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MESSAGE FROM THE DESK OF EDITOR IN CHIEF

The Chief Editor and Editors of the advanced research journal of Management, Engineering, Law, Paramedical Science, Nursing, Basic Science, Education, Physical Education and Yoga, Special Education, Clinical psychology and Liberal Arts i.e. IUT Journal of Advanced Research and Development (JARD) would take it as their duty to express the deep gratefulness to the contributors and readers of current volume.

We feel proud to bring the present issue of the online IUT Journal of Advanced Research and Development. We consider that the contribution in this multidisciplinary will help in the inclusive and sustainable growth process. Keeping in tune with this dignified idea, the current issue of IUT-JARD has addressed some current issues covering diversified field.

This issue needs an integrative and a holistic approach to the solution. Finally, the information contains in this journal volume has been published by the IUT obtains by its authors from various sources believed to be reliable and correct to the best of their knowledge, and publisher is not responsible for any kind of plagiarism and opinion related issues.



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EMPOWERING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN BANGLADESH BY USE OF CROSS BORDER E-COMMERCE

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ABSTRACT

During COVID-19 period women entrepreneurs have got limelight in promoting their ventures on social networks like Facebook, YouTube, WhatsApp and others. Women entrepreneurs or SME conveniently operating their business on Facebook and other social networks. Businesses on Facebook and other social pages helping a lot to women entrepreneurs to become full time in their business and financially independent. WTO consistently focusing on women empowerment by engaging women in international trade. Trade has already created opportunities for women's entrepreneurs and supporting job opportunities for women in many countries. But, women's are still facing higher constraints than men when it comes to accessing foreign market. So the objective and significance of this study is to identify the capacity of women entrepreneurs to enter in cross-border market who are already facilitating their business on e-commerce websites and social networks like F-commerce (Facebook marketplace), Y-commerce (YouTube commerce), WhatsApp and others. In this research the questionnaires were developed to know the personal and business characteristics, training and support received or provided by government, business environment, and sustainability of business. The survey was conducted following the methods of random and convenient sampling. Research found, women entrepreneurs are facing challenges due to not having localized expert in oversea business, have to devote maximum time for family because for Bangladeshi women always family is first priority, neither they also get tax relief, subsidy nor complete support from government. In order to better empower women through cross-border e-commerce, efforts need to be made from the following perspective: equity in opportunity and facilities should be maintained, proper monitoring and evaluation needs to be done from government, information rights for women entrepreneurs, new policy for man and woman to devote equal time in family, give priority to women entrepreneurs in cross-border e-commerce, and convenience for women entrepreneurs while making international trade license.

KEYWORDS: Women Entrepreneurs, Women Empowerment, E-commerce, Cross-border E-commerce, Marketplace.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

As per the research (Pengyan Wang October 2018) e-commerce is a great significant to the Developments of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) oriented by foreign trade. Moreover, the rapid development of e-commerce has given rise to a new form of international trade, namely cross border e-commerce. Cross border e-commerce refers to different transaction subjects which belong to different custom territory through e-commerce platforms, people can deal with e-payments and settlement (Qin Yige, Bryan Meivitananli 2018). As the technical basis for promoting economic integration and trade globalization, cross border e-commerce has a very important strategic meaning. Cross border e-commerce not only break through the barriers between countries, but it also promotes the international trade without the bondage of national boundaries. Meanwhile it's also causing great changes in world's economy and trade (Qin Yige, Bryan Meivitananli 2018).

In the 2015, out of all the different forms of empowerment, women's empowerment has gained the most traction in all parts of the world, with the United Nation member states signifying the achievement of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls as the sustainable development goal 5 (SutapaBhattacharjee& Nadia AfrozeDisha). In the recent COVID-19 strict period women entrepreneurs have got limelight in promoting their ventures on social networks like Facebook, YouTube, WhatsApp and others. Women entrepreneurs or SME business holders conveniently operating their business on Facebook and other social networks. It also plays significant in market research and sharing and communication with clients. Businesses on Facebook and other social pages helping a lot to women entrepreneurs to become full time in their business and financially independent (Bhattacharjee, S., & Disha, N. A. 2020).

World Trade Organization (WTO) consistently focusing on women empowerment by engaging women in international trade. Trade has already created opportunities for women's entrepreneurs and supporting job opportunities for women in many countries. But, women's are still facing higher constraints than men when it comes to accessing foreign market. So women who have received traditionally less education than men need to undertake technical schooling because trade creates opportunities for skilled workers. Moreover women having great technical skills are able to harness their entrepreneurship and enter to men dominated market.

1.2 Research Objective

The main objective of this study is to identify the capacity of women entrepreneurs to enter in cross-border market who are already facilitating their business on e-commerce websites and social networks like F-commerce (Facebook marketplace), Y-commerce (YouTube commerce), WhatsApp and others.

1.3 Research Method

To carry out this research both primary and secondary data has been used. In case of secondary data, different published articles, journals, newspapers, blogs and informations available on websites are being used.

For collecting the primary data a questionnaire was developed specially relating to women entrepreneurs. For primary data out of 150 samples 111 samples are successfully collected from women entrepreneurs by following the method of random and convenient sampling.

1.4 Research Limitations

In this research there were some remarkable limitations to carry out this research. As the course is being conducted online, I could not go to the university's library for reviewing journals and other published handbook. I collected data mostly depending on resources available on Google scholar, articles, and websites via internet. The online collection of Data is not easy comparing to offline survey. Initially the women entrepreneurs are also reluctant to respond the questionnaire but later discussing with some of the women entrepreneur community leaders then only I hardly collected 111 samples out of 150. Remarkably the topic I chosen for the thesis is quite new for Bangladesh perspective. Thus the studies on this topic is still negligible in perspective of Bangladesh.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Cross-border E-commerce (CBEC)

Qin Yige, Bryan Meivitawanli (2018), mentioned cross border e-commerce refers to different transactions subjects which belong to different customs territory, through e-commerce platforms, people can deal with payment and settlement.

2.2 Research on The development trend of cross-border e-commerce (CBEC)

According to the Trade Promotion Council of India, cross-border e-commerce actually playing a key role in pushing India to its \$1 trillion export vision. There is no doubt that moving into the global market can be very useful to businesses, especially MSMEs, and in Europe 90% of online businesses are operated by SMEs.

From the recent research report of the Allied Market Research-2022 says, Cross-border B2C E-commerce platforms helps and facilitated both the buyer and seller to increase their market reach as consumers have more purchase options at good price and simultaneously the seller has a big consumer reach.

2.3 Research on the development trend of cross-border e-commerce in Bangladesh

Md Thohidul Karim¹, Xu Qi (2018), In Bangladesh e-commerce still in developing phase, though it has started in the late 1990s (e-cab, 2016). The correspondence of e-commerce has started changing in 2012-2013 when two e-commerce site akhoni and ajkerdeal introduce themselves to the online consumers. It has received good appreciation from the consumers mainly in Dhaka. The growing popularity of online shopping and increased number of internet users showing great prospect of e-commerce development in Bangladesh. The application of e-commerce will be different in Bangladesh than it is in China, Europe and America because of the social and cultural difference, overwhelming popularity of traditional business models, typical consumer behaviors, and consumer expectations.

