



**SYNOPSIS**  
**(Research Work Plan)**

On the Topic Entitled:  
MODELLING OF CAREER PROSPECTS OF CHIRAYU UNIVERSITY  
STUDENTS VIS-À-VIS THEIR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

for the PhD Research

**Under the**  
**Faculty of Management Studies**  
*[Faculty of Management Studies*  
*/Faculty of Medicine*  
*/Faculty of Nursing Sciences]*

Submitted to the 'Chirayu University' by

The Research Scholar:  
**Ram Mohan Kumar**  
(Enrollment No.: \_ \_ \_ \_ \_)

Name of Supervisor(s):  
**Dr. Gunjan Sakalle**

for the Consideration  
of the RAC (Committee)

**CHIRAYU UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL**  
FEB 2025

# SYNOPSIS

(Research Work Plan for PhD Programme)

## STANDARD HEADINGS

### 1. Title

This should relate directly to the main objective of the proposed research. It should be self-explanatory and brief.

### 2. Introduction

Here you need to describe the importance and justification of the research you are proposing to work on, and have taken it up as your research work.

### 3. Literature Review

(and Problem Analysis)

A state of art literature review which critically details the problem is to be presented in this section.

### 4. Objectives

(Specific Objectives with Purpose of Studies)

Each research proposal should contain one overall objective describing the general contribution that the research would make to the subject area as well as one or more specific objectives (in general, 2 to 5 objectives) focusing on discrete tasks that will be achieved.

### 5. Proposed Methodology

(Methods and Materials)

A research plan follows an overall methodology to make conclusions, in relation to the overall objective and research area. Some types are based on experiments, surveys, case studies, mathematical modelling, application of available software for applied research etc., and accordingly the proposed methodology may vary and to be described here.

### 6. Work Plan (Gantt Chart - Duration V/s Activities)

Schedule of Proposed Activities/Work/Studies with an Appropriate Time Bound Mile Stones, e.g. Monthly/Bi-Monthly/Quarterly Milestones.



**7. Expected Outcome of the Proposed Work**

Here discuss the expected results in relation to the objectives. It may include the probable/expected main findings as the possible outcome of the research.

**8. References**

To cite literature there are standards to be followed for in-text citations and the format of the reference list. You may use the Harvard referencing system, or may follow any standard guideline. You can choose a standard from, e.g., a scientific journal and follow it consistently. All references in the text must be in the list of references and vice versa.

(Signature of the Supervisor(s)  
with Date)

(Signature of the Candidate  
with Date)

*[Note: Please Refer the Attachment for More Clarity i.e. “A Few Important Points and Guidelines for Preparing the Research Synopsis/Research Plan”]*



**A Few Important Points and Guidelines for Preparing the Research Synopsis/Research Plan**

1. University requires students to prepare a **Gantt Chart** to represent a **proposed schedule** for the research work and submit it as a part of the Synopsis. The Gantt Chart shows the **timelines** of the various steps of the research. Gantt chart depicts an outline regarding **the order** in which the **various research activities/tasks** need to be **performed**. Timelines of the activities may overlap depending on the nature of the research work.

A suggestive *Basic Sample of a Gantt Chart* is given below for reference:

	June 2013 - January 2014	February 2014	March 2014 - June 2014	June 2015 - November 2015	September 2015 - November 2015	December 2015 - March 2016	April 2016	May 2016
Preparation of thesis proposal								
Presentation of thesis proposal								
Preparation & Submission of thesis application to ethics committee								
Data collection								
Data analysis								
Report writing								
Submission of thesis								
Presentation of thesis								

Fig. Gantt Chart, Activities V/s Timeline.

This is only a ‘Timeline Plan’ as proposed/submitted by the Research Scholar. It is subject to appropriate extension (up to six years) depending on the progress of the research work based on its periodic evaluations from time to time. Research work should be fulfilling the quality standards and the required innovation as outcome of the research work that can be considered up to the mark and is acceptable for the PhD Thesis. Maximum duration is six years.



**Research Scholars and all the concerned should note that as per the UGC Norms, minimum duration for the PhD Programme is three years and the maximum duration is six years.** It may, however, vary as per the NMC norms for the candidates having MD/MS as eligibility requirement for PhD admission under faculty of medicine, accordingly above schedule for the research plan to be prepared.

