**Wahdat education.com**

**About us**

The purpose of **Wahdat education** is to enhance prevailing poor standard of education specifically in schools belonging to Muslim minority (in Delhi) and those who feel impoverished in the fierce educational competition. All these schools are grappling with a common problem that is poor and lifeless results. An effort is being made to put together a plan, systematized from experiences in teaching and administration, along with selected information gathered from print media, Google, You Tube, WhatsApp, and social media for “Ascent of Pedagogy” in these schools.

Many new approaches have been incorporated in the field of education, because of continuous research in psychology, philosophy, technology and in every other discipline we can think of. Our kids are required to be prepared for exploration and to discover the things that do not yet exist and cannot yet be defined.

We can see a fair amount of changes around us, such as in the means of transportation that transformed from the use of bullock carts to small and modernized heavy trucks, scooters, cars, airplanes etc, entertainment industry, edibles and eating habits or even in our thinking habits. We can say that not only the society has changed but even the world has changed and education certainly is not an exception. It is playing a great role in building the character of the masses by augmenting the strength of mind. It expends the intellect and with the help of which one can stand on one’s own feet. The sorry plight of pedagogy and prevailing education systems in minority schools deserves consideration for improvement. We at **wahdat education**, extend our efforts for the maximum possible refinement.

1. **List of schools who wish to help in and make the most of “Ascent of Pedagogy”**
2. **What makes a school good or bad** 
   1. A good school
   2. A bad school
3. **Attributes of a good principal**
4. **Need to appoint vice-principal**
5. **Teachers and teaching activities**
   1. Requisites of a good teacher
   2. Grooming of teacher
   3. Monitoring of teaching activity
   4. Award for teachers
   5. Monitoring and evaluation of school academics and administration
   6. Inspection of school
6. **Timetable**
7. **Students**
   1. Technology based education
   2. Learning through computers
   3. Audio-visual room
   4. Importance of CCTV (surveillance in school)
   5. Classroom audio technology
   6. School broadcast system
8. **Students’ problem**
   1. Late coming problem
   2. Chronic absenteeism
   3. Drop-out problem
9. **Vocational education**
10. **Coaching classes and coaching centers**
    1. Establishment of coaching classes for students of the same school and those of other institutions residing in the vicinity of the school.
    2. Establishment of coaching Centers at different places in NCR Delhi and elsewhere
    3. Contact with coaching centers providing services for different specific streams.
    4. Free coaching classes for poor but intelligent students.
    5. Career counseling of promising students.
    6. Contact with every private tutor.
    7. Help to avail the free coaching facility provided by the government that is meant for students of minority community.
11. **Financial assistance/scholarships for students**
    1. scholarships for students from different private agencies
    2. scholarships from government department
    3. scholarships from individuals.
12. Help to avail the free coaching facility provided by the government that is meant for students of minority community.
13. **Career options** 
    1. ***after 8th class.***
    2. ***after 10th class***
14. ITI
15. polytechnics
    1. ***after 12th class***
16. Science.
17. Commerce.
18. Humanities.
19. Polytechnics.
20. Medical.
21. Paramedical.
22. Engineering.
23. Hotel management.
24. Allied services.
    1. ***Self employment—****Technical jobs, Vocational and practical training for drop outs.*
25. **News section** for academic and non-academic information which are important for students.
26. **Urdu Section,** 
    1. For promotion of the language
    2. Important news
27. Important articles
    1. Aqwal e zarreen
    2. Any other important topic/topics
28. **Business and economic section** for related news.
29. **Sports and sports’ opportunities for deserving students.**
30. **Information regarding academic Schemes for Minority students by private institutions/individuals**
31. **Employment opportunities available in different Government-departments**
32. **Employment opportunities available in Private-sector**
33. **Employment opportunities in foreign countries**
34. **Admission procedure in different Colleges/Institutions/Universities.**
    1. Delhi University
    2. Jamia Milia Islamia
    3. JNU
    4. IGNOU
    5. School of Correspondence, DU
    6. AMU
    7. Hamdard University
    8. Other Universities.
    9. Foreign destinations.
35. **Free coaching classes for minority students held by private/government institutions.**
36. **Education beyond boundaries.**
37. **Economic section.**
38. **Government Scholarship schemes.**
39. **Scholarship schemes run by private agencies.**
40. **Employment/job opportunities.**
41. **Information regarding sports and sports’ opportunities.**
42. **Business section.**
43. **Important news from News papers and other sources**
44. **Academic consultation services for schools by a core group of educationists.**
45. **Forwarded massages from WhatsApp (please confirm the authenticity)**
46. **Measures to improve health and hygiene conditions.**
47. **Tests required for All India competition for admission in different courses.**
48. **Tests required for admission in foreign countries.**
49. **Assistance for environment development**
50. **Our endeavor undertaken for school development**
    1. Medical assistance.
    2. Establishment of Computer Training Centers (CTC).
    3. Contact with coaching centers providing services for different specific streams.
    4. Free coaching classes for poor but intelligent students.
    5. Contact with every private tutor.
    6. To keep profile and complete academic progress of students who are availing any of the coaching facility till their employment.
    7. Identification of talent among individual student
    8. To keep profile and complete academic progress of students who are availing any of the coaching facility till their employment.

