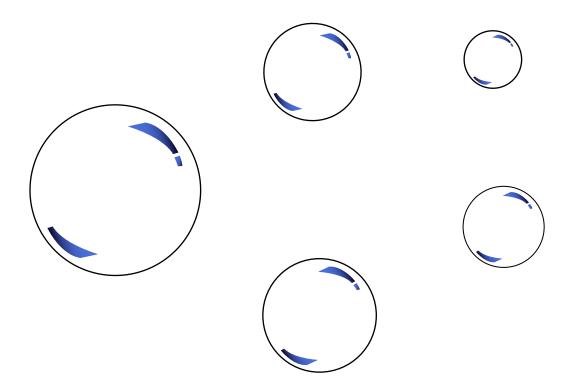


The Myth Buster Book 2020

Waking Up Dreamers!

For parents and students of class 8th, 9th and 10th.



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National Pledge

India is my country. All Indians are my brothers and sisters

I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give respect to my parents, teachers and all the elders, and treat everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion.

In their well being and prosperity alone, lies my happiness.

Preface

India, one of the fastest developing countries, has a lot of sectors on its table right now for development. And undoubtedly, one of the major sectors in this vibrant nation is the education sector. Every year, we see millions of students passing their 10th Boards & scratching their heads to find the answer to this particular question "What after 10th?". It is not very uncommon to find students ending up getting influenced by their peers or falling into the fake dreams that coaching institutes attempt to sell.

The main pain is that we often realize what our passion is, quite late. It is a critical task for students just passed-out of school (10th Grade), to identify their "real" passion. And even if they do identify their passion, it takes a great deal of effort to figure out the next steps. But now, with this book, we aim to help you in both, (a) finding the right field and (b) also presenting to you some on-ground reality or facts of the field students are considering to choose.

It is said that 'reading maketh the man' and 'information is power'. Unless one is equipped with the correct information and good guidance, success in identifying passion (& the path to achieve it) can be difficult. We at The Wake Project are working with full sincerity to equip students with relevant & on-ground information revolving around the much-troubling question, "What after 10th?". Also, we are attempting of bringing to light the minute details that each student might miss noticing while exploring their options.

This book is a must for quite literally everyone. Because while some of us might be directly using this book to help clarify our doubts regarding various fields one can choose after 10th, some of us might be connected to students going through this phase & it is our duty to help them by sharing this book to them. No doubt, they will surely give us blessings for doing so, since this phase of their is indeed quite important.

Vision

Providing the information, as best as possible, that aids students of grades 8, 9, and 10 along with their parents to make better initial decisions with respect to their careers.



Helping 200 Students & Parents (both inclusive) by the end of 2021.

Mission

Providing the most relevant, dynamic, and easily understandable information related to the initial decision making of Mumbai-based grades 8, 9, and 10 students and their parents in a not-for-profit case scenario.

Becoming a platform which virtually connect the parents, teachers, and students of grades 8, 9, and 10 to the field-specific college students and industry professionals, to know the ground report of their field's various prospects.

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Mass Media & Communication

About

Mass media has a massive role to play in common man's life. It's not possible for people to visit all the places to know the on ground situations. So they follow the media for that. People depend on them for news feed, guidance and much more. Mass media has the power to make or break a country. For any country to prosper, Media plays a vital role and it's indeed required for the media to be independent and unbiased. It's important for the people, not to follow any media content blindly and use their rationale for their judgement because many of the industries, institutions, politicians etc. are using media as their weapon to monopolise people in their way.



1. What is the eligibility criteria for education in Mass Communication?

Students who aspire to go forward in the field of mass communication or journalism have to fulfil certain eligibility criteria. Different colleges have a different set of mass communication eligibility criteria for selecting students. It is crucial for candidates to fulfil the eligibility of mass communication in order to secure a seat in the college or institute of their choice.

- To pursue any journalism or mass communication course diploma programme, you will have to first complete your education up to class 12 from a recognised board of education, in any stream of education
- You are required to score at least 45% to 50% marks in class 12 in order to be eligible for the undergraduate degree courses
- However, post-graduate degree and diploma courses will require you to possess a graduation degree and diploma respectively with at least 50% marks



Mass Communication Jobs and Job Profiles?

Graduates of Mass Communication & Journalism courses programs work in a variety of fields in traditional news media and publishing, advertising, public relations and research institutes.

Following are the various job profiles offered to graduates in mass communication:

- Journalist/News reporter
- Fashion Photographer
- TV Correspondent
- Producer
- Radio Jockey/ RJ
- Public Relations Officer
- Content Writer



What skills are desired to become a Mass Communication Specialist?

Unlike the complex streams of engineering and medical, one does not need to have a "set formula" to succeed in the field of mass communication. However, all that one needs is the passion, drive and right skills to make it big as a mass communication and media professional.

Some important skills that are desired for a profession in Mass Communication are given below:

- Advanced oral and written presentation
- Teamwork and collaboration i.e. Networking amongst your peers
- Writing and editing
- Languages (Spoken, written, readability)
- Journalism and reporting
- Research and data analysis
- Digital and social media
- Mass media content creation
- Qualitative and quantitative research method
- Critical thinking and adaptability
- Visual and graphic communication





Pros and Cons for a career in Mass Communications.



How much can a degree cost you? Are scholarships available?

Courses in mass communication are expensive as tuition fees and charges and expenses for doing projects, internships, and field work are quite high. Most of the institutes offering under graduate courses charge anywhere from

(INR) 60,000 to 2, 00,000 per year. It means you will have

to pay nearly three lakhs for a course of three years du-

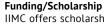
ration. Similarly, a PG diploma course from Indian Insti-

tute of Mass Communication can cost in the range of (INR)

40,000 to 1, 00,000 for one year.

- Opportunity to work under/ with creative, well-educated people who inspire you to do well
- Scope of mass media as a field is increasing and there is never a dearth of job opportunity.
- One gets the taste of recognition, fame & amp; money
- The person gets to travel while working

- Involves hectic schedule and uncertain work timing
- The field may affect Personal life
- Stress and pressure (journalists often face political or social pressure)



IIMC offers scholarship for candidates in each branch i.e. print media English and Hindi and Electronic Media which is almost half of the fees for first two toppers. Several other memorial scholarships at the institute are based on merit. Other mass communication institutes too provide merit based free ships and scholarships. Education loans are available from nationalised banks such as Allahabad Bank and Puniab National Bank wherein a student can seek a loan up to (INR) 7.5 lakhs at low interest rates



Interests than an individual may have for getting into Mass Media and Journalism.



Are Mass Communication and Journalism degrees the same thing?

A few reading resources that we may suggest:

- Reading books of general knowledge: 'Factfulness' by Hans Rosling
- Current affairs: Press Information Bureau (PIB) or any other credible resources
- Weekly or monthly magazines like Frontline, India Today,
- Newspapers: For English TOI, HT, Hindu, The Indian Express, amongst others

Apart from all we would like to suggest you a book Mass communication in India by Kaval J. Kumar or a Modern Journalism by NC Pant

People frequently use Journalism as synonymous to Mass Communication but the two are not same.

