SAMRAT ACADEMY

(AN INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERING)

Samrat Academy, located in **Asaipur Matethu Bhadohi, UP**, is an institution that provides engineering and technical education. Based on its website and other public information, here are the key highlights:

Courses & Programs

- **Engineering Courses:** Samrat Academy offers various programs, including those in computer and IT fields.
- **Computer Courses:** They offer certification courses in **ADCA**, **HTML**, and the **C language**, with varying durations and fees.
- **Other Programs:** The academy also provides courses like **Tally** and **DTP** (Desktop Publishing).
- **Academy Courses:** In addition to its technical and professional courses, it offers preparatory programs for students in academic classes, such as a completion course for Class 9th and 10th UP Board exams.

General Information & Services

- **Location:** The Samrat academy is situated at Asaipur Matethu Gyanpur Bhadohi, UP 221404.
- **Online Presence:** Samrat Academy maintains a website and a YouTube channel where it shares educational content, including videos on how to pass English board exams and previous year's question papers.
- **Admission Process:** The admission process appears straightforward, with an online admission form available on their website. It requires basic personal details, including name, address, and mobile number, along with the course of interest.
- **Faculty & Resources:** The institute claims to have expert teachers and provides comprehensive study materials, including books available at the institute and on its website. It also tracks student performance through regular assessments.

Based on the information available on their official website, here are the contact details for Samrat Academy:

Phone Numbers:

- +91 8887500142
- +91 7380606064

Email Address:

- samratacademy989@gmail.com

In addition to the information already provided, here are further details about Samrat Academy:

Courses and Duration

The academy offers a variety of courses with different durations and fees. The information available seems to show a range of fees for each course, and the duration is also specified:

- **Course Code S-A001:** 6 months.
- **Course Code S-A002:** 3 months.
- **Course Code S-A003:** Maximum 8 months.
- **Course Code S-004:** 10 months.
- **Course Code M-1:** 6 months.
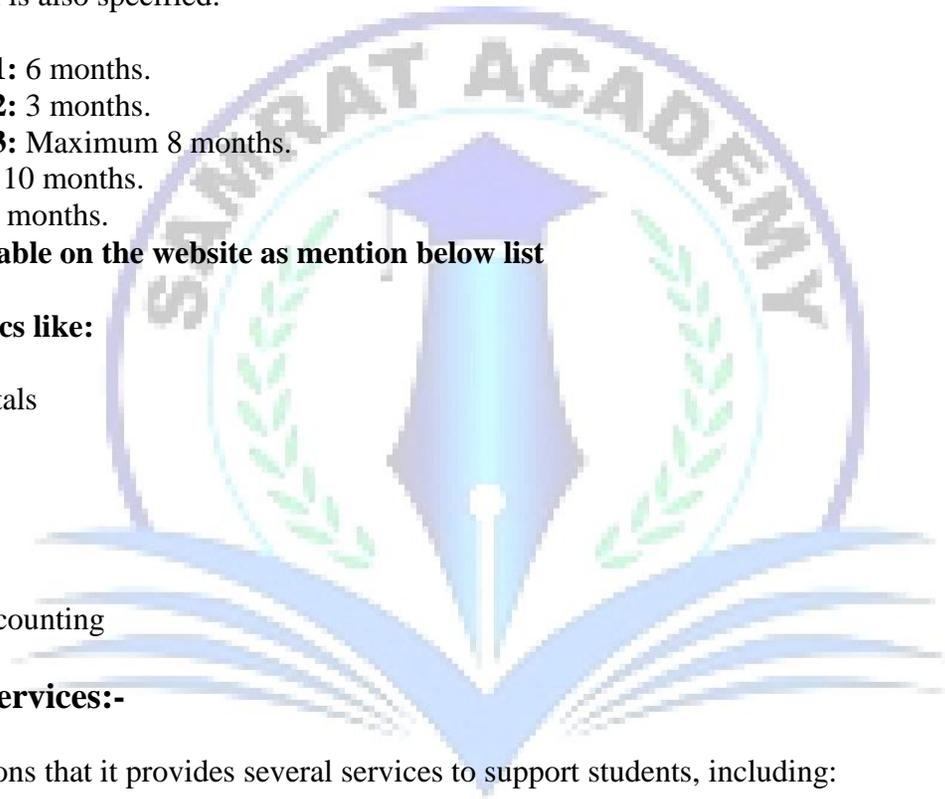- **All The course available on the website as mention below list**

