

Work Experience matters? MBA Admissions

When to do MBA? Immediately after college or after gaining some work experience? This is one of the biggest queries that most MBA aspirants grapple with.

Let us look at a sample scenario to be able to answer this question. Mohan is a graduate student in the final year of college who has been selected by a leading firm in the country. He is really confused if he should attempt the CAT now or get two years of experience first and then attempt it. Let us assume that the CTC offered was 6 lakhs per annum and also that the annual increment would be 10%. Mohan will have to now evaluate this against doing MBA immediately. For this, let us assume an annual salary after MBA of 25 lakhs per annum. Also, let us assume that the fee that the B-school charges would be 20 lakhs, to be paid over the 2-year period.



MBA first.

- In addition to this, there are the following benefits of getting into an MBA directly after college.
- For getting a promotion, the work experience as an MBA would be more relevant and valuable.
- If one writes the CAT as a fresher and things did not go

- kind of work that one is expected to be doing, going forward in one's career.
- To sum it up, it is most beneficial to get into an MBA immediately after college. It would also be relatively easier to do so, as one's schedule while college are relatively stable - exam calendar/projects have a specific time window. This will not be the case while at work as the needs of the business drives one's workload limiting one's ability plan for preparation, and also curtailing one's ability to stick to the plans made.
- One may ask about the weightage given to work experience by the IIMs - whether it will not help in getting selected. It does, but to a very limited extent.
- If we look at the weightage given to work experience in the IIMs, it's not more than 10% for most of the IIMs. So, it's not as much of a difference as it is hyped up to be. This is borne out by the fact that the proportion of freshers at some of the top IIMs

- like IIM Calcutta and IIM Ahmedabad, it is a low at IIM Bangalore, but this is an aberration as this is one of the very few IIMs which gives a huge weightage to candidate profile over CAT score.
- Even during the placements at a B-School, the added incentive for every year of work-experience is not much in monetary terms.
- The advantage one gets due to the work-experience is severely negated by the benefits that we saw earlier of getting into MBA directly after college.
- Hence, it is advisable to try to get into MBA at the earliest after college. However, if one is not able to do so, it is not advisable for one to stay focused on preparing for the CAT again while not working. One should get into a job, get the work-ex clock ticking and prepare for the CAT again. Chances of getting in will now improve not because of work-ex, but because of the experience that one has gained during the earlier attempt(s).

Points to focus on for those preparing while studying

- Get hold of the academic schedule as early as possible - identify time periods with minimal activity and plan for extensive CAT preparation during these times
- Even during periods that need more academic focus, make sure that some time is dedicated for Cat preparation so that the concepts do not recede to the back of the mind
- Take mock tests regularly, some even during the intense academic activity period. This will serve two purposes - be a welcome distraction from the academic pulls, and also serve as a reminder asto where one stands on CAT prep so that the motivation levels stay up

Points to focus on for those preparing while working

- Dedicate a specific number of hours every day for preparation and try to adhere to this plan to the best extent possible
- See if a work-from-home kind of role is available so that the time spent on commute can be saved
- If that is not possible, commute by public/shared transport so that some preparation is possible during the commute too, which would not be possible if one drives/rides to the office. Better would be to stay as close as possible to the office to save on commuting time.

Ramnath Kanakadandi, Sr. Course Director T.I.M.E



Let us tabulate the inflow and outflow for both the scenarios.

	Work Exp. and then MBA	MBA and then Work Exp.
Year 1	(+) 6 L	Pre-MBA Salary (-) 10 L MBA Fee
Year 2	(+) 6.6 L	(-) 10 L
Year 3	(-) 10 L	(+) 25 L Post-MBA Salary
Year 4	(-) 10 L	(+) 27.5 L
Total	(-) 7.4 L	(+) 32.5 L

Assuming the fee of the college he would get into two years later does not go up, he is effectively choosing between making 12.6 lakhs in 2 years and then doing an MBA, or, doing an MBA first, and then making 52.5 lakhs in two years.

Clearly, Mohan would have earned more if he went for an

favourably, one could always attempt it a second time.

Most importantly, the amount of post-MBA learning that one would have got on the job would be many times more than the learning that he would have got by working pre-MBA. To top this, the learning being of higher quality, it will be aligned to the

Scholarships

Scholarship Name 1:

South Asia Undergraduate Excellence Award Scholarship 2025

Description: South Asia Undergraduate Excellence Award Scholarship 2025 is an opportunity provided to students holding an admission offer from the University of Nottingham for their undergraduate degree programs. This programme aims to support the aspirations of students

excelling academically.