On one hand, Journalism involves research, compilation and translation of data into a meaningful

information that is to be informed to that masses, Mass Communication, on the other hand, involves

delivery of that complied meaningful information to mass audience through a medium such as

Radio, TV, Public Relation, and "Journalism" being one of them.

Mass Communication Is Just For Extroverts!

Reality: There are domains (in mass communication) that require you to remain seated at your desk, and still create a lasting impact. So if you are someone who can think out of the box, have a flair for writing, good command over a language, and even if that means you are an introvert, you can still look forward to pursuing mass communication as a career, and become part of this industry. Take an example of "J.K Rowling", who being an introvert not only made a mark for herself with her famous Harry Potter book series but has a huge audience worldwide. It's time one realises that not all reporters' like to socialise, and not all writers are reserved.

You Have No Future!

REALITY: Heard of "Jack of all trades, Master of none?" Now many may take this expression negatively, but how can anyone who has skills be incompetent? So to say, studying Mass Communication not only provides students with an opportunity to explore but also experiment in the creative industry such as film-making, advertising, event management or wedding planning etc. It also provides more depth to one's knowledge of the market, and in this era of 21st century, promotions/advertisement have become an indispensable part of every organisation. Thus, this course is not only rewarding for the student but also the company.

In Mass Communication One Doesn't Have To Study Much!

Reality: One of the biggest myth associated with mass communication course is "enjoy karne ke liye mass communication liya" (you wanted to enjoy hence you opted for mass communication). Similar to medicine and law, the field of mass communication also involves a never-ending need to stay updated. A person opting for a career in mass communication has to not only be acquainted with changes taking place in their field but in other fields as well. Hence, if you are one of those thinkers, you don't have to study as much to join this field but if it is otherwise then maybe it's time for you to reconsider.

Management

About

Management (or managing) is the administration of an organization, whether it is a business, a not- for-profit organization, or government body. Management includes the activities of setting the strategy of an organization and coordinating the efforts of its employees (or of volunteers) to accomplish its objectives through the application of available resources, such as financial, natural, technological, and human resources. The term "management" may also refer to those people who manage an organization - individually: managers.



How do I know if I qualify for a role in Management?

To qualify for a management job, you have to demonstrate two key things:

- a. Show that you have a mastery of the tasks that are done by the group you will manage. More importantly, you must be able to demonstrate an ability to manage and motivate people
- b. That second skill set can be challenging to develop when you're not working a management role. You have to learn to think like a manager even before you have the title



What is the scope of Event Management in India as a career option?

With the ever growing interdependence of marketing and events, the demand for professionals in this field is growing rapidly. The jobs of event management are the most appropriate option for people, who have friendly and out-going nature. The jobs require go-getters, who always remain on the move. They must have zing and zest in order to make the events happen.

They must have communication skills and presentable personality since they get to interact with important persons



What are the skills required to find a job in Management?

This is the age-old complex problem. Like most other jobs, no one wants to give you that first management job unless you have experience, but you can't get experience if no one will give your first job. You can, however, focus on developing people skills, learning about management, and doing your job well.

If you persist in these efforts and demonstrate initiative in leadership, you're likely to be considered for a promotion to management.





What skills are required by a Management Consultant?

If you're motivated, enjoy problem solving and have an interest in helping organisations to operate better, then management consultancy is the career for you. Management consultants help organisations to solve issues, create value, maximise growth and improve business performance.

They use their business skills to provide objective advice and expertise, and help an organisation to develop any specialist skills that it may be lacking.



What are the various management profiles available in India? (Both for academics and industry)

You'll be concerned primarily with the strategy, structure, management and operations of a company. Your role is to identify options for the organisation and suggest recommendations for change, as well as advising on additional resources to implement solutions.

Types of work can include:

- Business Strategy
- E-Business
- Financial and Management Controls
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Marketing
- Supply Chain Management



Is there a diploma option to pursue management? (The answer is: Yes!)

Other than Bachelor's Degree courses, there also exists many job oriented Diploma Management courses also! The good news is that students from all streams- Science/Commerce/Arts are eligible to pursue these Diploma courses. We've listed some popular Diploma management courses below.

The duration of such a Diploma program is around 1-2 years. The list is below:

- Diploma in Retail Management
- Diploma in Organization Management
- Diploma in Hotel Management
- Diploma in Hospitality and Tourism Management
- Diploma in Fashion Marketing and Merchandising
- Diploma in Marketing and Advertising
- Diploma in Event Management
- Diploma in Travel and Tourism Management



What is an approximate cost to pursue a management degree?

Fees in India for the full-time programme ranges from INR 20,000 to INR 40, 00,000; it would depend on your course and institute selection. Kindly refer this link from a 3 rd party:

https://www.shiksha.com/mba/articles/mba-fees-in-in-dia-blogId-23473

Management isn't the same as Leadership!

At some point, academics and researchers separated these conjoined twins, but no one has ever met a practitioner who did. Wherever you work in an organization, whatever your institutional title or level, you must manage details in the present while you lead toward a vision for the future. You literally cannot have one without the other. We are particularly conscious of how they intertwine these days in any role.

Theory isn't practical!

A manager can do without theory as long as they: a. Have unlimited emotional and social intelligence b. Never face a new challenge

c. Has no need to talk with others about what they do and why d. Are not required to work with others on shared problems

In any situation that is more complex than this, a manager must be able to challenge their ownworldview. Assumptions and expectations have to be articulated, clarified, and tested by others. The only way to do that is through conscious attention to something more general and rigorous than personal practice. That is called theory, and, in a view, it is imminently practical.

You cannot pursue management after pursuing PCMB i.e. Science at your junior college!

NO, you CAN pursue management even if you have done you 10+2 (or 10+3) in science.

Architecture

About

Architecture is the art and science of designing and engineering large structures and buildings. Those who choose to study architecture will have enthusiasm for both the sciences and the arts, and architecture admissions requirements typically consider both artistic ability and mathematical proficiency. Architects design structures fit for human use and therefore are largely responsible for the safety and reliability of these structures, so students must be prepared to study for a relatively long period before becoming a fully trained, licensed architect.

If asked to answer the question "what is architecture?" many people might simply say that architects design buildings. However, architecture careers often involve a much more varied workload. Much of the time, a practicing architect at a small- to medium-sized firm will also be involved in planning, budgeting, handling financial accounts, negotiating with contractors, ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations on site, and preparing specifications for materials and workmanship

Architecture 10

Frequently Asked Questions



What are the roles performed by an architect?

Very broadly, the roles performed by an architect might include:

- Carrying out feasibility studies and options appraisals.
- Advising on the need to appoint other professionals to the consultant team, independent client advisers, specialist designers and specialist contractors.
- Advising on the procurement route.
- Contributing to the preparation of a project brief.
- Preparing the concept design which leads to formation of a detailed design.
- Preparing planning applications for statutory approvals
- Preparing production information.
- Preparing tender documentation & assessment of the same
- Reviewing designs prepared by others.
- · Acting as contract administrator.
- Advising on the rectification of defects



What are the most widely accepted B.Arch entrance exams?