The curriculum covers topics like:

- Computer Fundamentals
- Operating Systems
- Microsoft Office
- Programming
- Web Designing
- Forms, Databases
- Basic concepts of Accounting

Facilities and Support Services:-

The institute's website mentions that it provides several services to support students, including:

- A library with a selection of books.
- Regular doubt-clearing sessions.
- Access to online resources and e-learning platforms.
- Study materials and guides for all courses.
- Counseling services.

- Mock tests for exam readiness.

Faculty and Staff:-

The academy's website lists some of its staff members and their roles:

- **Ajit Kumar Maurya:** Managing Director and Computer Programming Engineer.
- **Saurabh Maurya:** MS Office Teacher and Computer Teacher.
- **Sonu Maurya:** Computer Teacher.
- **Kamalesh Sir:** Professor of Biology and Chemistry.
- **Krishna Maurya:**- Expert in Video Editor , Mixing Of Audio And Video and Mobile Repairing Course

Student Achievements

The website highlights some of its "achievers," including:

- **Nitya Tiwari:** ADCA and MS Excel "Toper."
- **Aditya Kumar Maurya:** MS-Office "Toper."
- **Anshika Shukla:** Expert in ADCA, 1st Rank, and (She is also Learning about BCA from Samrat Academy)

Ranking or Rating:-

It's important to know that **Samrat Academy** in Bhadohi, being a private coaching and tutorial institute, does not appear in any major national or international rankings for engineering colleges or universities.

However, based on public reviews on platforms like Justdial, the Samrat academy has a **rating of 4.3 out of 5** from a limited number of reviews. This indicates a general level of satisfaction, but it is not a formal ranking.

1. The Scholarship Details (What is offered)

This section defines the scholarship levels and the financial benefits.

Component	Description	Example for a Computer Course
Scholarship Tiers	Define the levels based on test performance (e.g., Rank or Score %ile).	**Tier 1 (Top 1% Rank/Score > 95%):** 100% Tuition Fee Waiver. **Tier 2 (Top 5% Rank/Score 90%-94%):** 50% Tuition Fee Waiver. **Tier 3 (Top 10% Rank/Score 80%-89%):** 25% Tuition Fee Waiver.
Financial Benefit	Clearly state what the scholarship covers.	**Tuition Fee Waiver** (most common), **Reduction in Academic Fees**, **Book/Material Allowance**, or a **Monthly Stipend/Grant**.
Total Scholarship Pool	The total amount of money committed to the scholarship program.	"Scholarships worth up to ₹1 Lakhs will be awarded this year."
Non-Monetary Benefits	Value-added perks to attract top talent.	**Guaranteed Internship/Placement Opportunity**, **Mentorship with Senior Faculty/Industry Expert**, **Access to Premium Course Materials/Labs**.

1. There are the Question For Test :-

Here is a comprehensive list of 100 multiple-choice questions on computer basics, covering a wide range of topics from fundamental concepts to software, hardware, networking, and security.

