

B. TECH. ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

This course seeks to impart quality study through a blend of courses such that the students who move on to concentrate on

Electrical Engineering will have the reasonable knowledge of electronics to refer to when they come across an electronics problem. Similarly, those who are more focused on Electronics will be able to refer to electrical knowledge when dealing with problem from the domain of power engineering. To enrich the student's view of the profession and make them understand the business and social content of their work. More importantly, to make graduates develop independent thought process to enable them to investigate new ideas and tools as they arise in their professional career.

B. TECH. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

The undergraduate program aims at providing a balanced exposure to both Electronics and Communication. The special feature of Electronics teaching is the emphasis on VLSI design and the use of CAD tools in its development. On the Communication side, the Department highlights modern technologies like optical fiber, wireless and mobile communication. Students of the Department are given high exposure to computer technology as well.

B. TECH. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

This program covers the management of computer based information systems in an organizational context. It has a specific focus on organizational and social aspects of computing. The main aim is to provide you with the knowledge and skills required to develop and manage business information systems. More specifically, the program will provide you with the ability to specify, implement, manage and evaluate information systems which are technically, commercially and socially feasible and help you develop critical, analytical and problem solving skills with respect to information systems and their management. The dept of IT offers extensive exposure to latest technologies including E commerce, multimedia etc.



B. TECH. Electronics & Instrumentation

The primary focus of instrumentation engineering is the development and implementation of electrical and electronic instruments for the purpose of measuring, monitoring, and recording physical phenomena. Among many other types of instruments, instrumentation engineers develop seismic sensors, blood glucose sensors, fire detectors, and amperemeters.

Instruments developed by instrumentation engineers include analog, digital, and mixed signal electronic devices. Major users of these instruments include industries that rely on automated processes, such as chemical and manufacturing plants. They depend on these devices for safety, and for improving productivity and reliability. A very large field of work is also offered in biomedical engineering, and in metrology (the discipline that provides devices for technical measurements).

B. TECH. Mechanical Engineering

The objective of this Under graduate course in Mechanical engineering is to impart skills and expertise in the areas of design, manufacturing, mechanics and thermal sciences that are essential to most sectors of industry.

The course familiarizes students to the field of mechanical engineering through an exposition of its disciplines, including structural analysis, mechanism design, fluid flows, and thermal systems. The course also makes them familiar with the operation and safety of machine tools. Topics like thermodynamics, heat

transfer, fluid mechanics, systems dynamics, design, manufacturing etc. are an integral part of the curriculum. The course structure puts lot of stress on lab work and design projects.

B. TECH. Automobile Engineering

Automobile or Automotive Engineering has gained recognition and importance ever since motor vehicles capable for transporting passengers has been in vogue. Now due to the rapid growth of auto component manufacturers and automobile industries, there is a great demand for Automobile Engineers. Automobile Engineering alias Automotive Engineering or Vehicle Engineering is one of the most challenging careers in the field of engineering with a wide scope. This branch deals with the designing, developing, manufacturing, testing and repairing and servicing automobiles such as cars, trucks, motorcycles, scooters etc& the related sub Engineering systems. For the perfect blend of manufacturing and designing automobiles, Automobile Engineering uses the features of different elements of Engineering such as mechanical, electrical, electronic, software and safety engineering. Automobile Engineers are mainly classified into three streams like Product or Design Engineers, Development Engineers and Manufacturing Engineers. Product Engineers or Design Engineers are those who deal with the designing and testing of the components and systems of automobiles. They design and test each part of the visualised automobile, seeing that it meets all requirements, performs as required, that the material meets desired durability, and so on.



Career in Architecture

In words of Le Corbusier, anything that is 'designed' falls in the domain of architecture. "You employ stone, wood and concrete, and with these materials you build houses and palaces, that is construction, ingenuity is at work, but suddenly you touch my heart and do me good, I am happy and I say, this is beautiful, that is architecture,"

The above words clearly give us an idea of the difference between construction and architecture. The dictionary.com defines architecture as the profession of designing buildings, open areas, communities, and other artificial constructions and environments, usually with some regard to aesthetic effect. Architecture often includes design or selection of furnishings and decorations, supervision of construction work, and the examination, restoration, or remodeling of existing buildings.

With the booming construction industry, a career in architecture is in great demand. The architect does not only design building but also takes into consideration the aesthetic, technical, functional, environmental and social aspects that go into the creation of buildings and living spaces. While designing buildings and other structures, architects make sure that they are functional, safe, and economical and suit the needs of the people who use them. In other words the challenge for an architect is to design a beautiful structure within a limited budget.

Eligibility

You need either a Bachelor's degree (B.Arch) or diploma in architecture. The basic eligibility criterion for BArch courses is class XII with a minimum of 50% in science subjects (physics, chemistry and mathematics). Besides this, the candidate needs to clear an architecture entrance exam.

Career Prospects

Architecture is one of the creative fields which combine art and technology. Architects can find employment in both government as well as private sectors. Some of the government organizations which recruit architects are Public Works Department, the Archaeological Department, Ministry of Defence, Departments of Railways, Post and Telegraphs, Public Sector Undertakings, National Building Organization, Town and Country Planning Organization, National Institute of Urban Affairs, Housing and Urban Development Corporation, National Building Construction Corporation Ltd., City Development Authorities etc. Besides these organizations, they can also work in various other institutes and agencies like State Departments, Housing Boards, Local Bodies



responsible for construction works also recruit architects. Openings in the private sector exist with the Builders, Architecture Firms, Consultants etc. With some experience, architects can even set up their own business as Consultants and Contractors.



Career in Interior Designing/Decoration

Love to visit home décor shops? Is doing up home your favourite pastime? Keep looking for things to make your surroundings beautiful? If this is all you love, Interior designing is the right pick for you.

With a boom in construction business, the demand for interior designer has also taken a steep rise. Everyone is looking for spaces well designed. Interior Designer should be creative, artistic, imaginative and should have an eye for beauty. Designing Interiors is all about developing design solutions that are safe, functional, attractive and meet the needs of the people using the space. It is basically an art of developing interiors, which are aesthetically appealing, functional and satisfying the needs of the client.

The job involves designing interiors, decoration, and functionality of a client's space, whether the space is commercial, industrial, or residential. Working closely with architects and clients, Interior Designers determine the structure of a space, the needs of the occupants, and the style that best suits both.

Eligibility

Anyone with 10+2 in any stream can go for UG courses in Interior Designing. Degree, Diploma, Advanced Diploma and Certificate courses are offered by various Institutes. Admission is usually based on performance in an aptitude test conducted to evaluate one's drawing skills, spatial appreciation etc.

Career Opportunities

If you are creative and passionate about your work, the opportunities are endless. You can be employed by architects or architectural firms, builders, public works department, hotels and resort chains, hospitals, town planning bureaus, regional and metropolitan development works, private consultancies, studios and theatres and exhibition organizers. Interior design also offers excellent opportunities for those who wish to be self employed, or prefer working part time.





Career in Medicine

Health is wealth and Doctors are the ones to help us sustain this wealth. They are looked upon as much-respected members of the society. As a doctor, you can help the sick and ailing and help create a healthier society. Medicine is a very rewarding and lucrative career option. As a doctor, you can take care of the health of people, which in itself is a great social service.

Admissions to all courses of medicine are done through the following modes.

- The All-India-Entrance examinations.
- The state medical college Exams for domiciled candidates of each state.
- Open payment seats are available in certain private medical colleges in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

The notification for the entrance exams appears in November/December and the exams are held in May every year.

Eligibility

The basic degree level qualification for a medical profession is MBBS which is of 5 1/2 years duration (including 1 year internship). Selection for MBBS is done through an All India Entrance Examination. The qualification required for entrance is 10+2 or equivalent with Science subjects. In the case of private medical colleges, entrance examinations are conducted by the institutes individually. In addition to MBBS, candidate should complete internship for one year. After MBBS, candidates can go for post graduate level studies (MD or MS) through another entrance. At the post graduate level, there is specialization in Medicine and Surgery. Post Graduate Programmes (MD or MS) is usually of 3 years duration. Those with Post Graduation (MD or MS or M.Sc in Medicine) can further opt for super-specialization. i.e. they can go for Ph.D in any specialized area of medicine. MD or MS holders can complete the Doctoral Program (Ph.D) in 2 years and M.Sc Medicine holders in 3 years. One needs to have completed the MBBS course from a recognized medical college and must possess a license from the State Medical Council for practicing as a physician or surgeon,

Career Prospects

Some of the common areas of specialization in Medicine and Surgery are:

General Practitioner or Physician: the one who treats acute and chronic illnesses and provides preventive care and health education for all ages and all sexes. MBBS holders practice as physicians.



General Surgeon: One who specializes in surgery for all organs of the body. He can further specialize in specific areas. Duties involve examining the patient to determine the extent and nature of injury, treatment through operation and giving post operative care.

Anaesthetist or Anaesthesiologists: Administers anesthetics to a patient undergoing surgical operation according to the nature of operation. It is he who makes the surgical procedure as painless as possible.

Psychiatrist: Diagnoses and treats mental disorders. Psychiatry has two major branches: The first is psychotherapy, the application of psychological techniques to the treatment of mental illnesses. This branch uses non-drug therapies and will not use physical techniques such as drugs or surgery. The second branch is psychiatry, where medical therapies are used. After diagnosing physical and behavioral symptoms, drugs and other means may be used for treatment.

Neurologist: Diagnoses and treats diseases related to brain and nervous system.

Pediatrician: Treats newborn babies and children.

Ophthalmologist or Eye Specialist : Treats eye diseases and disorders



Dentist : A dentist is an accredited medical professional who specializes in the care of teeth, gums, and mouths.

Pathologist : His duties involve conducting chemical, microscopic and bacteriological test in labs and examining blood, tissues, urine etc. to find out the cause for disease.

Cardiologist : Cardiologist, also known as heart specialist, treats diseases related to heart and circulatory system

Gynaecologist : Diagnosis and treats diseases and disorders of human female reproduction system.

Dermatologist : One who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of skin problems.

Orthopaedist : Deals with diseases connected to skeletal system. Orthopedics is that branch of medicine that deals with the correction of deformities and prevention of disorders in joints, muscles, tendons, ligaments, cartilage, all bones and bony tissue.

Gastroenterologist : Treats diseases related to liver, pancreas, stomach, intestine, bowels and gall bladder

Radiologist : Diagnosis diseases and disorders by studying X-ray pictures of affected parts and gives treatment such as therapeutic radiation to affected parts of the body.

ENT specialist: Treats disorders of ear, nose and throat

Tuberculosis Specialist : Treats ailments due to infection by tubercular disease

Venereologist : Treats venereal or sexual diseases.

Bacteriologist: Also called Microbiologist. Conducts research and laboratory experiments on occurrence, growth, development, control and utilization of bacteria and other micro-organisms.

Physiologist: Studies normal functioning of different organs and tissues of human body and investigates effects of physical environments such as variations in altitude, speed, temperature etc on its vital functions.

Nutritionist: Gives instructions regarding food values and utilization of foods in human body to keep it healthy and control diseases. He prescribes diet for various diseases.

You can find employment in Government or private hospitals, polyclinics, diagnostic laboratories, dental and ophthalmic clinics in the government and private sector Nursing homes /clinics /health departments, medical services of the army, navy and air force, under the Ministry of Defense, charitable institutions, medical colleges and training institutes as teachers, Research institutes and medical colleges as researchers, Industrial sector etc. You can also opt for Private practice/self employment. They can also take up research and development work in institutional laboratories or with pharmaceutical companies.



Career in Para-Medicine

Paramedical professionals are an indispensable part of a health sector. Besides doctors, they play an integral role in an efficient functioning of the healthcare mechanism.

Paramedical services are the additional services that act as a support service in the hospital scenario. The paramedics help the doctor in the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients. Within the paramedical services there are many specialized fields such as physiotherapy, radiography, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Audiology and Speech Therapy etc.

Specialization & Nature Of Work

- **Pharmacy:** The pharmacist's job is to prepare, compound or dispense drugs and medicines in the form of ointments, powder, capsules, tablets and injections on the prescription of a medical practitioner. He explains to the patient the mode and precautions regarding the usage of medicine.
- **Physiotherapy:** This involves the use of different physical exercises and other agents like heat, radiation, electricity, water and massage to rebuild damaged muscles, ligaments and bones. The professionally-trained person who administers this treatment is known as the physiotherapist.
- **Nursing:** One of the most well-known paramedical professions, nursing forms the backbone of medical care. Nurses look after patients taking care of their needs while maintaining hygiene and administering prescribed medication for the successful recovery of the patient.
- **Occupational Therapy:** It trains in the rehabilitation of physically and mentally impaired persons. Mentally handicapped and physically-deformed persons are rehabilitated by occupational therapist by using various activities that strengthen their weak muscles and coordinate their body movements.
- **Audiology and Speech Therapy:** It is concerned with correcting hearing and speech defects.
- **Medical Laboratory Technology:** It is concerned with the collection, sampling, testing, reporting and documentation of lab investigations. A medical lab technologist performs certain chemical, microscopic and bacteriological test essential for detection, diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
- **Radiography:** It involves the use of X rays, high-frequency sound waves etc. to scan the body and entrails to diagnose medical problems. There are two types of Radiographers-diagnostic and therapeutic. While diagnostic Radiographers take X rays of a particular part of patient's body, Therapeutic



Radiographers treat the patients using X-ray and radioactive isotopes. They both work under a radiologist.

- **Prosthetics and Orthotics** involves the replacement of missing parts of the body with artificial limbs.
- **Optometry:** It is related to the treatment of eye disorders. An optometrist provides complete vision care by testing, diagnosing, designing and fitting lenses to restore proper vision.

Eligibility

The students of science with biology at 10+2 level can make a rewarding career in various disciplines of paramedical sciences such as pharmacy, medical laboratory technology (MLT), radiography, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and medical transcription (MT), among others.

Career Prospects

A paramedic can find employment in government hospitals, private clinics, trauma centers, NGOs, Research Centers, clinics, Labs, Rehabilitation centers etc. Such medical professionals can work as medical lab technicians, radiography technicians, radiologists, physiotherapists, speech therapists and audiologists, dialysis therapists, emergency technicians, emergency care practitioners, perfusion technicians, cardiac technicians, and respiratory therapists. To become a successful paramedic, a person should have the ability to work in rotational shifts and should have presence of mind to take the right decision during an emergency. It is a demanding job as emergency medical services and facilities operate 24x7.