**Collaboration with other**

* 1. Societies
  2. Trusts
  3. Institutions
  4. Coaching centers and
  5. Individual teachers who are involved in the field of education.
  6. Big and small **“private coaching centers”** providing services for different streams.
  7. Those who use to **“identify the talents”** among students.
  8. Institutions involved in **“personality development”** activities
  9. Collaboration with **Waqf Board.**
  10. Collaboration with **MADARSAS.**

**Counseling**

* 1. counseling and career counseling of students
  2. .counseling of parents

**Information Technology**

* 1. IT assistance to academic institutions.

1. **ACADEMIC SERVICES PROVIDED TO SCHOOLS.**
   1. **Complete course and other stationery items to every student at the beginning of academic session.**
   2. **School uniform.**
   3. **Office and other school stationery.**
   4. **Supply and repair of electric material.**
   5. **Supply and repair of electronic goods, computers, smart-class gadgets etc.**
   6. **All kinds of stationery.**
   7. **Printing of school magazine, books and other material.**
   8. **School furniture repair and new.**
   9. **All kind of plumbing work.**
   10. **School-building repair.**
   11. **Installations and maintenance of RO for potable water.**
   12. **School website and arrangement of all kinds of software (academic and non-academic).**
   13. **Software for Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)**
   14. **‘Arrangement of well qualified teachers for school coaching classes.**
   15. **Supply of chemicals, reagents, instruments and other requirements needed at science labs.**
   16. **Refurbishing of school library.**
   17. **Medical check-up scheme (quarterly, half yearly or yearly)**
   18. **Establishment of different labs, such as Math lab, different science labs etc.**
   19. **Aluminium fittings such as partition, doors and windows.**
   20. **Establishment of smart-classes.**
   21. **Installation of CCTVs.**
   22. **Installation of public address system.**
   23. **Installation of Classroom Audio System (CAS)**
   24. **I-Cards for students, teaching and non-teaching staff.**
   25. **Provision of sports’ goods**
   26. **Thorough medical check-up of students and staff at different intervals of time.**
   27. **CCTVs (surveillance system)**
   28. **Students’ Career-counseling sessions.**
   29. **School bags of good quality at nominal rates.**
   30. **Arrangement of material for Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (AI).**
   31. **Measures to improve Health and hygiene conditions.**
   32. **Assistance for Environment development.**
   33. **Color and white-washing jobs undertaken.**
   34. **Repair and new building construction.**
   35. **Disposal of school scrap**
   36. **IT assistance.**
   37. **Books—NCERT.**
   38. **Books—private publishers.**
   39. **Robotics—teaching aids and teaching material**
   40. **Books—NCERT**
   41. **Books—Private publishers**
   42. **Computer education—hardware and sofeware**
   43. **Any other specific requirement.**

**Non-academic consultancy and other pursuits available at “KAPSAN ENTERPRISES”our portal for non-academic services**

1. **Legal consultancy (through a panel headed by Mr. Abid Ali--9911354344)**
2. **Deep-well drilling consultancy**
3. **All kinds of pure condiments**
4. **Unani and Ayurvedic medicines and treatment**
5. **Advertisement in News papers**
6. **Chap pals and shoes**
7. **Goggles and spectacles**
8. **Computers and IT Software**
9. **Assam tea**
10. **Complete hardware tools**
11. **Meters, water pumps, jet pumps new and repair**
12. **Magnetic compass**
13. **Pressure gauge spring steel hands as per the customer design**
14. **Branded and non-branded watches**
15. **All kinds of Deeni Books and Quran**
16. **Weighing scales (branded and un-branded of good quality)**
17. **Home-made pickles and murabbas.**
18. **Interior decoration**
19. **Plants Indian and imported.**
20. **All kinds of big and small rat traps.**
21. **Plain and designer sanitary fittings**

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Schools are requested to provide the following information for inclusion in our website just to glorifying your esteemed institution.