NATA is the main B Arch entrance exam. More than 30,000 students appeared for the exam in 2019. This national level exam is conducted by the Council of Architecture for admission into various central, national and state-level architectural colleges across India.

Other than NATA, JEE MAINS, AMUEEE, TS B. Arch, TNEA B. Arch are also the entrance exams that an aspirant may take.



What is the eligibility criteria to pursue architecture?

The duration of the course is 5 years and to get admission into the Bachelor of Architecture, students must fulfil the following conditions:

- Students should have completed Class 12 or equivalent with a minimum of 50% marks along with the compulsory subjects (PCM).
- The pass percentage for the reserved category is 45% (Which is a 5% relaxation).
- Students should have completed a Class 10 + 3 year diploma course in any stream from a recognized university/board/institution (In case 10 + 2 isn't your path).
- Cleared NATA (National Aptitude Test in Architecture) with the 80% marks conducted by Council of Architecture (CoA).

Some colleges take admission on the basis of other architectural entrance exams as well, so it is not compulsory to give NATA. But you must prepare and give this exam if you want to take admission in best B. Arch colleges of India.





Fee structure of architecture studies.

The fees of Architecture are similar to that of engineering, but you have to pay for 5 years instead of 4 as in engineering. Also the cost of study materials like paper, pens, etc. are higher in architecture.

In real terms, the expenses could be about INR 1,00,000 per year or INR 5,00,000 for the full course, but fees do vary from college to college.



Do architects need to be exceptional in drawing?

Firstly, there's no doubt architecture students will spend a huge amount of time drawing during their time studying architecture. But this doesn't mean your ability to draw has to be god-like in order to be accepted into architecture school.

You can still be an architect even if you don't identify as a talented artist. Don't get us wrong, you'll still need to be able to sketch simple drawings. However, your drawing isn't meant to be a work of art; its objective is to communicate your ideas to others.

Moreover, today's architects use computer-aided design (CAD) software, such as AutoCAD, to create realistic 2D and 3D images that will better showcase proposed concepts to clients.



What are some of the key skills required by architects?

It is not necessary to possess all of these skills at the time of enrolment but these are eventually developed by aspirants over time.

- Excellent communication skills, both written and oral.
- High levels of creativity and imagination.
- A keen interest in the built environment and the dedication to see projects through to their conclusion.
- Willingness to work long hours, under time and budget pressure.
- Excellent design and drafting skills and proficiency with computer-aided design (CAD).
- A keen eye for detail, as well as the ability to see the bigger picture of a project.
- Organisational, project management and planning skills, including the ability to juggle multiple tasks.
- An analytical mind with excellent problem-solving and mathematical ability.
- Leadership skills as well as the ability to work well within a team of other professionals.
- An awareness of the specific environmental and social impact of your projects.



Where are the typical job opportunities for B. Arch graduate?

- Housing and Urban Development Corporations.
- National Building Organization.
- National Institutes of Urban Affairs.
- Private Construction Organizations.
- Public Works Department (PWD).
- Town and Country Planning Organization.

Architecture is an arts degree!

If you believe that architecture is either arts or science, then you're half correct and half incorrect. Although architects have to draw a lot, the field actually entails both arts and science applications.

In order to build a great structure, it not only has to be aesthetically pleasing and creative, but also feasible, functional, economical and safe. This is where science and engineering come into play. Architects need to balance their creativity with real-world constraints and materials that may make it hard for elaborate architectural designs to come to life.

Couple that with financial restrictions and regulatory authorities breathing down their neck and you'll find that architects aren't just building artists. While they can create powerful and awe-inspiring structures, they also have to be grounded in reality and comply with engineering principles to meet functional, economical and safety requirements.

As the famous American architect, Louis Kahn once said, "An artist can make a cart with square wheels, but an architect can't."

Architects build buildings like civil engineers!

Although architects and engineers may work together to construct a building or structure, they don't have the same roles. Architects are responsible for coming up with the creative design of a structure whereas engineers are the executors of the design. An engineer will use an architect's blueprints to bring the design to life using scientific and mathematical principles. In order to produce a well-developed structure that is safe, functional and stable, both architect and engineer must work in a symbiotic relationship. This means that architects don't leave a project once they have completed the blueprint; they stay on to oversee construction and make sure their design is translated accurately by the engineer.

For example, the Argentine architect who designed the Petronas Twin Towers would have had to make regular site visits to ensure that the engineers were able to pull off his ambitious design and that the construction workers didn't miss important details like the repetitive geometries inspired by Islamic architecture.

Architecture is only for men

Is the idea of architecture being heavily dominated by men scaring you away? Well, it shouldn't. Although on the surface it may seem like it's a man's world, what with the depiction of male architects in the media, just like other professions, your gender should not defy your interest in the field.

If you're still in doubt, let the story of Datuk Tan Pei Ling inspire you. Known as the Iron Lady of Architecture in Malaysia, she was the first female President of the Malaysian Institute of Architects (PAM) in 2001 and Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA) from 2012 – 2013. In fact, recently, there are more women who are playing bigger roles in the property industry. So don't be afraid to follow your dreams and reach for the stars,

regardless of your gender!

Medical

About

Studying medicine is very much a marathon, not a sprint. It is a 5 or 6 year course. The reason the course is so long is because of the volume of material that needs to be learned; both the basic scientific principles and the clinical skills needed to apply them must be taught. Being a medical student puts you in a very privileged position, among the very top students across the country. It generally seems to be the case that medics follow the mantra "work hard, play hard".



What are career options after taking

Subjects such as physics, chemistry and biology (PCB) are required for students aspiring to take up careers in medicine or dental studies, biochemistry, biotechnology, microbiology, etc. Also, there are paramedical and allied fields such as Nursing, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Audiology, etc.



What are some of the current NEET related statistics?

In accordance with previous year NEET statistics, out of 14,10,755 test takers only 7,97,042 candidates managed to qualify the exam by securing equal to or more than NEET cut-off qualifying percentile.

As per last year, unreserved category aspirants had to secure at least NEET pass mark range of 701-134, in order to get equal to the 50th percentile



What are the entrance exams to get into medicine?

The first requirement is to clear NEET and/or the state medical entrance exams and secure a seat in a medical college.

The undergraduate programs – MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery), BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery) and BHMS (Bachelor of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery) are of five years.





What is the eligibility criteria to study MBBS in medical colleges abroad?

The applicant must be above 17 years of age and must have passed Senior Secondary Level Examination from any recognized Council/Board of India or abroad. Applicant must have studied Physics, Chemistry and Biology as elective subjects and obtained a minimum 50% in aggregate of PCB combined. The candidate would also be required to submit a medical certificate at the time of admission stating that the applicant is not suffering from any contagious diseases. Students are also required to qualify the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET). This is mandatory even if the student is planning to pursue his medical studies abroad.



What is the average cost of pursuing MRRS?