Career in Pharmacy

Pharmacy is an essential part of any healthcare system. It revolves around people and medicines with special emphasis on the manufacture of medicines, their supply, appropriate use and effects. In other words, Pharmacy is concerned with the design, evaluation, production and use of medicines. Pharmacy is an ever-developing profession that offers excellent career prospects. The main goal of pharmaceutical care is to achieve positive outcomes from the use of medication which improves patients' quality of life.

Eligibility

The entrance test

Most premier pharmacy colleges give admission on the basis of an entrance test. But eligibility criteria to appear in the entrance may differ. Many B.Pharm and D.Pharm programmes are open to candidates with a 10+2 in Physics, Chemistry and Biology or Maths. In most private universities, Maths students can get admission in degree or diploma programme of pharmacy. But some institutions like Jamia Hamdard and Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research (DIPSAR) in Delhi allow only those who have Biology at 10+2. Minimum passing marks required at 10+2 level also varies from 35% to 60%.

Choosing a college

Pharma education is a regulated area. While AICTE is mandated to provide approval to institutions for academic programmes, the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) is a statutory body constituted to regulate the profession and practice of pharmacy in the country. The approved pharmacy qualifications for registration as a Pharmacist under the Pharmacy Act 1948 comprise the following courses:

- Diploma in Pharmacy (D.Pharm) - 2 years
- Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm) - 4 years
- Pharm.D & Pharm.D (Post Baccalaureate) - 6 years

Any student who has done 10 + 2 with either PCM or PCB can apply for a Bachelors course in Pharmacy. At Bachelor level there is no specialization. At the masters level (M Pharm) specialization is available in Pharmaceutics, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Biochemistry, Pharmaceutical Engineering etc. And after M.Pharm candidates can go for Ph.d programme in Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Marketing & Management. Main entrance exams



for the admissions to pharmacy courses are State wise entrance exams, AIEEE (for degree courses) GATE (post graduation) etc. Institutions like IITs and some other institutions also accept the score of these entrance exams

Pharmacists work in four areas:

1. **Hospital pharmacist** Procure, stock, prepare and dispense medicines, drugs and other medical accessories. Undertake responsibility for stock control, storage, placing orders, labelling and financial budgeting and account-keeping for the dispensary. The pharmacists are expected to meet patients, doctors and nurses to discuss the supply of medicines and the appropriate form of drugs for administration.
2. **Retail pharmacists** In medical retail stores, the pharmacist prepares and dispenses drugs on prescription to the general consumer. With the growing availability of pre-packaged doses, the pharmacist monitors the drug sale on the basis of prescriptions and dosages, and gives over the counter advice on how to use prescribed drugs. In the retail sector, pharmacists run chemist's shops. As medical representatives, they inform and educate the medical practitioners of the potential uses of the drug or health product and its administration along with side effects or precautions for its use. The job entails regular visits to medical practitioners, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, health centres. There is usually a lot of touring to be done.
3. **Industrial pharmacists** While most firms are involved in the production of preformulated preparations, a growing number of firms are developing new formulations through autonomous research work. Industrial pharmacists carry out clinical trials, where drugs are tested for safety and effectiveness work in research and development to develop



new formulations the production job entails management and supervision of the production process, packaging, storage and delivery work in marketing, sales and quality control.

4. **Research pharmacists** Research pharmacists are engaged in research activities in pharmaceutical firms, research organizations and laboratories.

Career Prospects

- **Pharma Industry:** Work involves formulation as well as production of medicines
- **Pharmacy stores:** At hospitals, wholesale or retail outlets
- **Product Management:** Post an MBA, work in the management team
- **Quality Controller:** Involves checking if manufacturing of medicines conforms to set standards
- **Drug Inspector:** Keep a check on whether manufacturing units adhere to government regulations
- **Medical Representatives:** Interact with doctors and sell medicines
- **Academics:** Lectureship and research in educational institutions
- **R&D:** At research institutes, work involves development of new medicines



Career in Physiotherapy

Physiotherapy is a branch of medical science which is concerned with the assessment, evaluation and treatment of physical disability, pain resulting from injury, disease or other health related problems. The professionally trained person who administers this treatment is called as a physiotherapist. A physiotherapist treats mainly post-operative cases like fracture, dislocation, amputation, neurological cases, nerve injuries, heart and chest conditions, skin conditions, muscular diseases, burns, plastic surgery etc.

Eligibility

One can opt for the course right after 10+2 with Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English as compulsory subjects. You can pursue a one-year diploma (DPT), degree (BSc) or professional course (BPT of four years with a 6-month internship). Admissions are generally based on the entrance examination conducted both at the State and national level. After BPT one can pursue a postgraduate degree (MPT) in this field.

Career Prospects

one can opt for various physiotherapy courses and also go for specializations such as geriatrics, sports physiotherapy, pediatrics, orthopedics, neurology and cardiopulmonary physiotherapy.

The physiotherapy career has many opportunities. Those in this type of career can practice in different places. They can practice their profession in hospitals, clinics, rehabilitation centers, schools, offices, factories, fitness centers, sports clubs and even in the homes of patients. They can be employed by healthcare companies and they can likewise be self-employed professionals





Career in Yoga

In this fast-paced life, where people are falling prey to so many lifestyle diseases triggered by their hectic schedule and sedentary working, Yoga comes as a saviour. It has become a global phenomenon and more and more people are turning to it to de stress their minds and to re-energize themselves.

Yoga is not a recent phenomenon; this art is as old as perhaps our civilization. One of the earliest texts having to do with Yoga was compiled by a scholar named Patanjali, who set down the most prevalent Yoga theories and practices of his time in a book he called Yoga Sutras ("Yoga Aphorisms") as early as the 1st or 2nd century B.C. or as late as the 5th century A.D. (exact dates are unknown).

The word "Yoga" came from the Sanskrit word "yuj" which means "to unite or integrate." Yoga then is about the union of a person's own consciousness and the universal consciousness. Yoga improves circulation, stimulate the abdominal organs, and put pressure on the glandular system of the body, which can generally result to better health.

Eligibility

To become a Yoga instructor, one should have a Diploma or PG Diploma in the subject. There are number of Private and Govt. colleges and University offering Yoga courses in India. Professional qualification in the field of yoga is imparted at both under graduate and post graduate levels. For under graduate program, one has to pass 10+2 in any stream from a recognized Board. For post graduation program, minimum qualification is a Bachelor's degree in any stream from a recognized university, although philosophy graduates are given preference. Courses are also available at degree/ diploma and certificate levels. Specific qualification is not a must, instead experience is counted in this field.

Career Prospects

There is no dearth of jobs for people who are specialized in Yoga. Today people are preferring yoga over gyms. The reason is the healthy mind and healthy body it gives to you.

One can get employment in schools, health centers, fitness training centers, gyms, health clubs, yoga studios, spa and resorts, health centres and yoga schools. There are also chances of employment in TV channels where regular yoga shows are broadcasted. On a professional level, trainers can specialize in



postures for women (prenatal/postnatal), kids, seniors, couples and so on. In recent times corporate firms have started recruiting yoga instructors as part of their employee welfare program. NGO's working in the field of mental and psychological health also employ yoga trainers. Self employment is a best career option for an experienced yoga professional. He or she can start a yoga center of one's own and act as a yoga instructor. Many public figures like film actors or politicians appoint their personal yoga instructors.

Major careers in this area are that of yoga consultants, yoga therapists, yoga trainers/ instructors/ teachers.



Career in Homeopathy

Homeopathy, a form of alternative medicine, was developed by German physician Samuel Hahnemann in 1796. It is based on the principle of “law of similars”, which means that “like cures like”. Homeopathy treats patients by increasing their body’s immunity with natural remedies. Homeopaths believe that the substances which cause symptoms, if given in small amounts, can ease those signs. A homeopath could treat conditions from headaches, fevers and stress to arthritis and eczema. He treats the patient based on his lifestyle and emotional issues as well as his physical symptoms. Homeopaths often see patients with long-term, chronic problems, many of which have failed to respond to conventional medicine.

Eligibility

UG, PG and Diploma courses are available in Homeopathy. The Undergraduate degree is called Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS). The eligibility for BHMS is 10+2 in science with Biology. Like any other course in medicine, the duration is five and a half years including one year of compulsory internship. Some homeopathy health care training institutes offer Diploma in Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery (DHMS) which is of 4-year duration, including one year of medical internship with similar eligibility conditions. Seats to BHMS course in various universities are filled up through an All-India Entrance Examination. The postgraduate course in Homoeopathy MD (Homeopathy) is of three year duration. The eligibility requirement for MD (Homeopathy) is BHMS degree.

Career Prospects

Today Homeopathy has become quite popular. More and more people are turning to homeopathy or other alternative therapies because of the failure of orthodox medicine to cure their diseases or because they have had to cope with unpleasant or serious side effects from the drugs.

In such a scenario, there is no dearth of jobs for Homeopaths. The Govt. of India treats Homeopathy at par with allopathic doctors. Hence the pay scale is equal to all govt. doctors.

Homeopaths can be employed in both private and govt. hospitals. They can also set up their private clinic or their own retail shop of homeopathy medicines. Teaching the subject in Homeopathic Colleges is also a good option.





Career in Ayurveda

The word “Ayurveda” is a combination of two Sanskrit words, Ayur and Veda. While Ayur means life in this ancient language, Veda means knowledge. Together, the word means “The Science of Life”. It originated in India about 5000 years back. The basic principle of Ayurveda is to prevent diseases by maintaining balance within the mind, body and spirit. Ayurveda believes that there are three basic energy types called doshas, present in every person. These are Vata, Pitta and Kapha. Every person has these doshas but the degree varies from person to person. Any disease or illness, according to Ayurveda, is because of an imbalance in these doshas. Many things like stress, poor and unhealthy diet, the weather can disturb these energy types. This disturbance surfaces in the form of disease or illness in the body. Ayurvedic practitioners prescribe natural treatments having no side effects to bring the doshas back into balance.

Eligibility

The basic eligibility for a Bachelor course in Ayurveda (BAMS) is 10 +2 with PCB. The duration of BAMS is five and a half years including six months of internship. After graduating in the subject, one can go for a PG degree in Ayurveda. Selection of BAMS in Govt. Colleges is through All India Entrance Examination while the Private medical colleges conduct their own entrance examinations.

Career Prospects

With Alternative medicines gaining popularity, Ayurveda offers good job opportunities. Ayurvedic practitioners can get employment in both Govt. and Private hospitals. They can start their own practice or open their own retail shop of Ayurveda medicines. The graduates in Ayurveda can also take up teaching as a profession or can find employment in 'Panch Karma' (Ayurvedic massage) / health centers. Ayurvedic doctors can work in industries engaged in Ayurvedic preparations.





Career in Siddha Medicine

The word 'Siddha' is derived from 'Siddhi' which means heavenly bliss. It is a part of the trio Indian medicines- Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani and was developed in Tamilnadu in India. Siddha is believed to be developed by the 18 Siddhas of the South, popularly called Siddhars. They were ancient saints who possessed the ashta siddhis or the eight supernatural powers. As the legend goes, this system of medicine was handed over to the Siddhars by Lord Muruga, son of God Shiva and Goddess Parvati about 10,000 years ago. The main aim of Siddha is to assure a healthy life to man kind. In Siddha, medicines are prepared from herbs and metals

According to the Siddha medicine, various mental and physiological functions of the body are attributed to the combination of seven elements: saram (plasma) responsible for growth, development and nourishment; cheneer (blood) responsible for nourishing muscles, imparting colour and improving intellect; ooun (muscle) responsible for shape of the body; kollzuppu (fatty tissue) responsible for oil balance and lubricating joints; enbu (bone) responsible for body structure and posture and movement; moolai (nerve) responsible for strength; and sukila (semen) responsible for reproduction.

The basic concepts of the Siddha medicine are the same as those of Ayurveda. In both systems, the basis of treatment is the three element theory or 'tridosha' (three humours). The three humours are Vatha (air), Pitta (bile) and Kapha (phlegm). It is believed that imbalance of these may cause diseases. The major factors that disturb the equilibrium state of these three humors (tridhoshas) in our body are diet, physical activities, environmental factors and stress. The treatment, therefore in Siddha medicine is aimed at keeping the three humors in equilibrium and maintenance of seven elements.

In Siddha, medicines are made mainly from the parts of the plants and trees such as leaves, bark, stem, root etc., and also include metals like powdered gold, silver and other metals extracts from pearls and corals.

Eligibility

Both UG and PG degrees are available in Siddha Medicine. The Under graduate degree is called BSMS (Bachelors in Siddha Medicine & Surgery). The basic eligibility is 10+2 with Biology. The PG course is MD (Siddha) and the eligibility is BSMS.



Career Prospects

Specialists in Siddha medicine are generally employed in Siddha Hospitals and clinics both private and govt. They can also opt teaching as a career or can open their own Siddha clinic.



Career in Unani

Unani, which originated in Greece, is an ancient Greek Medical system. The theory of Unani Medicine is based on the teachings of a Greek Philosopher Hippocrates. It is a form of traditional medicine widely practiced in South Asia. Unani is also known as "hikmat" or Unani Tibb Medicine. It is based on the principles of Hippocratic theory of the Four Humours - Dam (blood), Balgham (phlegm), Safra(Yellow bile) and Sauda (black bile) in the body. The Unani practitioners believe that equilibrium in these humors indicates good health while a disturbance in this balance results in diseases. Unani medical system seeks to restore this imbalance of humors through its natural preparations free from side effects. Unani is found very effective in treating chronic diseases like Diabetes, arthritis, asthma, mental, cardiac disorders, urinal infections, and sexual diseases. It is also found effective in Indigestion, Acidity, Flatulence, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Bronchitis, Coryza, Cattarrh, Abdominal pain and other ailments.

Eligibility

A bachelor course BUMS (Bachelor of Unani Medicine & Surgery) is offered by many medical colleges in India out of which many are standalone Unani institutions. The basic eligibility is 10+2 (Bio) with minimum 50% marks.

Career Prospects

After successfully completing the course, you can become a Unani Hakim or a pharmacist. You can also be employed in central govt. or state govt. dispensaries, Unani hospitals, Unani Pharmacies or can teach the subject in Unani Medical Colleges.