1. .Name of the institution…………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. Complete address…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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1. Name of the Principal/HOS………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. Phone number of the school…………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. Year of establishment………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. E-mail address…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Total number of students in the school…………………………………………………………………………...
6. No. of section…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
7. Medium of instruction……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
8. Level (middle/secondary/senior secondary) of the school……………………………………………….
9. Approximate area of the school…………………………………………………………………………………......
10. Games students usually love to play………………………………………………………………………………..
11. Playing facility………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
12. Regular teams for individual and team games………………………………………………………………….
13. Co-curricular activities students love to participate in……………………………………………………..
14. Vision of the school for the next 3 years…………………………………………………………………………..
15. Is the institution a recognized minority school…………………………………………………………………
16. Specify the streams available for studies………………………………………………….………………………
17. Subjects being taught in Humanities………………………………………………………………………………..
18. Subjects available for study in humanities......................................................................
19. Status of the school (recognized/un-recognized)……………………………………………………….......
20. No. of smart classes…………………………………………………………………………………………………………
21. No. of regular teachers…………………………………………………………………………………………………….
22. No. of ad-hoc teachers………………………………………………………………………………………………......
23. No. of students appeared in board examination of class X and XII during last three years…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
24. Parents participation in academic activities……………………………………………………………………..
25. Steps taken to prevent the problems of late coming, chronic absenteeism, and drop outs………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

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…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Any other information……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

We would like to seek your permission to click some desirable pictures you may love to exhibit.

Signature of the Principal/HOS (with date)

Seal of the school.

**ATTRIBUTES OF A GOOD SCHOOL**

* It is an undeniable fact that every community across the world is in need of good schools. Muslims in India are falling behind the frame work of education system that is required for establishing good schools or maintaining the standard of existing schools. It is imperative to keep a vigil on exisisting schools for enhancing the standard of academics and achieve more for the students who are studying in these schools in an endeavor to make their future bright. In this regard every person strives to ensure that his/her children are brought up in a best possible way. We are in need of good schools. By definition A good school is a platform to make a strong start in life.

Read more

* A solid foundation is laid that supports later learning in life.
* Most importantly where children develop desire to learn more.
* It reflects the realities of life in an ordered adult society.
* It is rational and safe.
* A practice ground for the things people do in the outside world.
* A good school creates a sense of community that permits persona expression within a framework of social responsibilities.
* It focuses on learnings that grow through use—with or without more schooling—such as communication skills, decision making, craftsmanship and group interaction.
* It makes children think of themselves as people who find strength, nourishment and joy in learning.
* A good school has a broad-based and realistic curriculum with subject matter chosen not only for its relevance to higher education and jobs, butble also for family and community membership and personal enrichment.
* It uses teaching practices that stimulate the people live in the outside word.
* Children are actively involved in production task that combine and extend their skills, show off their accomplishment, and look for harder, more exciting work to do.
* A good school is like a healthy tree. As it grows, it sinks its roots into its natice soil.
* It adapt to the surrounding climate and vegetation.

**Effective requisites of a good school involve;**

1. **Leadership**

* A good school is driven by the principal who is whole hearted involve passionate about making a difference to the life of children in his care.
* Students perform better when the principal and the management provide strong leadership.
* Successful school principal constructs goals and then effectively communicates them to appropriate individuals (e.g students, teachers and community at large).

1. **Vision, mission and Strategic Planning**

* A good school has a clear vision that is shared with all for a combined mission.
* A good school plans in advance the process of setting goals, deciding on actions to achieve those goals and mobilizing the resources needed to take those actions.

1. **Expectations**

* A good school has high expectations from its students as well as teachers.
* It will have a positive impact on students’ performances.
* Similarly, the teachers who are expected to teach at high level of effectiveness can reach the set level of expectations.

1. **Conducive learning environment**

* A good school needs a clean and well-organized environment in order to boost up students to develop their knowledge and skills. Such an environment catalyzes the teaching and learning process.

1. **Skilled and dedicated staff**

* A good school has dedicated teaching and non-teaching staff.
* They are required to have a never ending urge to better them and improve their skills, a pre-requisite for one and all.
* Needless to say that the students try to follow teachers, as their role models who have fine and admirable qualities.
* Such teachers can better cultivate their students’ talents and abilities they posses.

1. **Supportive administrators**

* Administrators of a good school must be professional and supportive to the needs of academic staff.

1. **State-of-the-art equipment and facilities**

* A good school, besides having conducive academic environment has the educational tools considered to be essential such as computers, smart classes, AV room etc.

1. **Sports and co-curricular activities**

* A good school gives equal importance to sports and co-curricular activities almost equivalent to the studies.
* Good laboratories
* A good school combines classroom teaching with laboratory experiments to ensure that students grasp each and every concept thoroughly. They get a first hand learning experience by performing various experiments on their own.
* A good school has a great library and a librarian who loves students and he wants the two to make meaningful connections.