2.4 Research on the impact of cross-border e-commerce on women entrepreneurs

According to International Trade Centre survey found that the share of women-owned enterprises doubled when moving from offline trade to online cross-border e-commerce because women has the quality of handling customers with politeness, hospitality and well communication. Ashly Hope, Volunteer (2019) also suggested that E-commerce has great potential to open a much bigger market for small businesses and to help reduce the barriers for women-led businesses to trade cross-border. To ensure that women especially can take advantage of this opportunity, countries must also work to improve the regulation and infrastructure that supports female-led businesses.

In WTO's Women and Trade, and The world Trade Report says that trade has already created opportunities for women's entrepreneurs and supporting job opportunities for women in many countries. But, women's are still facing higher constraints than men when it comes to accessing foreign market. E-commerce conducted through online platforms can be an easy and inexpensive way for women to trade globally, to enter foreign markets, to expand their businesses and to harness their entrepreneurship (WTO, Women and Trade). WTO also said, better data is needed to track the impact of trade on women. Gathering such data could lead to better understanding of the link between trade and gender, even could help Govt. realize the concrete economic benefits resulting from empowering women and adjusting their policies.

3. THE USE OF CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE (CBEC) BY BANGLADESHI WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

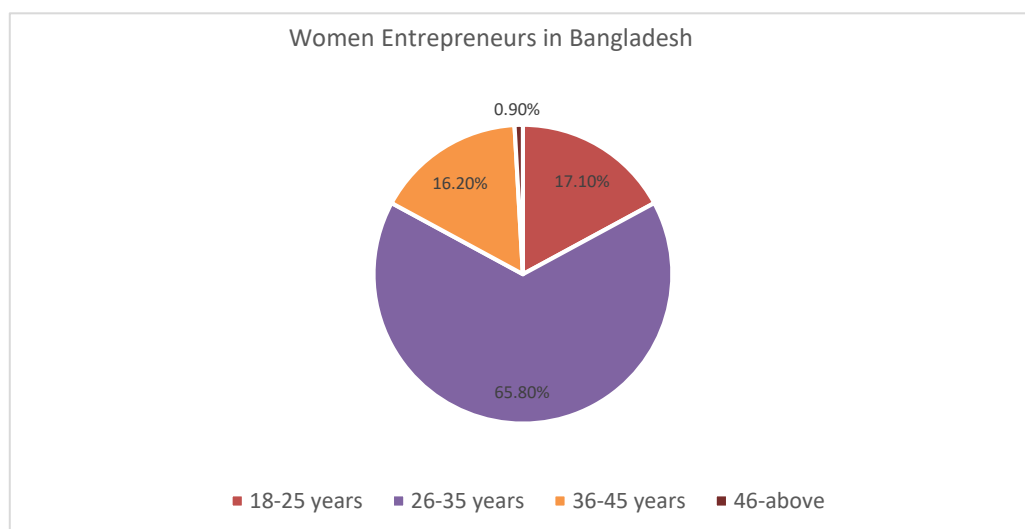
3.1 Personal characteristics of Women Entrepreneurs using CBEC

There are women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh associating from the different age range, qualification background, and different literacy level participating in cross-border e-commerce. In this research the women entrepreneurs are considered from the age range of 18 years to 46 years above. In terms of qualification of women entrepreneurs' class 5 to Post Graduate are considered, and in case of ICT literacy poor to professional level is considered.

3.1.1 Agerange, academic qualifications and ICT literacy of the Bangladeshi women entrepreneurs

People are saying that the age is just a number and there is no age limit to become an entrepreneur and start up a new business. But for the women living in Countries like Bangladesh, India and Pakistan are facing hurdle and challenges in every step of their ages. The women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh are from different age range group. As per the research and survey, the age ranges of Bangladeshi women entrepreneurs comprises of, 65.8% of the women entrepreneurs are in the range of 26-35 year, 17.1% are in the range of 18-25 years, 16.2% are in the range of 36-45 years, and 0.9% of women entrepreneurs belong to are 46 years or above age group.

Figure 1: Age Range of the Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh

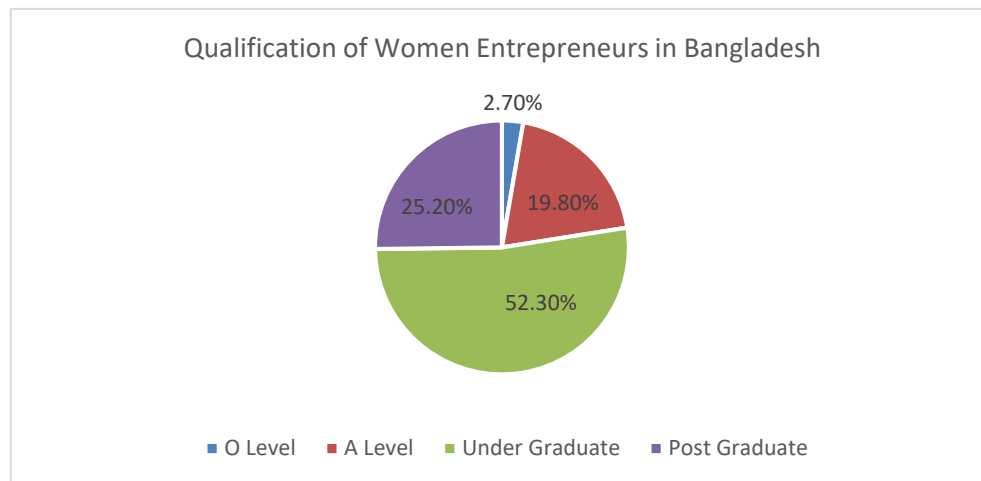


Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

In perspective of academic qualifications, the primary research and data enumerates that women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh also have good academic literacy rate. 52.3% of female entrepreneurs

are having under graduate degree, 25.2% of women entrepreneurs are post graduate, 19.8% of women entrepreneurs are academically A Level qualified, and remaining 2.7% women entrepreneurs are having O level academic qualification. It means most of the women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh are well educated, and those who have minimum academic qualification also knows how to run a small enterprise.