Eligibility: Applicants must be specified as an 'Overseas' student for tuition fee purposes. They must hold an admission offer for any full-time undergraduate degree program for September 2025. They should have a proper working knowledge of the English language.

Prizes & Rewards: 6,000 GBP in the first year towards

tuition fees.

Last Date to Apply: 19-03-2025

Application mode: Online applications only

Short Url: www.b4s.in/namasthe/NUES1

QR Code: <https://d2w711p59qk10r.cloudfront.net/static/images/scho-media/south-asia-undergraduate-excellence-award-scholarship-20251734676436.png>

Scholarship Name 2: Ramalingaswami Re-entry Fellowship 2024-25

Description: Ramalingaswami Re-entry Fellowship 2024-25 is offered by the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, to students with relevant PhD /MD degrees or equivalent.

Eligibility: This is open to Indian nationals below 45 years on the application closing date. Applicants must hold a PhD/MD/M.Tech or equivalent degree in specified fields. Applicants with outstanding publications and international awards

are mandatory requirements.

Prizes & Rewards: A fellowship of Rs. 1,35,000 per month and other benefits.

Last Date to Apply: 28-02-2025

Application mode: Online Applications Only

Short Url: www.b4s.in/namasthe/RFB2

QR Code: <https://d2w711p59qk10r.cloudfront.net/static/images/scho-media/ramalingaswami-re-entry-fellowship-2024-251738912909.png>

విద్య, ఉద్యోగ సమాచారం

వివేచనలో...

గ్యానియర్లలోని ఉత్తమ ఇండియన్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ ఇన్ఫర్మేషన్ టెక్నాలజీ లండ్ మేనేజ్మెంట్ (ఐఐఐఐఐఐ)లో కింది ఖాళీల భర్తీ ప్రకటన విడుదలైంది.

- మొత్తం ఖాళీలు: 5
- పోస్టులు: రిజిస్ట్రార్, సీనియర్ టెక్నికల్ ఆఫీసర్, టెక్నికల్ ఆఫీసర్, ఆసిస్టెంట్ సెక్యూరిటీ ఆఫీసర్
- అర్హతలు, ఎంపిక తదితరాలు వెబ్సైట్లో చూడవచ్చు
- దరఖాస్తు: ఆన్లైన్లో
- చివరి తేదీ: మార్చి 5
- వెబ్సైట్: <http://www.iit.ac.in>

ఎన్టీపీసీలో...

ఎన్టీపీసీ రిమిటింగ్ కింది పోస్టుల భర్తీ ప్రకటన విడుదలైంది.

- మొత్తం ఖాళీలు: 9
- పోస్టులు: డీజీఐ, మేనేజర్, డిప్యూటీ మేనేజర్, ఆసిస్టెంట్ మేనేజర్, ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్
- అర్హతలు, ఎంపిక తదితరాలు వెబ్సైట్లో చూడవచ్చు
- దరఖాస్తు: ఆన్లైన్లో
- చివరి తేదీ: మార్చి 1
- వెబ్సైట్: www.ntpc.co.in

గెయిల్లో...

మహారాష్ట్ర కంపెనీ గెయిల్ (ఇండియా) లిమిటెడ్లో గేట్-2025 స్కాల్డ్ డ్వారా కింది పోస్టుల భర్తీ ప్రకటన విడుదలైంది.

- పోస్టులు: ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ట్రైనియ్
- విభాగాలు: కెమికల్, ఇన్స్ట్రుమెంట్షియన్, ఎలక్ట్రికల్, మెకానికల్, బిజినెస్ ఇన్ఫర్మేషన్ సిస్టమ్
- ఎంపిక: గేట్-2025 స్కాల్డ్ డ్వారా
- దరఖాస్తు: ఆన్లైన్లో
- చివరి తేదీ: మార్చి 18
- వెబ్సైట్: <https://gailonline.com>

ఆన్లైన్లో స్టడీ మెటీరియల్



పోటీ పుస్తక ప్రత్యేకం

- గ్రూప్స్: కరెంట్ అఫైర్స్, జాగ్రఫీ కోసం పై క్యూఆర్ కోడ్ను స్కాన్ చేయండి.

MODEL PAPER - 3 (MARCH 2025)
TIME: 3 HOURS Max. MARKS: 75

SECTION-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (10 X 2 = 20)

- If the function f is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & x > 1 \\ 2, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x - 1, & -3 < x < 1 \end{cases}$ find the values of $f(3)$, $f(0)$, $f(-1.5)$, $f(2)$, $f(-2)$
- If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ defined by $f(x) = 5^x$, then find inverse of given function.
- If $\begin{bmatrix} x-3 & 2y-8 \\ z+2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & a-4 \end{bmatrix}$, find x , y , z and a .
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & x & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a symmetric matrix, find x
- If $OA = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $AB = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $BC = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $CD = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ then find the vector OD .
- Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point $2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and parallel to the vector $4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$
- If $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$, then show that $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ are perpendicular.

