

## SMART FUTURE INDIA (SFI)

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### **Abstract**

*The current scenario in Tamil Nadu, there is nearly about 600 engineering colleges out of which the students pass percentage is about 85%. The student's outcome doesn't match with placement ratio. The ratio of students getting placed in jobs is about 2%. This aspect doesn't lead to employment. The students from rural colleges do not get proper guidance for placements in leading companies. The students passing from colleges do not have any practical exposure towards industries and co-operate sector.*

*SMART FUTURE INDIA (SFI) provides the plan for unique employment opportunities throughout India for students who complete their degree with training for co-operate bridging. Through linking co-operate and industrialist with a forum platform, with the aid of government, the micro, small and large scale industries involve a registration for their human resource. The students from engineering, applied sciences, arts groups must register under the forum SFI, where the students get interacted with co-operate people and get better knowledge and sharing of ideas, help them and co-operates grow better. SFI provides a unique test, to prove the knowledge of the student's capability with technical, creative and ideological content of the student. Each sector of technical logical and communicational skills has individual scores from which the industrialist can pick the students for higher requisition and thus students come to understand the requirements of the company and act accordingly.*

**KeyWords:** - *Students, Skills, Co- Operate, Employment.*

### **Need and Importance of Education**

Education, as you are aware, is vital to the human resources development and empowerment in the stages of growth of a nation. In any education system, higher education encompassing Management, Engineering, Medicines etc., plays a major role in imparting knowledge, values, and developing skills and, in the process, increase the growth and productivity of the nation. We are witnessing the entry of private sector to run educational institutions.

On the need for education, I wish to quote our Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, who once said that education not only moulds the new generation, but reflects a society's fundamental assumptions about itself and the individuals which compose it. The need for education has projected the following fundamentals:

1. To educate the individual as a free individual; to understand and use critical thinking skills.
2. To educate the individual as a part of society – virtually all our knowledge, our clothes, our food is produced by others in our society, thus, we owe Society and have responsibility to contribute back to Society.

While discussing the importance of education, I must state that schools have become the most important means of transforming wealth of knowledge and skills from one generation to another. However, the role of institutions becomes more challenging in the modern world.

### **Quality Standards**

In order to improve the skills and talent of our large populace, there is a need for raising the quality and standards of our education system. It is well-known that many of our professionals (engineers/management professionals) remain unemployed despite lot of opportunities being open in the globalised world. One of the major factors is the lack of quality education resulting in qualified but not employable category.

### **Innovations Required**

The challenge of educating millions of young people implies that we need to scale up our educational efforts multi-fold despite having the largest number of higher education institutes in the world. Smart Future India have taken a huge step in realizing the issues of recent troubles faced by students. Scaling up is not possible unless the students become successful, create value in the society and contribute back to start new institutes of global standards themselves. The curriculum of some of the colleges/universities is more or less obsolete and do not equip students with the necessary skills or impart latest knowledge. If a student passes out of a chosen course, he or she should be employable as a work force. Unfortunately, given the phenomenal share of lack of technical knowledge in the courses of education, students are found wanting in the desired skills and technical soundness. To address this issue, we may think of strengthening the vocational streams in schools/colleges. I urge the universities/schools/colleges to regularly revisit their curriculum by involving experts from different fields so that the curriculum can lead to knowledge development. Further, why can we not use the available infrastructure more intensely? For instance, why cannot a second stream of courses, say vocational, be run in the evening/night so that the available /created infrastructure is better utilized.

Teachers are the most important factors for any innovative society because teachers' knowledge and skills not only enhance quality and efficacy of education, but also improve the potential for research and innovation. Students could be used as teachers, especially good students coming from lower income groups so that they can be partly be compensated. Further, barring some leading schools/universities/ autonomous educational institutions, many of the teachers of colleges/universities need to hone their skills/talent. There is a need to encourage teachers to participate by presenting research papers in seminars/workshops/conferences and receive periodic trainings for updating of knowledge/skills. It is equally important that a feedback mechanism from students is introduced in universities/colleges to assess and evaluate teachers' role in the institutional developmental process.