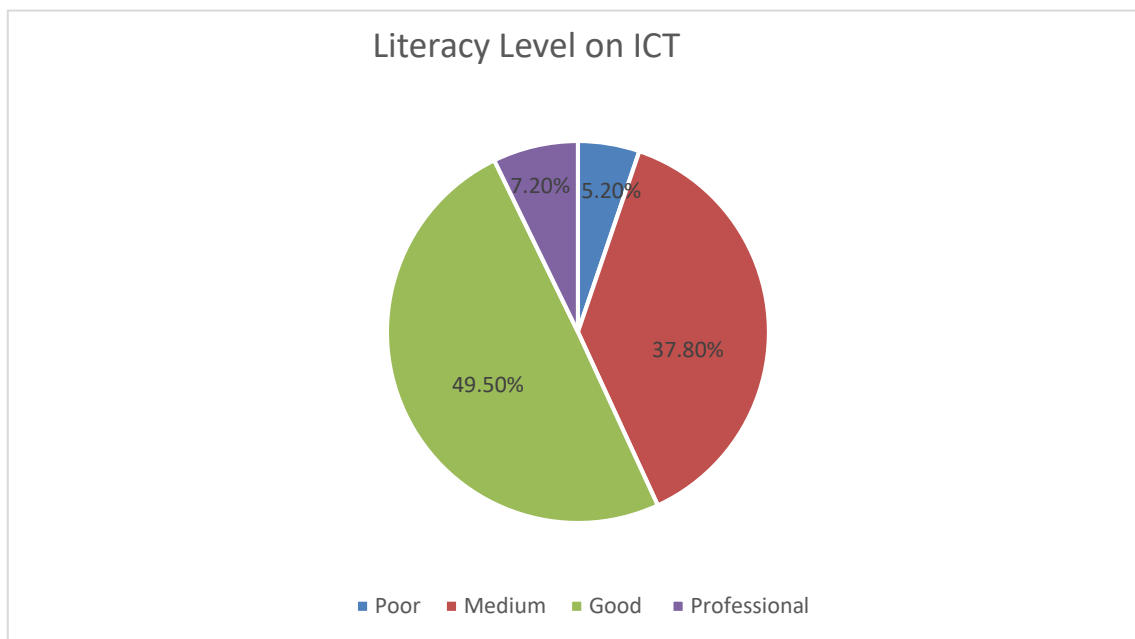
Figure 2: Qualification of Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

So, from the research and survey the result is found that 49.5% of women entrepreneurs are good in the ICT, 37.8% of women entrepreneurs are medium in literacy of ICT, 7.2% of women entrepreneurs are professional in ICT operation, and rest 5.4% of women entrepreneurs are poor in ICT. The research shows the women professionalism in ICT is very low in Bangladesh, and it has to be increase in number by making better advocacy from Government and Other organizations.

Figure 3: ICT Literacy level of Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

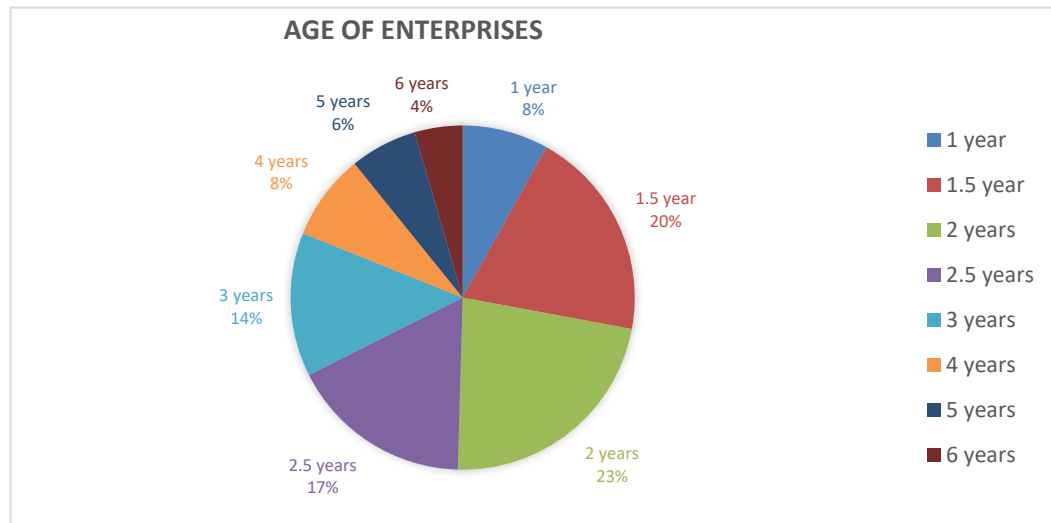
3.2. Enterprise Characteristics of Women Entrepreneurs using CBEC

In terms of investigating and research the enterprise characteristics of women entrepreneurs number or age of the opening year is undertaken, types of products sold, and geographical scope of business for cross-border e-commerce also counted in the survey of the research.

3.2.1 Number of Operating Years, Types of Products sold and with Geographical Scope of Business

During the COVID-19 lockdown women utilised time making hobby's products at home and sold it online on Facebook marketplace and others platforms by proper use of the internet and eventually came up with a new business idea. As per the primary research and survey, 22.50% of women's enterprises are 2 years old, 19.80% of women's enterprises are 1.5 year old, 17.10% of women's enterprises are 2.5 years old, 13.50% women's enterprises are 3 years old, and both ages of 1 and 4 years old enterprises are 8.10%, 6.30% enterprises are 5 years old, and 4.50% enterprises are 6 years old. So, this research shows that most of the women enterprises are 1 to 3 years old. This proves COVID-19 and revolution of digital platforms have boosted women to come into e-commerce business.

Figure 4: Age Range of the Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

Women entrepreneurs also trade and sale various types of products online. As per the survey online products are selling by women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh are; readymade garments, Traditional handcrafted dresses, heritage products, women saree, imported female kurtis and pajama, handmade bags, imported accessories from China and India, artisan bottles and glasses, traditional handcrafted pie, pickles, shal/scarf, men's punjabi, adventure products, backpack, organic honey and jiggery, eco-friendly jute products, organic and Ayurveda hair oil.

Among those products, readymade garments, traditional crafted dresses, imported kurtis and pajama, cosmetic, jewelries, handmade edible items, and bags – shoes and accessories are taking the majority in numbers. From the research it is found that most of the imported products are basically from China, India, and Pakistan.

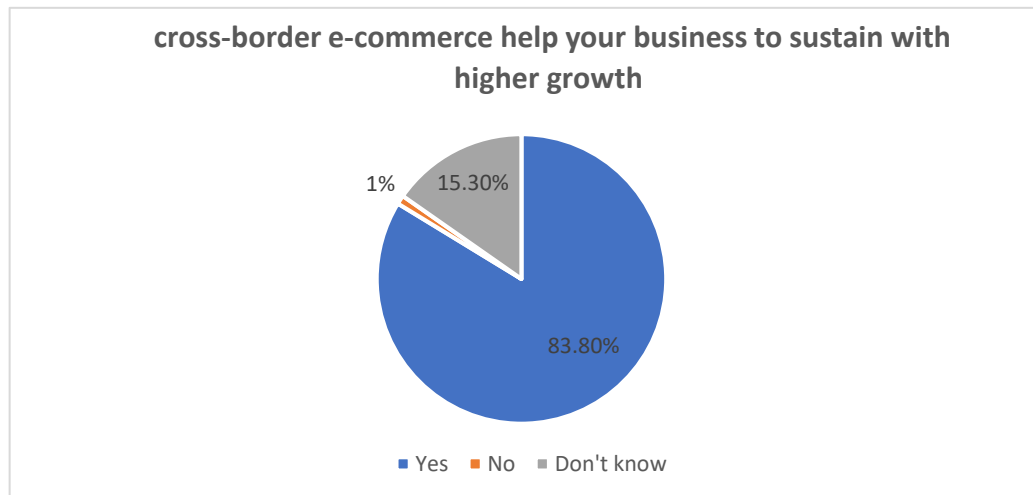
Similarly the research also reveals that women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh also dealing customers from all around the world mostly form India, USA, Middle East, and Europe. There are women entrepreneurs importing goods from the overseas nations, mostly from India, China, Pakistan, Thailand and USA. They imports products like saree from India, Kurtas and pajama from Pakistan, Toys, kids wear, men and women fashionable wears, bags and accessories are mostly imported from China, and branded shoes and clothes are also imported from US and Europe as well.