Section 1: Introduction to Computers

1. What is the full form of CPU? a) Central Processing Unit b) Computer Personal Unit c) Central Program Unit d) Central Process Unity **Answer: a)**
2. Who is known as the "Father of the Computer"? a) Bill Gates b) Charles Babbage c) Tim Berners-Lee d) Steve Jobs **Answer: b)**
3. What is the main purpose of a computer? a) To perform manual arithmetic b) To process data into information c) To store information on paper d) To create physical documents without electronic components **Answer: b)**
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer? a) Speed b) Accuracy c) Diligence d) IQ **Answer: d)**
5. What does the acronym "WWW" stand for? a) World Wide Web b) Wide World Web c) Web World Wide d) World Wide Window **Answer: a)**
6. The term "booting" refers to: a) Starting the computer b) Running applications c) Shutting down the computer d) Upgrading software **Answer: a)**
7. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in computing? a) Bit b) Byte c) Kilobyte d) Gigabyte **Answer: a)**
8. What is the full form of RAM? a) Random Access Memory b) Readily Available Memory c) Read Access Memory d) Random Available Memory **Answer: a)**
9. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes? a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth **Answer: a)**
10. What is a "bit"? a) A type of software b) A hardware component c) A basic unit of data in computing d) A programming language **Answer: c)**

Section 2: Hardware

1. Which component is considered the "brain" of the computer? a) Hard Drive b) CPU c) RAM d) GPU **Answer: b)**
2. Which of the following is an input device? a) Printer b) Monitor c) Keyboard d) Speaker **Answer: c)**
3. Which of the following is an output device? a) Mouse b) Keyboard c) Monitor d) Joystick **Answer: c)**
4. What does "GUI" stand for? a) Graphical User Interface b) General User Interaction c) Guided User Interface d) Graphic Utility Interface

Answer: a)

5. Which of the following is a permanent storage device? a) RAM b) Cache Memory c) Hard Disk Drive (HDD) d) All of the above **Answer: c)**
6. The motherboard is a circuit board that connects all the computer's components. a) True b) False **Answer: a)**
7. Which of the following memory is volatile, meaning it loses its data when the power is turned off? a) ROM b) Hard Drive c) SSD d) RAM **Answer: d)**
8. What is the primary function of a Power Supply Unit (PSU)? a) To execute instructions b) To connect all computer components c) To convert AC power to DC power for the computer d) To store data permanently **Answer: c)**
9. A scanner is an example of a/an: a) Output device b) Input device c) Storage device d) Processing device **Answer: b)**
10. What is the full form of USB? a) Universal Service Bus b) Universal Serial Bus c) Unlimited Serial Bus d) Universal System Bus **Answer: b)**

Section 3: Software

1. Which of the following is an example of system software? a) Microsoft Excel b) Windows 10 c) Google Chrome d) Adobe Photoshop **Answer: b)**
2. What is the primary function of an Operating System (OS)? a) To manage hardware and software resources b) To create documents and spreadsheets c) To browse the internet d) To play video games **Answer: a)**
3. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at once is called: a) Assembler b) Interpreter c) Compiler d) Comparator **Answer: c)**
4. What is a "malware"? a) A type of antivirus software b) Malicious software designed to harm a computer c) A program for creating presentations d) A type of hardware component **Answer: b)**
5. Which of the following is not a programming language? a) Python b) Java c) HTML d) Microsoft Word **Answer: d)**
6. Application software is designed to perform specific tasks for the user. a) True b) False **Answer: a)**
7. A program in execution is called a: a) Command b) Process c) Function d) Script **Answer: b)**
8. The term "freeware" refers to software that is: a) Available for a limited trial period b) Available for a fee c) Free to use, but with source code not available d) Free to use, modify, and distribute **Answer: c)**
9. What is the main purpose of a device driver? a) To protect the computer from viruses b) To allow an application to run on the computer c) To enable communication between the OS and a hardware device d) To manage file storage **Answer: c)**
10. Which of the following is a type of system software? a) Word Processor b) Web Browser c) Operating System d) Spreadsheet **Answer: c)**

Section 4: Networking and Internet

1. A network that is confined to a relatively small area, such as a building or office, is called: a) Wide Area Network (WAN) b) Local Area Network (LAN) c) Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) d) Global Network **Answer: b)**
2. What is the main purpose of a router? a) To connect devices within a single network b) To filter incoming and outgoing traffic c) To

connect different networks and route data d) To amplify a wireless signal **Answer: c)**