The fee structure varies from college to college across India but on an average the fee ranges from INR 10,000 to INR 6,00,000 for the tuition fees alone. Additional costs for other elements may also incur so we encourage you to check with your institute to have a better approximation of the total costs.



What other medical related courses that one can pursue post taking PCM?



What is MCI Screening Test?

There are not many medical courses that you can choose if did not have Biology in class XII.

However, you can choose from among the following few courses that are related to medicine:

- · BSc in radiography
- · Biomedical engineering
- Biotechnology
- Pharmacy

Medical Council of India demands that all students studying MBBS program from Medical Colleges outside India and wanting to practice in India after completion of their program must take MCI

PCB students cannot apply for Biotech Engineering!

Busted: This is not true. Students with Physics, Chemistry and Biology can apply for Biotech Engineering

NEET is tough!

Busted: No, NEET isn't tough to crack, however it's due to the lack of medical seats, that it becomes tough to get into a good Government college.

It is impossible to qualify MCI Screening test!

Busted: The passing ratio over the years has been very marginal. However it is still not impossible to crack with thorough knowledge

Law

About

Law is something that touches our lives on a daily basis, it governs what we can and cannot do, it is used to settle disputes, to punish and to govern. Laws play a central role in social, political and economic life.

As a law student, you can expect to learn how to tackle some of the most problematic, seemingly irresolvable – conflicts and issues in modern society and morality. Teaching is through a combination of lectures, seminars, group work, presentations, class debates and 'mooting sessions' – practical law training in a courtroom setting to help students master important legal skills such as research and analysis, public speaking and argument formation.

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Frequently Asked Questions



Is there a difference between three year and five year LLB courses?

No, technically there is no difference between these programs.

LLB is a three years' degree.

The five years' LLB is a 'dual degree' program where students will get a BA LLB or BBA LLB or BCom LLB etc.

The actual 'LLB' parts in the three-years program and the five-years program and both these programs are offered by most of the universities. The subjects and question papers, exams are same for both – since both programs are based on the standard LLB syllabus prescribed by the BCI. The three-years LLB requires a person to be a graduate before taking up LLB; whereas the five-years LLB can be taken up after 12th. Both courses are equally popular.

There is no upper age limit for either the programs.



What are different entrance exams to get into law?

Some of the law entrance exams are:

- -CLAT Common Law Admission Test
- -AILET All India Law Entrance Test
- -LSAT Law School Admission Test
- -MH CET Law
- -CULEE (Christ University Law Entrance Exam)
- -UPES Law Studies Aptitude Test (ULSAT)
- -AP LAWCET and AP PGLCET
- -TS LAWCET and TS PGLCET
- -Kerala LL.B Entrance Exam (KLEE)
- -BVP CET LAW
- -Army Institute of Law Entrance Test (AIL LET)
- -DU LLB Entrance Exam
- -LFAT
- -BHU UET (Law)
- -IPU CET (Law)
- -KIITEE (Law)

The general method of admission to LLB courses is through entrances, but few universities also offer admission based on merit.



How shall I begin after 10th to become a certified lawyer?

After 10th, you need to complete your junior college in any stream and then there are two choices,

- 1. Write entrance tests like the CLAT, AILET etc. and take up the five year LLB
- 2. Take up graduation in any stream and join a three year LLB after your graduation.

Advantage with option 1: It offers a dual degree; i.e. BA LLB or BBA LLB etc. in 5 years and saves one year.

Disadvantage with option 1: In in the five years span, any change of mind and discontinuity from the course would result in no degree.(even after completing four years out of the five)

Advantage with option 2: One can choose to graduate in any stream, instead of having to choose whatever is offered by the college. i.e. you can graduate in BE, MBBS, BTech, BBA – any stream of graduation; and then join LLB. Disadvantage with option 2: This will cost an additional year in acquiring your LLB and also that the three year LLB is offered mostly by Tier-2 and Tier-3 colleges; the NLUs(National Law Universities) and Tier-1 institutes have a five year LLB.

To make more sense, Tier-1 colleges have the best academics, infrastructure, faculty, research, placement, etc. Tier-2 and 3 colleges usually have middle and low leveled facilities respectively and may not have any campus placements.





What is the approximate fee structure?

Average LLB course fees range from INR 1 to 2 LPA. However, the fees vary depending upon the colleges.

One can study LLB in less than INR 20,000 from Faculty of Law, Delhi University, and under INR 7 Lakhs from Symbiosis Law College, Pune.



What is the eligibility criteria for law?

The CLAT entrance exam is conducted on an annual basis for admission to the various undergraduate and postgraduate level courses offered by different law universities in the country. There is no age limit to appear in CLAT UG or PG programmes. (i.e. one can attempt for 'n' number of times)

CLAT eligibility for UG level(2020):

- Candidates must have passed 10+2 or any equivalent examination with at least 45% marks from any recognised educational board. SC and ST category students need to score at least 40% marks in the aggregate of subjects.
- Candidates appearing their qualifying examination in April/May are also eligible to appear in CLAT exam. Such candidates will, however, need to produce evidence of their passing in the examination at the time of admission. CLAT eligibility for PG level(2020):
- Candidates must have an LLB or any other equivalent degree with a minimum of 50% marks if they are from General/OBC/PWD/NRI/PIO/OCI categories and 45% for candidates belonging to SC/ST categories.



What is CLAT? Can I get some information about the exam?

Common Law Admission Test is a centralised national level governmental entrance test for admissions to twenty two National Law Universities in India. Most private and self-financed law schools in India also use these scores for law admissions. CLAT is not mandatory for any person planning to pursue LLB.

Some important things to know about CLAT:

- Maximum Marks: 150(UG) and 120(PG)
- Duration of CLAT Exam(2020): 02:00 Hours(UG and PG)
- Multiple-Choice Questions: 150 & 120 questions of one mark each for UG and PG respectively.
- Negative Marking: 0.25 Mark for each wrong answer(both UG and PG)

Subject Areas with weightage(for UG): (approximate number of questions)

English Language 28-32 questions, or roughly 20% of the paper

Current Affairs, including General Knowledge 35-39 questions, or roughly 25% of the paper

Legal Reasoning 35-39 questions, or roughly 25% of the paper

For PG:

1.Constitutional Law

2.Other areas of law such as Jurisprudence, Administrative Law, Law of Contract, Torts, Family Law, Criminal Law, Property Law, Company Law, Public International Law, Tax Law, Environmental Law, and Labour & Industrial Law



What are the job opportunities after completing LLB?

There are many job opportunities available after studying LLB. If one wants to practice law in India, then they need to clear the All India Bar Exam (AIBE) that is conducted by BCI. On clearing, AIBE exam lawyers are awarded a 'Certificate of Practice' which is mandatory for practicing the profession as an advocate in India.

Some popular job profiles to pursue after securing an LLB degree are as mentioned below:

- Lawyer
- Legal Advisor
- Teacher or Lecturer
- Advocate
- Solicitor

Common

It's 'way too intense'!