4. OPPORTUNITIES FOR BANGLADESHI WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN USING CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE (CBEC)

4.1. CBEC Makes Easier for Women to Start-up Business, grow faster and more profitable

This e-commerce or cross-border e-commerce have made new entrepreneurs to start up easily, because making online business doesn't need large store building, no rent or overhead cost needed, doesn't need any high technologies for connectivity. Now women entrepreneurs can start their businesses with single smartphone having good internet connection. In just one post of their products on internet can reach millions of potential customers around the world and can get orders within few seconds. For delivery products cross-border there are many medium to use to send the product to buyers. On the other hand women are also importing products from countries like India, China, and Pakistan ordering from e-commerce websites and bringing in through cargo companies. The platforms which made women to engage in cross-border e-commerce are Facebook, WhatsApp, Aadi.com.bd, Daraz.com.bd, and some of other social networks.

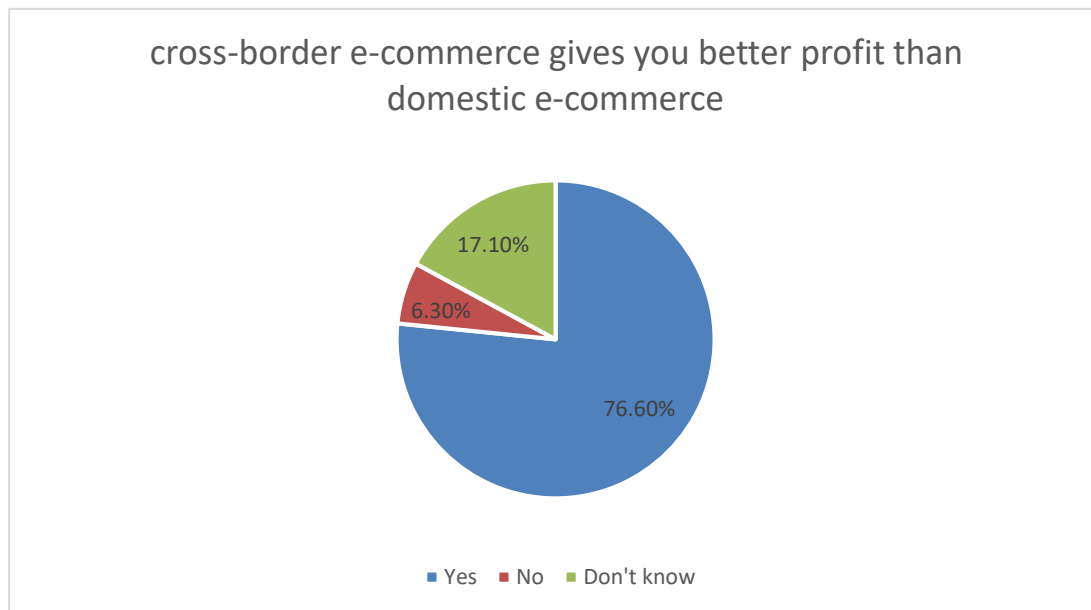
Since the COVID-19 outbreak most of the women have start up new businesses from home, mostly using Facebook marketplace. Initially started receiving order from nearby areas or known people. After getting comments and feedback on the products posted on Facebook from previous customer, the orders start coming from district or all over the nation. And slowly due to lots of views on the content created and viral of the product on Facebook marketplace the business goes internationally by receiving order form overseas customers. They advertise the products through online Facebook post and grab the customer's attention so quickly, also sell the products online in very fast mode. Cross-border e-commerce helps women's owned enterprises grow faster by reaching large number of customers and making better profits. As per survey enumeration, 83.8% of women entrepreneurs are sustaining their business due to cross-border e-commerce with higher growth, and rest 16% of women entrepreneurs are still neutral about the business cross-border e-commerce.

Figure 5: cross-border e-commerce help your business to sustain with higher growth

Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

The cost of production of local products are very cheap comparing to international products, and they sell those local products to overseas customers at international price but little cheaper than international seller, which makes customer buys their products. But there are also women entrepreneurs who import value for money products from foreign e-commerce websites which brands are not available in country or very expensive, and sell those products at competitive price for good profits. As per the survey, 76.6% of women entrepreneurs are getting better profit from cross-border e-commerce than domestic e-commerce. But there also some women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh who are still can't justify whether they can make enough profit from cross-border e-commerce or not. 17.1% or women entrepreneurs said they don't know whether they make proper profit from cross-border e-commerce or not and 6.3% women entrepreneurs said they are not making better profit as domestic e-commerce. This is happening because, in interview few women entrepreneurs said that they sell the products to foreign buyers at same price as in domestic markets.

Figure 6: Women Entrepreneurs Makes More Profit from Cross-border E-commerce



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

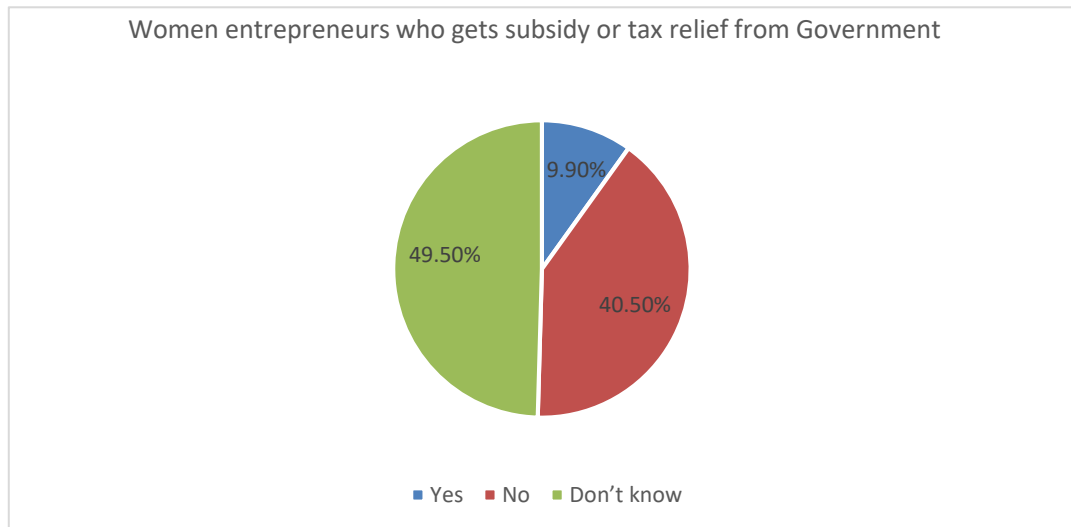
The above data shows majority of the women entrepreneurs are agreeing with cross-border e-commerce that this overseas e-commerce is profitable than e-commerce inside country. This is because product pricing in foreign marketplace are tagged valuing the US Dollar. So, made in Bangladesh products earns huge profits in foreign marketplace as cost of production in Bangladesh is very low comparing to western nations.

