

Unusual Careers List

This is a list compiled by me of unusual careers. I want to make a separate document for each but am not sure if will be able to. Anyway this can be used as a starting point to seek more exotic careers.

In this document hyperlinked subjects have been given a brief introduction. Others you can search for.

Please feel free to add more courses that you can think of. Thank you.

Tuesday, 02 August 2016

1. Business

1. [Actuarial Science](#)
2. Market Research
3. Foreign Trade
4. Visual Merchandising

2. Engineering

5. [Acoustical Engineer](#)
6. Aerospace

3. Technical

7. [Carpet Technology](#)
8. [Ceramic technology](#)
9. Leather Technology
10. Plastic Industry
11. Rubber Technology
12. Silk Technology
13. Sugar Technology
14. Tea Management
15. [Jute Technology](#)
16. [Paint Technology](#)

17. **Packaging Technology**
18. **Fire Engineering**
19. **Printing Technology**
20. **Air Traffic Controller**
21. **Wine technology**
22. **Horology**

4. Media

23. **Event Management courses**
24. **Radio Jockey**
25. **Photography**
26. **Video Jockey**

5. Earth Sciences or Geosciences

Earth science or geoscience is an all-encompassing term that refers to the fields of science dealing with planet Earth.

27. **Mineralogist**
28. **Paleontologist**
29. **Seismologist**
30. **Remote Sensing Specialist**
31. **Hydrology**
32. **Photonics**
33. **GIS**
34. **Hydrography**
35. **Cartography**
36. **Forestry**

37. Horticulture and floriculture

6. Environmental Science Careers

- 38. Meteorology
- 39. Plant pathology
- 40. Wild life/ zoo
- 41. Ichthyologist
- 42. Oceanographer
- 43. Ornithologist

7. Food

- 44. Food Flavorist/Flavor Chemist
- 45. Dairy Technology
- 46. Edible Oils Technology
- 47. Fisheries
- 48. Flour Milling
- 49. Food Technology
- 50. Poultry farming
- 51. Oenology
- 52. Viticulture
- 53. Sommelier
- 54. Bar Tender

8. Para medical/ Health

- 55. Spa management
- 56. Public Health Entomology
- 57. Physical Education

- 58. **Speech Therapy**
- 59. **Forensic Science**

9. Design

- 60. **Jewelry Design**
- 61. **Footwear Design**

10. Languages

- 62. **Publishing**
- 63. **Translators/ Interpreters**
- 64. **Linguist**
- 65. **Transcribing**
- 66. **Technical Writer**

11. IT

- 67. **Ethical hacking**
- 68. **Forensic Accounting**
- 69. **Cyber Forensics**
- 70. **Intellectual Property Rights**
- 71. **Patent Agent**
- 72. **Trademark Agent**
- 73. **Software Testing**

12. General

- 74. **Pet Grooming**
- 75. **Puppetry**
- 76. **Tea tasting**
- 77. **Tourist Guide**

78. **Museology**

13. Society

79. **Bachelor of Rural Studies**

80. **Habitat Policy and Practice**

81. **Gerontology**

82. **Disaster Management**

83. **Psephology**

14. Crime

84. **Private Detective**

85. **Criminology**

Following Finished Documents are uploaded for you.

Wherever there is a version Number it tells the year the document was finished.

- 1. Art Restoration**
- 2. Fire Engineering**
- 3. Cartography**
- 4. Footwear Technology**
- 5. GIS**
- 6. Intellectual Property Rights**
- 7. Jute Technology**
- 8. Hydrography**
- 9. Museology**
- 10. Packaging**
- 11. Paint Technology**
- 12. Patent Agent**
- 13. Pharmacovigilance**
- 14. Private Detective**
- 15. Language Careers**
- 16. Linguist**
- 17. Technical writing**
- 18. Translating**
- 19. Transcribing**

DETAILS OF COURSES

DETAILS OF EARTH SCIENCES OR GEOSCIENCES

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth_science

The formal discipline of Earth sciences may include the study of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, and biosphere.