1. **Counseling and career counseling**

* A good school has a counselor cum career counselor.
* Counseling is designed to facilitate student achievement, improve student behavior and attendance, and help student develop socially and personally.
* Career counseling isan effort for students’ career guidance right from their school about the available options as per their interest and stream of academics.

1. **Motivation of students**

* Teachers of a good school are very well aware of the importance of motivation.
* It is the process of stimulating students to actions in order to accomplish the goals.
* Motivation of students is the responsibility of teachers.
* Activities such as giving them awards, speeches by various personalities including the alumnae, and participation in quiz competitions other such activities.

1. **Future booster**

* A good school cares for the future of its students.
* Activities such as talent search and personality development are carried out for those students who have the potential to succeed in higher education.

1. **Moral education**

* For maximum learning, students need to feel secure and respected by those who come in their contact.
* A good school promotes moral education to inculcate discipline among students, and a sense of respect for their fellow students and all elders.

1. **Discipline**

* A good school inculcates a sense of discipline in its students and deals the incidences of indiscipline effectively. Students are bound to understand the class and school rules and expectations and must adhere to them.

1. **Monitoring**

* A good school has an effective system of regular monitoring and screening of students’ performance and development as per their needs.
* Effective use of assessment data allows schools to identify the problematic areas of learning and the teachers can generate solutions to address the problems.

1. **Job satisfaction**

* Job satisfaction is most crucial in determining the faithfulness.
* It is the main indicator of an individual’s level of commitment and productivity in his/her profession as a teacher.
* Factors those influence job satisfactions are;
* Behavior of Principal, colleagues, students and the society,
* Administrative relationship and rapport.
* Work-load,
* Salary,
* Growth opportunities,
* Recognition of service and reward, and,
* Professional development
* If teachers have a high level of job satisfaction, a more enjoyable, energetic and effective school environment can be developed which indirectly will give positive effects on the students’ academic achievement.
* A teacher who is happy and satisfied with his/her profession will emanate positive energy that will give positive influence on students.
* As such the teachers who possess high level of satisfaction in them will be a source of motivation to the students to succeed in their studies.
* School administration too is required to make some innovative plans in order to improve and enhance the moral and motivation of the teaching staff.
* An effective motivational program and an interesting reward system relevant to the needs of the teachers would bring forth effective, dedicated and committed teachers.

1. **Parental involvement**

* A good school stresses parental involvement.
* It is the school’s job to pull parent in and help them understand what they can do for their wards and other children of the school.
* The more a school involves the parents, the better the students will behave and learn.

1. **Positive environment**

* A good school needs a clean and well organized environment that encourages students to develop their skills and increase their knowledge.
* A clean and comfortable school setting helps enhance the teaching and learning experience.

1. **Community development and social changes**

* A good school adapts quickly to social change/s.
* A good school visibly and substantively improves the community it is embedded within.

1. **Use of resources**

* A good school uses every resource, advantage, gift and opportunity it has to grow students and tends to see more resources, advantages, gifts and opportunities than lower performance schools.

1. **Students’ mutual support**

* A good school has students who get along with and support one another towards a common goal-and they know what the goal is.

1. **Confess limitations**

* A good school admits its failures and limitations while working together with a local or global community for its growth and take corrective measures without fail.

1. **Measures for success**

* A good school has diverse and compelling measures of success—such as,
* Academic achievement,
* Physical and mental health of students,
* Socio-emotional development of students,
* Creativity and innovation,
* Citizenship and democracy,
* Favorable school climate which can be a condition that improves students’ chances for success.

1. **Satisfaction for all**

* A good school makes certain that every single student and family feels welcome and understood on equal terms.
* High level of intelligence
* A good school is full of students who not only ask great questions but do so with great frequency and ferocity.

1. **Quality of ideas**

* A good school understands the difference between a bad idea and the bad implementation of a good idea.

1. **Teachers’ professional development**

* A good school provides a conducive environment for professional educators who are always learning and growing their craft.
* They are being motivated to follow the education path where new ideas, teaching strategies, skills or new information are available for their professional development.

1. **Transparent projection**

* A good school doesn’t make empty promises, create misleading mission statements, or mislead parents and community members with educational-jargon (technical language).
* It is authentic and transparent.

1. **Worth of stake holders**

* A good school values its teachers and administrators and parents as agents for students’ success.

1. **Flexible policy**

* A good school is willing to change its mind in the face of relevant trends, data, challenges and opportunities.

1. **Disruptive of bad practices**

* A good school is disruptive of bad culture practices, such as intolerance based on race, income, faith, illiteracy, apathy towards the environment and such other preferences.

