PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

PROVISIONAL Ph.D. REGISTRATION

Date: - dd/mm /yyyy

Name of the Research Scholar in Full:

Date of Birth & Age:

Dept./School:

Highest Educational Qualification with Qualifying Marks & Class Secured:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME /** ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Category: GM / OBC / SC/ST /OTHERS

Name of the Research Guide with Designation:

Tentative Research Topic / Area:

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson   Signature of the Deputy Dean (Academic Research)

Signature of the Dean R&I

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

FIRST DOCTORAL COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: - dd/mm /yyyy

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ FULL TIME / ☐ PART TIME INTERNAL

Name of the Research Guide with Designation:

Tentative Research Topic / Area:

Recommended Courses: -

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Doctoral Committee:

Sl. No.	Members	Name with Designation	Signature
1.	Convenor- Research Guide		
2.	External Expert		
3.	Internal Expert / Research Advisor		
4.	Chairperson		

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson   Signature of the Deputy Dean (Academic Research)

Signature of the Dean R&I

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

PROFORMA OF RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT – II/III /IV/V/VI

Date: -   /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Date of Previous Doctoral Committee Meeting:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ FULL TIME / ☐ PART TIME INTERNAL

Name of the Research Guide with Designation:

Tentative Research Topic / Area:

Research Progress Review Period: ☐ ODD Semester ☐ Even Semester

Date of Annual Progress Seminar (APS) (if applicable):

Number of Publications, if any (Attach copies of publications):

Summary of progress of research work, achievements over the last 6 months and outline the milestones set for the next 6 months: (Limited to three pages & to be endorsed by research guide)

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson, DC

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

**GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS**

SECOND & HIGHER DOCTORAL COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: -   /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Date of Previous Doctoral Committee Meeting:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ FULL TIME / ☐ PART TIME INTERNAL

Status of recommended courses:

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Completed with Grade/In progress
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Recommendations by the Doctoral Committee:

Sl. No.	DC Member	Name with Designation	Signature
1.	Convenor- Research Guide		
2.	External Expert		
3.	Internal Expert / Research Advisor		
4.	Chairperson		

Copies to

- ➢ PS – VC
- ➢ Research Guide
- ➢ Chairperson, DC

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson   Signature of the Deputy Dean (Academic Research)

Signature of the Dean R&I

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

APPLICATION FOR COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION

Date: -   /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Date of Previous Doctoral Committee Meeting:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME /** ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Name of the Research Guide with Designation:

Proposed Research Topic / Area: (A detailed report to be submitted in the prescribed format)

Proposed date of Comprehensive Viva-Voce Examination:

Completion of recommended courses: (Grade sheet to be attached)

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Grade Awarded
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total credits			

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson   Signature of the Deputy Dean (Academic Research)

Signature of the Dean R&I

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

Date: /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME** / ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Proposed Research Topic / Area:

Recommendations by the Doctoral Committee:

☐ Ph.D. Registration **Confirmed** w.e.f this date.

☐ **Not Satisfactory** – The research scholar is advised to **re-appear after four months** from this date.

☐ Registration **Cancelled**.

Sl. No.	DC Member	Name with Designation	Signature
1.	Convenor- Research Guide		
2.	External Expert		
3.	Internal Expert / Research Advisor		
4.	Chairperson		

Copies to

- ➢ PS – VC
- ➢ Research Guide
- ➢ Chairperson, DC

Ph.D. RESEARCH PROPOSAL

(Submitted with request for the Ph.D. Comprehensive Viva-Voce/Examination)

Title

Submitted by

NAME OF THE SCHOLAR
(ID No.:)

Department
School of Engineering
(Date of Submission:)

Under the Supervision of

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR
Designation
Department
School of Engineering
Presidency University

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU

Month – Year

ABSTRACT

The abstract is a brief summary of your Ph.D. Research Proposal, and should be no longer than 200 words. It starts by describing in a few words the knowledge domain where your research takes place and the key issues of that domain that offer opportunities for problem solving, designing solutions, exploring new knowledge or insights, scientific or technological

innovations you intend to pursue. Taking those key issues as a background, you then present briefly your research statement, your proposed research approach, the results you expect to achieve, and the anticipated implications of such results on the advancement of the knowledge domain.