Schedule for “Six Monthly Progress Report” submissions and presentation will continue till PhD completion/PhD Thesis submission.

2. Introduction for the Synopsis: Here you need to describe the importance and justification of the research you are proposing to work on, and have taken it up as your research work. Therefore, you should introduce the main problem, set it into context and introduce the particular niche within the main subject area that you will work with. Introduction would then briefly argue why it is relevant to be concerned with the proposed research problem – to whom it is a problem and why. Justifying a research problem means providing information documenting that both the main problem and the specific niche are of relevance to others than yourself, such as the scientific community and stakeholders.

A research problem can be, for example, a gap of knowledge, an unexplained observation, something not yet analyzed (using this systematic, with this level of detail, from this particular angle), or something that does not fit traditional beliefs. The information you provide as documentation for the existence and relevance of the problem should primarily be scientific peer reviewed literature. Newspaper articles, blogs and a lot of material from the internet are not subject to quality control and are therefore, considered less trustworthy.

3. Literature Review (and Problem Analysis):

A state of art literature review which critically details the problem is to be presented in this section. You should present documentation of the existence of the problem, how it is manifested, who it affects and involves, what roles and interests the involved actors have, the historical background to the problem including what has lead to the actual situation, and the problem’s complexity (what it consists of and what it is a part of).

The problem analysis is based on a critical review of scientific literature: the theories typically used to frame research on the subject area, knowledge available and research methods used with what degree of success. The review can add to the justification of choice of the subject included in the Introduction. It is important that the review includes recent literature, and that it critically synthesizes knowledge within the subject being addressed rather than merely describing it.



A critical review of the subject being addressed involves (i) identification of relevant literature through a thorough and systematic literature search using combinations of relevant key words in appropriate databases, (ii) the relevant literature must be critically read (meaning that the soundness of research approach and conclusions must be evaluated) - you should of course not base your arguments on untrustworthy literature, and (iii) important approaches, conclusions and/or discussions of the literature are presented in an argument logically leading to your objectives.

Remember, the literature review is not just a list of the methods used/conclusions made by previous studies. It should be understood and conclusion should be reworded briefly in a few lines. Have a look at research papers published in international journals for inspiration – the introductions most often include highly condensed literature reviews.

4. Objectives: These should be identified on the basis of the problem analysis. That means, after reading the problem analysis it should be immediately clear that the choice of objectives is relevant and justified. The objectives should focus on concepts and the identified research problems. Each research proposal should contain one overall objective describing the general contribution that the research project makes to the subject area as well as one or more specific objectives (in general, 2 to 5 objectives) focusing on discrete tasks that will be achieved.

Example of “overall and specific objectives” as given below may be referred:

The purpose of the present study is to contribute to an understanding of the actual and potential roles vegetation plays in regulating the microclimate of urban settings in tropical countries.

Specific objectives are:

1. To quantify the magnitude of air temperature modification by urban vegetation of different spatial arrangement and density (crown cover/number of individuals per unit area) with emphasis to roadside plantings, gardens and urban parks in north eastern zone of India.
  2. To compare urban heat modification caused by vegetation consisting of single and mixed species, considering the five most common urban trees present in the region.
  3. To assess the preferences of north eastern inhabitants regarding tree species and planting patterns in relation to human thermal comfort.
5. The synopsis should be precise. It should not exceed 20 pages of following specifications for text writing:
    - A-4 size page



- Times New Roman fonts
  - Font Size 12
  - Line Spacing 1.15
  - Margins 1 inch all sides
  - Free unwanted blank- spaces should be avoided.
6. The given synopsis format is a broad frame for a research plan. Some study types are based on experiments, surveys, case studies, mathematical modelling, application of available software for applied research etc., and accordingly the proposed methodology format may vary.
7. The synopsis is to be prepared by the Research Scholar under the guidance and in consultations with the respective supervisor(s) and based on the information provided by the respective supervisor(s) and also by secondary authentic sources of information.

*[Synopsis Format and Guidelines by  
Prof. Dr. Sudesh Kumar Sohani, Vice Chancellor]*

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