Typically, Earth scientists will use tools from physics, chemistry, biology, chronology, and mathematics to build a quantitative understanding of how the Earth system works, and how it evolved to its current state.

Fields of study

- Geography specifically Physical Geography covers aspects of geomorphology, soil study, hydrology, meteorology, climatology, and biogeography.
- Geology describes the rocky parts of the Earth's crust (or lithosphere) and its historic development. Major subdisciplines are mineralogy and petrology, geochemistry, geomorphology, paleontology, stratigraphy, structural geology, engineering geology, and sedimentology.
- Geophysics and geodesy investigate the shape of the Earth, its reaction to forces and its magnetic and gravity fields. Geophysicists explore the Earth's core and mantle as well as the tectonic and seismic activity of the lithosphere. Geophysics is commonly used to supplement the work of geologists in developing a comprehensive understanding of crustal geology, particularly in mineral and petroleum exploration. See Geophysical survey.
- Soil science covers the outermost layer of the Earth's crust that is subject to soil formation processes (or pedosphere). Major subdisciplines include edaphology and pedology.
- Ecology covers the interactions between the biota, with their natural environment. This field of study differentiates the study of the Earth, from the study of other planets in the Solar System; the Earth being the only planet teeming with life.
- Hydrology (includes oceanography and limnology) describe the marine and freshwater domains of the watery parts of the Earth (or hydrosphere). Major subdisciplines include hydrogeology and physical, chemical, and biological oceanography.[citation needed]

- **Glaciology covers the icy parts of the Earth (or cryosphere).**
- **Atmospheric sciences cover the gaseous parts of the Earth (or atmosphere) between the surface and the exosphere(about 1000 km). Major subdisciplines include meteorology, climatology, atmospheric chemistry, and atmospheric physics.**

ELIGIBILITY

<http://www.indiaeduinfo.co.in/careers/geo.htm>

Geology can be studied after XII (PCM). Admission to university courses is merit based.

Graduate and postgraduate courses in geology are offered by many universities. Specialized courses are offered by Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

After XII (with PCM) IIT Kharagpur admits students through JEE to 5 year Integrated programme in Exploration Geophysics. After BTech/BE/M.Sc and Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) admission is made to the 3 semester M Tech in Geology and Geophysics.

CAREER IN GEOLOGY

Most geologists work or supervise exploration work at a variety of sites- deserts, land forms, ocean floors, riverbeds, mountains, etc. Research as well as scientific study is generally carried out by most organisations involved in geological work.

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MINERALOGIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

Mineralogists study minerals and often work for mining companies, where they help process minerals in ores to make the most of them. They have the fascinating task of studying the geochemical properties and processes of the earth.

Learn more about [how to become a Mineralogist >>>](#)

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PALEONTOLOGIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

While the word "paleontologist" may conjure images from Jurassic Park, paleontology is about much more than dinosaurs.

While it focuses on prehistory, it uses cutting-edge scientific methods to unearth the climatic, biologic, ecologic, and evolutionary stories that may serve as modern cautionary tales.

Learn more about [how to become a Paleontologist >>>](#)

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SEISMOLOGIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

At the center of the earth lies a solid inner core, surrounded by a liquid outer core. And there are also the mantle and the crust. we know this by the study of seismology.

There are different types of seismic waves, some of which are faster or slower than others. Some travel through rock and liquid, while others can only travel through rock – not liquid. Seismologists use this information to study how waves from earthquakes and other sources travelled through the earth, cleverly discovering the internal structure of our planet.

Many seismologists help us predict when and where seismic events like earthquakes will occur.

Learn more about [how to become a Seismologist >>>](#)

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REMOTE SENSING SPECIALIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

Remote sensing refers to “sensing” or collecting information about objects from a distance.

Remote sensing technicians collect information on how an object of study interacts with the electromagnetic spectrum at various wavelengths.

For example, air and satellite photos record how visible energy from the sun is reflected by the earth. By analyzing how additional wavelengths are reflected by the earth, we can determine ocean temperatures, the amount of water inside plants, the health of forests, land use changes, elevation changes, air pollution levels and more.