Keywords:

Table of Contents

Chapter 1
Introduction

The introduction gives an overview of the research project you propose to carry out. It explains the background of the project, focusing briefly on the major issues of its knowledge domain and clarifying why these issues are worthy of attention. It then proceeds with the concise presentation of the research statement, which can take the form of a hypothesis, a research question, a project statement, or a goal statement. The research statement should capture both the essence of the project and its delimiting boundaries, and should be followed by a clarification of the extent to which you expect its outcomes to represent an advance in the knowledge domain you have described.

The introduction should endeavor, from the very beginning, to catch the reader's interest and should be written in a style that can be understood easily by any reader with a general background in the domain of your work. It should cite all relevant references pertaining to the major issues described, and it should close with a brief description of each one of the chapters that follow.
Many authors prefer to postpone writing the Introduction till the rest of the document is finished. This makes a lot of sense, since the act of writing tends to introduces many changes in the plans initially sketched by the writer, so that it is only by the time the whole document is finished that the writer gets a clear view of how to construct an introduction that is, indeed, compelling.

Chapter 2
State of the Art

The *State of the Art*, also known as the *Literature Review* (or *Foundations*), serves a cluster of very important aims. First of all, it demonstrates that you have built a solid knowledge of the field where the research is taking place, that you are familiar with the main issues at stake, and that you have critically identified and evaluated the key literature. On the other hand, it shows that you have created an innovative and coherent

view integrating and synthesizing the main aspects of the field, so that you can now put into perspective the new direction that you propose to explore. The *State of the Art* must give credit to the authors who laid the groundwork for your research, so that when, in the following chapter, your research objectives are further clarified, the reader is able to recognize beyond doubt that what you are attempting to do has not been done in the past and that your research will likely make a significant contribution to the literature.

The *State of the Art* is usually the more extensive part of a research proposal, so it will expectedly develop over various paragraphs and sub-paragraphs. It should be accompanied by comprehensive references, which you list at the end of the proposal. Ideally, all influential books, book chapters, papers and other texts produced in the knowledge domain you are exploring which are of importance for your work should be mentioned here and listed at the end of the proposal. You should follow very strictly the appropriate referencing conventions and make sure that no document you refer to is missing in the final list of references, nor vice versa. The choice of referencing conventions may depend on the specific field where your research is located. Some widely used conventions are: APA Referencing System, The Harvard System, IEEE Citation Reference, The Chicago Manual of Style and ACM Style.

1.1. First paragraph

1.1.1. First sub-paragraph of first paragraph

As the *State of the Art* is likely to extend for some pages, it may need to be split into various paragraphs, with appropriate titles, and these paragraphs may need to be broken up further into sub-paragraphs. The paragraphs and sub-paragraphs should comply with the format used here.

1.1.2. Second sub-paragraph of first paragraph

This is an example of the second sub-paragraph of the first paragraph of the introduction.

1.2. Second paragraph

1.1.3. First sub-paragraph of second paragraph

This is an example of the first sub-paragraph of the second paragraph of the introduction.

1.1.4. Second sub-paragraph of second paragraph

This is an example of the second sub-paragraph of the second paragraph of the introduction.

Chapter 3

Research Objectives and Approach

The chapter *Research Objectives and Approach* clarifies the research objectives of your project, taking as its background your description of the state of the art, and describes the methodological approaches you have in mind to face the key research challenges of your project. The clarification of the research objectives should build solidly on the *State of*

the Art and relate your research to the work carried out by others. It should elucidate the measure to which your work develops from their work and the extent to which it diverges from theirs to open up new and yet unexplored avenues. In essence, the chapter *Research Objectives and Approach* explains what you plan to do to tackle your research problem, why you plan to do it that way, and how you are going to do it.

The "how to" component of the proposal is called the *Research Methods*, or *Methodology*, component. It should be detailed enough to let the reader decide whether the methods you intend to use are adequate for the research at hand. It should go beyond the mere listing of research tasks, by asserting why you assume that the methods or methodologies you have chosen represent the best available approaches for your project. This means that you should include a discussion of possible alternatives and credible explanations of why your approach is the most valid.