Career in Environmental Science



Environmental Science is the broad study of all the things that environment is made up of. This includes both living organisms, such as plants, animals, and humans, as well as non-living environmental components, such as water, earth, and the atmosphere. The subject involves the study of conservation of energy, biodiversity, climatic change, ground water, soil contamination and also the technologies developed for treating air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution, industrial pollution, vehicular pollution and plastic menace. Lately, it has emerged as a sought after career since people all over the world are coming forward and joining hands to keep the environment clean and protected. Environmental education was first defined at Stockholm Conference on Environmental Education, held in the year 1977, in Tbilisi, Georgia Republic. Here, several guiding principles were laid down for the adoption of programs in environment education, in many countries that included India as well. From 1980 onwards, many environment related programs were started in the Indian Universities and at many places; separate departments were also established for the study of Environmental Science.

Eligibility

Several Institutes across the country offer UG and PG courses in Environmental Science. Career in Environmental Science starts with a B.Sc/B.E degree in this subject. The minimum eligibility for pursuing a Undergraduate course is 10+2 while to enter in Postgraduate program, you must be a graduate in Environmental Science or in any science subject. There are also short term PG Diploma courses in Environment Management and Environmental Science. At the higher level there are doctoral and

post-doctoral courses like M.Phil and P.hD in Environmental Science.

Career Prospects

As a career, Environmental Science offers immense job opportunities. The word 'Environmental Science' includes several activities aimed at the protection of the environment. Thus specialists in this field can work as Environmental scientists, Professors, environmental biologists, environmental modelers, environmental engineers and environmental journalists. A Master or Doctor degree in Environmental Science can earn you a good job. Environmental Specialists can be employed at National Level Departments/Organizations

- Industries, distilleries, fertilizer plants, mines, refineries, textile mills etc.
- Social Development
- Research and Development
- Forest and Wildlife Management
- NGOs
- Pollution Control Boards
- Urban Planning
- Water Resources and Agriculture
- Public Institutions and Private Industries and Firms
- Colleges and Universities
- Ministry of Environment and Forests
- International Organizations:
 - Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 - Earth System Governance Project
 - Embassies and other Inter-national organization related to environment



Career in Bioinformatics

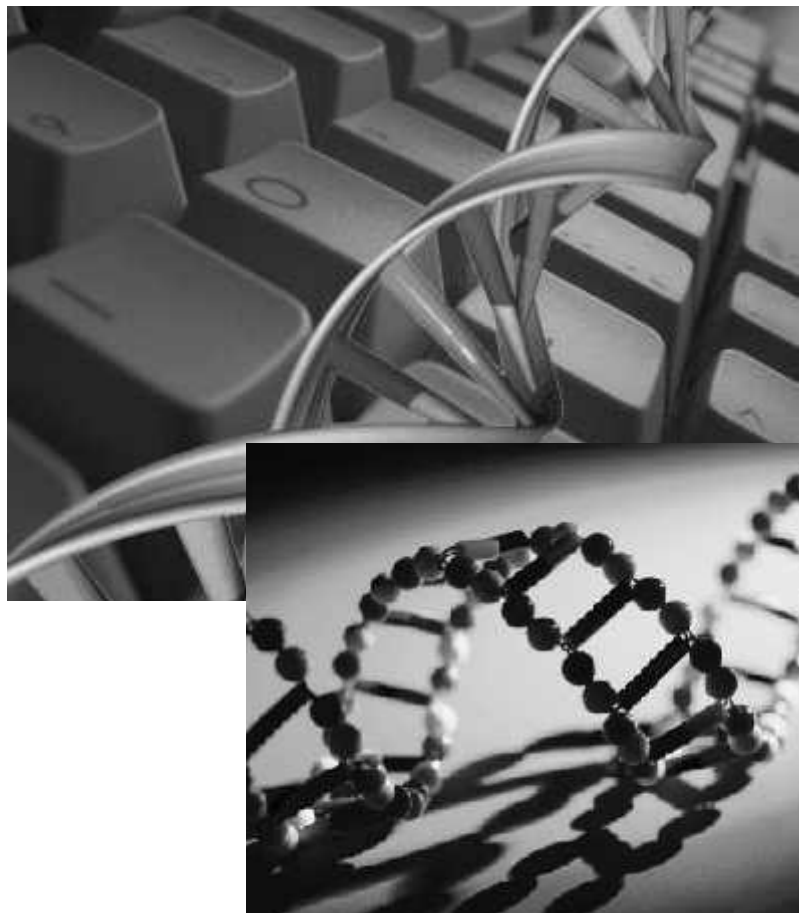
Bioinformatics can be defined as the acquisition, storage, arrangement, identification, analysis, and communication of information related to biology. The term was coined in 1990 with the use of computers in DNA sequence analysis. It is the use of computer science and information technology in the fields of medicine and biology. It is a highly specialized, technical field. A Bioinformatician gathers, stores, analyses and merges biological data using computer technologies to improve the quality of life of individuals. Bioinformatics approaches are often used for major initiatives that generate large data sets. Two important large-scale activities that use bioinformatics are genomics and proteomics. Java, XML, Perl, C, C++, Python, R, MySQL, SQL, CUDA, MATLAB, and Microsoft Excel are the commonly used software tools and technologies in this field.

Eligibility

For a graduate degree in this subject, the minimum qualification is 10+2 with Science subjects. For gaining admission in M.Sc/M.Tech Bioinformatics, a candidate should have bachelor's degree in Physical, Biological, Agricultural, Veterinary, Fishery Sciences, Horticulture, Pharmacy, Engineering, Technology or Medicine (MBBS/ BAMS/ BHMS). Admissions to all postgraduate and some of the graduate courses are through All India Entrance Exam conducted by different national and state level universities/ Institutes. Besides this, further specialization at postgraduate level and PhD can be pursued.

Career Prospects

Specialists in this field have multiple career options in all sectors of biotechnology, pharmaceutical and biomedical sciences, in research institutions, hospital and industry. They can find employment in premier scientific research institutes of public and private sector. They can also work with government and private hospitals. After successfully completing the course in Bioinformatics, one can work as Bioinformatician, Biomedical Computer Scientist, Geneticist, Computational Biologist, Bioinformatics biologist and Biostatistician in Pharmaceutical and Biotech Companies where bioinformatics technologies are applied throughout the drug discovery process. Professionals in this field can also opt teaching as a career.



Some of the top Indian companies hiring professionals in bioinformatics:-

- Wipro
- Ocimumbio
- Reliance
- Jubilant Biosys
- Satyam
- Tata Consultancy Services
- Accelrys, Inc.
- IBM Life Sciences
- BioMed Informatics
- Silicon Genetics and Tessella



Career in Biotechnology

An interdisciplinary science including not only biology but also subjects like mathematics, physics, chemistry, engineering and many more, Biotechnology is one of the rapidly growing areas of science. It is the use of the 2 most important areas of science – biology and technology and its application varies from agriculture to industry - food, pharmaceutical, chemical, bio-products, textiles, medicine, nutrition, environmental conservation, animal sciences etc., which makes it one of the fastest growing fields.

Eligibility

UG:

For admission in a bachelor's degree, the candidate must have passed the (10+2) examination with science subject such as biology, maths and chemistry from a recognized Board. For IITs, It is mandatory to qualify in the Joint Entrance Examinations (J.E.E). The duration for the course is 4 years.

PG:

For doing a PG course, you need a bachelor's degree in the subject (B.E/B.Tech) or in any other equivalent branches of engineering. The duration for the course is 2 years.

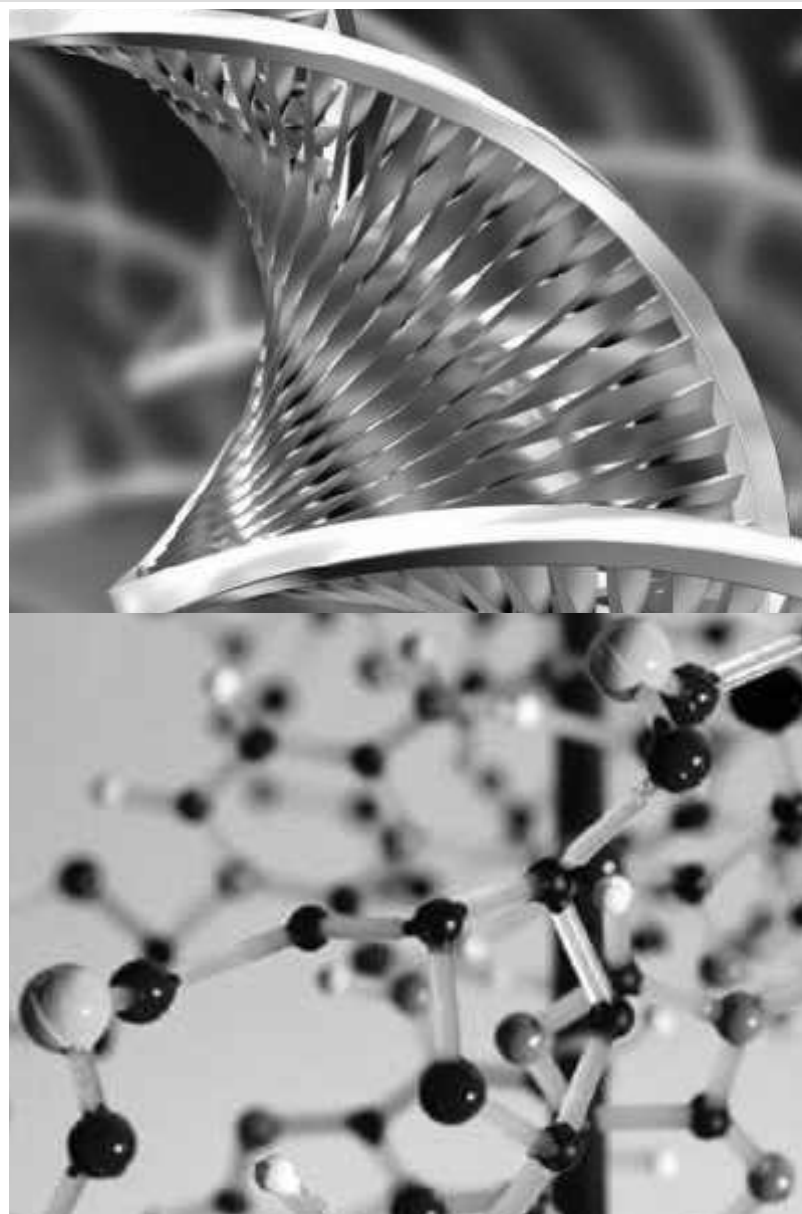
However, for many undergraduate courses in biotechnology you need to sit for common engineering entrance exams such as:

- The Joint Entrance Examination for IITs (IITJEE): for admission to various IITs
- All-India Engineering Entrance Exam (AIEEE): for admission to various National Institutes of Technology or regional engineering colleges

Other than these common entrance examinations, engineering institutions offering undergraduate programs conduct their own entrance examinations. The result of these entrances will allow you get admission to an undergraduate course in biotechnology in reputed engineering colleges.

Career Prospects

Biotechnology is a rewarding and promising career option. There are a lot of career opportunities in the field of biotechnology engineering. Graduates can seek employment in chemical and textile industries, agricultural sectors, pharmaceutical firms and manufacturing industries. Professionals in this career can also opt for teaching jobs in universities and colleges. Bio-technologists can get employment in research laboratories, which are run by



government or private sector. Professionals can also work in private sectors such as food processing and agro based industries, pharmaceutical farms and aquaculture. Biotechnologists can also get a job as science writer in media houses.

Some job profiles

- Lab Technician
- Research Scientist
- Teacher/Professor
- Research Associate
- Science Writer
- Biotechnologist
- Sales Representative
- Quality Control Officer



Career in Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology finds its origin from the Greek word meaning 'dwarf'. A nanometer is one billionth (10^{-9}) of a meter, which is tiny, only the length of ten hydrogen atoms, or about one hundred thousandth of the width of a hair! In a simple language, nanotechnology can be defined as 'engineering at a very small scale', and this term can be applied to many areas of research and development – from medicine to manufacturing to computing, and even to textiles and cosmetics.

Eligibility

Candidates with a B. E / B. Tech degree in Chemical Engineering, Biotechnology or Pharmaceutical Technology who have secured at least a 65% marks.

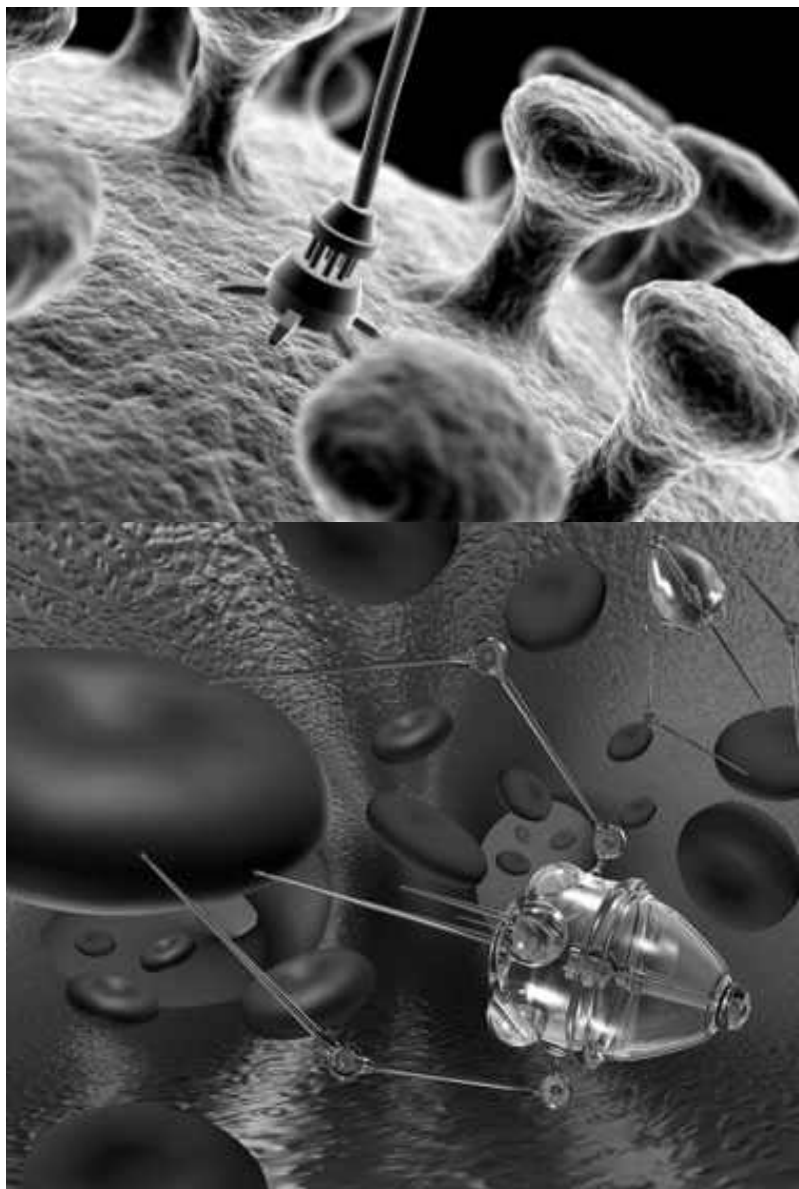
Where to study?

- Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore)
- Jawaharlal Nehru Center for Advanced Scientific Research (Bangalore)
- National Chemical Laboratory (Pune)
- National Physical Laboratory (Delhi)
- Defence Materials Store Research & Development Organization, (Kanpur)
- IITs (at Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Kanpur and Guwahati)
- Central Scientific Instruments Organization (Chandigarh)
- Amity Institute of Nano-technology (Noida)

Career Prospects

Nanotechnology impacts all major sectors like solar energy, aerospace, environment, telecommunications, computing, etc. It is the technology of the future. The Government of India provides ample support for the generation of awareness and promotion of Nanotechnology. The Govt. of India is promoting two schemes related to Nanotechnology-the Nanoscience and Technology Initiative launched by the Department of Science and Technology and the Science and Technology Initiatives in Nanotechnology.

Several other work opportunities are also available in Nanotechnology, apart from that of a scientist or an engineer, Business development and administration, legal areas, and sales and marketing are few other areas, where one can work in the field of Nanotechnology. Armed with a professional degree in Nanotechnology, one can work as a scientist, academician, biotechnologist, systems designer, research officer or product designer.





Career in Oceanography



Are you intrigued by the life that dwells in oceans? Does marine life interest you? Are you curious to dive deep into the mysteries of under water life? If yes, career in Oceanography is surely for you. Oceanography is the branch of Earth Science that studies the ocean and its environment. Also known as oceanology and marine science, It is an interdisciplinary field which encompasses physics, chemistry, mathematics, geology and biology. Oceanography is usually divided into four major categories: geological, chemical, physical and biological. Oceanographers study oceans, the seas, its coastline, estuaries, coastal waters, shelves and the ocean bed. The subject covers a wide range of topics including marine life and ecosystems, ocean circulation, plate tectonics and the geology of the sea floor. It also covers the study of chemical and physical properties of the ocean.

Nature of Job

Biological Oceanographers study plants and animals in the marine environment. Chemical oceanographers and marine chemists study the composition of seawater, its processes and cycles, and the chemical interaction of seawater with the atmosphere and sea floor. Geological oceanographers and marine geologists explore the ocean floor and the processes that form its mountains, canyons, and valleys. Physical oceanographers study the physical

conditions and physical processes within the ocean such as waves, currents, eddies, gyres and tides; the transport of sand on and off beaches; coastal erosion; and the interactions of the atmosphere and the ocean.

Eligibility

Many of the institutes/universities in India offer postgraduate course in Oceanography or Marine Biology. The minimum educational qualification for this course is a bachelor's degree in science.

Career Prospects

There are large employment opportunities for Oceanographers in both public and private sectors. After earning a degree in the subject; one can work as Biological oceanographer and marine biologist, Chemical oceanographer and marine chemist, Geological oceanographer and marine geologist or Physical oceanographer. They can be employed in a wide spectrum of areas like in Private sector (marine industries, development of products and research), Organizations in the public sector like Oil India etc. and Governmental establishments (the Geological Survey of India and Meteorological Survey of India included)



Career in Geography

Are you intrigued by planet Earth and want to know more about everything that it is all about? If yes, then, a career in Geography is what you exactly need. Geography is the study of Earth and its physical features. As a student of the subject, you will study Earth's climate, soil, vegetation, population, land use and regional differentiation. The major branches of geography are Physical geography, economic geography and human geography.

While Physical geography deals with natural resources of the earth such as flora & fauna, climatic features, topography etc, Economic geography is the study of the geographical distribution of economic resources and their use. Human Geography which is sometimes also called Cultural Geography, focuses on the study of the interaction between human beings and their environment in particular places and across spatial areas. In other words, it is the study of the geospatial relationship and distribution of humans and how it affects their culture and development.

Eligibility

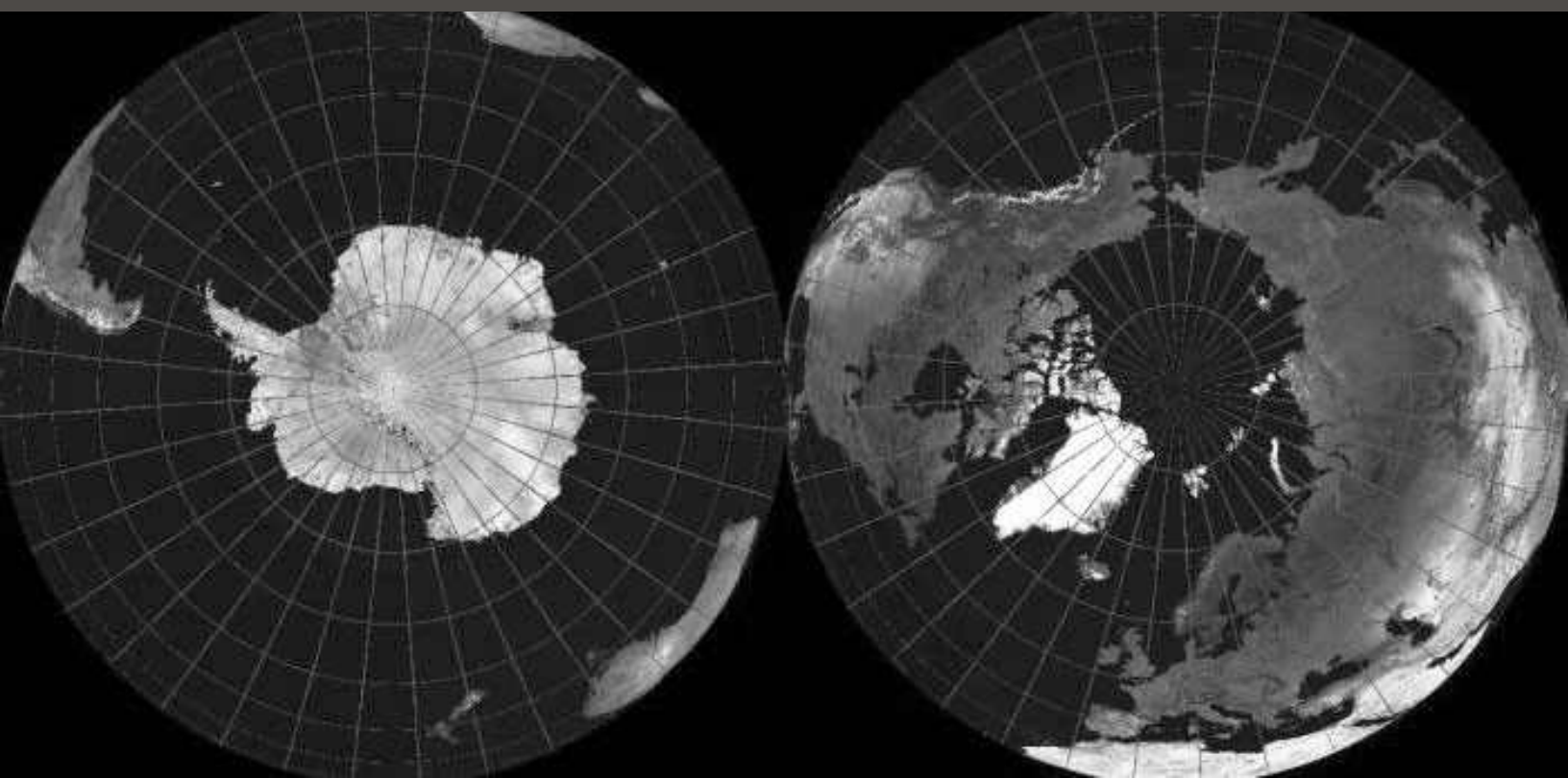
For Bachelor of Arts (B.A) in Geography, you need to be 10+2 pass from any recognized board. Some universities also offer B.Sc courses in Geography. For Masters in the subject, you should have

under graduate degree in Geography from a recognized university. The specialization offered at the master degree and doctorate degree level are Geomatics, Physical geography, Population Studies, Regional geography, Climatology, Oceanography, Economic and Environmental Geography.

Career Prospects

A specialization in Geography opens door of some exciting careers for you. Geographers can work with various government departments and research institutes as cartographer, regional and urban planner. Several private sector organizations also require the service of qualified geographers. They can also join NGOs and other developmental agencies engaged in population studies, rural development and environmental issues. Teaching in schools/ colleges/universities is also a good option for geographers.

They can be employed by government meteorological departments, TV Channels, research institutions and universities as researchers, surveyors, teachers, cartographers, urban and town planners, climatologists, demographers, environment managers, weather reporters and forecasters.





Career in Food Technology

A fast paced lifestyle and the growing consumerism are both responsible for the increasing demand of packed and processed food. In such a scenario, the major challenge before most of the food processing units is to produce food items which contain minimum amount of chemicals and preservatives and yet have optimum appeal and shelf-life. This has raised the demand for food technologists in the food processing sector.

Food technology is a field that applies scientific methods to selecting, preserving, processing, packaging and distributing safe, tasty and nutritious food.

As a food technologist, you'll research and develop foods that are safer and healthier for consumption. Food technologists work in all aspects of the food industry and with all different kinds of food, including fresh foods and packaged foods.

Eligibility

Those who want to pursue undergraduate programs in Food Technology should have passed the 10+2 exam with a subject combination of PCM or PCB. In order to enroll for PG degree in Food Technology, a B.Sc. degree in Physics, Chemistry, Math and Biology or a B.Tech. in Food Technology is a pre-requisite.

A wide range of courses in Food Technology are available at different levels. There are degree courses, diploma courses, short-term certificate courses, post graduate programs and many more. Some of the popular ones are:

- B.Sc. with Food Preservation
- B.Sc. with Food and Nutrition
- B.Tech. (Food Engineering)
- M.Sc. Food Technology
- M.Sc. (Food Science)
- M.Sc. in Food and Fermentation Technology and Food Sc, Tech.
- M.Sc. (Food and Nutrition)

Career Prospects

Food technology as a career offers endless job opportunities for food technologists. They can work in food manufacturing and processing plants, research and quality control laboratories, hotels, packaging units, distilleries, soft drink factories, spice, cereal and rice mills, educational institutions, health departments, Milk co-operative organizations like Amul and government bodies like Food Corporation of India etc. The areas of work can range from production and quality control to marketing and management, research and development.





Career in Home Science

A course that used to be the option of not so academically inclined ones has undergone a radical change and is one of the most popular courses these days. Home Science can be defined as the art of managing resources both efficiently and aesthetically with the help of scientific knowledge and methods. Since it is a branch related to both Arts and Science, it includes many disciplines like Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Biology, Hygiene, economics, rural development, child development, sociology and family relations, community living, art, food, nutrition, clothing, textiles and home management.

Home Sciences courses are offered at both UG and PG levels. The bachelor degree is available in both pass and honors levels. In the bachelor's level, the main subjects in home science are - Resource Management, Fabric and Apparel Science, Food and Nutrition, Communication & Extension, and Human Development. Students opting for honors need to select any one stream from ones mentioned before. The popularity of Home Science is increasing and more and more colleges are now offering this course owing to its wide application in industries like food preservation and training, clothing and textiles and interior decoration etc.

Basic Eligibility

UG:

For admission in a bachelor's degree, the candidate must have passed the (10+2) examination with science subjects such as biology, maths and chemistry from a recognized board. The duration for this course is 3 years.

PG:

The eligibility criteria for pursuing a master's degree is a bachelor's degree with science subjects such as biology, maths and chemistry. The duration for this course is 2 years.

Specializations

Some of its specialized fields are:-

- Home Management
- Household Science
- Child Development
- Extension Education
- Foods and Nutrition
- Clothing and Textiles

Home Science Career Prospects

Home Science students have a wide range of fields that they can enter.



Production Jobs - This covers food preservation, dress-making, specialized cooking. Graduates of Home Science can go on to enter the textile business, fashion designing etc. or even work in hotels and in food industry etc.

Research Jobs - These involve educating specific segments of the population such as mothers, farmers, and villagers on the food-value of certain food items. Also one can work as a researcher/scientist in R&D labs on food preservation etc.

Sales Jobs - Sales promotion of food items (baby foods) are given to home science graduates since they have relevant information and experience.

Service Jobs - Maintenance and supervision of house keeping departments at tourist resorts, hotels, catering facilities, restaurants etc.

Teaching Jobs - The recognized qualification for a primary school teacher is a Bachelors degree in Home Science and many postgraduates are absorbed as senior secondary school teachers and college professors.

Technical Jobs - Manufacturing industries do require home science graduates to serve as research assistants.



Career in Dietetics and Nutrition

Ever since the bestseller book “Don't Lose Your Mind Lose Your Weight” penned by dietician Rujuta Diwekar hit the market, & the actress Kareena Kapoor size-zero figure became a hit, the career as a dietician has gained much more prominence.

Diet plays a major role in promotion of health and well being of individual.. Today everyone wants to look slim and the same time remain healthy also. Here comes in the picture the role of a dietician. Dietitians and nutritionists are experts in food and nutrition. They advise people on what to eat in order to lead a healthy lifestyle. A dietician or a nutritionist's job is to educate people about the right way to lose weight; in a healthy manner, without any side effects. They do this by promoting good health through corrective eating habits, thus improving the quality of life. They help people in planning meals depending upon their age, sickness or work routine, counsel and educate them about healthy eating and evaluate and make changes in their clients' diet periodically

Eligibility

Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Diploma and several short term courses in Nutrition are run by several Institutes, Colleges and Universities. The eligibility criterion for an Undergraduate course is 10+2 with science subjects like Physics, Chemistry, Home science and biology. Four year Food technology courses after Plus two in the science stream are also available in a few colleges and institutions.

In the post graduation level, Dietetics and nutrition course can be either 2 year Masters programs or 1 year Post Graduate Diploma Those with Bachelors degree in food science, home science, hotel management & catering technology, microbiology, biochemistry and medicine are eligible for Post Graduate level Degrees or Diplomas. After doing Post graduation program, one can also go in for PhD and do Research in Food and Nutrition.