Busted: Law school is a humbling but amazing journey. You have truckloads of readings, deadlines and other commitments to fulfil. Some may find this 'way too intense'. However, through these obstacles, you learn to stand on your own feet. You learn to find solutions rather than being disturbed by obstacles. It is definitely difficult initially, but it gets more manageable.

You'll be a good lawyer if you like to arque!

Busted: Lawyers need to be analytical and debate based on facts, logic and legal reasoning. In reality, being a lawyer doesn't require you to be argumentative. While a court case is technically founded on a disagreement between two parties, lawyers aren't paid to engage in a mindless verbal battle with one another. Instead, they are expected to convince the judge to favour their client based on the facts of the case as well as sound logical and legal reasoning.

Law means money!

Busted: We all catch those stories on TV and in Newspapers where the term 'Celebrity Lawyer' is used for renowned faces in the industry. These lawyers have been in the industry for 15-20 years and have handled many cases. Their fee can go up to INR 1 Crore for a single court visit. But this is just one of the thousands of lawyers in the country.

Not every lawyer is paid high amounts of money and as a fresher, one might even have to work for a mere 10 to 15 thousand. With experience comes a better salary but it takes perseverance and patience to reach that level. So, don't think law will get you easy money because it really won't!

Arts & Design

About

Studying art and design will take you from the studio to the darkroom, from the computer lab to the performance hall, and back to the lecture theatre and exam rooms. You'll learn the basics of many different types of art and design, before choosing to specialise in the later years of your course.

You'll develop a rounded view of the creative industry and learn as much from your friends as you will from your tutors. Your natural curiosity and creativity would turn into moneymaking talents when you graduate. The stream will develop confidence and criticism, along with your teamwork abilities, patience, analysis, and research. Most art and design subjects last three years and result in a BA degree. Students can expect the following tasks during their studies:

- -writing reports and essays
- -practical and creative projects
- -attending lectures and seminars
- -hearing from industry speakers
- -placements and industry experience
- -project and teamwork

Art & Design 22

Frequently Asked Questions



Can I study maths in arts? What is the benefit of studying maths with an arts stream?

Yes, one can study maths in an arts stream.

There are many benefits of opting math with arts. They are:

- It is a scoring subject as compared to other subjects in arts stream. So it will keep your score better in the boards, provided you are good in it.
- If you are considering to opt economics as your major in graduation then many colleges have the criterion of maths in 10+2.
- Many mathematical concepts are asked in the competitive exams so one can prepare a base for it in school, if you are considering to take any of the exams.
- If you have maths in twelfth, then you can consider to go for BA (hons.) in mathematics, offered by some universities

Mathematics can be relaxing to study when there is so much theory to read, provided you like the subject.



What type of job roles an artist/designer can play?

To pursue a career as an artist, one is preferred to have creativity and manual skill in performing tasks. There are various artist job profiles that one can target on the basis of their interest areas.

Job profiles for an artist:

Art Directors
Graphic Artist
Cartoonists
Photographers
Illustrators
Jewelry Artists
Sculptors
Tattoo Artists

Job profiles for a designer:

Fashion Designer Graphic Designer UI/UX Designer Textile Designer Product Designer Industrial Designer Art Designer



Are there any eligibility criteria, entrance exams, etc?

Eligibility criteria:

-Students who have passed Class 12th or equivalent qualifying examination can pursue the B.Des course.

- Moreover, there is no restriction of stream at 10+2 level therefore; students can pursue the course irrespective of streams i.e. Science, Commerce, Arts and Humanities.
- The age limit for admission to B.Des courses is minimum 19 or 20 years as specified by the institutes at the time of admission.

Students who have completed 12th in Arts stream have a wide range of course options available. Here's the list of entrance exams after 12th Arts:

MRNAT (for Manav Rachna); NCHMCT JEE; NIFT; SAT; CLAT Design:

For admission to B.Design courses, aspirants have to appear for Design Entrance Exams containing written test, drawing test and interviews.

- -Undergraduate Common Entrance Exam for Design (UCEED)
- -National Institute of Design Entrance Exam (NID DAT)
- -Footwear Design and Development Institute All India Selection Test (FDDI AIST)
- -Symbiosis Entrance Exam for Design (SEED)
- -School of Fashion Technology Common Entrance Test (SOFT CET)
- -Unitedworld Institute of Design, Design Aptitude Test (UID DAT





Do artists need a second job?

Some artists and art workers may adapt their existing skills to find commercial work, whereas others may build an entirely independent career.

Artists can do lots of things while being artists. They could be a lawyer and an artist, a nurse and an artist.

They also have an option of working for someone or some company as an artist and also create their own art side-by-side. Eg: Being a musician, one can be a part of some renowned band and also freelance(i.e. solo perform for some private gathering)



What are the Pros and cons of becoming an Artist?

Pros of becoming an Artist

- Artists have flexible schedules. Many artists are self-employed who can set their own schedules.
- Those who are passionate about creating art, for them there is high job satisfaction in this field.
- To become an artist, no formal education is required.

Cons of becoming an Artist

- There is a lack of job security for artists.
- Competition for art jobs is high.
- There is uncertainty of income in this field. Only few artists earn enough money to support themselves by selling their work.



Humanities vs Arts?

Arts is a stream that offers a wide variety of courses and open up gates to excessive career options. The stream is broadly categorized into humanities, fine arts, visual arts, and performing arts.

This stream focuses on an in-depth knowledge of subjects like Literature, Sociology, Economics, Acting, Music, Dancing, Political Science, Geography, History, Philosophy, Ancient and Modern Languages and others.



Can anybody be an artist?

There is no need for a license to be an artist, so anybody can call him/herself so.

For a person to be recognised and accepted by other people as an artist, though, is another matter. There are many cases of self-taught artists and designers these days. While they are impressive, art school education offers strong foundations courses that prepare and train well-rounded artists. Not only are the courses designed to prepare artists but the instructors also provide an extensive network for students.

Additionally, being immersed in a community of other creative and artistic individuals allows students to motivate and encourage each other on their artistic journey.

An arts degree is useless!

Busted: It can land you in a variety of industries.

Photographer Pollyanna, has found that the workforce values, the creative thinking encouraged by an arts degree, are often over the technical skills of a more practical qualification.

As we move into more commercial spaces, companies pay a lot of money just to have ideas. The ability to think outside the box, problem solve, and generate ideas are valuable, transferable skills.

Must be excellent at drawing and painting to go into arts stream!

Busted: While it is potentially advantageous to already have creative art skills when you start your classes, NOT every art student needs to be the next Picasso or Da Vinci to enter an art school.

While an art portfolio is welcome, it's not necessarily a requirement. Applicants, no matter their artistic level—or lack thereof—will be considered for acceptance. Going to art school, after all, is how they will learn and develop the strong art and design skills. Henoch Iven is known worldwide as the artist who doesn't know how to draw. Instead, he improves art by expressing it in a different medium: Everyday objects.

Where most of us see the mundane, he sees beauty.

Job satisfaction is low among art graduates!