5. CHALLENGES FOR BANGLADESHI WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN USING CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE (CBEC)

5.1. Insufficient Support from The Government and Families

Supporting women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh can build best women entrepreneurs fostering better leadership. But in the atmosphere of Bangladesh getting support is not easier, most of the family members are too conservative, some of the women are living in very remote areas which are away from facilities and information. Getting sufficient support is challenging for most of the women entrepreneurs in Bangladesh.

The research says 40.5% women entrepreneurs' doesn't get any tax relief or subsidy from the government to facilitate cross-border e-commerce. 49.5% women entrepreneurs doesn't know whether government provide any subsidy or tax relief to engage in cross-border e-commerce.

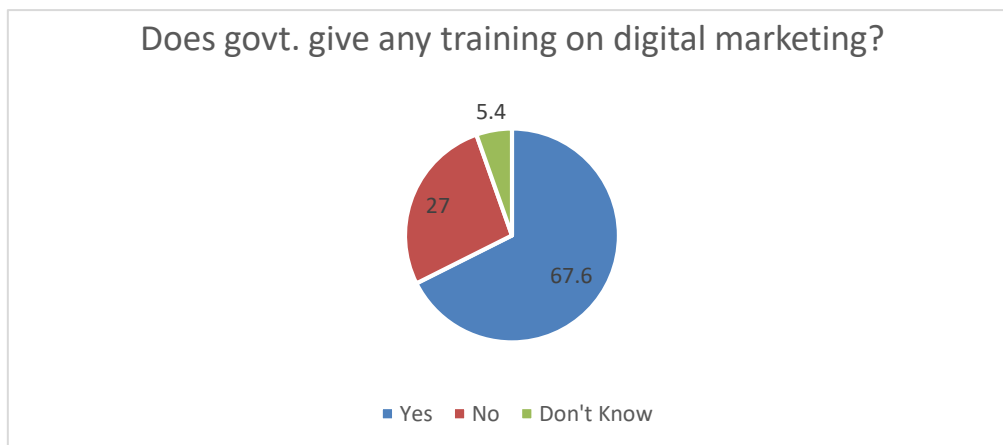
Figure 7: Subsidy and Tax Relief Received by Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh

Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

An entrepreneur having sufficient trainings can perform as expert to operate a business. A trained entrepreneur can generate innovative ideas which will help business stand unique representing the brand within the competitive marketplace. The training on Entrepreneurship can help women entrepreneurs overcome the challenges they face in running their businesses and can improve both business performance and overall.

The data from the primary survey says 67.65 of the women entrepreneurs are aware of the training that is provided from government, and rest 32% women entrepreneurs are not aware of trainings from government. 27% of women entrepreneurs responded that government is not giving any crucial trainings related to digital marketing and entrepreneurship. But there are some situations that most of the deserving women entrepreneurs are not getting chance to take part in those trainings because of conflict of interests, seats are forcefully dominated by wealthy people, and buying the seats by giving bribes. There are also some women who keep on taking same training only for the stipend given from government fund at the end of the training.

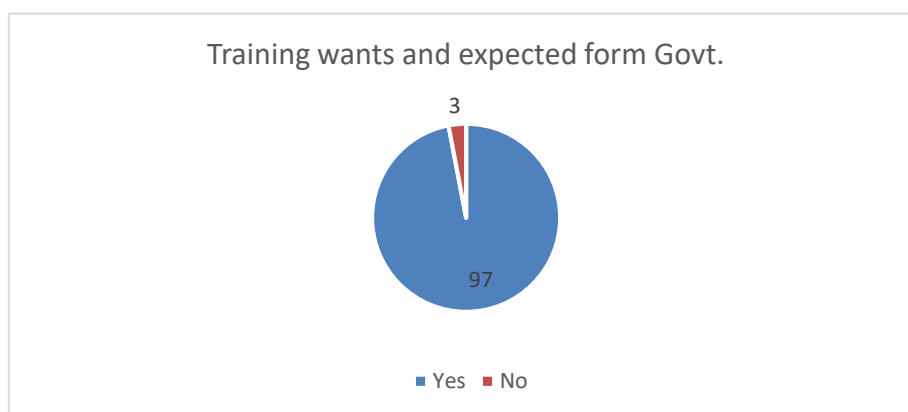
Figure 8: Women Entrepreneurs Aware of Training Given by Govt.



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

As per response to questionnaire “training wants and expected from government”, it’s revealed that 97% of women entrepreneurs still wants and expecting exclusive training from government to skill up themselves and reach the milestone. They expressed the trainings that they wants and expect from government are training on e-commerce, digital marketing, Facebook marketing, product promotion, entrepreneur and leadership, brand building, business management and development, and export-import.

Figure 9: Trainings Expected by Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh

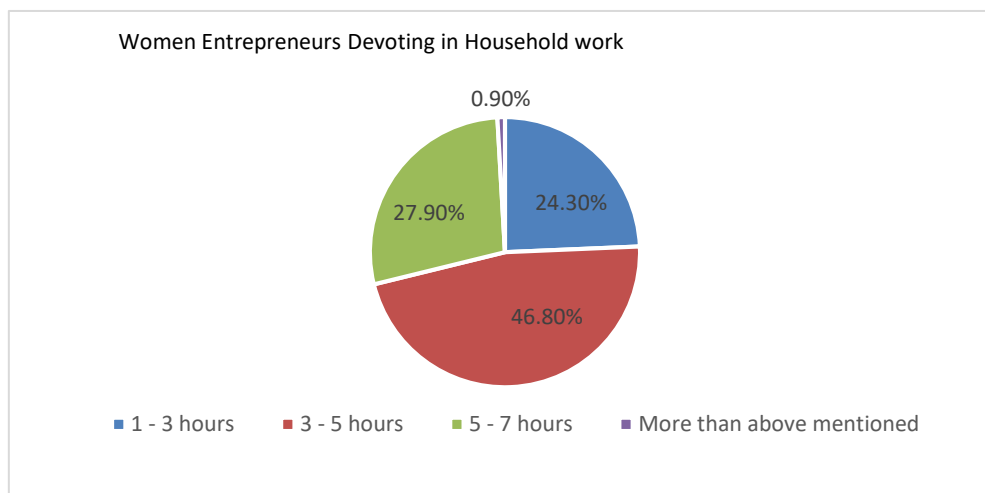


Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

It is one of the challenging part for women entrepreneurs to manage both business and family. Because most of them are married or having children. As per the survey, 46.8% of women entrepreneurs are have to devote 3-5 hours in daily household activities. 27.9% of women entrepreneurs have to devote 5-7 hours in daily household activities, 24.3% of women entrepreneurs have to devote 1-3 hours in household’s activities, and 0.9% of women

entrepreneurs have to devote 1-3 hours in daily household activities. If women entrepreneurs who are already married or having family need physical and emotional supports from their family member to do better in business consistently.