Chapter 4
Current Work and Preliminary Results

This chapter of the research proposal gives a concise outline of the work you have carried out so far and of the progress you have made toward the aims of the project. You should concentrate on the parts that contribute specifically to the goals of the proposal, avoiding detailed descriptions of digressions you may have attempted in the earlier, more exploratory, phases of your work. If you have already obtained preliminary results, this is the chapter where you should provide them, in a structured manner that helps supporting the rest of the proposal.

Chapter 5
Work Plan and Implications

Not all research proposals lend themselves easily to the creation of detailed work plans. In some cases, namely when the work fits the broader plans of a research group that is progressing steadily, it is possible do build a detailed description of what the researcher plans to do (literature to explore in depth, principles or theorems to formulate and prove, experiments to carry out, sub-systems to build, systems integrations to perform, tests to accomplish). In these cases, it is possible, and desirable, to establish specific milestones and timelines or a Gantt Chart. The plan should anticipate the problems likely to be found along the way and describe the approaches to be followed in solving them. It should also anticipate the conferences and journals to which the work in progress is expected to be submitted along the way, and schedule it in Goals *for Publication* section of the work plan.

In other cases, when the topic to be researched is exploratory and elusive, or when the research approach establishes that each step should build on the, still unanticipated, results of previous steps, it may be impossible to work out a detailed plan. Even in these cases, however, it is advisable to establish a section on *Goals for Publications* that gives a rough schedule of the publications to be produced (submission to a top International Journal, International Conference/Workshop in the field, submission to a National Conference, Journal or Symposium). In spite of its contingency, this list may work marvels in keeping the researcher focused, motivated and beneficially under pressure.

Whatever its nature, comprehensive or sketchy, your work plan should be able to put in perspective the implications of the successive steps of your work, reinforcing, in the mind

of the reader, the conviction that your approach is solidly oriented toward results, that the topic is timely and relevant, and that the outcomes of the project will contribute significantly to the enhancement of the field.

Chapter 6
Conclusions

The *Conclusions* briefly restate the objectives of your research project, recap the research approach you plan to follow, and clarify in a few words what you expect to find out, why it is valuable to find it out, and on what basis you expect to evaluate the validity of your results.

Conferences attended/presented

Papers published

References

In this section you should list all the references you have made throughout the research proposal, making sure that you comply with the referencing conventions or citation styles that have been established for your specific field. Some widely used conventions are: APA Referencing System, The Harvard Citation Style, IEEE Citation Reference, MLA (Modern Language Association) Style and ACM Style.

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

ANNUAL PROGRESS SEMINAR REPORT

Date: /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME /** ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Proposed Research Topic / Area:

Date of Previous DC Meeting:

No of Publication (Attached Documents)

Summary of Report: - (Max 10 Pages Research Progress Report attached in Prescribed formats)

Recommendations by the Doctoral Committee:

☐ Recommended for Pre Synopsis for next 6-month w.e.f this date.

☐ **Not Satisfactory** – The research scholar is advised to **re-appear after four months** from this date.

Sl. No.	DC Member	Name with Designation	Signature
1.	Convenor- Research Guide		
2.	External Expert		
3.	Internal Expert / Research Advisor		
4.	Chairperson		

Copies to

- ➢ PS – VC
- ➢ Research Guide
- ➢ Chairperson, DC

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

APPLICATION FOR PRE-SYNOPSIS

Date: -   /   /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Date of Previous Doctoral Committee Meeting:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME /** ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Name of the Research Guide with Designation:

Research Topic / Area:

Proposed date of Pre –Synopsis:

Completion of recommended courses: (Grade sheet to be attached)

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Grade Awarded
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total credits			

Signature of the Research Scholar   Signature of the Research Guide

Signature of the Chairperson   Signature of the Deputy Dean (Academic Research)

Signature of the Dean R&I

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

ITGALPUR, RAJANUKUNTE, BANGALORE-560064

PRE-SYNOPSIS REPORT

Date: / /

Name of the Research Scholar:

Registration Number:

Date of Provisional Registration:

Dept./School:

Admission Type: ☐ **FULL TIME /** ☐ **PART TIME INTERNAL**

Research Topic / Area:

Report: - (Max 50 Min 30 Pages Pre Synopsis Report attached in Prescribed Formats)

Recommendations by the Doctoral Committee:

☐ Recommended for Ph.D. Thesis Submission w.e.f this date.