Specialization

Various Specialized Areas in Dietetics

Clinical Dietitians are specialists in food nutrition services in hospitals, outpatient clinics, and private practices. They assess patient nutrition, develop dietary plans, provide patient counseling, and monitor patient's progress. Community Dietitians work in public health agencies, health and fitness clubs, and day care centers. They counsel people on food choices and direct programmes in nutrition awareness and disease prevention.



Management Dietitians specialize in food service systems or clinical management. They work in hospitals, nursing homes, school food service, cafeterias, and restaurants. They manage personnel, plan and conduct employee training programmes, design food systems, and plan budgets. Consultant Dietitians are independent business people who work as nursing home consultants, book authors, and patient counselors in medical centers and fitness programmes. They also develop and evaluate food service systems and serve as independent advisors to industry.

Career Prospects

Opportunities and possibilities in Nutrition and Dietetics field are endless. Nutritionists and dieticians can be employed in hospitals, health and recreation clubs, canteens, nursing care facilities. They can also teach the subject colleges and universities, catering departments of star hotels, research labs of food manufacturers, in health departments of government etc. They can also work as consultants or do private practice. Moreover they could find openings in the mass media where top priority is given to disseminating vital information on healthy living.





Careers in Law

Law as a profession continues to be among the most highly-sought after professions in the country. The numerous cases pending in various courts are an indication of the enormous amount of work awaiting disposal by legal professionals. A career in law is no longer confined to the limits of the courtroom. The opportunities today are plenty.

A lawyer can specialize in any one of the several areas of legal work. These are Civil Law, Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Patent Law, Tax Law, International Law, Real-Estate Law Labour Law etc.

How to enter?

One can either opt for a 3 year course (LLB) after graduation in any subject or pursue a five year course after 10+2. LLB course is sponsored by Bar Council of India. In addition to LL.B. degree, many universities and institutes also offer other diploma courses in several disciplines of law. P.G. Programme in law (LLM) is of 2 years duration & eligibility is LLB degree. There are various branches of specialization in law like civil law, criminal law, corporate law, income tax law, international law, Labour law, constitutional law, and patent law etc.

Generally, eligibility for LLB is on the basis of marks scored at the graduation examinations. However, there are some Universities that conduct entrance tests too. Students can pursue various courses and they are as follows:

- LL.B.
- LL.M.
- PG Diploma in Law

Eligibility:

- Minimum qualification to go for a course in law (LLB) is 10+2. Course duration is of 5 years and is sponsored by the Bar Council of India.
- P.G. Programmes in law (LLM) are of 2 years duration & eligibility is LLB degree.

The full- time five-year course incorporates a lot of practical training, which includes court attendance, legal research projects as well as assistance in legal aid centers.

Major Entrance Exams

The Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) is an all India entrance examination conducted by 14 National Law Schools/Universities for admissions to their under-graduate and post graduate degree programmes (LL.B & LL.M). The 14 participating NLUs in the order of their establishment are:

1. National Law School of India University, Bangalore (NLSIU)



2. NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad (NALSAR)
3. National Law Institute University, Bhopal (NLIU)
4. The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata (WBNUJS)
5. National Law University, Jodhpur (NLUJ)
6. Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur (HNLU)
7. Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar (GNLU)
8. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow (RMLNLU)
9. Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala (RGNUL)
10. Chanakya National Law University, Patna (CNLU)
11. National University of Advanced Legal Studies, Kochi (NUALS)
12. National Law University, Orissa (NLUO)
13. National University of Study & Research in Law, Ranchi (NUSRL)
14. National Law University & Judicial Academy, Assam (NLUJA)

Employment Opportunities

Both public and private sector organizations offer employment opportunities for lawyers. Those who are interested in practicing law as a profession can enroll with the Local/State/Central Bar Council and work as an advocate. Central/State Government jobs are also open to Lawyers. By clearing exams conducted by Public Service Commissions, a law graduate can become a judge. They can be appointed as Judges of various courts, as Attorney and Solicitor General, as Public Prosecutor and also in Defense, Tax and Labour departments. Moreover Lawyer can also work as legal counsel and legal advisers for firms, organizations and families. They also can be appointed as Company Secretaries in various firms. After completing Law, one can also go for teaching in colleges or work with NGOs. A lawyer can also work with newspapers and television channels.



Career in Travel & Tourism

When we talk of Travel and Tourism, the mind immediately conjures up images of an enriching and enjoyable traveling experience with quality services. The professionals in this industry are mainly concerned with offering services to people who are on holiday or on business. This industry is the largest foreign exchange earner and it provides employment to millions of people. So, if you love traveling, have a pleasant personality, excellent language and communication skills, this is surely a great career option for you.

Eligibility

There are graduate level, postgraduate level, diploma and certification courses available in this vibrant industry. Eligibility for certification courses is 10+2. While the eligibility for admission to Travel and Tourism courses at the undergraduate level is normally kept as 10+2 pass, at post-graduate level, eligibility is graduation in any field in addition to a pass in the entrance test.

This is followed by group discussion and interview. It's advantageous if you are proficient in at least one foreign language. Likewise a diploma in public relations or advertising is also handy.

Career Prospects

Career opportunities in travel and tourism exist in both the public and private sectors. Graduates may find jobs in government tourism departments, immigration and customs services, travel agencies, airlines, as tour operators, hotels, and in many associated service industries such as airline catering, laundry services, and tourism promotion and sales. You could also choose to be a guide or an interpreter. Public sector also offers opportunities in the tourism departments of both the center and the states as tourism officers, information assistants, and tourist guides. After gaining considerable experience in the industry, you can also start your own agency.

Top Agencies/Companies to work with

- Thomas Cook
- Coz and Kings
- SOTC
- RCI
- Emirates
- Indian Airlines and British Airways etc.





Career in Business Management (MBA)

MBA stands for Masters of Business Administration, and is a post graduate degree in business administration. It is one of the most sought-after careers today. The MBA degree opens up doors of endless opportunities for those who hold it. Even non-commercial establishments in areas of education, health, development etc. are realizing the necessity of professional management.

Management is the art to move people to work efficiently together. Business management is concerned with the process of planning, co-ordination and control of a business. It aims to address successfully the problems that confront a business in its role as a value-creating organization. MBA programs are designed to teach students the nuances of business and to make them aware of different approaches that have traditionally helped in managing organizations. The curriculum of this course is designed to equip you with Business knowledge and inculcate in you the leadership skills

MBA Specializations

An MBA course offers specialisation in the following areas:

- Personal Management or Human Resource Development
- Finance
- Production and Operation
- Sales and Marketing
- Management Information Systems (MIS)
- **International Management** - deals in all areas of international trade and business.
- **Public System Management** - management of public enterprises, non-government organization and cooperatives.
- **Operational Research** - using mathematical analysis for solving financial and production problems.
- **Technology Management** - specializes in all aspects of technology, including financing and marketing.
- **Management Consultancy** - responsible for identifying and correcting problems concerned company policies, procedures and methods.
- **Hospital Management** - responsible for the efficient running of hospitals and health care organizations.
- **Hotel Management** - concentrates on all aspects of hospitality and hotel administration.
- **Rural Management** - utilizing management practices for managing agro-based and other village industries as also marketing rural products.
- **Forest Management** - responsible for handling the



administration and marketing of forest-related projects and products for forest development.

- **Disaster Management** - this comes into action during the times of natural calamities and disasters and is involved with reconstructing and rehabilitating disaster-stricken people and managing relief materials and other resources.
- **Leisure & Event Management** - management of leisure-related activities, clubs, parks and events.

MBA Program Choices

Types of MBA Programs:

Full-time MBA--This is a two year regular program.

Online MBA Programs--There are lots of Colleges and Universities which offer Online MBA programs. The duration is two years.

Part-time Program : Part time programs are for those who are already in a job and don't have time to pursue full time programs.

One-year Full-time Program or Executive MBAs : These programs



are often aimed at working professionals and are also called Executive MBAs.

Correspondence Courses: These are distance learning courses where students are provided with the study material either through post or through one of the institute's centers in the city of the aspirant. Such Colleges/Institutes/Universities offer Contact classes for a week either on their campus or at the city of the aspirant.

Specialized MBAs A specialized MBA offers rare specializations in the fields of rural, telecom or retail management etc.

Eligibility

Those who have graduated from any background can apply for the MBA program. There is no age limit for this course. You need to have a bachelor's degree (3-year course) or equivalent in any discipline recognized by any Indian University / AICTE. You can apply while you are in your final year of graduation. If you get through the admission test, you will be given provisional admission on the condition that you provide your mark sheet and a certificate of passing by a certain date.

Selection Process

Most business schools follow a standard selection pattern:

- Entrance Examination
- Group Discussion
- Personal Interview

A written examination called the Common Admission Test or CAT is held in December each year by the IIMs and a few other institutes who take up the CAT score.

There are other institutes who collectively hold separate entrance exam called MAT.

Institutions That Offer MBA Courses in India

Some of the top institutes that offer a MBA course in India are:

- Indian Institutes of Management IIMs
- FMS - Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi
- Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi
- Institute of Management & Technology, Ghaziabad
- Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur
- ISB - Indian School of Business, Hyderabad
- Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, University of Mumbai
- Loyola Institute of Business Administration, Kolkata
- Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
- S. P. Jain Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
- Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune
- Xavier Institute of Management, Mumbai
- XLRI - Xavier Labor Research Institute, Jamshedpur

Apart from these above given institutes, Management courses are also offered by almost all the Govt. and Private Universities in India. There are number of Private Colleges also which offer Masters in Business Administration.

Employment Opportunities

Graduates in MBA are usually recruited on-campus. Corporate organisations, multinationals, foreign banks and foreign financial institutions attempt to attract students from top management schools with handsome pay packets.

MBA degree holders can join as executive or assistant managers in any of the following:

Banks, MNCs, Financial concerns, Export or Trading Companies, Business Houses/ Corporations, PSUs, Industrial Houses, Manufacturing Companies etc.



Career in Event Management



Are you famous among your friends as someone who is just too good at managing events? Have a knack for making the entire experience of the event wonderful for all who are a part of it? Do the pressures of deadline not bother u? Ready to work within a stipulated time and budget and still work wonders? If yes, then you can be a good Event Manager.

Event management is a form of marketing and advertising. Several Universities teach it as one of the subjects under the advertising course. It is a process of organizing a professional and focused event for a particular target audience. Event Management involves visualizing concepts, planning, budgeting, organizing and executing the event.

This field gives you ample opportunities for unleashing your creative potential. Event managers should have a flair for conducting events, a passion for doing it creatively, very good

organizing skills as well as the willingness and ability to work under pressure and deadlines.

How to enter?

Advanced Diploma, Undergraduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate courses are available in Event Management. However the duration differs in each course. The basic eligibility is 10+2.

Career Prospects

In today's world where everything is about presentation and good packaging, there is a huge demand for Event Managers. As an Event Manager you can conceptualize events like fashion shows, musical concerts, corporate seminars, exhibitions, wedding, parties, live performances, product launches etc. The idea behind event management is to make the experience of the event a beautiful experience for all.



Career in Finance

Finance is probably one of the main sectors of our life where we demand professional touch. A career in finance - essentially perceived as a back office record keeping job, has become much more challenging and interesting these days with the liberalization of the Indian economy.

Today, with the era of robust competition and economies going international, managing finance had become the most challenging task and so as the career in finance that provides a greater role in decision making, planning and controlling operations in any organization.

Acquiring an appropriate professional qualification is the first positive step towards a successful career. A bachelor's degree in commerce or economics is a good starting point.

Where to study?

The big three Indian professional bodies offering finance-related certification - chartered accountancy (CA), management accountancy (ICWA) or company secretary (CS) allow students to pursue their courses after finishing school by enrolling for the foundation stage without having to wait for completing a bachelor's degree.

Duration

These courses take approximately three years and are a good blend of theoretical education and practical training, designed to equip students with the relevant level of knowledge and skills for the profession.

An MBA in finance or a master's program in finance and control are some other options to consider. In order to widen knowledge and diversify skills, most students opt for two professional courses, a good combination to provide flexibility with career options. All institutes do provide the benefits like paper wise exemptions based on each other's qualifications.

1. Chartered Accountancy (CA)

Chartered Accountancy Course is a professional course in Accounting introduced in our country in 1949, with the enactment of the Chartered Accountants Act. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) was formed the same year. This Institute is both an examining and a licensing body. It is the



responsibility of the institute to conduct the Chartered accountancy (CA) Course.

CA program is a professional course which has three sections namely,

- Common Proficiency Test (CPT);
- Integrated Professional Competence Course (IPCC) and
- Final Course

The registration for CPT and IPCC is open throughout the year. A student may register at any time during the year. However, as the examinations are held twice a year in May and November, it is necessary that a student must register at least ten months before the examinations. After passing the Integrated Professional Competence Course (IPCC) candidates are eligible for registration as articled clerks/ audit clerks for practical training. Computer



Training Program ie 100 hours Information Technology is compulsory for the candidates who wish to register themselves as auditor clerk. Students can undergo this program while pursuing CPT or IPCC. Articled clerk is a trainee attached to a practicing chartered accountant under a Deed of Articles for the duration three years.

2. Company Secretary (CS)

Company Secretary is a professional course administered by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 to develop and regulate the profession of Company Secretaries in India. According to the Companies Act, companies with a paid up capital of Rs 5 crores are compulsory required to appoint a Company Secretary. Company Secretary Courses give you knowledge and understanding of the modern practice in corporate financial and legal affairs.

The student who would like to join the Course after 10+2 has to undergo three stages to pursue the Company Secretaries Course i.e.

- Foundation Program
- Executive Program
- Professional Program

In addition, the student has to undergo Practical Training for about 15 months which a student may opt to start after passing the Executive Program.

The Student has an option to join the Course after passing his Graduation and has to undergo two stages of the Company Secretaryship

- Executive Program
- Professional Program

The registration in Foundation Program and Executive Program is open throughout the year. However, as the examinations are held twice a year in June and December, it is necessary that a student must register at least eight months before the examinations, for Executive Program it is nine month. After passing the Executive Program candidates are eligible for registration of compulsory articleship / 15 months Management Training for practical exposure. Computer Training Program, i.e. Information Technology Program is compulsory for the candidates who wish to

register for training. Fifteen months Training is a trainee attached to a Company Secretary in job / practicing Company Secretary under a Deed of Articles for the duration fifteen months.