Figure 10: Women Entrepreneurs in Bangladesh Devoting in Household



5.2 Transportation of Good is Not Convenient Enough

Transportation of products to customer in cross-border e-commerce is quite expensive from Bangladesh perspective. The sellers have to send the product through international courier companies like DHL and FedEx, government speed post, travellers, and other inter cargo house and agencies. According to the surveyed data, 9% of women entrepreneurs transport their goods by DHL, 9.9% transports by FedEx, 18% transports by Government speed post, 14.4% transports by travellers, 31.5% are transports by cargo house and international traders, and 17.1 women entrepreneurs transports by others

Figure 11: transport of goods in cross-border e-commerce



Source: Primary Data Collected from Bangladeshi Women Entrepreneurs.

5.3. Lack of Localised CBEC Platforms

It's very practical that often sellers fail to realize the importance of proper market research while entering a new marketplace. Without proper R&D it's very much complicated to know the any marketplace. The international world is segregated with different continents and demographics, thus trends of shopping also varies from region to region, and it is essential to learn the different patterns, preferred payment modes, needs and wants of customers etc. Thorough proper market research, will not only tell about the marketplace, also customers in the international markets and their buying patterns, and will also help sellers in differentiating individual brand. Once individuals understand competition in international market and market size, can present unique selling proposition in a way that attracts customers.

6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Conclusions

From the global perspective cross-border e-commerce has shortened the distance between buyer and sellers due to digital transactions and communications. It also made virtual global world by availing all the require products at one platform. Cross-border e-commerce made women entrepreneurs to enter the international market easily by selling goods to foreign customers, and posting their products in cross-border e-commerce websites like aadi.com.bd social media marketplaces and daraz.com.bd. Women entrepreneurs are also facing challenges due to not having localized expert in oversea business, have to devote maximum time for family because for

Bangladeshi women always family is first priority, neither the also get tax relief, subsidy nor complete support from government. Despite facing all these challenges women entrepreneurs stand out in making cross-border business and making better profit. Women are also use their portion of profit for the family requirements.

To empower women entrepreneurs Government needs to implement some policy such as;

- i. To give equal chances to every deprived women to participate in skill development trainings like ICT, Digital Marketing, Product making, Business management, etc.
- ii. Monitoring and proper evaluation of the training centre whether training is facilitating properly or not, or whether deserving candidate got the seat or not.
- iii. There should be training for women entrepreneurs on Right to Information so that they can aware of getting information about facilities provided by government as well as policies.
- iv. There should be law implemented by government to devote in household activities equally.
- v. Provide special subsidy and tax relief with priority if licenced women entrepreneurs import or export goods following government policy.
- vi. Easy international trade licence making policy for women entrepreneurs.
- vii. Ensure proper health care and sanitation in any working field especially for women.
- viii. Train able to manage women to supervise the operation.

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ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

The ICFAI University, Tripura was established in 2004 through an Act of State Legislature. The University has been approved by the University Grants Commission, under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. ICFAI University Tripura is a multidisciplinary University offering 50+ different programs.



ACCREDITATIONS

-  University Grants Commission (UGC)
-  National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
-  Bar Council of India (BCI)
-  National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
-  Distance Education Bureau (DEB)
-  Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
-  Tripura Nursing Council (TNC)
-  Indian Nursing Council (INC)
-  MSME(HI/BI), Govt of India has recognised as Host Institute to Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of MSMEs through Business Incubators
-  Established Skill Management & Accreditation of Training centre (SMART) recognised by Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, NSDC, Govt of India.



MEMBERSHIP

-  Member of the Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi, India
-  Member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, London, UK.
-  Member of Institute of Engineers (India)
-  Members of Association of Management Development Institutions in South Asia (AMDISA)
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-  Inter- University National Cultural Board (IUNCB)
-  Amazon Internet services Pvt. Ltd for AWS (Cloud Computing) Program
-  Oracle Academy bearing ID No.: 23681394
-  Indo-Australian Chamber of Commerce
-  VMware IT Academy



RANKING/ CERTIFICATES

- Ranked 1st among the Top Engineering Colleges of Excellence (State wise rank, Govt. & Pvt) by CSR GHRDC- Engineering Ranking 2022.
- ICFAI University Tripura is ranked 32 by India Today- MDRA Best Universities Survey 2020
- Ranked 27 in the Top 100 Engineering College ranking survey 2020 and ranked 3rd in the Top 10 Engineering colleges 2020 region wise ranking announced by Silicon India.
- Department of Chemistry of ICFAI University Tripura Nature Index ranked is 82nd in India as on 25th April, 2020.
- Established 'Institute Innovation Council (IIC) as per norms of Innovation Cell, Ministry of MHRD, Govt. of India
- Registered with NGO Darpan, Niti Ayog, Govt. Of India
- Certified by ISO 9001: 2015
- Best Universities & Colleges 2018-19 awarded to ICFAI University Tripura in the special category by Rubber Skill Development Council (RSDC).
- ICFAI University Tripura certified by Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education.
- ICFAI University Tripura got AAA rating in Northeast India by Careers360 Magazine- India's Best Engineering Colleges 2020
- ICFAI Law School got AA+ rating by Careers360 Magazine among India's (East Zone) best law Colleges 2021
- ICFAI University Tripura is recognized in the band "BEGINNER" under the category "University & Deemed to be university(Private/Self Financed)(Technical)" in ARIIA 2021

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- B.Tech (CE, ME, ECE, EE, CSE)
- B.Tech (*Lateral Entry*)
- BCA
- Integrated MCA
- MCA
- M.Tech - CSE
- M.Tech - Structural Engineering
- M.Tech - Water Resource



BASIC SCIENCE

- B.Sc. (Hons) Physics
- B.Sc. (Hons) Chemistry
- B.Sc. (Hons) Mathematics
- M.Sc. Physics
- M.Sc. Chemistry
- M.Sc. Mathematics



EDUCATION

- B.Ed
- M.A (Education)
- M.Ed



LIBERAL ARTS

- B.A-English (Hons.)
- B.A-psychology (Hons.)
- B.Sc.- Psychology (Hons.)
- M.A-(English)
- M.A-psychology



ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

- B.Sc. in Emergency Medical Technology
- B.Sc. in Cardiac Care Technology
- B.Sc. in Dialysis Therapy Technology
- Bachelor in Health Information Management
- B.Sc. in Medical Laboratory Technology (BMLT)
- B.Sc. in Medical Laboratory Technology (BMLT) (*Lateral Entry*)
- Master in Medical Laboratory Technology (MMLT)



MANAGEMENT & COMMERCE

- BBA
- B.Com (Hons.)
- MBA
- M.Com

LAW

- BA-LLB (Hons.)
- BBA-LLB (Hons.)
- LL.B
- LL.M (2 Years)