It’s an exciting, rapidly changing, and growing high-tech field.

Learn more about [how to become a Remote Sensing Specialist >>>](#)

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METEOROLOGY

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

Meteorologists predict weather and climate patterns.

Meteorologists are found anywhere from news forecasts, the military, the airlines, the farmers, or even road crews.

Meteorologists may team up with others involved in the environmental sector to see how climatic changes will affect existing environmental problems. For example, they may work with ecologists to study how the suitable range of a particular species may change with expected variation in regional climatic patterns.

A career as a meteorologist can range from being involved in heavily science-oriented projects to the more traditional communication of short-term weather events to the general public.

Learn more about [how to become a Meteorologist >>>](#)

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ICHTHYOLOGIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/career/ichthyologist>

Ichthyologists are scientists who study the history, behavior, growth patterns, and environmental significance of different kinds of fish.

Some Ichthyologists work in museums and institutes of higher education, where they may be required to give presentations on the behaviors and environmental significance of certain fish types.

Most of these scientists hold a bachelor's degree at minimum, but many go on to obtain their master's or doctorate degrees.

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OCEANOGRAPHER

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

Marine biologists focus on the biotic (living) components of marine ecosystems, oceanographers focus on the abiotic (non-living) components.

Similar to marine biology, there are many specializations within oceanography: ocean circulation, plate tectonics and sea floor geology, nutrient cycling, and the chemical components of the ocean.

Oceanographers require strong interdisciplinary understandings of the physics and chemical principles that govern interactions between the ocean and its surrounding biomes.

The day-to-day activities of an oceanographer may require collecting samples from the sea, sea floor or atmosphere; developing computer based models that predict oceanic phenomena; or analyzing and synthesizing results to convey to third parties.

Due to the highly interdisciplinary nature of the work, strong understandings of biology, chemistry, geology, and physics are required.

Learn more about [how to become an Oceanographer >>](#)

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ORNITHOLOGIST

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/careers>

Ornithologists are the people who study Birds.

Birds are endlessly various – large and small, flightless and airborne, the hummingbird and the hawk.

Many people enjoy bird watching, and some go on to make careers out of studying them. These endearing creatures are facing threats from climate change, habitat loss, invasive species, and even predation by domestic cats.

Ornithologists can help us better understand the behavior and needs of birds, and address the challenges facing them.

Learn more about [how to become an Ornithologist >>>](#)

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FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

[:http://career.webindia123.com/career/options/accounting_finance/forensic_accounting/intro.htm](http://career.webindia123.com/career/options/accounting_finance/forensic_accounting/intro.htm)

Forensic accounting is the practice of utilizing accounting, auditing and investigative skills to assist in legal matters.

Forensic accounting involves legal investigation and analysis of financial documents of any firm or client, who is involved in a legal dispute.

It encompasses 3 main areas –

Litigation (law suit) support,

Investigation and

Dispute resolution.

This is a field wherein a professional estimates the damages and assists in settling various financial disputes before the cases step into the courtroom.

Forensic Accountant is a person who is one part accountant, one part detective and one part legal expert.

The base layer of forensic accounting is Accounting knowledge. Other layer of it is a dispersed knowledge of auditing, internal controls, risk assessment and fraud detection.

It's more than simple accounting, and more than basic detective work.

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ACOUSTICAL ENGINEER

<http://www.environmentalscience.org/career/acoustical-engineer>

Acoustical Engineering is a sub-section of engineering, a science of designing and building structures and machinery - but this area deals specifically with sound and noise vibration.

WHAT DOES AN ACOUSTICAL ENGINEER DO?

Acoustical Engineers design and construct buildings (structural and interiors) and machinery, that are concerned with the science of sound.

REMUNERATION

The job title “Acoustical Engineer” covers a broad spectrum of roles. Entry-level jobs can typically start around the \$50k salary mark with top end jobs reaching around \$142k. This will vary by state and by country, but also by specialty and type of employer (private, public, freelance or employed).