1. **Realization of ambitions**

* A good school produces students who have personal and specific hope for the future that they can articulate and believe in and share with others.

1. **Habitual discoverer**

* A good school produces students who can emphasize, critique (a detailed analyses), love, inspire, make design, restore and understand almost anything—and then do so as a matter of habit.

1. **Affinity with school**

* Teachers, parents, staff, administration and students have a sense of belonging to their school.

1. **Co-operation with other schools**

* A good school will connect with other schools—and connect students too.

1. **Ideologist**

* A good school will produce students who can think critically about issues of human interest.

1. **No un-necessary meetings.**

* A good school does not have un-necessary meetings.

1. **Financial regulation**

* A good school does not spend money just because it is there.

1. **Project base learning**

* A good school may love the project base learning, and the students doing the projects even more.

1. **Avoid pessimism**

* A good school does not prepare students with little or no hope for the future.

1. **Equal opportunity for students**

* A good school moves ‘*struggling students’* as far as they move ‘*gifted students’.*

1. **Skill augmentation**

* A good school seeks to grow great teachers who seek to grow all students to shape and change their world.

1. **Persistent performance**

* A good school’s teachers and administrators do not exhaust.

1. **Conducive academic atmosphere**

* A good school feels good to learn in and teach in.

1. **Better students**

* A good school wants all its students on ‘a better grade level’ and persistently endeavors to achieve the same.

1. **Optimistic school atmosphere**

* A good school is full of joy, curiosity, hope, knowledge and constant change

1. **Health and environment**

* Generally speaking, there is lack of medical facility in our schools.
* This is a highly neglected area which usually fails to attract the attention of management, teachers, parents and other stake holders.
* There should be a health-care facility within the school intended to provide basic healthcare for students.

1. **Value and trust promoter**

* A good school values and promotes trust between and within home, school and community.

1. **Positive climate**

* A good school has a positive and nurturing school climate and culture.
* A good school encourages a positive environment for respectful dissent.
* Trust and compassion are essential qualities.
* In order to transform every single skill and knowledge into a seamless whole, the dedication, devotion and time is required for practice and perfection of every individual skill and knowledge set.

**A good school and an effective school**

* A good school is a platform to make a strong start in life.
* A solid foundation is laid that support later learning.
* Most importantly where children develop desire to learn more.
* It reflects the realities of life in an ordered adult society.
* It is rational and safe.
* A practice ground for the things people do in the outside world.
* A good school creates a sense of community that permits persona expression within a framework of social responsibilities.
* It focuses on learnings that grow through use—with or without more schooling—such as communication skills, decision making, craftsmanship and group interaction.
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**An effective school**

* In contrast an effective school looks at learning in terms of test scores in a limited number of academic areas.
* It does not take into consideration problem solving abilities, social skills.
* It does not differentiate between dynamic knowledge (it changes with the change of time) and inert knowledge (information which one can express but not use).
* It ignores motivation.
* Children who cover a traditional curriculum in order to master as much of it as possible are not initiators, seekers or builders, they are at best reactors.
* The knowledge they dutifully sock up is not necessarily broad based or useful .
* .it is taught because it is likely appear in test or exam.
* It is quickly and easily forgotten.

**How do these good schools differ from not so good or bad schools?**

The answer is not as easy as it might appear at first glance. For being a bona fide good school, certain quarries need serious consideration.

Do we mean by a **good school** that scores of students are educated with very little hope for their future?

* How can a school call itself ‘good’ when it produces students who don’t know themselves, the world or their place in it?
* What should schools teach and how?
* Whether we should restrict the teaching to the contents of syllabus only or teaching them to think, design their own learning pathways and do extraordinary things that are valuable to them for their future?
* How do we know if we are doing it well?
* Beside scrutiny of these quarries, there are so many other relevant observations; those must be answered in regard to social needs, teachers’ true grits and access to technological developments.

***A good school changes students; students change great schools***

**CAT (Aspirants should make planned efforts to maximize their chances of success)**

The common admission test (CAT) is a computer based test held in India… the Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) started this exam and use the test for selecting students for their Business Administration Programs. The test is conducted every year by one of the IIMs based on the policy of rotation.

* CAT aspirants should make planned efforts to maximize their chances of cracking it.
* The first task of any aspirant is to complete the basics in all the test areas at the earliest possible but preferably not later than 30 days before they take the CAT.