☐ **Not Satisfactory** – The research scholar is advised to **re-appear after four months** from this date.

☐ Registration **Cancelled**.

Sl. No.	DC Member	Name with Designation	Signature
1.	Convenor- Research Guide		
2.	External Expert		
3.	Internal Expert / Research Advisor		
4.	Chairperson		

Copies to

- PS – VC
- Research Guide
- Chairperson, DC

Ph.D. RESEARCH PROPOSAL
(Submitted with request for the Ph.D. Pre-Synopsis)

Title

Submitted by

NAME OF THE SCHOLAR
(ID No.:)

Department
School of Engineering
(Date of Submission:)

Under the Supervision of

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR
Designation
Department
School of Engineering
Presidency University

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU

Month – Year

ABSTRACT

The abstract is a brief summary of your Ph.D. Research Proposal, and should be no longer than 200 words. It starts by describing in a few words the knowledge domain where your research takes place and the key issues of that domain that offer opportunities for problem solving, designing solutions, exploring new knowledge or insights, scientific or technological

innovations you intend to pursue. Taking those key issues as a background, you then present briefly your research statement, your proposed research approach, the results you expect to achieve, and the anticipated implications of such results on the advancement of the knowledge domain.

Keywords:

Table of Contents

Chapter 1
Introduction

The introduction gives an overview of the research project you propose to carry out. It explains the background of the project, focusing briefly on the major issues of its knowledge domain and clarifying why these issues are worthy of attention. It then proceeds with the concise presentation of the research statement, which can take the form of a hypothesis, a research question, a project statement, or a goal statement. The research statement should capture both the essence of the project and its delimiting boundaries, and should be followed by a clarification of the extent to which you expect its outcomes to represent an advance in the knowledge domain you have described.

The introduction should endeavor, from the very beginning, to catch the reader's interest and should be written in a style that can be understood easily by any reader with a general background in the domain of your work. It should cite all relevant references pertaining to the major issues described, and it should close with a brief description of each one of the chapters that follow.

Many authors prefer to postpone writing the Introduction till the rest of the document is finished. This makes a lot of sense, since the act of writing tends to introduces many changes in the plans initially sketched by the writer, so that it is only by the time the whole document is finished that the writer gets a clear view of how to construct an introduction that is, indeed, compelling.

Chapter 2
State of the Art

The *State of the Art*, also known as the *Literature Review* (or *Foundations*), serves a cluster of very important aims. First of all, it demonstrates that you have built a solid knowledge of the field where the research is taking place, that you are familiar with the main issues at stake, and that you have critically identified and evaluated the key literature. On the other hand, it shows that you have created an innovative and coherent

view integrating and synthesizing the main aspects of the field, so that you can now put into perspective the new direction that you propose to explore. The *State of the Art* must give credit to the authors who laid the groundwork for your research, so that when, in the following chapter, your research objectives are further clarified, the reader is able to recognize beyond doubt that what you are attempting to do has not been done in the past and that your research will likely make a significant contribution to the literature.

The *State of the Art* is usually the more extensive part of a research proposal, so it will expectedly develop over various paragraphs and sub-paragraphs. It should be accompanied by comprehensive references, which you list at the end of the proposal. Ideally, all influential books, book chapters, papers and other texts produced in the knowledge domain you are exploring which are of importance for your work should be mentioned here and listed at the end of the proposal. You should follow very strictly the appropriate referencing conventions and make sure that no document you refer to is missing in the final list of references, nor vice versa. The choice of referencing conventions may depend on the specific field where your research is located. Some widely used conventions are: APA Referencing System, The Harvard System, IEEE Citation Reference, The Chicago Manual of Style and ACM Style.