3. What is an IP address? a) A unique name for a website b) A unique numerical label assigned to a device on a network c) A security password d) A type of internet browser **Answer: b)**
4. What is the main purpose of a firewall? a) To increase network speed b) To manage file storage c) To block unauthorized access to a computer or network d) To create a new network **Answer: c)**
5. The term "cloud computing" refers to: a) Storing data on local hard drives b) Storing and accessing data and services over the internet c) Using servers for processing data d) Backing up data on external drives **Answer: b)**
6. Which of the following is a connection-oriented protocol? a) UDP b) TCP c) IP d) ICMP **Answer: b)**
7. A network of connected wide-area networks (WANs) is called the: a) Intranet b) Extranet c) Internet d) Local Area Network **Answer: c)**
8. The process of converting an analog signal into a digital signal and vice versa is done by a: a) Router b) Switch c) Modem d) Hub **Answer: c)**
9. What does "DNS" stand for? a) Domain Network System b) Digital Network Service c) Domain Name System d) Data Naming Service **Answer: c)**
10. What is a "URL"? a) A type of programming language b) The address of a resource on the internet c) A security protocol d) A software application **Answer: b)**

Section 5: Microsoft Office Suite

1. What is the default file extension for a Microsoft Word document? a) .txt b) .docx c) .xlsx d) .pptx **Answer: b)**
2. In MS Word, which keyboard shortcut is used to "cut" text? a) Ctrl + C b) Ctrl + V c) Ctrl + X d) Ctrl + P **Answer: c)**
3. In MS Excel, a single page is known as a: a) Workbook b) Worksheet c) Document d) Slide **Answer: b)**
4. Which of the following is not a valid Zoom percentage in MS Excel? a) 10% b) 100% c) 300% d) 500% **Answer: d)**
5. In MS PowerPoint, which view is used to create and edit your slides? a) Slide Sorter View b) Normal View c) Reading View d) Slide Show View **Answer: b)**
6. The shortcut to select all the text in an MS Word document is: a) Ctrl + S b) Ctrl + 1 c) Ctrl + A d) Ctrl + V **Answer: c)**
7. What is the keyboard shortcut for "Save As" in most MS Office applications? a) F5 b) F10 c) F12 d) Ctrl + S **Answer: c)**
8. Which MS Office application is best suited for numerical and statistical calculations? a) MS Word b) MS Excel c) MS PowerPoint d) MS Access **Answer: b)**
9. What is a "cell" in MS Excel? a) A row b) A column c) The intersection of a row and a column d) A page **Answer: c)**
10. The feature that automatically saves a document at regular intervals is called: a) AutoSave b) AutoFormat c) AutoCorrect d) AutoText **Answer: a)**

Section 6: Data and File Management

1. How many bits are in one byte? a) 4 b) 8 c) 16 d) 32 **Answer: b)**
2. The process of arranging files and folders on a disk is known as: a) Formatting b) Defragmenting c) Compressing d) Archiving **Answer: b)**
3. Which of the following is a type of secondary memory? a) RAM b) Cache c) Hard Disk Drive d) Register **Answer: c)**
4. The process of copying a file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called: a) File Transfer b) File Sharing c) File Duplication d) File Editing **Answer: a)**
5. The smallest addressable unit of a computer's memory is: a) Word b) Byte c) Nibble d) Block **Answer: b)**
6. What does "PNG" refer to? a) An audio file b) An image file c) A video file d) A document file **Answer: b)**
7. The process of preparing a storage device for initial use is called: a) Deleting b) Compressing c) Formatting d) Storing **Answer: c)**
8. Which of the following storage devices has the highest capacity? a) DVD b) Blu-ray Disc c) Floppy Disk d) Hard Drive **Answer: d)**
9. What is a "folder" in a computer? a) A physical device for storing data b) A logical container for organizing files c) A type of software d) An input device **Answer: b)**
10. What is a "database"? a) A type of operating system b) An organized collection of structured information c) A type of web browser d) A hardware component **Answer: b)**