### **Quality of Education**

Given that we need to compete globally, our education system should adopt certain benchmarking techniques for improving instruction models and administrative procedures in universities/colleges to move forward. I suggest that we need a thorough study and evaluation of models implemented elsewhere and work out strategies to adopt such models in our system. Benchmarking in my opinion would provide benefits to our education system in terms of reengineering, setting right objectives, etc. The country is showing consistency in economic growth pattern, leading the world in terms of Information and technology, modernization various economic activities and pushing for higher share of industries and services sectors of the economy but there is one area which needs reform is "education system". While it is true that some investments are taking place in the country's higher education system, we are yet to establish world class research facilities, recruiting profound academicians in universities/colleges/research institutions, etc. to sustain and forge lead in economic development. It is important to understand that countries like China, Singapore, South Korea, etc. are moving fast in investing in education system. Therefore, it is imperative that our educational institutions are equipped with the desired quality and standards which are essentials for transforming the younger workforce into productive ones. Needless to reiterate that in the higher education system focus on use of technology for effective learning by students also need to be encouraged to have cutting edge over our competitors in the globalised world.

### **Making Education Affordable**

In India, if education has to reach all deserving students, it should be made affordable. The fee structure in Government owned/sponsored institutions is inexpensive in India. However, in some private sector institutions, which have the freedom to prescribe fee structure and despite broad guidelines from certain state governments, fees are beyond the capacity of poor and deserving

students. Ideally, the fee structure should vary for such economically weaker students. I would urge the educators to keep in mind that education should not become prohibitively expensive and ensure that no deserving candidate is denied admission just for the fact that he or she does not possess the necessary financial resources.

### **Role of SFI in the Field of Education at Schools**

Smart future India started its journey in educational field in analysis various aspects in the society basically in engineering field. The students from various schools and colleges are emphasized on theoretical education rather than practical exposure. Smart future India adopted a school “xyz” in Coimbatore .the students were from 11<sup>th</sup> grade. The students were imparted to teach the same syllabus of the subject in practical manner though demos and video lectures. Students are being continuously monitored in their education methods of training for various time periods. The selected group of students from other student’s growth was much different in progress.

### **Role of SFI to Impart Employment**

SFI is much interested to group a forum which is a cluster of all engineering colleges, arts and sciences colleges under a forum with co-operates and industrialist. This forum is similar to that of a Facebook where industrialist and student can interlink each other. This forum is given with a membership id with user name and password. The student has to submit their details of content along with educational qualification. With the aid of government of India, SFI will involve all co-operate and Industrialist under one forum. Where this is an open forum, the co-operates will have a profile of their company and their requirements. Students who are interested for joining their desired company must match with the requirements of the company. If the students willing to join that company he has to undergo a standard test with respective fields. This exam pattern will be set by various industrialists all around the country, a unique question paper, where the students rank will be displayed according to their rank the students can go out with their requirement process. Students will be benefited for their project works, internships, and grow in a better skilled manner.

### **Young Entrepreneur**

SFI gives a good backdrop for developing ideas of young techies, where SFI is to adopt a dump yard of the city, a group of students are picked from various colleges and made in form of teams. The student’s takes out the useful products from the scrap and redesign to make a useful product and sell in the market. Thus by reducing scrap and converting into useful products. We promote employment through recycling of waste products.

### **Conclusion**

To sum up, we need to recognize that the knowledge, skills and productivity of our growing young and dynamic work force forms the backbone of our economy. To reap the benefits of such a young work force, we need to implement the reforms in the education system and also bring forth new factors of production, namely knowledge, skills and technology which have the ability to unleash the productive frontiers of the economy in the most efficient and dynamic way. Besides, taking a leaf from the western hemisphere, India should try to become “knowledge economy” to promote inclusive growth. I, therefore, would like underline two major areas to be focused to ensure that our education system is sustainable and meets global standards:

1. Quality of Education – in terms of infrastructure, teachers, accreditation, etc.
2. Affordability of Education – ensuring poor and deserving students are not denied education.

Let’s join hands together and make Indian education system by providing world class education at an affordable cost to the young students and achieve success in all frontiers of educational activities.