Busted: There are more than enough stereotypes about art graduates compromising their happiness for stability. However, Strategic Arts Alumni Project (SNAAP) statistics show otherwise. 75% of recent graduates and 82% of prior graduates expressed that they are satisfied with their jobs. In conjunction with art school employment statistics, we can conclude that art graduates are generally happy at their jobs in respective fields.

Your choice to invest in your art education should never be affected by stereotypes and myths. money because it really won't!

Commerce

About

Commerce can be interpreted as a study of business and marketing activities such as the exchange of commodities and services from manufacturer to the final customer. The main subjects taught in Commerce for class 11 and 12 consist of – Accountancy, Business Studies, and Economics. The ones who have a real interest in these subjects and have an association for the economy, business, and numbers can choose commerce. This career, as every career, has some difficult challenges and practical facts added to it. Most students choose Commerce because they want to take the next step in business and follow the strategies to become successful.



Which type of skills are beneficial for commerce students?

Commerce starts with accounting and then goes high with management accounting, however a few basic skills would be beneficial to start with; they are:

- **1. Excel in excel:** You should be knowing how to work on it, shortcuts used and lot many functionalities from which one can develop logical reasoning and evaluations.
- **2. Accounting basics:** What has been learnt in the past should be on your fingertips like accounting entries.
- **3. Soft skills:** To sell yourself in the market one needs to possess this important thing which is generally ignored, this can be achieved by speaking and meeting a lot of persons from different age groups and backgrounds, from where you can learn how to present yourself.
- **4. Current affairs and general knowledge:** At least some basic things should be known to you e.g. no. of states in India, special days, latest gadget updates, so on.



Is maths important in commerce?

Commerce is mainly about Accountancy, Business Analysis, Financial Markets, Economics, Marketing, Management etc. Maths can be a great combination and would sharpen the calculation skills.

In commerce after 12th, courses like Architecture, BCA, etc. demand a mathematical base. Other courses like Interior Design, Graphic Design, Banking and Insurance, Shares and Equity Market, CA, CS, CMA, CFA, CFP, Accounts, E-Commerce, BBA, BBM, ,BMS, BFA, etc. are possible to get into without maths.

Mathematics helps to build logical and analytical reasoning skills that will help you in not just numbers-related careers, but in building general aptitude too. Positively, one can take maths as it's very useful in dealing with competitive exams in future.



What are subjects you need to study in commerce?

Some subjects included in commerce are:

- 1. Accountancy
- 2. Economics
- 3 Commerce
- 4. Business studies

Studying these subjects would give you an idea of:

- 1. Ways of finance
- 2. Management
- 3. Banks and working of banks
- 4. Business ethics
- 5. Consumers behaviour





Can Science stream students pursue a B.Com course in India?

Yes! You can pursue a B.Com General course or a B.Com (Hons) course. While the B.Com General course is open to all aspirants from different academic backgrounds; to pursue a B.Com (Hons) course, colleges require applicants to have studied and cleared Mathematics in the qualifying exam. Therefore, science stream students who chose not to select Mathematics as one of their subjects, may not be able to pursue a B.Com (Hons) course.



Are there any eligibility criteria for this stream? What is the approximate fee structure of the commerce stream?

Eligibility criteria: A minimum aggregate of 50% marks in 10+2 from a recognized board of education and English and Maths as your core subjects are needed to fulfil the basic B. Com eligibility criteria. However, this may vary from college to college.

Admission to B.Com colleges is generally offered on the basis of merit, but there are some colleges that conduct their own entrances.

Fee structure (approx.): The average fee to pursue a B.Com course is around INR 20,000 to 50,000 per year. Post successfully completion of B.Com, one can also go for a professional course like CA, CS, ACCA, etc. These professional certificates cost additional fees.



What is the difference between B.Com (Pass) and B.Com (Hons) courses?

The subjects taught to students in both these programs are the same. But, B.Com (Hons) students will be able to specialise in different fields such as Finance and Accounting, Banking, Insurance, Taxation, etc. The in-depth education will provide the students with a wider range of knowledge and expertise in commerce and banking.

Whereas, students pursuing B.Com (Pass) will study the overview of all subjects of commerce field and hence, they won't be able to specialise in a specific subject. This, subsequently will train students in all branches of commerce and banking.

Admission for both the courses is based on the same criteria; the only difference being that the cut-offs of B.Com (Hons) is much higher as compared to that of B.Com. This results in a quite high salary as a fresher from B.Com (Hons) than from general commerce/B.Com (Pass) background.



What is the scope for Commerce Students?

Career options for commerce students include those in the accounting, auditing, finance and banking sectors. Studying this stream may offer a package between INR 3 to INR 8 lakh per annum.

Here are some of the job profiles for commerce students:

- Chartered Accountant
- Chartered Financial Analyst
- Company Secretary
- Loans executive
- Human Resource manager
- Certified Financial Planner
- CWA
- Economics
- Mathematics and Statistics
- Stock Broking

- Economist
- Venture capitalist
- Agriculture Economics
- Accounting
- Banking

Commerce is all about numbers!

Busted: Many people have a misconception that commerce is all about numbers. Though numbers are an important aspect, commerce also requires a broad skill set. Students need to have a good understanding of business, finance-related subjects, and good technical skills.

CA (Chartered Accountancy) is the end goal. (Not!)

Busted: It is not necessary to become a CA after studying commerce. CA is the first career option that comes into everyone's mind when talking about commerce students; but there are many other options available like MBA, CS, LLB (Corporate law), CMA/ICWA, etc.

Students opting commerce are not intelligent when compared to other streams, especially science!

Busted: In a general view, cut-offs for other streams are relatively higher than commerce stream colleges. But this doesn't give any perspective on intelligence. There are several colleges in Mumbai where cut-offs for commerce seat are as high as 95% (post grade 10 scenario). Commerce students are considered as free thinkers and innovators as students in any field. These students are going to be future auditors, accountants, managers, entrepreneurs amongst different roles; and candidates for the same are some of the

Engineering

About

The American Engineers' Council for Professional Development (ECPD, the predecessor of ABET) has defined "engineering" as: The creative application of scientific principles to design or develop structures, machines, apparatus, or manufacturing processes, or works utilizing them singly or in combination; or to construct or operate the same with full cognizance of their design; or to forecast their behavior under specific operating conditions; all as respects an intended function, economics of operation and safety to life and property.

Engineering is the use of scientific principles to design and build machines, structures, and other items, including bridges, tunnels, roads, vehicles, and buildings. The discipline of engineering encompasses a broad range of more specialized fields of engineering, each with a more specific emphasis on particular areas of applied mathematics, applied science, and types of application. The term engineering is derived from the Latin ingenium, meaning "cleverness" and ingeniare, meaning "to contrive, devise".



What is the difference between pure sciences or engineering courses?

Science is knowledge based on observed facts and tested truths arranged in an orderly system that can be validated and communicated to other people. Engineering is the creative application of scientific principles used to plan, build, direct, guide, manage, or work on systems to maintain and improve our daily lives. In conclusion, with engineering courses you can build and test scientific principles in action.