Section 7: Security and Threats

1. What is a "phishing" attack? a) A type of hardware failure b) A type of email fraud to steal information c) A method for backing up data d) A software update **Answer: b)**
2. What is a "Trojan Horse"? a) A type of antivirus software b) A malicious program disguised as a useful application c) A feature in MS Word d) A type of networking cable **Answer: b)**
3. The process of converting a message or data into an unreadable format to prevent unauthorized access is known as: a) Decryption b) Compression c) Encryption d) Decoding **Answer: c)**
4. What is a "cookie"? a) A type of computer virus b) A small file stored on your computer by a website to remember your information c) A type of application software d) A hardware component **Answer: b)**
5. A software that is installed on your computer without your knowledge and monitors your activities is called: a) Spam b) Spyware c) Adware d) Freeware **Answer: b)**
6. What is a "ransomware"? a) A virus that deletes your files b) Malware that locks your computer and demands a ransom to unlock it c) A program that speeds up your computer d) An outdated software **Answer: b)**
7. What is "spam"? a) A type of computer virus b) Unsolicited and unwanted electronic messages c) A security protocol d) A type of keyboard **Answer: b)**
8. What is the purpose of an "antivirus" program? a) To manage network connections b) To improve computer speed c) To detect and remove malicious software d) To create backups of data **Answer: c)**
9. A software vulnerability that is unknown to those who should be interested in its mitigation is called a: a) Bug b) Glitch c) Zero-day exploit d) Trojan **Answer: c)**

10. Which of the following is a benefit of using a VPN? a) Increased speed b) Enhanced security and privacy c) Reduced latency d) Free Internet access **Answer: b)**

Section 8: Abbreviations and Concepts

1. What does "BIOS" stand for? a) Basic Input Output System b) Binary Input Operating System c) Basic Integrated Operating System d) Binary Integrated Output System **Answer: a)**
2. What is the full form of "HDD"? a) High-Definition Device b) Hard Disk Drive c) Hyper Data Device d) Hybrid Digital Drive **Answer: b)**
3. What does "HTTP" stand for? a) Hypertext Transfer Protocol b) Hyperlink Text Protocol c) Hypertext Transport Program d) High Technology Transfer Program **Answer: a)**
4. What is "VoIP"? a) A type of storage device b) Voice over Internet Protocol c) A security protocol d) A type of network cable **Answer: b)**
5. What does "CMOS" stand for? a) Central Memory Operating System b) Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor c) Computer Main Operating System d) Controlled Memory On System **Answer: b)**
6. What is "ASCII"? a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange b) A security protocol c) A type of computer memory d) A programming language **Answer: a)**
7. What does "URL" stand for? a) Uniform Resource Locator b) Universal Resource Link c) Uniform Resource Link d) Universal Resource Locator **Answer: a)**
8. What does "ISP" stand for? a) Internal Service Provider b) Internet Service Protocol c) International Service Provider d) Internet Service Provider **Answer: d)**
9. What is "EPROM"? a) Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory b) Electrically Programmable Read-Only Memory c) Electronic Programmable Read-Only Memory d) Erasable Parallel Read-Only Memory **Answer: a)**
10. What does "CAD" stand for? a) Computer Aided Design b) Central Application Development c) Computer Assisted Document d) Computer Aided Drawing **Answer: a)**

Section 9: Generations and History

1. The first electronic computer, ENIAC, was developed in which generation? a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth **Answer: a)**
2. Transistors were used in which generation of computers? a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth **Answer: b)**
3. Integrated Circuits (ICs) were introduced in which generation? a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth **Answer: c)**
4. Microprocessors and Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) were the key technologies of which generation? a) Second b) Third c) Fourth d) Fifth **Answer: c)**
5. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Parallel Processing are the features of which generation? a) Third b) Fourth c) Fifth d) All of the above **Answer: c)**
6. Who is the "Father of the Internet"? a) Vint Cerf b) Charles Babbage c) Tim Berners-Lee d) Bill Gates **Answer: a)**