1.1. First paragraph

1.1.1. First sub-paragraph of first paragraph

As the *State of the Art* is likely to extend for some pages, it may need to be split into various paragraphs, with appropriate titles, and these paragraphs may need to be broken up further into sub-paragraphs. The paragraphs and sub-paragraphs should comply with the format used here.

1.1.2. Second sub-paragraph of first paragraph

This is an example of the second sub-paragraph of the first paragraph of the introduction.

1.2. Second paragraph

1.1.3. First sub-paragraph of second paragraph

This is an example of the first sub-paragraph of the second paragraph of the introduction.

1.1.4. Second sub-paragraph of second paragraph

This is an example of the second sub-paragraph of the second paragraph of the introduction.

Chapter 3

Research Objectives and Approach

The chapter *Research Objectives and Approach* clarifies the research objectives of your project, taking as its background your description of the state of the art, and describes the methodological approaches you have in mind to face the key research challenges of your project. The clarification of the research objectives should build solidly on the *State of*

the Art and relate your research to the work carried out by others. It should elucidate the measure to which your work develops from their work and the extent to which it diverges from theirs to open up new and yet unexplored avenues. In essence, the chapter *Research Objectives and Approach* explains what you plan to do to tackle your research problem, why you plan to do it that way, and how you are going to do it.

The "how to" component of the proposal is called the *Research Methods*, or *Methodology*, component. It should be detailed enough to let the reader decide whether the methods you intend to use are adequate for the research at hand. It should go beyond the mere listing of research tasks, by asserting why you assume that the methods or methodologies you have chosen represent the best available approaches for your project. This means that you should include a discussion of possible alternatives and credible explanations of why your approach is the most valid.

Chapter 4
Current Work and Preliminary Results

This chapter of the research proposal gives a concise outline of the work you have carried out so far and of the progress you have made toward the aims of the project. You should concentrate on the parts that contribute specifically to the goals of the proposal, avoiding detailed descriptions of digressions you may have attempted in the earlier, more exploratory, phases of your work. If you have already obtained preliminary results, this is the chapter where you should provide them, in a structured manner that helps supporting the rest of the proposal.

Chapter 5
Work Plan and Implications

Not all research proposals lend themselves easily to the creation of detailed work plans. In some cases, namely when the work fits the broader plans of a research group that is progressing steadily, it is possible do build a detailed description of what the researcher plans to do (literature to explore in depth, principles or theorems to formulate and prove, experiments to carry out, sub-systems to build, systems integrations to perform, tests to accomplish). In these cases, it is possible, and desirable, to establish specific milestones and timelines or a Gantt Chart. The plan should anticipate the problems likely to be found along the way and describe the approaches to be followed in solving them. It should also anticipate the conferences and journals to which the work in progress is expected to be submitted along the way, and schedule it in Goals *for Publication* section of the work plan.

In other cases, when the topic to be researched is exploratory and elusive, or when the research approach establishes that each step should build on the, still unanticipated, results of previous steps, it may be impossible to work out a detailed plan. Even in these cases, however, it is advisable to establish a section on *Goals for Publications* that gives a rough schedule of the publications to be produced (submission to a top International Journal, International Conference/Workshop in the field, submission to a National Conference, Journal or Symposium). In spite of its contingency, this list may work marvels in keeping the researcher focused, motivated and beneficially under pressure.

Whatever its nature, comprehensive or sketchy, your work plan should be able to put in perspective the implications of the successive steps of your work, reinforcing, in the mind

of the reader, the conviction that your approach is solidly oriented toward results, that the topic is timely and relevant, and that the outcomes of the project will contribute significantly to the enhancement of the field.

Chapter 6
Conclusions

The *Conclusions* briefly restate the objectives of your research project, recap the research approach you plan to follow, and clarify in a few words what you expect to find out, why it is valuable to find it out, and on what basis you expect to evaluate the validity of your results.

Conferences attended/presented

Papers published

References

In this section you should list all the references you have made throughout the research proposal, making sure that you comply with the referencing conventions or citation styles that have been established for your specific field. Some widely used conventions are: APA Referencing System, The Harvard Citation Style, IEEE Citation Reference, MLA (Modern Language Association) Style and ACM Style.