**Basics include**

**Quantitative Ability:**

Quant:

* arithmetic, basic algebra, geometry and mensuration, and modern maths

Data Interpretation:

* Tables, line, bar and pie charts, routes and networks etc.
* After the basics students should focus on solving questions that require application of the knowledge under severe time pressure.
* They should also practice to built skills in using alternative methods to solve questions like option judging, elimination of unlikely options, substitution of numerical values etc.
* They should also build speed by solving questions using mental calculations and visual observation.

**Verbal ability**

Logical Reasoning:

* Calendars, clocks, cubes, syllogisms, Conditional Statements, Venn Diagrams, Maxima-Minima, Binary Logic, Games and Tournaments, Logic Puzzles, etc.

**English Grammar basics:**

* Reading, comprehension (RC)- reading on various different subjects on line.
* Vocabulary: consulting the dictionary regularly to know the contextual usage of unfamiliar words/usage.
* Data interpretation and logical reasoning areas are skill-intensive.
* Hence practice and more practice will help you to sharpen your skills.
* Verbal areas require you to have strong fundamentals in grammar.
* A good vocabulary and a varied reading habit are a must to do well in RC.
* This is also an area where you may get into trouble due to more wrong answers and negative marks, so you have to be on your guard.
* Once your basics are more or less in place, you should take plenty of mock tests that are similar to the CAT and are taken by a large number of students.

**Mock tests play a crucial role in**

* Understanding your relative strengths and weaknesses vis-à-vis other test takersso that you can work on the same and improve.
* Fine tuning your time management and question identification skills that help you to attempt maximum possible questions.
* Understanding the reasons behind your mistakes so that you do not repeat these again.
* Developing stamina and temperament for a 140-minute computer based CAT.
* Use the last one month before the CAT to take and thoroughly analyze your performance in each mock test so that you are ready to take the actual test confidently.

**NEET Examination**

It is the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (under graduate), formerly All India Pre-medical Test (AIPMT), is an entrance examination in India for students who wish to study undergraduate medical courses (MBBS) and dental courses (BDS) in government and private medical and dental colleges.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT**

**What is Chartered Accountancy**

* It is a designation given to an accounting professional who has received certification from a statutory body that he/she is qualified to take care of the matters related to accounting and taxation of a business, like file tax returns, audit financial statements and business practices, maintaining records of investments, preparing and reviewing financial reports and documents. A **Chartered Accountant** is also qualified to offer advisory services to clients who include companies and individuals.

**Eligibility**

* 10+2 in any stream with just passing marks.
* But, most of the students from commerce stream prefer to choose it.

**How to become a Chartered Accountant**

Becoming a Chartered Accountant requires completion of 3-levels of training designed by the *Institute of Chartered Accountants of India* (**ICAI**).

* **ICAI** is a statutory body which maintains the profession of Chartered Accountancy in India.
* **ICAI** was established on July 1, 1949 through an act of Parliament.
* It conducts CA exams and certifies a candidate as a **qualified Chartered Accountant** on successful completion of the three level/courses.

**Examinations conducted to acquire a CA degree are;**

1. Common proficiency test **(CPT)**—is the entry level exam for CA course. It is conducted twice a year, in **June and December.**
2. Intermediate (integrated Professional competence) Examination. **(IPCC).**
3. **Final Examination;**

***Intermediate and Final examinations are conducted in May and November***

**Entry Routes for CA**

1. *Foundation course route after passing 12th class or Common proficiency test (CPT)*
2. *Direct entry is for those who have completed Graduation (IPCC)*

(or after completing CPT)

**A. Steps under Foundation course Route Entry**

* Register with Board of Studies (BoS) after appearing in or clearing class 12th examination
* Complete 4 months study period (bi-annual registration till: 30th June/31st December)
* Appear for foundation examination in November/May.
* Qualify Foundation course.

**CPT covers 4 basic subjects divided into two sessions**

1. Accounting (60 marks) + Mercantile Law (40 marks)
2. Economics (50 marks) + Quantitative Aptitude (Math and Statics--50 marks)

*Total aggregate pass marks requirement is 50% and 33% marks requirement for individual subject.*

1. It consists of an objective type examination and of 200 multiple choice questions.
2. It is to be remembered that negative marking is there.

For students of commerce stream, no coaching is required as such. They can easily clear the Foundation course (CPT), but students from Arts and Science stream may require coaching.