7. Who invented the World Wide Web? a) Bill Gates b) Steve Jobs c) Vint Cerf d) Tim Berners-Lee **Answer: d)**
8. The first commercially available personal computer was the: a) IBM PC b) Altair 8800 c) Apple I d) Macintosh **Answer: b)**
9. The first web browser was: a) Mosaic b) Netscape Navigator c) World Wide Web d) Internet Explorer **Answer: c)**
10. The first machine to successfully use a stored program concept was the: a) EDSAC b) ENIAC c) UNIVAC d) IBM PC **Answer: a)**

Section 10: General Concepts

1. What is the purpose of a search engine? a) To create documents b) To manage computer files c) To search for information on the World Wide Web d) To connect to a network **Answer: c)**
2. The term "desktop" in a computer refers to: a) The physical top of a desk b) The main screen of a graphical user interface c) A type of printer d) A storage device **Answer: b)**
3. What is a "keyboard"? a) An output device b) A processing device c) An input device d) A storage device **Answer: c)**
4. What is a "pixel"? a) A type of file b) The smallest unit of an image on a display c) A networking protocol d) A type of software **Answer: b)**
5. What is the main purpose of a "mouse"? a) To enter text b) To point, click, and select objects on a screen c) To print documents d) To store data **Answer: b)**
6. What is a "byte"? a) A group of 4 bits b) A group of 8 bits c) A group of 16 bits d) A group of 32 bits **Answer: b)**
7. What is "Wi-Fi"? a) A type of network cable b) A technology that allows devices to connect to a network wirelessly c) A security protocol d) A type of storage device **Answer: b)**
8. The term "multimedia" refers to: a) The use of a single type of media b) The use of two or more media types, such as text, audio, and video c) A type of programming language d) A hardware component **Answer: b)**
9. A fault in a computer program that prevents it from working correctly is known as a: a) Virus b) Glitch c) Bug d) Spam **Answer: c)**
10. Which of the following is not a peripheral hardware device? a) Keyboard b) Printer c) Optical Drive d) CPU **Answer: d)**

SAMRAT ACADEMY

(AN INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERING)

ALL COMPUTER COURSE LIST OF SAMRAT ACADEMY

Course Name	Duration	Minimum Qualification	Course Fee
BCC(Basic Computer Course)	3 Months	Class 8th	
CCA(Certificate in Computer Application)	3 Months	Class 8th	
CCC(Course on Computer Concepts)	3 Months	Class 10th	
CFA(Certificate in Financial Accounting)	3 Months	Class 10th	
DCA (Diploma in Computer Application)	6 Months	Class 10th	
DFA(Diploma in Financial Accounting)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADFA(Advance Diploma in Financial Accounting)	12 Months	Class 10th	
DTP(Desktop Publishing)	6 Months	Class 10th	
DLR(Diploma in Mobile Repairing)	6 Months	Class 10th	
DST(Diploma in Software Technology)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADDM(Advance Diploma in Digital Marketing)	12 Months	Class 10th	
DIT(Diploma in Information Technology)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADCA (Advance Diploma in Computer Application)	12 Months	Class 10th	
ADCTT(Advance Diploma in Computer Teacher training)	12 Months	Class 10th	
CTTC(Computer Teacher Training Course)	12 Months	Class 12th	

SAMRAT ACADEMY

(AN INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERING)