Eligibility

There are few degrees specializing in acoustical engineering. Your best option is to study an undergraduate degree in engineering and specialize later on. Students need to have a high proficiency of hard sciences, especially math and physics. Electrical engineering will be essential to your undergraduate degree if you wish to go on to further study.

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HYDROLOGIST

Hydrologists study how water interacts with the earth's crust. For example, they may study how rainfall and snowfall cause erosion, create caves, percolate through soil and rock to become groundwater, or eventually reach the sea. Groundwater hydrologists study the water below earth's surface. Most groundwater hydrologists focus on cleaning up polluted groundwater at industrial contamination sites. Others work on water supply, siting new well locations and estimating amounts of water available for pumping. They often help determine the locations of new waste disposal sites to prevent groundwater contamination.

Surface water hydrologists study above ground water sources such as streams, lakes, and glaciers. They may work with usage and precipitation data to estimate water levels in reservoirs. Their estimates help reservoir managers make decisions about storing and releasing water to meet demand. They also create flood forecasts and help develop flood management plans.

Most hydrologists develop specialties, such as glacial meltwaters or groundwater remediation.

WHAT DO HYDROLOGISTS DO?

Most hydrologists collect water and soil samples and measure their properties. They record water volume, velocity, pH levels, and pollutant levels. They may also analyse data to assess the environmental impacts of pollutants, erosion, sedimentation, drought, other water-related issues, and research ways to minimize their effects.

Hydrologists use computer models to forecast future conditions concerning water supplies, the spread or remediation of pollution,

floods, and other events. They may also assess the suitability of new hydroelectric power plants, irrigation systems, and waste water treatment facilities.

Hydrologists often use advanced computer technology in their work. For example, they may use remote sensing equipment to collect data, and geographic information systems (GIS) to create maps. They also develop and use sophisticated computer models to analyze large datasets.

WHERE DOES A HYDROLOGIST WORK?

As of 2012, 29% of all hydrologists were employed by the federal government, and 20% were employed in management, scientific, and technical consulting services. 18% worked in engineering services. 17% worked in state government, and 8% worked in local government.

WHAT IS A TYPICAL HYDROLOGIST SALARY?

Median pay for hydrologists in 2012 was \$75,530 per year, or \$36.31 per hour. The highest-paid workers were employed by the federal government (\$84,540). Those in engineering services made an average of \$80,310, while hydrologists in management, scientific, and technical consulting services made \$78,580. Hydrologists working for local government were paid \$69,000, while those in state government made an average of \$63,450.

ELIGIBILITY

While a bachelor's degree is sufficient for some entry-level jobs, most hydrologists will need a graduate degree in the natural sciences. Since there are very few undergraduate programs in hydrology specifically, students interested in this career path should seek out hydrology concentrations within geosciences, engineering, or earth science programs. Coursework typically includes math, statistics, physical sciences, computer sciences, and life sciences.

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ZOOLOGIST

Zoology is the study of animals and their behavior.

Zoologists study animals and their interactions with ecosystems.

They use the information they gather to monitor and estimate populations, address invasive species and other threats, control disease, manage hunting programs, and develop conservation plans. They also

write reports and journal articles and give presentations to share their findings.

WHERE DOES A ZOOLOGIST WORK?

Some zoologists work for zoos, wildlife centers, wildlife parks, and aquariums, where they manage the animals' care, their distribution, and their enclosures. They may also help breeding programs restore wild populations.

Zoologists also work for wildlife conservation groups,

WHAT IS THE AVERAGE ZOOLOGIST SALARY?

The BLS lists the 2012 median annual wage for zoologists and wildlife biologists as \$57,710. At \$72,700, those in the federal government earned the most. They were followed by zoologists employed in research and development (\$59,670), local government (\$57,110), management, scientific, and technical consulting services (\$56,740), state colleges, universities, and professional schools (\$55,610), and state government (\$51,780).

HOW DO I GET A ZOOLOGY DEGREE?