JR. INTER MATHEMATICS (1A)

SECTION-C

III. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (5 X 7 = 35)

- Prove that $\frac{\cos 9^\circ + \sin 9^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ - \sin 9^\circ} = \cot 36^\circ$
 - Find the minimum and maximum values of $3\sin x - 4\cos x$
 - If $\sinh x = 5$ then show that $x = \log_e(5 + \sqrt{26})$
- ### SECTION-B
- II. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (5 X 4 = 20)
- If $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ show that $(aI + bE)^3 = a^3I + 3a^2bE$, where I is a unit matrix of order 2
 - Is the triangle formed by the vectors $3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$, $2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$ and $-5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ equilateral?
 - Find the volume of the tetrahedron having the edges $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.
 - If $\frac{\sin a}{a} = \frac{\cos a}{b}$ then prove that $a \sin 2a + b \cos 2a = b$
 - Solve $\sqrt{3}\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$
 - Prove that $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + 2\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - Show that $\frac{\cos A}{a} + \frac{\cos B}{b} + \frac{\cos C}{c} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2abc}$

18. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ are two bijective functions then $(gof)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$

19. Using mathematical induction prove that $49^n + 16n - 1$ is divisible by 64 for all positive integers n .

20. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a+b+c & a & b \\ c & b+c+2a & b \\ c & a & c+a+b \end{vmatrix} = 2(a+b+c)^3$

21. Solve the following equations by using matrix inversion method $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$; $2x + y - z = 6$; $x + y + z = 9$

- If $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ find $\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ and $|(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c}|$
- If A, B, C are angles in a triangle, then prove that $\cos A + \cos B + \cos C = 1 + 4\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}$
- If $a = 13$, $b = 14$, $c = 15$ then show that $R = \frac{65}{8}$, $r = 4$, $r_1 = \frac{21}{2}$, $r_2 = 12$, $r_3 = 14$

1. భారత ప్రభుత్వం ఇటీవల ఏ దేశంతో సైనిక సహకార ఒప్పందం కుదుర్చుకుంది? (సి)

ఎ. జపాన్ బి. ఫ్రాన్స్
సి. ఆస్ట్రేలియా డి. రష్యా

వివరణ: భారత ప్రభుత్వం 2005, ఫిబ్రవరి లో ఆస్ట్రేలియాతో సైనిక సహకార ఒప్పందం కుదుర్చుకుంది. ఈ ఒప్పందం ద్వారా రెండు దేశాలు పరస్పర రక్షణ సహకారం, సంయుక్త సైనిక విన్యాసాలు, రక్షణ సాంకేతిక పరిష్కారం మార్పిడి వంటి అంశాల్లో సహకారంను కోవడానికి అంగీకరించాయి. ఇది ఇండో-పసిఫిక్ ప్రాంతంలో భద్రతా సహకారాన్ని పెంపొందించడంలో కీలకంగా భావించబడుతోంది.

2. భారతదేశంలో ఇటీవల ప్రారంభించిన 'నేషనల్ గ్రీన్ హైడ్రోజన్ మిషన్' ప్రధాన లక్ష్యం ఏమిటి? (బి)

1. పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ కోసం కొత్త ఆదాపనులను సాధించడం
2. పునరుత్పాదక ఇంధన వనరుల ద్వారా హైడ్రోజన్ ఉత్పత్తి చేయడం
3. హైస్ట్రోజన్ వ్యర్థాలను తగ్గించడం
4. జలవనరుల సంరక్షణ

వివరణ: భారత ప్రభుత్వం 'నేషనల్ గ్రీన్ హైడ్రోజన్ మిషన్'ను ప్రారంభించింది. దీని ప్రధాన లక్ష్యం పునరుత్పాదక ఇంధన వనరులను ఉపయోగించి హైడ్రోజన్ ఉత్పత్తి చేయడం. ఈ మిషన్ ద్వారా భారత్లో గ్రీన్ హైడ్రోజన్ ఉత్పత్తి సామర్థ్యాన్ని పెంచడం, కార్బన్ ఉద్గారాలను తగ్గించడం, శుద్ధమైన ఇంధన వనరుల వినియోగాన్ని ప్రోత్సహించడం లక్ష్యంగా ఉంది. ఇది దేశంలో శుద్ధమైన ఇంధన మూలాలను అభివృద్ధి చేయడంలో కీలక పాత్ర పోషిస్తుంది.

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