2025-26

Course	Duration	Eligibility	
DCTT(Diploma in Computer Teacher Training)	12 Months	Class 12th	
ADIT(Advance Diploma in Information Technology)	12 Months	Class 12th	
ADLR(Advance Diploma in Laptop Repairing)	12 Months	Class 10th	
Microsoft PowerPoint	3 Months	Class 10th	
DWD(Diploma in Web Designing)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADWD(Advance Diploma in Web Designing)	12 Months	Class 10th	
ADCP (Advance Diploma in Computer Programming)	12 Months	Class 10th	
C/C++	6 Months	Class 10th	
JAVA	6 Months	Class 10th	
DCP (Diploma in Computer Programming)	6 Months	Class 10th	
PGDCA(Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application)	12 and 18 Months	Class 12th	
PG-DIT(PG-Diploma in Information Technology)	12 and 18 Months	Class 12th	
ADST(Advance Diploma in Software Technology)	12 and 18 Months	Class 10th	
DMA (Advance Diploma in Multimedia & Animation)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADMPT(Advance Diploma in Mobile Phone Technology)	12 and 18 Months	Class 10th	
Internet	1 Months	Class 10th	
Photoshop	3 Months	Class 10th	
PageMaker	3 Months	Class 10th	
CorelDraw	3 Months	Class 10th	
Microsoft Word	2 Months	Class 10th	
Microsoft Excel	2 Months	Class 10th	

SAMRAT ACADEMY

(AN INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERING)

Microsoft Access	**2 Months**	**Class 10th**	
Microsoft PowerPoint	**2 Months**	**Class 10th**	
Microsoft Office	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
Typing	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
Data Entry Operator	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
ADMA (Advance Diploma in Multi Media Animation)	**12 and 18 Months**	**Class 10th**	
MDIT(Master Diploma in Information Technology)	**12 and 18 Months**	**Class 12th**	
ADATG(Advanced Diploma in Accounting with Tally & GST)	**12 Months**	**Class 10th**	
CAVM(Certificate in Audio & Video Mixing)	**3 Months**	**Class 10th**	
DAVM(Diploma in Audio & Video Mixing)	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
ADAVM(Advance Diploma in Audio & Video Mixing)	**12 Months**	**Class 10th**	
NTT(Nursery Teacher Training)	**12 Months**	**Class 12th**	
My SQL	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
PHP	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
DJP(Diploma In Java Programming)	**12 Months**	**Class 10th**	
MDA(Master Diploma In Accounting)	**12 Months**	**Class 12th**	
CJDP (Certificate in JavaScript Developer Program)	**12 Months**	**Class 12th**	
DCAA (Diploma In Computer Application & Accounting)	**6 Months**	**Class 10th**	
Basic Computer Course For Class-I	**12 Months**	**Class 1**	
Basic Computer Course For Class-II	**12 Months**	**Class 2**	
Basic Computer Course For Class-III	**12 Months**	**Class 3**	

SAMRAT ACADEMY

(AN INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERING)

Basic Computer Course For Class-IV	12 Months	Class 4	
Basic Computer Course For Class-V	12 Months	Class 5	
Basic Computer Course For Class-VI	12 Months	Class 6	
Basic Computer Course For Class-VII	12 Months	Class 7	
Certificate Course in Computer Application For Class-VIII	12 Months	Class 8	
Certificate Course in Computer Application For Class-IX	12 Months	Class 9	
Diploma Course in Computer Application For Class-X	12 Months	Class 10th	
Python Programming	3 and 6 Months	Class 8	
Tally 9	3 / 6 Months	10th	
Tally Prime	3/6 Months	10th	
Tally & GST	3/6 Months	10th	
Advance Excel	3 Months	Class 10th	
ACCCA(Advance Certificate Course in Computer Application)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ACMSE(Advance Certificate in Microsoft Excel)	3 Months	Class 10th	
ACC(Advance Computer Course)	6 Months	Class 10th	
ADCE (Advance Diploma in Computer Engineering)	12 Months	Class 12th	
ADCS (Advance Diploma in Computer Science)	12 Months	Class 10th	
ADDEO (Advance Diploma in Data Entry Operator)	12 Months	Class 10th	
ADCAP (Advanced Diploma in Computer Application and Programming)	12 Months	Class 10th	
CCJ(Certificate Course in Core Java)	3 Months	Class 10th	