3. Cost and Work Accountant

The Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI) which was formerly known as Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI) is the only professional body specialized in the field of Cost and Management Accountancy in India aims at imparting coaching and training in the subject of Cost & Management Accountancy. It was established by an Act of Parliament in the year 1959, though the same was in existence as a company since 1944. The student who would like to join the Course after 10+2 has to undergo three stages to pursue the Course i.e.

- Foundation Program
- Intermediate Program
- Final Program

The Student has an option to join the Course after passing his Graduation and has to undergo two stages to pursue this course:

- Intermediate Program
- Final Program

In addition, the student has to undergo Practical Training for three years which needs to start after passing the Intermediate Program

The registration in Foundation Program and Executive Program is open throughout the year. A student may register at any time during the year. Exams are held two times in a year i.e. on 11th to 18th June and on 10th to 17th December. For June Term Examination candidate need to apply before 5th December of previous year and for December Term Examination apply before 5th June of the year.

Career Prospects

Careers in Finance are currently among the hottest options. Globalization and liberalization has created an atmosphere of fierce competition which in turn has led to hunt for professionals who can manage finances properly to maintain financial viability and soundness of the companies. There is a huge demand of financial professionals in Corporate Finance, Commercial Banking, Investment Banking, Private Equity funds, Hedge Funds, Credit Management etc.



Career in Fashion Designing



Do colours, cuts, designs, fabric interest you? Do you love to experiment with your clothing? Are you a die-hard fashionista? If yes, then nothing will be more exciting for you than a career in fashion designing.

The word fashion immediately brings into mind images of glitz and glamour. It is one of the most lucrative and glamorous careers today. Fashion Designing is an art of creating clothing and other lifestyle accessories. It takes creativity and an artistic bent of mind to excel in this field. You should be good at drawing and be able to express your ideas through sketches. You should also have a good visual imagination and special skills for combining colours, tones and shades.

Main Departments in Fashion Industry

Design Department, Marketing and Merchandising department, Manufacturing Department and Fashion coordinating Department.

Eligibility

The minimum eligibility criteria required to apply for fashion designing courses is 50% score in the 10+2 examinations. The selection is through entrance examination.

Career Prospects

Fashion is here to stay forever. So the opportunities are also galore. After completing a degree in Fashion designing, you can work in Export houses dealing with garment/textile/handloom exports, Retail and wholesale garment businesses, Haute Couture, Government/Semi government-handloom/textile manufacturers. You can also take up role of Fashion show organiser/Fashion publisher, TV/Film fashion programme producer/compere/costume designer, etc. You can also work as a designated costume designer, fashion consultant, personal stylist, technical designer, graphic designer, production pattern maker or a fashion coordinator.



Career in Textile Designing



Textile Designing is all about creating designs and structures for knitted, woven, non-woven or embellishments of fabrics. A textile designer designs and usually produces textiles and fabrics. It is important to have a creative bent of mind to enter this area. A degree in textile designing besides nurturing creativity gives technical skills required in the field.

Textile Designing is one of the most promising industries. It will never be out of demand as clothes are one of the basic human necessities. Cloth can be made by weaving and knitting and is decorated by printing. Textile designing is a technical process including different methods for production of textile. Textile Design consists of surface and structural design. Textile designers are responsible for handling fabrics and different methods of textile designing, like embroidery designs, print, weave and texture, and retailing and wholesaling of products. They can work individually or can be a part of a design team. The core responsibility of a textile designer is to conceive and design a textile print. However, the designers are also involved in the whole process of the design and manufacture of the product.

Eligibility

Certificate, Diploma, Graduate and post-graduate courses in Textile Designing are offered by many colleges, institutes and

universities in India. For diploma or graduate courses, the minimum eligibility criteria is 10+2 and for post-graduate courses the minimum qualification is graduation in textile design or allied subjects.

Selection procedure

Through Entrance Test / Personal Interviews

Career Prospects

Textile Designing is an integral part of Fashion industry and the job opportunities in this field are endless. The career options can be in areas as diverse as home furnishings, marketing, advertising and communication. Specialists in Textile Designing can become Designers, Colour and design co-ordinators, Design consultants, Fashion co-ordinators and Stylists. They can also be employed in government sponsored and private silk, handloom, khadi, jute and craft development organizations. Experienced textile designers can work as freelancers offering their designs to different organizations. One can work as Textile designer, Costume designer, Fashion designer, Interior and spatial designer, Clothing/textile technologist, Secondary school teacher and can also opt for teaching. Textile designers can also take up career as a Retail merchandiser, Visual merchandiser, Industrial/product designer, Printmaker and a Museum/gallery conservator.



Career in Jewellery Designing

Jewelry is every woman's best friend. You can hardly find a girl who would not like to be decked up with these beautiful ornaments. Jewellery pieces are no longer viewed as something which gives you financial security. They have become more of a personal style statement for people & are an integral part of fashion. Thanks to the designers who with their fingers weave some magic in the metal. The end result is incredible designs which are hard to resist.

Jewellery has been an integral part of every culture. Not only women are fond of it, men have also been captivated by its beauty since ages. It has been in vogue since times immemorial.

Jewellery making started in Egypt, Italy, China, South and Central America approximately 5000 years ago and it still continues to enthrall both royalty and commoners with its exquisite designs and beauty. Jewellery Designing is a timeless art which has not lost its sheen even today.

Designing Jewellery is not an easy task. A lot of hard work goes into crafting a final piece of ornament. It needs both the creative skills of a designer and the precision of a highly skilled artisan.

Earlier this business was run by a few select families and the technical know how related with this art was kept a closely guarded secret and passed on from generation to generation. Today it is not so. Everyone who is fond of designing and wishes to make this a career can go for it. Thanks to a number of govt. and private institutes which offer courses in jewellery designing.

Eligibility

Institutes all over India provide diploma courses in Jewellery designing after completing graduation in any stream. Many institutes offer short-term courses after completing X or XII standards. These courses give essential information on color coding schemes, polishing & finishing, drawing techniques & ornament making and designing etc.

Opportunities

You can work in Jewellery designing House, Export House or a Fashion House. You can also go for freelance designing or can be self-employed by setting up your own production house. You can also work with some of the renowned jewellery brands such as Tanishq, Gilli, Orra, Vivah etc.





Career in Leather Designing



If designing is your passion and you are creative enough to give your creativity a tangible shape, then a career in Leather Designing will surely interest you. Have you always found yourself fascinated by leather jutis, beautifully designed leather purses, clutch, belts, and showpieces? If yes, this is what Leather Designers do. Leatherwear constitutes a variety of products ranging from footwear and accessories like belts, bags, purses and caps to toys, upholstery, baggage, musical instruments, garment tags, gift items etc.

Designing in leather industry involves creating and developing new and up-to-date patterns. To make the job of a designer easier computer aided designing (CAD) technology is increasingly used. This helps in not only making the job easier but also boosts the production of a variety of leather goods. A course in CAD will be of immeasurable use to a designer.

Eligibility

Several fashion and fine arts schools offer specialized courses as well as graduate programs in Leather Goods and accessory design. In order to enroll in associate or undergraduate programs,

students must possess 10+2 and must pass standardized entrance tests. In India there are various institutes offering several courses in leather products designing and technology. Some of them are as follows

- M.Sc. in Leather Goods & Accessories Design (M.Sc.-LGAD)
- B.Sc. in Leather Goods & Accessories Design (B.Sc. - LGAD)
- Diploma in Leather Goods & Accessories Design
- Certificate program in Leather Goods & Accessories Design.

Career Prospects

The leather industry offers bright career opportunities in both technical and designing areas. Designers can work with leather goods companies as technical designers and style designers. While Technical designers train themselves in pattern making, cutting, designing, Style designers are responsible for updating the product in fashion and style. Designers are also employed by leather garment production houses and boutiques. On gaining sufficient experience, one can also set up his own unit for production and marketing of leather based products.



Career in Industrial Design

Industrial design in general terms refers to a product's overall form and function. It is a multi-disciplinary field of design and Industrial designers work to improve the appearance, safety, and usefulness of industrial products. They develop new styles and designs for a wide variety of products ranging from a pen to automobiles and electronics. Product designing is a part of Industrial Designing course.

It is the job of an industrial designer to create, plan and style manufactured goods, including automobiles, household products, food packaging, consumer electronics etc. They are responsible for the look of many of the products bought, used and consumed every day. An industrial designer considers the usability, functional design and aesthetics of common mass-produced items and works to improve the design function, engineering and marketing of these items. Industrial designers are responsible for the familiar look of brands and products like Cars, iPods, Coke bottle etc.

Eligibility

The minimum eligibility for diploma/degree courses in design is 10+2. Though the eligibility criterion for Undergraduate courses is

matriculation, a written-cum-drawing test and a brief interview is carried out before selection to most courses. There are two major institutes for training for industrial design. National Institute of Design at Ahmedabad offers 4 years professional courses to school leavers and some advanced programmes for graduates. The Indian Institute of Technology also offers Masters in industrial design to engineering and architecture graduates.

Career Prospects

A career in Industrial Designing is both promising and rewarding. Industrial designers can work with

- Design department of manufacturing firms/industries
- Consulting firms
- Entrepreneurs
- Industries manufacturing table wares, sanitary wares, light fittings, pottery, decorative porcelain and materials for electrical and other industries.

They can be employed as CAD Engineer, CAID engineer, graphic Designer, ceramic Designer, automobile designer, public utility equipments designer, appliances and house ware designer or quality control designer.





Career in Footwear Designing

Imagine you have a party to attend in the evening and everything right from the dress to accessories and makeup is ready. The only thing that you don't have is matching footwear. Would you head to the party without matching sandals? Of course not. This proves how important footwear is for making a style statement.

Footwear is no longer just a necessity but also something that is fashion statement. It plays an important role in enhancing one's personality. In today's world, where everybody is worried about how he/she looks, a good footwear infuses in them confidence just as a nice dress and accessories do. There is a great demand for designer foot wears in market. Keeping in mind the fashion trends, designers are experimenting and using leather, plastic, canvas, jute, rubber and even cloth for making footwears. This industry has evolved tremendously and is a lucrative career option today.

Designing footwear is not an easy task. The designer has to make sure that it is both attractive and comfortable. A person would not go for a sandal or a shoe if it bites, no matter how beautiful it appears. Therefore, Footwear designing is not merely about aesthetics, but also about its fit, size, comfort and functionality. The job requires a high level of creativity.

Qualification & Eligibility

Undergraduate, post graduate, diploma, certificate, and some advance courses are offered in footwear design/technology. The minimum qualification for undergraduate diploma or certificate programs in footwear design is 10+2 pass in any stream. Further, students have passed 10th class examination can also pursue some short-term courses in this field. For admission to post graduate diploma in footwear design, one must be a graduate in any stream of education. Admission to most of these courses is done through entrance exams. However, footwear technology courses are offered as B.Tech / M.Tech programs, which are open only to science or engineering students.

Career Prospects

After the successful completion of Footwear Design course, one can work as Footwear Designer in shoe exporting houses / companies. One can also be employed as Management Trainee, Assistant Manager, and Manager in different areas of Production, Marketing etc. One can join specialist footwear companies, sportswear companies, designer labels, at both junior and



executive levels. Upon gaining sufficient experience, one can set up his/her own exclusive footwear label or enter in the market as a footwear technician, footwear line builder, trade analyst, cost analyst, senior production co-coordinator or production manager, etc.

Selection procedure

Through Written Test / Personal Interviews





Career in Communication Designing

Communication Designing is a rapidly evolving profession. Communication design involves designing information that has to be communicated through different mediums. It could be something as simple as designing wedding cards to designing moving graphics in animations and games. It is a highly creative field that includes digital photography, multimedia, Internet publishing, digital animation, television broadcasting, video production and e-newspapers, magazines and journals. With the convergence of print, screen and interactive media, there is a great demand of professionals who are skilled across multiple media. The three basic disciplines within the purview of Communication Design are Graphic Design, Animation film Design and Video Programming. Communication design combines word and image in an unlimited variety of media to communicate an immeasurable array of messages that are both cultural and industrial in nature. The key elements of Communication Design are typography, illustration, photography and the moving image.

Graphic Design

It combines art and technology to communicate ideas. Graphic Designers work both with text and images. They create visual concepts, by hand or using computer software, to communicate ideas that inspire, inform, or captivate consumers. A Graphic designer puts together images, typography or motion graphics to create a piece of design. The graphics are created primarily for published, printed or electronic media, such as brochures, advertising etc.

Animation Film Design

Animation designers make a sequence of drawings, each little different from the preceding one so that when it is filmed and run through a projector the figures seem to move. The design is used in making cartoon films, for entertainment, for conveying social messages such as on family planning, cleanliness, no smoking etc. and for making educational and advertising films. Now a day's animation film designs are made on computers.

Video Programming

It involves all the aspects of video production such as scripting, directing, editing, videography, audiography, etc. It has become a major medium of communication in all the fields such as advertising, marketing, education and development.



Eligibility

10+2 is the minimum eligibility for any undergraduate course in Communication Designing. Courses like Bachelor of Design, Graduate Diploma Programme and B.A. Communication Design (Hons.) are available in this field. The Admission in some of the institutes is through an Entrance Exam.

Career Prospects

Graduates in Communication Designing can work in advertising agencies, publishing industry and as a Graphic Designer. Visual Communication graduates are employed by design consultants, book and magazine publishers, multimedia and web design companies, advertising and publicity agents and as in-house designers for large corporations, and govt. and educational institutes. Opportunities for graduates also exist in the fields of television and film design, exhibition and display.





Career in Animation

Who can forget the famous Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Uncle Scrooch and other memorable animated characters who have amused people of all age groups? They all are born of animation. The word 'Animation' has been derived from a Latin word 'anima', meaning soul. Animation basically means breathing life into otherwise lifeless characters. As an industry, animation is growing rapidly and the career prospects have also increased significantly in the past few years. It can be defined as something which brings together images, graphics, texts, videos and audios to create a spellbinding experience for its audiences. It is a rapid display of 2D or 3D images to create an illusion of motion. It is an art form in which inanimate objects are brought into life by sequencing the drawn images.

Eligibility

Anyone with a flair for drawing, with a deep interest in imagination and creative ability can join courses in Design and/or Visual communication Course For Diploma and a Bachelor's degree in animation, the minimum qualification required is 12th standard certificate from a recognized Board with minimum of 45 % marks.. Those who want to apply for a PG program should have a bachelor's degree in any discipline. One should be well versed with computers. Some of the institutes like Industrial Design Center (IDC), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) and Indian Institute of Design (NID) have a strict eligibility criterion-only graduate of architecture, technology and engineering, fine arts can apply for this course.