SPECIAL EDUCATION

- B.Ed Spl. Ed (ID)
- D.Ed.Spl. Ed (ID)
- M.Ed Spl. Ed (ID)
- Integrated B.A B.Ed Spl. Ed (ID)
- Integrated B.Com B.Ed Spl. Ed (ID)
- Integrated B.Sc B.Ed Spl. Ed (ID)

NURSING

- GNM

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

- B.Lib.I.Sc
- M.Lib.I.Sc- Integrated
- M.Lib.I.Sc

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- B.P.Ed
- D.P.Ed
- B.P.E.S
- B.P.E.S (*Lateral Entry*)
- M.P.E.S

YOGA & NATUROPATHY

- Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

- M.Phil in Clinical Psychology

Ph.D



Programs Offered at ICFAI University Tripura

Science and Technology

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B. Tech (CE, CSE, ECE, ME, EE)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (Phy/Chem/Math) with minimum 45%, (40 % in case of SC/ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	IT,ITEs, Manufacturing,Companies, Corporates, Telecom, Banks, Govt. Services
B. Tech - Lateral Entry (CE, CSE, ECE, ME, EE)	3 Years	Pass in 3 - year diploma course with minimum 45 % (40 % in case of SC/ ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	IT,ITEs, Manufacturing,Companies, Corporates, Telecom, Banks, Govt. Services
BCA	3 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) examination	IT,ITEs, Corporates, Banks,Govt. Services, NGO's.
Integrated MCA	5 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) examination	IT,ITEs, Corporates, Banks,Govt. Services, NGO's.
MCA	2 Years	Graduation in any discipline, with 40% and above aggregate marks.	IT,ITEs, Corporates, Banks, Govt. Services, NGO's,Research
M.Tech	2 Years	Valid GATE Scorer with B.Tech /B.E in Civil Engineering or B.Tech /B.E in Civil Engineering with 60% marks	Research, consultant to Pvt. Organization in the field of flood forecasting, flood inundation, flood disaster management, Entrepreneur.

Basic Science

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.Sc. Physics (Hons.)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 with 40 % marks in Physics & pass in maths	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
B.Sc. Chemistry (Hons.)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 with 40 % marks in Chemistry	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
B.Sc. Mathematics (Hons.)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 with 40 % marks in Mathematics	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
M.Sc. Physics	2 Years	Graduate with 45 %(40 % in case of SC/ST/ OBC) marks in Physics	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
M.Sc. Chemistry	2 Years	Graduate with 40 % marks in Chemistry from a recognized University	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
M.Sc. Mathematics	2 Years	Graduate with 40 % marks in Mathematics	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate

Liberal Arts

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
BA - English (Hons.)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) with 40 % marks in English	Jobs in Govt., Teaching in Schools/Educational Administrators/ Corporate, Banks, Telecom, Media, Journalism
MA - English	2 Years	Graduate in any Discipline with minimum 45 % (40% in case of SC/ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	Jobs in Govt., Teaching in Schools/Educational Administrators/ Corporate, Banks, Telecom, Media, Journalism/ Research
B.A - Psychology (Hons)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) with 50 % (45% in case of SC/ST/ OBC) marks	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
MA - Psychology	2 Years	Graduate with 45 %(40 % in case of SC/ST/ OBC) marks in Psychology	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate
B.Sc.- Psychology (Hons)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline, with Economics or Maths as a combination subject) with 50 % (45%in case of SC/ ST/ OBC) marks	Teaching in Schools/ Colleges/ Educational Administrator/ Corporate

Law

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
BBA-LLB Integrated	5 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 with minimum 45 % (40 % in case of SC/ST, 42% in case of OBC) aggregate marks	Corporates, Banking, Judiciary, Legal Practice, NGO's IPR
BA-LLB Integrated	5 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 with minimum 45 % (40 % in case of SC/ST, 42% in case of OBC) aggregate marks	Corporates, Banking, Judiciary, Legal Practice, NGO's IPR
LLB	3 Years	Graduate in any Discipline with minimum 45 % (40 % in case of SC/ST, 42% in case of OBC) aggregate marks	Corporates, Banking, Judiciary, Legal Practice, NGO's IPR
LLM	2 Years	Graduate with LLB degree (Recognised by BCI)	Corporates, Banking, Judiciary, Legal Practice, NGO's IPR, Research

Management & Commerce Studies

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.Com (Hons.)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 examination in commerce or Science with 45% (40% in case of ST/ SC/OBC) marks	Banks, Financial Services, Corporates

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
BBA	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) examination with minimum 40% marks	Banks, Financial Services, IT, Insurance, Telecom, Corporates, Consulting Companies.
MBA	2 Years	Graduate in any discipline with minimum 45 % (40 % in case of SC/ST/OBC) aggregate marks	Banks, Financial Services, IT, Insurance, Telecom, Corporates, Consulting Companies, Research
M.Com	2 Years	B.Com with 45%(40% in case of ST/SC/OBC) Marks	Banks, Financial Services, Corporates

Allied Health Sciences

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
Bsc. in Emergency Medical Technology	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (Science Discipline) with 45% marks in PCB (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government /Private hospital having ICU/ITU/Critical care unit, Demand in disaster management team for both state/central government, army/navy/airforce. Eligible for Post graduation courses.
Bsc. in Cardiac Care Technology	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (Science Discipline) with 45 %marks in PCB (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government /Private Hospitals in cardiology department, different cath- labs or diagnostic centers. Eligible for postgraduate courses.
Bsc. in Dialysis Therapy Technology	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (Science Discipline) with 45 % marks in PCB (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government /Private hospitals, NRHM, NUHM, NGO, clinics/ healthcare setup offering dialysis treatment. Eligible for Post Graduation courses in dialysis.
Bachelor in Health Information Management	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) with 45 % marks (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government / Private hospitals, diagnostic centers, NRHM/ NUHM, legal firms, Healthcare consultancy .Eligible for Post Graduate courses.
B.Sc. Medical Lab Technology (BMLT)	4 Years	Pass in 10 + 2 (Science Discipline) with 45% marks in PCB (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government /Private hospital having ICU/ITU/Critical care unit, Demand in disaster management team for both state/central government, army/navy/airforce. Eligible for Post graduation courses.
B.Sc. Medical Lab Technology (BMLT) (LE)	3 Years	Pass in 3 years diploma with 45% marks in aggregate (5% relaxation for SC/ST/OBC Candidates)	Opportunity in Government /Private hospital having ICU/ITU/Critical care unit, Demand in disaster management team for both state/central government, army/navy/airforce. Eligible for Post graduation courses.
Master in Medical Lab Technology (MMLT)	2 Years	Candidate must have passed degree, e.g. B.Sc. MLT/ B.Sc. Physiology/ Microbiology/ Biotechnology/ Biochemistry or equivalent B.Sc. Biosciences from a recognized University	Opportunity in Government / Private sector, Lab Technician, Medical Lab Incharge, Research and Development Manager (Laboratory), Technical Officer etc. Can pursue research or can flourish in academics as well