Entry-level positions require at least a bachelor's degree. Zoologists typically earn degrees in zoology, wildlife biology, ecology, or general biology. Coursework often includes classes on animal behavior and physiology, parasitology, virology, ecology, chemistry, mathematics, and statistical software. Students may also take courses in a particular area of specialty. Research and faculty positions require a Ph.D. Outdoors skills can also be very helpful. Experience with backpacking, camping, and wilderness survival can set a candidate apart.

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF ZOOLOGY?

Many zoologists dedicate their careers to studying a particular species or animal group. For example:

CETOLOGISTS study marine mammals, such as whales, dolphins, and seals.

ENTOMOLOGISTS specialize in insects, such as ants and spiders.

HERPETOLOGISTS work with reptiles and amphibians such as alligators, salamanders, and frogs.

ICHTHYOLOGISTS focus on wild fish, such as Rainbow Trout and the Least Chub.

MAMMALOGISTS study mammals, such as deer, wolves, chimpanzees and giraffes.

PARASITOLOGISTS research the parasites that plague other wildlife, such as ticks, and how they affect their host species.

Ornithologists study birds such as the endangered California Condor.

ETHOLOGISTS specialize in animal behavior.

PALEOZOOLOGISTS study fossil remains to investigate the evolutionary history of animals.

Other Recommended Resources

[Zoological Association of America](#)

[International Society of Zoological Sciences](#)

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RURAL STUDIES

The course gives you an opportunity to engage in various rural and community development activities. It covers topics like animal husbandry, forestry, farm management, child development, agriculture, environment management, community development, etc.

After completing the course you can apply for jobs at various governments, public and private organizations that work for rural issues. You can also get an opportunity to work with several NGOs.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Some colleges in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh offer the course. Bhavnagar University in Gujarat offers Bachelor and Masters in Rural Studies. You can check out other options [here](#).

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HABITAT POLICY AND PRACTICE

Those who have an interest in habitat related issues and have a bachelor's degree in Engineering, Architecture, Management, Physics, Geography, Planning, Law or Social Science can apply to this course. The course will include the study of livelihood activities, social composition and rights of the inhabitants, as well as resources, infrastructure and services needed by inhabitants.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Tata Institute of Social Sciences offers M.A. and M.Sc. programmes in Habitat Policy and Practice.

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ETHICAL HACKING

Those who spend a majority of their time experimenting with various codes – this is a great way to put those grey cells to a good use. You can breach the security of computer systems and get paid for it!

Many big companies look for ethical hackers for various security purposes. You need to have a good knowledge of coding in different programming languages. You can start your career by interning for an organization and then convert it to a permanent job. The average salary ranges between Rs.2-5 lakhs for a fresher, and after an experience of five to six years, you can easily command a salary of Rs. 10-12 lakhs annually, depending upon your skills.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Institutes like **Indian School of Ethical Hacking** and **Institute of Information Security** offer various courses in ethical hacking. There is a short course of 15 days offered by **Arizona Infotech** in Pune. It is important that you don't have any criminal record because the course is all about trust and companies wouldn't like to leave their security in the hands of someone who can't be trusted.

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PUBLIC HEALTH ENTOMOLOGY

It is a study focused on insects and arthropods that impact human health. The job also includes research on behaviour and ecology of various such species. A person in this field gets a good chance to meet and connect with local and state officials. Many universities, government agencies and chemical companies look for people to hire in this field.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Vector Control Research Centre (VCRC) at Pondicherry University offers a two year Post-Graduate Degree course in this field. You can also check out Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi.

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PHOTONICS

This course is a mix of optical technology and electronics. The study deals with photons, the elementary particles of light, and helps you master the techniques of emission, detection, transmission and modulation of light. Those who have an immense interest in science and are curious to know more about it are best suited for this course. A photonist can work as an engineer, scientist, researcher and professional officer in many companies and government offices. The work will also give you an opportunity to design photonic equipments. Due to lack of specialists in this field, photonics specialists are in great demand globally.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Some of the colleges that offer courses in Photonics are- International School of Photonics, Cochin; University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin; Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi and Chennai; Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal; Periyar EVR College, Tiruchirappalli; Department of Photonics, Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur, Maharashtra; and Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani.