Career Prospects

This field offers plethora of job opportunities throughout the world. After graduating they can join any film production house as trainees. 3D animation is a complete teamwork and is a combination of wide variety of career combinations. The various steps included in the making of a 3D animation movie consist of: Story ? Story Boarding ? Character Sketch ? Concept creation ? Modeling ? Environments ? Rigging ? Character and Mechanical Animation ? Storyboard Animation ? Lighting ? Texturing ? Dynamics ? Voice Recording ? Digital Editing ? Vfx ? Final Film

So one can work as a

- Modeler
- Layout artist
- Clean-up artist
- Scanner operator



- Digital ink and paint artist
- Compositor
- Key frame animator
- Background artist
- In-between animator

Animation application areas include myriad avenues in the following areas

- Entertainment (movies and television)
- Business (product promotions and marketing demos)
- Sales (presentations)
- Education (Computer Based Tutorials/Web Based Tutorials)
- Publishing (graphics and printing)
- Virtual reality in Defense
- Web designing
- Engineering
- Advertising (commercials and print ads)
- Fashion designing and interior designing
- Development of computer games/mobile games
- Medical, legal and insurance industry (presentations and models)
- Leading studios and training institutes





Career in Advertising

Advertising is the business of reaching out to groups of people with intent to persuade them to buy a particular product, service or an idea or to impart information regarding a vacancy, event or activity.

Advertising is a service industry geared towards the dissemination of information and ideas for promoting goods and services in order to boost sales or levels of awareness. In simple words, it is the paid use of any media-radio, television, film, press etc. to identify, explain or to urge the use or adoption of a product, service or idea.

Advertising serves three main purposes:

- Sales Promotion-aims to persuade people to buy a product or a service.
- Public Relations-building a positive image of a company, organisation or an activity
- Education-educating and generating awareness through public-interest campaigns.

Types of Advertising

Advertising can be categorised in various ways

PRINT

Ads in newspapers and magazines, handbills, direct mailers and posters

AUDIO-VISUAL

Radio spots, film and Television commercials, slide presentations and live shows, websites etc.

DISPLAYS

includes Hoardings, exhibitions, market stalls, information booths etc.

NATURE OF WORK

An advertising agency mainly has five departments

- **CLIENT SERVICING:** This department is responsible for liaising between the client and agency. The personnel of this department meet clients and are briefed on their requirements. They convey this information to other departments involved. They are responsible for managing the campaign.
- **CREATIVE DEPARTMENT:** This dept. conceptualises and designs advertisements in the form they appear in print, audio-visual or display. The Creative department consists of copywriters and designers. While a copywriter's job involves writing punch lines



and the content, the art department is responsible for the visual effects of a campaign.

- **MEDIA DEPARTMENT**

This department looks after the positioning of an advertisement in the Press, radio, television as well as identifying and procuring display space.

- **PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT**

This one is responsible for the final look of the advertisement when it is released in newspapers, magazines, posters, billboards etc. People who work in this department have knowledge about typography, printing, photography and use of material.

- **TV and Ad Film**

coordinates with external Film Producers for making television commercials etc.

- **PHOTOGRAPHY:**

Most Large Advertising agencies have this department. This dept. coordinates with freelancing photographers and handles in-house assignments.

- **MARKET RESEARCH**

Research forms the backbone of every good ad. The department collects the data regarding the consumer, the market and existing competition. Market Research is done to find out public behaviour about a particular product or service.

How To Enter?

The eligibility requirement for most of the PG training programmes is graduation in any discipline with a minimum of 50 % marks. Admission to most of these courses is based on an entrance exam or interview.

Career Prospects

Career Opportunities in advertising include placements in an advertising agency, Market Research organisation, Commercial Radio or TV, Print Media, Industries both Private and Public, Multinational advertising firms and PR department of organisation / business / government.



Career in Fine Arts

Do you have a penchant for artistic pursuits? Are you creative? Love painting, drawing, sketching or anything arty? If yes, then a career in Fine Arts is surely for you. Do not worry if you have no idea where to nurture these interests? We will give you a complete career guide on the subject.

Fine Art is anything and everything that is aesthetically appealing, visually delightful, and requires certain skills. Fine Art is the making and study of visual art. It educates and prepares students to become artists and to follow other practices that are aligned to the making of art. It includes drawing, painting and sculpture. With the opening of more and more art galleries, exhibitions and appreciation of art as a decorative tool, opportunities in the field have also increased.

It is important that those who want to go for this course should have a creative bent of mind. Fine arts mainly focus on applied art, graphic design, painting and sculpturing. A career in fine arts not only involves the creation or study of artwork, but includes the ability to market it as well.

Nature of Work

Fine Arts mainly include:

- 1. Painting:** drawing of portraits, murals, sketches, landscapes and abstract designs etc.
- 2. Sculpture:** carving of figures, statues, monuments on stone, wood or clay.

Courses and Eligibility

Degree, diploma and certificate courses are offered by various universities and private institutes. There are both Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses in Fine Arts. The eligibility criterion for the Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) is 10+2 while to get Masters, one must have a Bachelors degree in the subject. For Diploma, the candidate should have passed the Class 10th examination.

A natural aptitude and talent is important but formal training in an institution helps in nurturing and polishing artistic skills.

Career Prospects

The field offers plethora of job opportunities after the successful completion of a degree or diploma. Specialists in Fine Arts can work as freelancers and can be employed in advertising agencies, textile industry and media houses. The professionals can also



work in production houses, theatre and drama houses. Teaching can also be a great career option for them. They can work as art critics and writers on art. Painters and sculptors can organize exhibitions and auctions of their creative work. Workshops can also be conducted on fine arts and its related fields.

Institutes

Many premier institutes in India offer courses in Fine Arts and Commercial Arts. These include:

- Sir J.J. Institute of Applied Art (Mumbai)
- Faculty of Fine Arts (Baroda)
- Kala Bhavan, Shantiniketan
- Jamia Millia Islamia (New Delhi)
- College of Art (New Delhi)
- Lalit Kala Academy



Career in Film & Television

Film and Television is an important media for entertainment and communication. Films and Television programs have become such an integral part of our lives that it's simply hard to imagine a world without them. Apart from entertaining, the film and Television industry contributes immensely to country's economy. According to the report -- Economic Contribution of Indian Film and Television Industry -- by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the combined revenues of the industry were over Rs 35,000 crore in 2008-09. It created about 1.8 million jobs, while contributing Rs 28,305 crore to the Indian economy.

A film, news program or television soap opera, are all collaborative efforts by a team of skilled and talented professionals. In addition to directors and actors, there are editors, sound recorders, cameraman, lighting experts, composers, cinematographers, graphics expert, animators, screenplay writers, anchors, set designers, photographers, to mention a few, who work together to make films, serials or information-based programmes. It's a vast field and opportunities are immense and the good part is that most of these skills can be learnt in a short duration.



Eligibility

For technical courses basic eligibility is 10+2. For other courses it is graduation. There will be aptitude tests and interviews to assess the candidate's talents.

Duration of courses depends on the course one opts for and the institution chosen. There are Diploma, Post Diploma and even Certificate courses in each area of specialization. Specialization areas include production, direction, editing, cinematography, film processing, animation, acting, sound engineering, make up, photography and so on.

Career Prospects

Candidates can find employment with Film Studios, Production Companies, Advertising Agencies, Government Departments, Market Research companies, buying companies, Entertainment Channels, News Channels, Radio stations etc.





Career in Foreign Languages

Language is the most effective means of communication. With the world becoming a global village and with an increase in interaction within and among countries, the need for understanding people who speak different languages is growing.

Knowing a foreign language is always an asset. With Multinational companies eyeing Indian market and the Indian companies emerging as global players, knowledge of foreign language gives you an extra edge. With Embassies and High commissions of almost all the countries here, the job opportunities for professionals in foreign languages are endless.

Earlier, what people practiced as a hobby has today transformed into a full-fledged career which can fetch you a handsome salary. So if you are fond of learning languages, don't treat it as a pastime but chart a career out of it.

There is no dearth of career opportunities for a person specialized in a foreign language or languages. He/She can work as an interpreter, teacher, translator, Travel Guide or as a freelancer. Interpreters need a comprehensive knowledge of the language because they have to translate spoken statements instantly from one language to another, whereas translators have to translate written documents, which need excellent writing skills in language. With more and more Colleges and schools focusing on the importance of languages and making it mandatory for their students, professionals in foreign languages are in great demand.

Eligibility

UG: For joining a bachelor's degree course, the candidate must have passed the higher secondary school certificate or 10+2 from a recognized board. The duration of the course is usually three years.

PG: For admission into master's degree one must have completed graduation in relevant stream. Usually the duration of the course is two years.

However, there is no formal educational qualification required for pursuing a course in any foreign languages which are of short-term in nature. No specific qualification is required in order to study at cultural centers such as Max Mueller Bhavan or Alliance Francaise etc. Some institutions like the Jawaharlal Nehru

University require a candidate to take an entrance exam on the basis of which they would be selected for the BA, MA and M. Phil courses in a particular language.

Job prospects

Job opportunities range from secretarial, executive and public relation assignments for translation and interpretation jobs. Translators can work in publishing houses, research and government organizations such as the ministry of external affairs (MEA) and embassies etc. Other job areas for a language specialist are travel and tourism sector, hotel industry, exhibitions and fairs, airline offices, export agencies, radio stations, trade organizations and teaching. For pursuing a career in teaching, a teacher should be a graduate in that foreign language and must have a teaching degree. Even companies like HP, Samsung, Oracle, Hyundai, Thomson, LG, GE, Moulinex, Accenture Aventis, Wipro, TCS, Tech Mahindra, Infosys etc. are recruiting language experts.





Career in Social Work

If you love helping people and are passionate about improving their lives, then a career in social work is what you really need.

Social work is all about improving the lives of people by helping them to deal with their innumerable problems. Social workers attempt to alleviate and prevent social problems caused by factors such as unemployment, poverty, illness, broken homes, family mal adjustments; inadequate housing etc. It is an exciting and rewarding profession, though it can be demanding at times and requires exceptional devotion to strive for social reform. Professional social work education began in India in 1936 with the establishment of TATA Institute of Social Sciences (TISS).

Social work has now become a significant full fledged profession at par with any other professions. While it is largely a field-oriented exercise involving interaction with people, it also includes institutional work like counseling services, career guidance and legal support.

Main Areas Of Social Work

Social work is a multidimensional field. The main areas in which social workers are involved are Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Family and Child Welfare, Urban and Rural Community Development, Criminology and Correctional Administration, Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations and Research etc.

Psychiatric Social Work

Social worker specialized in this field works in a clinical setting. The area of work could be hospitals, clinics, rehabilitation centers or counseling centers. The job involves treating people with psychological problems. The expert in this field contributes to the preventive and promotive aspects of health programmes and is trained to handle specialized areas such as child guidance, care of handicapped, special schools, drug rehabilitation centers and family welfare agencies.

Family & Child Welfare Work

Experts in this field handle specific and complex problems within and outside the family.

Urban & Rural Community Development Work

Those who are specialized in this area work in administrative and field positions in agencies operated by govt. municipalities and



national/international voluntary organizations. Community Development, HRD, Health, Sanitation, resource conservation, research are some of the areas in which social workers work.

Criminology & Correctional Administration Work

This involves training in correctional work. The Social worker will get to work in prisons, reformatories, remand homes; crime and delinquency prevention programmes, counseling and reforming adult and juvenile offenders and criminals.

Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations

Specialists in this field work hard to maintain cordial relations between the workforce and the management. They ensure that the workforce in industries is given its due in terms of wages and proper conditions of work. They also counsel the workers on family and work related problems.

Eligibility

To be a social worker, you don't necessarily require a degree. But with the growing complexities of modern day living, it is essential for a social worker to hold a degree, preferably, a Master's in Social Welfare (MSW).

The Various courses on offer in social work are

- **B.S.W / B.A (SW)**
Duration: 3years;
Eligibility: 10+2



- **M.S.W / M.A (SW)**

Duration: 2 years;

Eligibility: Graduation in any subject but graduates having sociology or social sciences as their subjects are preferred.

- **M.Phil**

Eligibility: M.S.W

Job Prospects

- Job opportunities in this field differ with the kind of specialization that a social worker has chosen. A qualified social worker can work in the following domains:
- Hospitals, clinics, counseling centers, mental hospitals, old age homes and similar institutions.
- Specialists in criminology can opt for a career in prisons, correction cells and similar institutions.
- Specialists in labor welfare segment can work as labor welfare representatives in the private and corporate sector including MNCs and HR department of various labour-centric industries.
- Job opportunities are also available with NGOs working for the development of rural health and sanitation facilities. Here, a Social Welfare professional can work as community welfare specialist.
- International organizations like WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF and other international organizations also recruit social workers to work with them in their developmental campaigns and projects.

Designations enjoyed by Social Work Professionals in different employment sectors

- Governmental Sector
- Lecturer/Professor
- Director
- Research Officer/Researcher
- Welfare/Development Officer (like Child/ Youth/ Women/ Labour etc.)
- Community Development Officer
- Jail Probationary/Welfare Officer
- Urban Planners etc.

Non-Governmental Sector

- Project Director
- Program Director
- Program Officer
- Program Coordinator
- Assistant Coordinator
- Program Assistant
- Program Manager
- Block/District/State/Zonal/Regional Coordinator
- Counselor



- Social Scientist
- Project Officer
- Community Mobilizer
- Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
- Research Officer/Researcher
- MIS Coordinator
- Area Manager
- Fund Raiser
- Social Worker
- Supervisor
- Resource Mobiliser
- Training Coordinator
- Development Professional
- Consultant
- Probation Officer
- Psychiatric Social Worker
- School Social Worker
- Sociologist
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Counselor etc.

Industry

- Manager (HR/Personnel/Welfare etc.)
- Executive Trainee
- Labor Welfare Officer
- Personnel Officer etc.

Corporate Sector

- Manager
- Executive Trainee
- Community Development Officer
- Social Development Officer
- Rural Development Officer
- Social Welfare Officer etc.



Pay Packet (Sector wise)

Engineering

Trainees and freshers graduating in B.E or B.Tech may begin with an average salary of 3 - 3.5 Lacs/Annum and with experience the pay would increase depending upon your expertise and skill sets.