**Steps Under Direct Route Entry** (or after clearing CPT) **to IPCC**

* As soon as you clear CPT, you are eligible for Intermediate or IPCC.
* Register with BoS for the Intermediate Course
* Its examination is held in May and November
* Along with IPC you can do your regular college. It is not difficult for sure.
* Generally it happens that students clear their IPC during their college time and wait in 3rd year for exams of their regular graduation
* After appearing at 3rd year exam, they start Article ship.
* Complete 8 months of study course
* It is a written examination.
* It consists of two Groups having four and three papers respectively

**Group I**

Paper1. Accountancy

Paper2. Business Law, Ethics and communication

Paper3. Cost Accounting and Financial Management

Paper4. Taxation

**Group II**

Paper 1. Advanced Accounting

Paper 2. Auditing and Assurance

Paper 3. Information Technology and Strategic Management

* Each paper carry 100 marks i.e. Total 700 marks.
* For each paper 40 is the pass percentage and aggregate for clearing each group is 50%.
* Appear and pass in either or both groups of Intermediate Course.
* Register for 3 years practical training on passing either or both the groups of Intermediate Course.
* Register for the final course after qualifying both the groups of Intermediate Course.
* Complete Four Weeks Advanced Integrated Course on Information Technology and Soft Skills (AICITSS) after clearing it during the last 2 years of Practical Training (Articleship) but, before appearing for Final Examination.
* Appear in Final Examination during last 6 months of practical training (Article ship).
* Articleship is the spinal-cord of this training
* It is of 3-year duration.
* There is an option
* If you clear, if you clear a Group of IPCC you can start Articleship. But, it is advisable for starting the Articleship—join it only after clearing both the Groups.

**Article ship in CA firms**

* When you complete 2 and a half year of your Articleship you are eligible to appear for CA Finals
* You may join your Articleship with;

1. Big CA firms,
2. Mediocre firms or
3. With any individual CA practitioner.

* Your exposure and experience in these firms will determine your future progress and Income. So, think hundred times before joining any firm for your Articleship.

**CA Final Examination**

**Group I**

Paper 1. Financial reporting

Paper 2. Strategic Financial management

Paper 3. Advanced Auditing and Professional Ethics

sPaper 4. Corporate and Allied Laws

**Group II**

Paper 1. Advanced Management Accounting

Paper 2. Information System Control and Audit

Paper 3. Direct Tax Laws

Paper 4. Indirect Tax Laws

**For passing the Final Exam Criteria is as under**

* 40% in individual papers and 50% in aggregate.

**How difficult is to be Chartered Accountant**

* It all depends upon the candidate. If you are really serious about CA then you would love to be CA. However, if there is no interest inside you then it is really hard to become a CA.
* Only one out of 10 candidates is able to become a CA. It is very tough because, if you are short of getting even 1 mark then you might not clear the exam.
* So, it is really tough

**Final thought**

* It is said that, if one is really interested then go for CA. You love accounting ang auditing then CA is for you.
* Otherwise you can leave it and choose other line of work.
* You also need to make a final decision when you want to take a plunge. The right timing is very important.
* Whether you want to start the course right after 10th or 12th, you must be sure.
* But, if you are serious about CA then don’t wait for your graduation, join right after 10+2.

**Normal reading hours for IPCC are:** 4-5 hours or more

**Result:** IPCC-10 TO 12 Percent and **Final:** Generally below 10 percent

* **CMAT: THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT TEST AFTER CAT**
* The common Management Admission Test (**CMAT**) conducted by All India Council for Technical Education, has become the second most important test after the CAT for MBA aspirants.
* First conducted in Feb, 2012 CMAT is a computer based multiple-choice, objective-type test that takes place twice a year. As per the latest XAT exam pattern, the exam will be on line based with a time period of 3.5 hours. From academic year 2020-21 onwards, the CMAT exam will be conducted only once a year in January.
* CMAT has replaced a large number of state entrance tests in states such as U.P. (UPSEE), Kerala, Maharashtra (MCET), Rajasthan (RMAT) etc. scores will be used by more than 2000 B-schools in India including top b-schools like Jamnalal Bajaj, Mumbai.
* CMAT is a 180-minute test having 100 questions divided into 4 sections;

1. Legal reasoning
2. Verbal ability
3. Numerical ability- data interpretation
4. General awareness

* Each section includes 25 questions, each with 4 options, the right answer will get you 4 marks while 1 mark is deducted for each wrong answer.
* While CMAT syllabus is similar to CAT, except general awareness.
* It is perceived to be relatively easier test than the latter.
* Good preparation for general awareness is a must to get a good score.

**EXAMAMS REQUIRED TO STUDY IN US**

**SAT**

Introduced in 1926, its name and scoring have changed several times

* **Originally called: Scholastic Aptitude Test,** later
* **Scholastic Assessment Test:**
* **Then SAT reasoning Test,** and now simply the **SAT.**
* It is needed for admission to most US Colleges.
* A few colleges in Singapore and Canada.
* SAT consists of **writing, critical reading,** and **Math.**
* Maximum score for this exam is 2400.
* A separate writing section on 12 is also a part of the exam.
* You can take the SAT as many times as you like and send only your best score.
* To register for SAT visit, [www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com)

**TOEFL**

* **T**est **O**f **E**nglish as a **F**oreign **L**anguage.
* An under graduate and graduate exam needed by almost all students who wish to study abroad.
* Designed to measure the English proficiency of non-English speaking people
* Divided into 3 sections, it tests the reading, listening, writing and speaking skills.
* Although the exam is primarily needed by US universities, many universities in UK and Canada recognize the TOEFL.