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GERONTOLOGY

It is the study of the social, psychological and biological aspects of aging. It focuses on physical, mental and social changes in people as they grow old. A person interested in this field can start his or her career by volunteering or working with NGOs or community service agencies to know more about this field and the people working in it. Many private companies, healthcare agencies, old age homes and nursing homes look for specialists in this field. The starting salary might not be very high but with experience you can earn a lot more.

WHERE TO APPLY?

TISS offers a diploma course in Gerontology. Apart from this, Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi and Ramnarain Ruia College, Mumbai offer courses in this field. Calcutta Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology also offers a one year postgraduate diploma course in Gerontology and Age Management.

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FOOD FLAVORIST / FLAVOR CHEMIST

These people add flavours to the food and make it taste good. The job will require mixing of various ingredients to make a unique flavour and not just this the responsibilities also require you to have a good knowledge of aroma chemicals, essential oils, plant extracts etc. This career is closely related to chemistry and those who have a background in chemistry are best suited for this. A Flavourist has job opportunities in various sectors like food & beverages, cosmetics, fragrance, toothpaste, etc. Salary for a fresher is around Rs.15, 000 which will increase as per the experience.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Some of the colleges that offer a course in this field are – Indian Institute of Hospitality and Management, Mumbai; SRM University: Department of Food Process Engineering, Ghaziabad, UP and Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

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PET GROOMING

If animals make you weak in the knees and you cannot help falling in love with them everyday, here is a course for you that will give you an opportunity to work closely with them. This profession will require you to enhance a pet's hygiene and appearance. From bathing to taking care of them to noticing any health issue, a pet groomer knows it all about the animal. You can take it as a part time job or a full time depending upon your passion and fondness for the pets that mostly include dogs,

cats and horses. A new concept in India, this field is gradually picking up.

Where to apply?

Whiskers & Tails Franchise & Pet Grooming Academy, Mumbai provides Certification in pet grooming. Fuzzy Wuzzy Professional Pet Grooming School also is a good option to train yourself in pet grooming

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CARPET TECHNOLOGY

This interesting career will help change the future of Indian carpet industry. If you want to know the art and history of carpets and want to make creative contribution to this field, you are the perfect fit for the course.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh offers you various degree and diploma courses in carpet Technology. It is one of its kind institute in Asia and will help you get good placements. You can also check out Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Srinagar.

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SPA MANAGEMENT

A good spa relaxes your body and takes you to a different world. Spa management and training is something we haven't heard many people doing. So, where do Spa companies get these awesome masseurs and therapists? A spa training institute will teach you everything you need to know about a good spa and how you can make a career at it.

A masseur or therapist can earn around Rs.10,000 as a fresher, and the income increases as you gain more experience. When you have a degree or a proper training, the pay scale can be higher than those without a certificate.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Ananda spa institute in Hyderabad is a good option to go for. The institute teaches you seven types of courses and offers an eight month diploma course. Orient Spa Academy in Jaipur has a tie up with a spa academy in Bangkok and it offers students a chance to do a couple of weeks' course in Thailand. There are several other spa academies in Mumbai, Delhi, Mangalore and other cities that will offer you interesting courses to opt for.

Annabel Spa Institute in Kerala is offering a Diploma in Spa Management course for selected students, free of charge. The course is recognized by the Government of India. You can visit their website for further details.

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PUPPETRY

One of the oldest forms of entertainment, puppetry is much more than just playing with the puppets. It is also an important medium of education and many schools and institutes use puppets to teach students about various topics. Several stage shows and performances have helped in putting the spotlight on puppetry. Over a period of time, this art, which was in danger of getting lost, is again gaining recognition and appreciation.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Mumbai University offers a Certificate Course in Puppetry. The course is conducted by renowned theatre personality and puppeteer, Meena Naik. Calcutta Puppet Theatre will also soon start a puppet academy which will cover all theoretical and practical aspects of the art.

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TEA TASTING

What could be better than tasting awesome teas and getting paid for it? Working as a tea sommelier can be high paying if you get the right opportunity. You can get a starting salary of Rs.50,000 per month in a five star hotel. The sommelier not only tastes the tea but also gives advice, does branding, and has a good knowledge of cultivation and manufacturing.