Education

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.Ed.	2 years	Graduate or post graduate in any discipline with minimum 50 % (45 % in case SC/ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	Teaching in Secondary level
MA - Education	2 years	Graduate in any discipline	Teaching in Schools/Educational Administrators/ Research
M.Ed.	2 years	B.Ed. (1/2 years)/ B.EL,ED/B.Sc.B.Ed./B.A B.Ed./ D.EL.Ed. /D.Ed. with a Bachelors degree. 50% marks at all the levels	Teaching in Teacher Education

Physical Education

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.P.Ed	2 years	Graduate or post graduate in any discipline with minimum 50 % (45 % in case SC/ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	Jobs in School/ College/ University, Physical Trainer
D.P.Ed	2 years	Pass in 10+2 or equivalent with 50% of marks in any stream	Jobs in School/ College/ Physical Trainer
B.P.ES	3 years	Pass in 10 + 2 examination or equivalent from any recognised education Board/ University	Jobs in School/ College/ University, Physical Trainer
B.P.ES(LE)	1 year	Pass in two years diploma in Physical Education	Jobs in School/ College/ University, Physical Trainer
M.P.ES	2 years	Candidates must have passed with at least 50% marks for Gen/OBC and 45% for SC/ST category. B.P.E.D (4yr. integrated)/B.P.E.D (1yr. or 2yr.)/B.P.E (3yrs.)/ B.sc (Physical Education)/ B.P.E.S (3yrs.)	Jobs in School/ College/ University, Physical Trainer/Sports/ Job in Govt. and Private sector as teacher, instructor, coach etc.

Yoga & Naturopathy

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy	1 year	Any graduate	Yoga Teacher in Schools, Yoga Therapist/ Yoga Psychologist/ Yoga Inspector in MNC's, Health Club, Yoga Club

Special Education

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID)	2 years	Graduate or post graduate in any discipline with minimum 50 % (45% in case SC/ST/ OBC) aggregate marks	Teaching in Secondary level and at special schools
D.Ed.Spl.Edu (ID)	2 years	Pass in 10 + 2 (any Discipline) with minimum 50% (45 % in case SC/ ST/ OBC) aggregate marks.	Special schools, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan/ Resource teacher in General School/ Integrated/ Inclusive setup
M.Ed.Spl.Ed(ID)	2 years	B.Ed. Spl. Ed (ID) / B.Ed. General with D.Ed. Spl. Ed (ID) with 50% marks (RCI).	Professional preparation of teacher educators- engaged in continuous professional development of teachers
Integrated B.A/ B.Com /B.Sc/ B.Ed. Spl.Ed.	4 years	Pass in 10 + 2 with 50% marks	Teaching in Secondary level and at special schools

Clinical Psychology

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
M. Phil in Clinical Psychology	2 years	M.A / M.Sc degree in the Psychology with 55% marks in aggregate, Preferably with special paper in Clinical Psychology .	Qualified professional & extensive inputs & widespread Clinical experience to acquire the necessary skills in the area of Clinical Psychology

Library And Information Sciences

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
B.Lib.I.Sc	1 Year	Graduate in any discipline	School/ College/ University/ district/ State / National Libraries, Bank, Govt. Services, NGO's, Research
M.Lib.I.Sc- Integrated	2 Years	Graduate in any Discipline	School/ College/ University/ district/ State / National Libraries, Bank, Govt. Services, NGO's, Research
M.Lib.I.Sc	1 Year	Graduate with B.Lib.I.Sc	School/ College/ University/ district/ State / National Libraries, Bank, Govt. Services, NGO's, Research

Nursing Science

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
GNM	3 years	10+2 with English and must have obtained a minimum aggregated score of 40% marks for the general candidates for any stream <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% SC/St candidates marks required from any stream • Age should be 17-35 (and for SC/ST 5 years relaxation) • Boys & Girls both are eligible 	Hospitals(Government /Private), NUHM, NRHM, NRLM, Healthcare consultancy firm, Hospitality industry, Medico-legal consultancy firm, Insurance sector (Government/ Private)

P.hD

Program	Duration	Eligibility	Career Prospects Employment Opportunities
Ph.D	4 years	A two-year postgraduate degree or equivalent from a recognized Institution, with 55% marks or equivalent CGPA in concerned subject. or A regular, full time M.Phil degree from any recognized University	Faculty position, Scientist, Post-doc researcher

D* = Domicile: Students from North East States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura). ND**= Non-Domicile: Students from states other than North East states.

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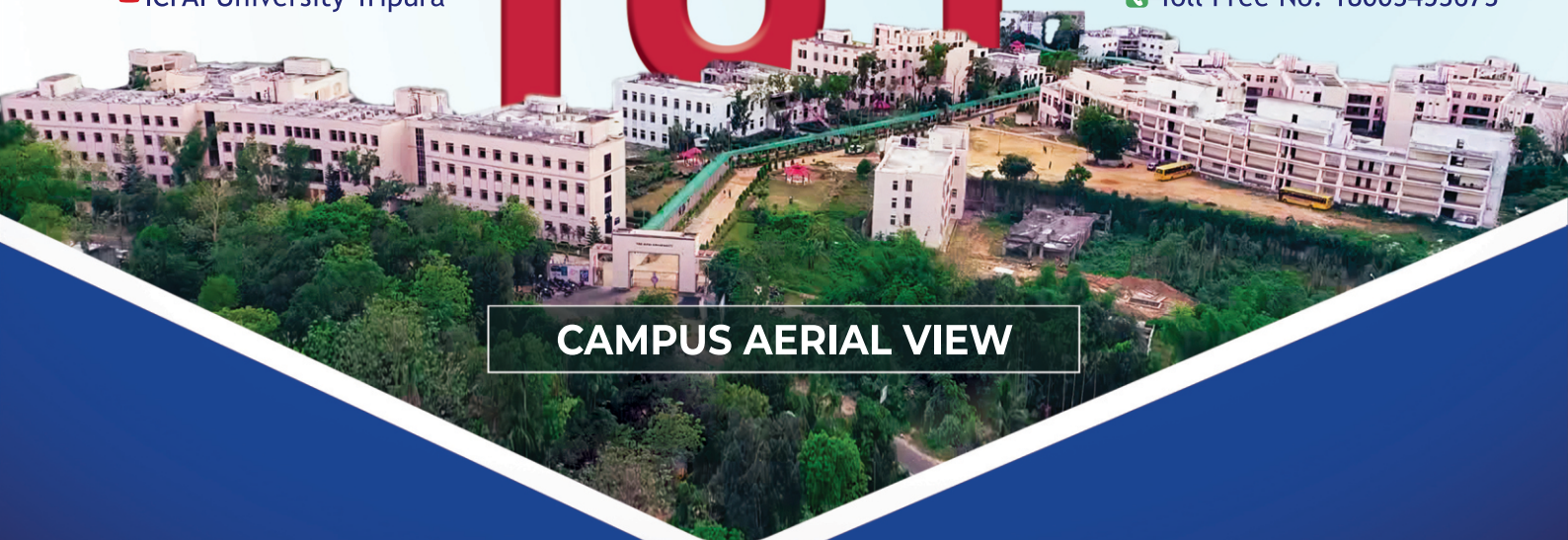
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