Is there a difference between Diploma and Degree courses in engineering?

Essentially yes, but technically no. Most diploma courses are taken post your grade 10. For diploma you don't specifically study sciences but focus only on one key area of your engineering program. While degree courses have intake requirements of 10 +2 or diploma qualification. To join degree course after your diploma you join directly in the 2nd year of your engineering (3 + 3 post grade 10). Otherwise you join into a full degree course (2 + 4 post grade 10)



Is it tough to get into engineering wrt enrollment and financial demands?

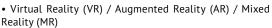
Enrollment: Though India has around 15 lakh seats for both UG and PG, roughly 50% of these seats go vacant due to poor quality of education. Hence getting a relatively good seat at a reputed institute gets competitive. High ranking institutes have very competitive entrance tests which are indeed challenging to crack. Although with sincere preparations and correct strategy anyone can ace them.

Cost of education: Answer to this question is quite not definite. Tuition fees for courses per year (2 semesters) range from INR 35,000 to INR 3,00,000 depending upon your city and college. Although there are plenty scholarships and fee waiver schemes by government and several public and private organizations that can provide upto 100% scholarships. You can check these out at the time of your admissions with your institute or on their website.





Which are the new emerging technologies/disciplines in engineering?



- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Big Data Analytics / Data Science
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) / Machine Learning (ML)
- Robotics and Automation
- 3D printing
- Cloud Computing
- Social and Mobile Digital Marketing, Mobile and Web-Apps Development
- Mechatronics
- 5G and other wireless communication



How does the job market look like for engineering graduates as on today in 2020?

India aims to become a major economic engine and is making steady progress for it as well. While enrollment rates have flattened a bit, the number of graduates and jobs both are steadily rising. While the curve is more positive for CE/CS and IT grads, core engineering fields are also picking up pace because of manufacturing and Make in India boost. Scan the QR codes besides to learn more.

QR Code Link -

https://www.aicte-

india.org/sites/default/files/Short%20Term%20and%20 Medium%20Term%20Report%20%281%29.pdf

QR code link -

https://www.aicte-

india.org/sites/default/files/Short%20Term%20and%20
Medium%20Term%20Report%20%281%29.pdf



What is the difference between JEE and MHT-CET??

Eligibility criteria differ from state-to-state and with different institutes. Hence we suggest you to check on the institute's website at the time of your application for updated information.

As of April, 2020 these are the few criteria listed:

You need to pass grade 12 (or diploma) with minimum 60% marks in Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry from a recognized board to join any good college. You'll need to appear for entrance exams such as JEE-Mains and

Advance for IITs, IIITs, NITs; MHT-CET for Maharashtra state engineering colleges; VITEEE for Vellore Institute of Technology and so on.



How many types of engineering specialties are there in India at bachelor's level (B. E. or B. Tech.)?

The popular one's that you will hear are Computer Science/Engineering, Information Technology, Electronics and Telecommunications, Electrical, Mechanical, Biomedical, Chemical, Civil (General and Structural). Depending upon institutes you can also find out specializations such as Mechanical Engineering with specialization in aeronautics, Computer Engineering with specialization in Data Science and so on.

You can check institute's website for latest programs and specializations and make your selection accordingly.

Is engineering tough?!

Engineering isn't tough, it is only logical. If you understand the concept and are able to apply it, it's a done deal.

Diploma is easier than degree or vice-versa?

The Diploma course (3 year course) will only provide you with an in-depth perception of your subject area, which you can explore even further during a degree program

A degree (4 year course and 3 years for diploma holders) is a higher education qualification, where you choose a subject area as your major. This offers a well-rounded education

Engineers from IITs and NITs are the only real engineers. Others are worthless!

Just because the a few brains in PCM subjects get selected to IITs never mean that they are the best engineers with fully upgraded practical knowledge. There are plenty great institutes other than IITs and NITs that offer great industry grade education such as BITS, VIT, DTU and for city of Mumbai, ICT, VJTI, SPIT and SPCE, DJSCE, KJSCE amongst other distinguished colleges.

Sports

About

Sports is an exciting pastime for many but, if it is really one's passion, it can be a rewarding career too. There are many ways to incorporate one's love for sports into a full time profession. Other than actually being an active sportsperson; candidates can seek rewarding career opportunities in fields like sports management, sports journalism, sports medicare, adventure sports, and the likes.



Are sports courses offered in India?

In India, there are various universities and colleges that offer sports courses to candidates at undergraduate, post-graduate and diploma levels. Below you'll know everything you need to know about sports courses in terms of eligibility criteria, required skillset, curriculum, job prospects and more



What is the Eligibility Criteria for Sports Courses?

Given below is basic eligibility criteria for undergraduate and postgraduate levels of courses:

UG Courses: Candidates should clear Class 12th from any stream with at least **45% - 55%** aggregate marks. Some institutions also demand physical education as a mandatory subject.

PG Courses: Candidates should clear graduation with at least **50% - 60%** aggregate marks.

It may be noted that the eligibility criteria mentioned above is minimum and might vary from institute to institute



What are desired skills for Sports Courses?

Candidates looking to build a career in sports and its related fields should possess the below mentioned skillset and aptitude:

- Physical fitness
- High energy
- Passion for sports
- Stamina
- Patience

- Determination
- Enthusiasm
- Management skills
- Time management skills
- Sporting spirit

???



Which courses can I pursue after 12 th class?

Yes, candidates can pursue a sports course after XII. There are various courses offered in the field such as BSc Sports Science, BBA Sports Management, Bachelor of Sports Management and much more



Which career can one take up after pursuing a course in sports management?

After pursuing a bachelor's or master's in sports management, there are various job opportunities such as sports marketing manager, sports information director, public relations at various sports firms, sports event management and much more.



Can I pursue a course in sports after B. Com. (Bachelors of Commerce)?

Yes, you can pursue a course in sports after B. Com. The candidate can do either a diploma course or a full-time post-graduation course in sports such as Master of Sports Management, MBA Sports Management, and PG diploma sports management and more.



What is the eligibility criteria for B. P. Ed. (Bachelors of Physical Education)?

The eligibility criteria varies from college to college, however, the minimum eligibility for B. P. Ed is for a candidate to have secured a minimum of 50 per cent marks in their class XII and should have played a sport at school level.

Ex-athletes and coaches are more qualified to analyse the games than civilians!

How many times do we have to have this proven to be false before we accept the idea that it isn't necessarily so? Give me an announcer with a voice that I actually want to hear, who does the homework that a good journalist does, and doesn't feel compelled to trade in their past history of anecdotes. Please. We've had decades to see that jockocracy doesn't work, really.

Do sports-person care about steroids?

Maybe, if you are a parent, and worried about your kid's health you will be concerned. Everyone else cares about themselves only if it gives them something to mock an opposing player with. No fan of a team that won a championship in the 'Roid Era is ready to give back their good feelings about it. Maybe cheering for an individual cheater like

Are athletes are overpaid!