WHERE TO APPLY?

There are many colleges that offer degree and diploma courses in tea management. Some of them are- Birla Institute of Futuristic Studies, Dipras Institute of Professional Studies, Assam Agricultural University, Indian Institute of Plantation Management, The Tea Research Association, The Tea Tasters Academy. Indian Institute of Plantation Management Bangalore also offers a certificate course in Tea Tasting and Marketing.

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ACTUARY

An actuary is an expert who applies his mathematical and statistical knowledge for assessment of financial and other risks concerning with numerous contingent events and for scientific evaluation of financial products in the fields of insurance, retirement and other benefits, investments etc.

ELIGIBILITY

1) Those who have passed 10+2(H.S.C) or equivalent a) with at least 85% in Mathematics/Statistics, b) with recommendations from two Fellow Members of the society, c) Having English as the medium of instruction in +2 or equivalent level.

2) Graduate or Post Graduate with subjects like Mathematics, Statistics, Economics, Computer Science, Engineering, MBA (Finance) and alike.

REMUNERATION

For an actuary, sky is the limit as far as salary and other benefits are concerned. This is one of the most rewarding careers in the insurance sector. Here, entry level salary is expected to be somewhere around Rs. 8 lakh per annum. For the underwriters it is around Rs. 6 lakh per annum.

JOB PROSPECTS

An Actuary works in LIC, GIC, ESIC, Banks, Stock Exchanges and other financial institutions controlled by Govt. & Private bodies.

INSTITUTES/UNIVERSITIES

Actuarial Society of India,
Address: 9 Jeevan Udyog,
278 Dr. D.N Road,
Fort, Mumbai-400001
Website: www.actuariesindia.org

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CERAMIC

A ceramic technologist is concerned with study, research and development of the ceramic materials, planning and developing processing systems, designing and construction of plants and machinery along with other engineers, planning and implementation of processing methodologies, designs and development of various applications like glass, porcelain, cement, refractors, insulators, composite materials, enamels, cement etc.

ELIGIBILITY

For BSc it is 10 +2 Science with Physics, Chemistry and Maths. Various engineering colleges offer BE, B Tech in ceramics of four years duration. The admissions are through a written test as for other branches of engineering.

Those who are interested in further education may go in for M Tech which is of one-and-a-half year duration. Research in the field can lead to a PhD degree.

JOB PROSPECTS

In private sector, individual with a degree in Ceramic Technology can be absorbed in various ceramic ware manufacturing units. Generally, two types of workers are engaged in this industry – ceramic technologists and ceramic designers. The ceramic designers use sand and clay for basic ceramic materials while the technologists use the materials produced by complex chemical processes.

One can also start his/her own business and become an entrepreneur. One can also get jobs in Indian Space Research Organization, Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and Institute for Plasma Research, among others, where there is great need for trained experts in ceramics.

PAY-PACKAGE

Salary varies with education and experience of the ceramic engineer, the location, and the type of job. A student who has just graduated can earn anywhere between Rs 25,000 and Rs 40,000 per month.

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DESIGN

The Professional Design Areas of Work

Broadly, design falls into four major categories: fashion design, interior design, product design and graphics design.

- Fashion Design
- Interior Design
- Product Design
- Graphics Design

Eligibility for Design

Minimum eligibility for diploma/degree courses in design is standard XII. However, graduation in any discipline is also an essential eligibility criteria for admission to certain courses at the postgraduate level. Moreover, product design is offered only to science students after standard XII.

JOBS PROSPECTS IN DESIGN

There are plenty job prospects in design, be it fashion design, textile design, accessory design, product design, graphics design or video animation. Checkout the details of particular design field above to know more details of job prospects in each of the fields.

REMUNERATION

Designers holding a diploma/degree usually starts off with a salary of Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 10,000 per month. Designers from reputed institutions such as the NID and NIFT can expect to be offered starting salaries in the range of Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 per month, depending on the organization they choose to work for.

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