**GMAT**

* It stands for **Graduate Management Admission Test.**
* Needed for admission to almost all top business schools.
* It consists of English and Math and tests the analytical and logical skills.
* The sections of the exam include verbal and quantitative reasoning, analytical writing and a recently added integrated reasoning sect ion.

**GRE**

* **GRE** stands for **Graduate record Examination.**
* It is needed for admission to most non-business programmes in the US.
* Some institutes in UK (such as London School of Economics) also need the GRE.
* Many business schools around the world have now begun to accept the GRE.
* The section of the exam include xerbal and quantitative reasoning and an analytical writing section. Maximum points for the exam are 340 and most top graduate schools expect candidates to have scores over 320 to be considered for admission (writing section is scored separately for 6). Students can log on to [www.gre.org](http://www.gre.org)

**AP**

* **AP** stands for Advance Placement
* These are the tests that allow a person to get college credit for taking (and passing) the test.
* They are put out by a company called the College Board.
* It is the same company that puts out the **SAT** test.
* A score of 3 or higher is generally considered good and 5 is especially impressive since it is the highest score.
* It comprises university level courses and exams, which can be taken by secondary school students to prepare for university level study in 34 subjects.
* More than 18,000 schools in 115 countries offer the AP courses and exams, where students can take college-level courses while they are still in school.
* They are better prepared for college, especially because they develop critical thinking skills through these courses.
* A student must be under 21 years of age at the time of exam.

**Curricular Practical Training (CPT)**

lets you take advantage of working full-time in a professional organization during vacations or for a semester or two during your degree closely supervised by teaching faculty.

**Optional Practical Training (OPT)**

allows you to work in US for the duration of 12 months in the area of your specialization after the completion of your degree. Students graduating in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) may extend OPT up to an additional 17 months.

In addition to CPT and OPT, students on the F1 visa are permitted to work on campus for 20 hours per week.

**Employability and the skill quotient**

What one needs is a will to succeed, a perennial source of energy and unrelenting dynamism.

**It is important to be skilled, but what is equally important is to be employable.**

* One of the key requirements is a global mind set, which is about thinking big, thinking on a scale beyond what we are used to, thinking worldwide. When one is working in a global marketplace, a global mindset is indispensable. This can be achieved by developing capabilities to scan the world from broad perspective, an esthetic openness towards divergent ideas and experiences.
* Greater tolerance of other people and culture. It is important to build the capacity to rethink boundaries, to consider diversity an asset and to view uncertainty as an invigorating and natural part of the business, rather than being threatened by it.
* A talent mixed with expertise in areas spanning from technology, domain (industry), business-practices usually is required by an agency for its need based employment.
* The right combination of consistent good academic scores, sound knowledge of subject fundamentals, good communication and interpersonal skills can pave the way for a rewarding career.
* It is important to develop behavioral skills, communication and presentation skills, dynamics, and business etiquettes, cross cultural adaptability and so on. Continuous learning, flexibility and a “can do” attitude are clear plus points in today’s environment.

**Positive attitude**

* Employers love to employ those UGs/ PGS who may not have acquired niche skills, but has a positive attitude towards learning.

**Competitive exams after 12th.**

* Joint Entrance Examination main
* JEE advance
* BITSAT
* NEET (National Eligibility cum Entrance Test).
* AIIMS
* Indian Maritime University Common Entrance Test
* Indian Navy B.Tech Entry scheme
* Indian Army Technical Entry Scheme (TES)
* Many more

**On line course for free**

* [www.courser,org](http://www.courser,org)
* [www.udacity.com](http://www.udacity.com)
* [www.edx.org](http://www.edx.org)
* [www.ietsintern.com](http://www.ietsintern.com) (intern in the field of your choice)
* [www.hellointern.com](http://www.hellointern.com) (intern in the field of your choice)

**Gap year**

* Taking a year off gives the freedom to experience different fields.
* Make a list of all the things you find interesting and priorities.
* Make a proper schedule for the day for maximum utilization of time.
* Join an online course for free.
* For intern ship opportunities visit any of the above web site.
* Pursue a hobby of your choice.
* Travel and meet the people from varied background.

**KAPSAN ENTERPRISES**