Are you in the best 0.01% in the world at your job, in a way that can be proven with stats? Do people choose of their own free will to spend hundreds of Rupees to watch you do that job? Are you likely to continue to be employed in your profession past your early 30s? Do you run any significant risk of crippling injury or paralysis from doing that work? And what percentage of the time do you sleep in your own bed? If you believe in capitalism, you have to accept that athletes make what they are supposed to. And they might very well deserve to make more.

Pure Sciences

About

Pure science, is the discipline of science that focuses on theories of science and predictions that help understand the world better. Pure science can also called as natural, basic or fundamental science. Pure science is more akin in laboratories and also deals with study of natural phenomena through observation and experimentation. Information gathered in pure sciences is helpful in applied sciences. The main objective of pure science is to increase information of a particular field of study and develop scientific theories.

Pure Sciences 38

Frequently Asked Questions



What is meant by pure science when one mentions B. Sc.?

B. Sc. is Bachelor of Science. This is where you'll find the 'hard' sciences such as physics, chemistry, and biology, as well as math and computing degrees. A BSc lasts between three to five years and tends to focus on a specific subject area, preparing students for a career in professional (and typically well-paid) fields like engineering and software design. BSc can be a great entry point into your chosen career path. Many BSc degrees are designed to give students a specific set of skills for well-paid professions with real job security, including engineering, medicine, and software design. And given their close links to these industries, BSc programs will often include opportunities to take part in work placements or internships while studying. Generally speaking, a BSc is more geared towards extensive research and is a better option for students who would like to pursue a career in academia.



What are some of the overseas education opportunities in Pure Sciences?

For those students with financial sponsorship, considering science education abroad would be a feasible option too. And for those with a glorious CV, good percentages and SAT scores, many scholarships are available (so fret not, you talented young science nerd!).

Although fees at the bachelor's level abroad are much higher than in India, so is the quality of education. An advantage is that you do not have to select a stream right after class 12, but can take varied courses and select a major/minor later on in the program. A similar implementation is found at IISc's UG program and IISERs' BS-MS program but with a special focus on research.



What is the eligibility criteria or admission criteria to pursue pure sciences?

Basic eligibility criteria for pursuing Pure Science education is to complete a 10+2 education with subjects like Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics or Biology. Candidate should have completed 3 years graduation can pursue the post graduation course for doing Ph.Ds. Furthermore students should have completed post graduation with the minimum marks in the related field.

UG level: Candidates should clear class 12th with PCM, PCB or PCMB subject combinations and at least 50% - 60% aggregate marks.

The selection criteria for admission continues to largely be based on the marks scored in board exams, however some autonomous colleges, also have an entrance exam or additional interview round. We would suggest that as a prospective student, you go through the curriculum of the courses and decide based on whichever seems most attractive. Every college has specific strong departments, it is thus a good idea to go to the colleges before admissions begin.





Which courses can I pursue after 12th class?

There are many career opportunities post an education in the pure sciences other than teaching such as

- · If you have inclination for research you can pursue research in the related field. There is huge demand for pure science students in the west in the research area
- Pure Science opens up plenty of opportunities in the fields of state and central research organizations
- They can also work for public sector undertaking, which has huge demand in the recent years
- · One can also join public and private sectors



What are different branches in pure science?

Pure science is a multi-disciplined academic field for students with the following subject combinations in class 12th - PCM (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics), PCB (Physics, Chemistry, Biology), and PCMB (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology). Students looking forward to a career in Science have a wide range of options at both UG (undergraduate) and PG (postgraduate) levels. Students can choose to pursue courses such as BSc (Bachelor of Science), MSc (Master of Science) and PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in a variety of Science branches/ specializations such as:

- Physics
- -Chemistry
- -Mathematics
- -Biology
- -Computer Science
- -Nursing
- -Geology
- -Forensic Science

- -Electronics
- -Biotechnology
- -Microbiology
- -Agriculture
- -Horticulture -Nutrition and dietetics
- -Zoology
- -Home Science



B.Sc. vs B. Tech. How do they compare?

Ever heard from your parents - "Engineering lo, bahut **scope hai!!"** (Plenty of scope in engineering career-wise). As an Indian, most of the students are destined to get science after their 10th and many of those science students are destined to be an engineer. Not many of the science students think of an alternative. Most of them face a similar question - BSc or BTech?

If you are interested in basic Science and are more inclined to non-technical aspects of science, then you must go for B. Sc. coupled with M. Sc. you can take good progress in your career. If you are comfortable with technical side of Science, calculations etc., and then B. Tech is the good choice. You must take on a demanding and challenging route.

B. Tech. is surely one of the world's most famous bachelor's degree with terrific potential in it. And with right path and dedication, you can achieve more in a shorter time. But, if you talk about India, the ratio of employed graduates to the total number of graduates is lowering every year. So, who is to blame for this? The answer can be - Lack of Awareness.



Opting for which stream can lead us to

Science: Yes!

Arts: Yes!

Commerce: Yes, you read it right that B.Com IT is the course that focus on IT. This course is made after keeping Commerce stream candidates in mind. After completing. you can go for post graduates course like M.Com IT and M.Sc. IT.

Only Engineers have a career in IT... No this is not true. Student pursuing B. Sc. IT also have a good career in field of IT Pursuing B. Sc. is not worth

Pursuing B. Sc. is not worth applying because I won't get the job as engineer does...

It's a myth among students as well as parents that career opportunities are less in BSc. Which is slightly true if you are comparing with B. Tech. But, only when you're main goal is to just get a job. Most of the students choose B. Tech. just because they don't know what to choose.

We were aware about the fact that data from various online sources can be irrelevant or worst wrong as well. Hence, we tried our best to make the research as quality proof as possible. Below is the procedure we followed for finding out each stream's FAQs & Myths.

This procedure was followed for all the fields covered in the book.

Search online for FAQs & their answers of a specific field.

Assess those FAQs for factors like

- 1. "Are they important & relevant for parents & students?"
- 2. "Is this frequently asked or specific to some people?"
- 3. and more

Motive was to add only relevant and useful questions to the book

Show these questions to students (minimum 1) studying in that stream currently (2020). Take their feedback to further ensure that questions are relevant and **useful questions & answers are right.**

This book was made in more than a month's time. It's an outcome of sincere efforts from all the members of The Wake Project.

We thank all the members to give their valuable time for this unprecedented & novel initiative.

Q&A Research Team

Mohak Jani Harshali Yeram Yash Shah Dinky Goradia Yash Sarda Saloni Shedbale Heta Shah Yuti Bhavsar

Content Moderation Team

Yash Sarda Yuti Bhavsar Neel Patel Dhairya Parekh Sushmita Samantha

Book Design Team

Kunal Mhatre Neel Patel Yash Shah

Overall Management Yash Sarda, Dhairya Parekh & Neel Patel.

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If the book helped you or you think it will help someone you know then we are giving this responsibility to you to **share this book** with them and help them find the answer of **"What after 10th?"**

If you need any more information, do email us at contactus.thewakeproject@gmail.com

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