Architecture

The starting salary for an Architect can be in the range of INR 20,000 to 30,000. The growth is registered after 2+ years. Candidates with work experience of more than 5 years can get salary in the range of INR 50,000 to 60,000. The starting salary can be even higher than average Indian salary if the candidate is from premier architecture college.

Interior Decoration

For beginners the salary can be around Rs 10,000. For experienced professionals the monthly pay cheque can vary from Rs 30,000 to Rs 75,000. After gaining some experience, you can start up your own business.

Para-Medicine

Remuneration in the field of paramedics largely depends upon the standard of the organization and the individual's skills and experience. Salary packages can vary from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 5,00,000 per annum. The pay subsequently increases with experience and competency.

Pharmacy

Freshers start their career with a pay scale between Rs.12,000 to Rs. 20,000 per month. But with experience, the pay packet subsequently increases.

Physiotherapy

After completing graduation in physiotherapy a person can earn any salary ranging from 5000 to 10,000 in Indian currency. However, the pay package differs from company to company and the college one has done his course from. While the salary package is low at the beginning, after due course and experience it jumps up extraordinarily.

Yoga

With the rage of Yoga all over the world, the Yoga instructors are handsomely paid in India as well as abroad. One can work as part time instructor as well as full time. The amount of remuneration is based on the expertise of the trainer. For a well trained instructor,

sky is the limit with regards to earnings. Depending on one's area of work, one can earn ranging from Rs.10,000 up to Rs.40,000 or even Rs.50,000 per month.

Homeopathy

Although the pay scale in the private sector is not organized yet a homoeopathic doctor can start his career with approximately Rs. 15,000 per month. If you are inclined towards research, you can join Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) - a fresher can enter as a senior research fellow and draw a salary of Rs. 20,000 plus HRA. With experience you can rise to the ranks of research officers, scientists (gazetted medical officers) who earn around Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 70,000 per month. One can also set up your own clinic. With decent personal set-up and experience one can earn between Rs. 20,000 to 50,000 per month

Ayurveda

Entry-level salary in government hospitals ranges between Rs. 20,000 to 30,000. In pharmaceutical companies, MD graduates have an edge over BAMS graduates, as they can expect a pay package of between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 50,000 from a prominent company. On the other hand, the salary scale in spas, Ayurveda centres are relatively lower. "Fresher's can expect a salary between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000

Siddha

The remuneration of a Siddha doctor in government hospital range between 10,000/- to 14,000/-.

Salaries in the private sector are a lot higher. The earnings of a doctor through private practice depends on his/her popularity. However with ranks and experience, the remuneration can increase.

Unani

Remuneration in Unani medicine largely depends upon the standard of the organizations and the person's experience in the field. The average package for the beginner would be around 2.4 - 3 lakhs per annum.

Environmental Science

Trained professionals are offered handsome salary and benefits by the central and state pollution control boards. A graduate can expect a payment anywhere between Rs.7,000 - Rs.12,000. Those



with post graduate degree may start with a salary range between Rs.10,000 - Rs.20,000. An environmental scientist can earn a starting salary between Rs. 12000 and 20,000 per month which can go up to 35000 per month.

Bioinformatics

A postgraduate joining a private sector pharmaceutical company can expect to get a salary in the range of Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 20,000 per month. Those employed in government research can start on Rs. 10,000 along with government allowances.

Biotechnology

Like any other job profile, the pay packet largely depends on your academic qualification, your area of specialization and the institution from where you have earned your degree. Fresh graduates in this field can generally bag a monthly salary in the range of Rs 8,000 to Rs 20,000.

It has been observed that candidates with a Masters degree in Biotechnology get a better starting salary as compared with students who just have a graduate degree in this field. With an increase in the level of experience, there is abundant scope for getting fatter pay cheques in this exciting and inspiring profession.

Nanotechnology

Sky is the limit for a qualified Nanotechnologist.. The initial pay scale depends upon the industry. In government sector, a person with an M.Tech degree can expect a salary of around 20,000 to 30,000 per month. This is a field that has a manifold scope for perks and other benefits. Depending on the qualification, experience and nature of work, the pay packet may vary from Rs. 600000, to Rs. 12,00,000 per annum.

Oceanography

A fresher, after completing post graduation in Oceanography can earn a monthly salary between 8,000 – 12, 000 in public sector. The salary is slightly higher in the private sector. With a Ph.D., one can earn more than 15, 000 per month.

The salary of oceanographers is relatively higher in foreign countries. Countries like US, UK, France offer pay package between \$50,000 and \$80,000 a year. The salary varies according to the experience and qualifications of the oceanographer.

Geography

In the field of geography, a qualified person can expect a starting salary somewhere around Rs. 9,000 - 15,000 per month. The monthly income depends on the potential, experience, seniority and also the organisation. Private companies pay handsome wage along with other benefits, when compared with the government and public organizations. However, the initial package is not as

lucrative as the other hot careers. After a couple of months or years, it may vary tremendously. Development in the field of geography depends on experience and additional education.

Food Technology

The pay scale after BSc is between Rs 15-20,000. Whereas it is much better after you do a Master's. However, there is no dearth of jobs for students who want to work after graduation. They get easily absorbed in the industry, Food processing industry offers compensation depending upon educational qualification, skills, work experience and contribution in the production process. Location of the food processing unit matters a lot in salary offered to candidates; however, professionals working in food processing units in metro cities earn attractive salaries.

Home Science

A person, who desires to pursue a career in this field, can expect a salary of about Rs. 10, 000 per month in the beginning. With experience, one can earn more income. Research work, teaching, catering jobs etc. are generally well paying.

Nutrition

A fresher who has completed a course in Nutrition and Dietetics may draw anywhere between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 in a standard hospital or nursing home of repute. Several sports organizations, companies and factories hire these professionals for designing a healthy menu for their cafeteria. Spas and clinics hire dieticians to use them for designing healthy, low-calorie monthly food charts for their customers.

Law

Whereas a lawyer who wishes to start practicing in a court can get a stipend of Rs 5000 to Rs 40,000 depending upon the advocate he is associated with, a law graduate working with Legal Process Outsourcing receives can earn attractive salary in the range of Rs 20,000 and Rs 50,000. It is a very high paying profession, but depends largely on the caliber, popularity and success of the candidate. The college you graduate from is another factor.

Hospitality & Tourism

Those who come from top notch hotel management institutes receive starting salary of Rs 20,000 or more. Similarly, candidates with diploma or certification programs can get salaries starting from Rs 8,000 to 10,000. Again the salary package differs a lot on the size and shape of the employment company. Large hotel chains offer attractive remuneration. Jobs in the travel and tourism industry offer good remuneration and perquisites, which include free travel for employees and their families. Salaries may vary within the industry and are higher in foreign airlines and agencies.



Business Management

A fresh Business Manager can start his career with Rs 20,000 to Rs 25,000 per month salary. With some experiences in this field one can well go up to Rs 40,000 to Rs 50,000 per month. Students from reputed institutes like IIMs and ISB can even touch seven figures remuneration.

Event Management

The pay packet in this industry varies according to your role and responsibility. It also depends on factors such as the organisation you are working with, the type of clientele your organisation is catering to, your experience, the city where the firm is located and so on. Starting salary for a fresher is between Rs. 15,000 and 20,000. And there is no limit as one goes higher up.

Finance

• CA

For CA Inter: Generally candidates holding CA inter-qualification are paid somewhere between Rs 7,500 and 15,000 depending on the type of firm. Payments can be higher for candidates possessing other qualifications such as MCom or an MBA. On the other hand starting salaries can be as little as Rs 4,500 to 5,000 in some small towns of the country.

For CA Final (FCA): Starting salaries range between Rs 12,000 to 30,000 depending on the type of firm and nature of the economy.

A full fledged CA can expect a salary between Rs 30,000 to 75,000 after serving a stint of more than 5 years at a top firm.

• CS

A budding and meritorious company secretary can hope to start his career with a monthly remuneration of Rs 20, 000 to Rs 25, 000. However, for an ordinary candidate, a monthly salary of Rs 10, 000 is almost guaranteed. However, with time, experience and expertise in managing company affairs you can command hefty pay packets.

Fashion Designing

The starting monthly package can be around Rs.10, 000 to Rs.15, 000. With experience, you will acquire maturity in designing skills and a few years down the line your salary would be in the range of Rs.30, 000 to Rs.40, 000 per month.

Great fashion designers salary always shows an upward moving trend.

Textile Designing

Textile professionals are generally employed in areas of manufacturing, selling, designing, and marketing of textiles. Fresh

engineering graduates from reputed colleges can receive starting pay-packages ranging from Rs.12,000 to Rs.30,000 per month. The salary increases with experience and skills. Experienced candidates can earn even more than Rs.50,000 per month apart from other incentives and perks. Pay package is much better if we get chance to work abroad.

Jewellery Designing

Pay packet of a jewellery designer can differ depending on the education and experience. For a starter, you can expect salary to be around Rs 7000 to Rs 8000 per month. With experience, it can increase from Rs 18,000 to Rs 20,000 or more. Top-rated designers can easily fetch salaries in excess of Rs 1 lakh a month.

If you are working as a freelancer, then your earnings will completely depend upon your creativity and your skills in marketing your work. Here there is no limit for how much you can earn.

Leather Designing

Compensation packages in leather industry are highly dependent upon the skills.. Fresh recruits can expect a starting pay package around Rs.10000 p.m., depending upon their qualifications and the size of the organization. For freelancers and those self-employed in their own units returns are not fixed. Those employed in multinational companies can expect more attractive pay scale.

Industrial Designing

For those who hold diploma or degree in design can start with a pay package ranges between Rs.6, 000 to Rs.10, 000 per month. While those who have passed out from reputed institutes such as National Institute of Fashion Designing and National Institute of Design can earn a salary ranging from Rs. 15, 000 to Rs. 20,000 per month.

Footwear Designing

A designer plays a significant role in a footwear company. Therefore, negotiation for pay packets is not difficult.. However, initially, a designer's salary could be anywhere between Rs.12,000-18,000 per month. International players offer higher pay packages to freshers which can range between Rs. 15,000 - 20,000 per month. Entrepreneurs in this field can make hefty earnings per annum depending upon the size and nature of their business.

Communication Designing

As per industry standards, the monthly salary of a Communication designer initially could go up to Rs 15,000-20,000. With experience and a reputed company you might get about 40,000 a



month. As you keep climbing the ladder you will see lot of opportunity coming your way other than your regular job, from which you can make lot of money.

Animation

Professionals new to this industry generally work in the capacity of junior animators in animation studios and production houses. The starting pay package of these animators can be in a range or Rs.10,000 to Rs.15,000 per month.

Within a span of three to five years you can become a senior animator and command a monthly salary as much as Rs.30,000 to Rs.40,000. If you are really creative and have been a part of some innovative projects you can bag a pay cheque in excess of Rs.55,000.

Journalism

Whereas candidates passing out from IIMC, MCRC Jamia, Symbiosis College and many other institutes receive attractive placement after their courses and handsome salaries, students from not-so-well-known institutes have to work hard to get placed. Starting salary for a mass communication professional could be between Rs 12,000 and 25,000. After 5 Years of work experience a professional can expect higher salary in the range of Rs 50,000 to Rs 1,00,000 per month.

Advertising

Salary is generally not a constraint for the suitable candidate in this industry. This will, of course, depend on the individual's merit, qualifications, and experience. As a beginner, you get to do the basic stuff but experience enables you to negotiate deals.

A beginner in the creative department usually starts with an average monthly salary of 8 to 15 thousand rupees. Freshers start with Rs. 2-3 lakh per annum. This is likely to grow to Rs. 6-7 lakhs per annum in 4-5 years. The performance determines the remuneration package.

Film & Television

Earnings vary depending on the chosen field and work experience. The starting salary could range from Rs. 15,000- 60,000. There are quite a few institutes in the country such as the Film and Television Training Institute, Pune, (FTII), Asian Academy of Film and Television, Noida, Whistling Woods International Institute, Mumbai that offer a number of courses that you could choose from. Certificate courses are 6-8 months while diploma course are of one year.

Fine Arts

Remuneration largely depends on your skill and creative ability. It also varies from industry to industry. Those who are working in media and publishing houses, advertising agencies and textile industries can get lucrative pay packages of Rs 12,000 to Rs 25,000 per month. Fine arts professionals working in theatre, drama and production houses can get salary of Rs 8,000 to Rs 20,000 per month. Those in teaching also have good earnings.

Foreign Languages

Foreign language professionals earn attractive remuneration depending upon the work and the organization. Professionals working for PR or Marketing Department of any MNC can earn Rs 30,000 – 50,000 per month. Teachers can earn any salary in the range of Rs 15,000 to Rs 25,000 a month. Translators on the other hand receive Rs 250 to Rs 500 per page; compensation depends a lot upon the proficiency in the language. Similarly, an interpreter who is paid on an hourly basis can earn Rs 2000 to Rs 4000 per hour, again depending upon his caliber and work experience.

Social Work

Earnings in this field depend on the organization and the level of experience. International NGOs provide better facilities and salaries. Remuneration of qualified professional social worker varies according to their job profile, qualification and experience. Those employed in government's community developmental projects have earnings of Rs 12000 to Rs 18000. Those working for NGOs also have similar pay structures. One can expect higher salary in corporate houses and industries. Salaries and perks are even higher in International NGOs. The Social Workers who are running their own NGOs also have handsome earnings.



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"All India Achievers Foundation Award "to Sri RL Gupta Chairman, IEC Group by Dr. GVG Krishnamurthy and Justice OP Verma



"LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD"
to Shri. R.L. Gupta by Institute Of Economic Studies (IES),
Delhi, India



"DOCTORATE DEGREE AWARD"
to Shri Navin Gupta by CHANCELLOR of LTSNU,
Dr. Prof. Serhiy Savchenko, UKRAINE



"BUSINESS SPHERE AWARD"
to Shri. R.L. Gupta by Dr. Farooq Abdullah,
Minister of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India



"BHARAT JYOTI AWARD" & "INTERNATIONAL GOLD STAR AWARD"
to Dr. Bhanu P. S. Sagar by India International
Friendship Society, New Delhi.



"BUSINESS SPHERE AWARD"
to Dr. Bhanu P. S. Sagar by Dr. Farooq Abdullah,
Minister of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India



"BHARATIYA SHIROMANI PURASKAR"
to Shri R.L. Gupta by Deputy Prime Minister, Thailand
(Received by Shri Navin Gupta)





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Plot No. 11, Knowledge Park - III, Greater Noida,
Gautam Budh Nagar (U.P.)

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