360 degree turnaround of Medical Education system in India

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ABSTRACT:

Technical education in India is degrading day by day. There are lots of aspects of degrading technical education system. In this paper, author is reviewing with analytical data analysis and introducing new improvement model for the technical education in India with few facts and figures. It cover entire stream of engineering and technical education. This new model which is based on case study can bring tremendous change in our institutions.

Keywords: Technical Education, ARMOBIX study tool

I.   INTRODUCTION:

This study carries in current scenario problem statement with their solutions of technical education in India. Now a day's private colleges are opening day by day with various branches in it. The main motive or focus of private technical colleges to increase seat intake and include more and more branches in graduation and post graduation level. They are not focusing on the education system betterment. They have forgotten that it is a technical education. Technical education needs following parameters:

    a.   Updating in syllabus based on industry need round the clock.

        Now a day's syllabus of technical courses is lacking behind 10 to 15 years of industry. This gap should be bridge.

    b.   Updating skills on teacher's based in industrial work.

        Teacher skills are just approx to 10 % as they have no any industry experience. They have only academic shareholder. Without taking experience from industry, how anybody can teacher that what is going on in industry now a days.

    c.   Engage industry to institute for getting industry update day by day

        There should be proper tie up with institution and industry. So that it can bridge the gap between academic with industry need of current date because institutions have to prepare graduates for the company only. If they are unaware about industry, it is totally collapsing the technical education.

    d.   Update infrastructure like labs same as industry

In the most of technical institutions, infrastructure of labs are not changing. It is old as 10 to 15 years. It means they are giving education of 10 to 15 years delay to students. It will be 100 % failure of our technical education system.

e. **Giving exponential practical knowledge by industry visit to each and every student.**

Without any practical knowledge, how we can ensure that we are producing good technocrats. It is same like rain without water.

f. **Bridge our course curriculum to world top technical educational institute on every year.**

There are several institutions in the world which are under top 50 or 100. Our institution administration or governing body which is capable of changing syllabus, should be tie up top institution. It is the very simple and easiest way to update our country technical education as per the standard of the globe. Otherwise it will increase gap between our country's technical education and world top technical institutions.

g. **Generate branch based on industry need only.**

There are lots of technical branches which are not useful now days. That is only for reading and teaching. They are not useful for industry. It is wastage of technical education time.

h. **Ensure 100 % placement to each and every students.**

Seat should be given to school next year by checking the record of placement. It should be match 100 %. If any college is giving 240 student's placement out of 360 students, next year allotted sheet should be only 240. Thank after next year if 100 % placement, can increase intake of 10 %.

Table 1: Survey of 4 institutes of North, South, East & west region

	Inst. 1	Inst. 2	Inst. 3	Inst. 4
Total intake	240	360	620	800
Passed Out	140	310	510	720
Placed students	50	200	250	300
Higher study	5	10	18	22

Pic 1: Survey of 4 institutes of North, South, East & west region
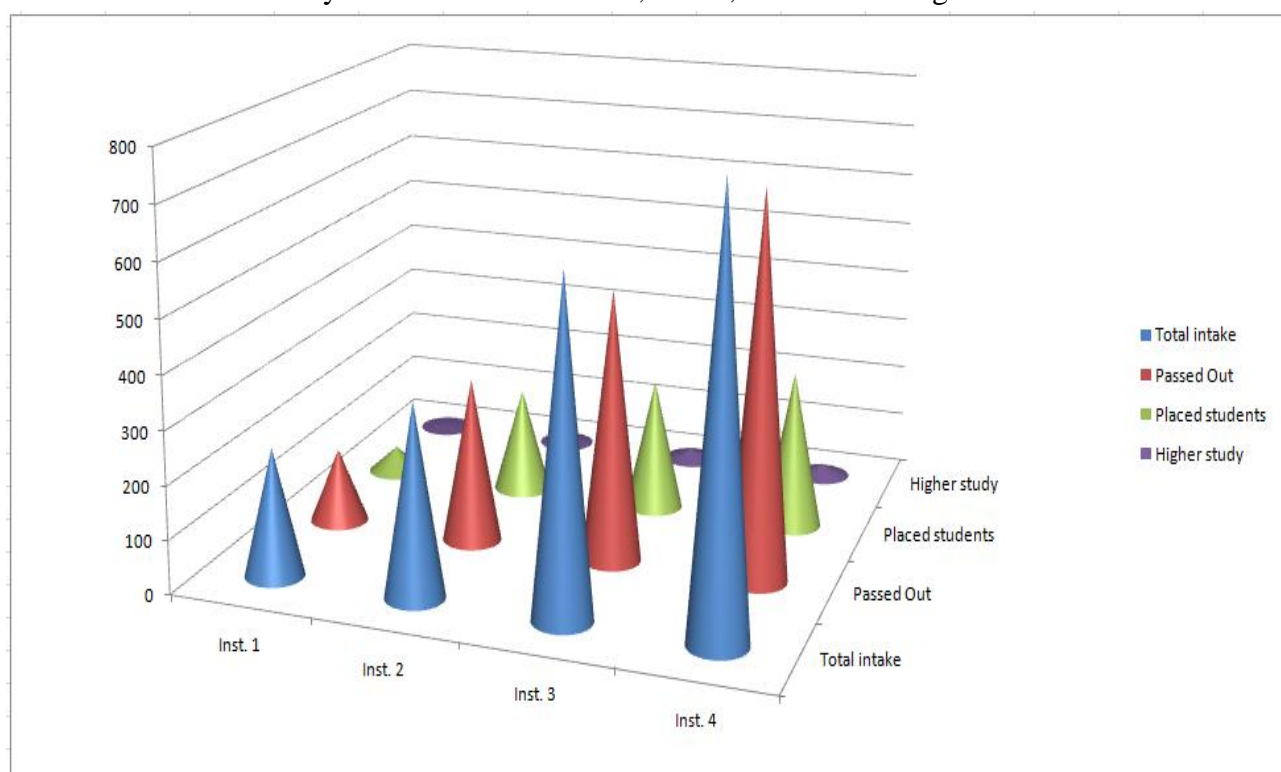
Table 2: Survey of 4 institutes of North, South, East & west region

	Inst. 1	Inst. 2	Inst. 3	Inst. 4
Core placement	10	15	10	12
Sub placement	25	22	28	24
Higher study	5	10	3	4
Not Placed	52	62	34	45

All data of above table is in percentage. It shows the place where students of particular students are placed. Core placement means in the same type of industry belongs to that branch. Sub placement means not core but nearby fields of the academic study. Not placed mean that student are unemployed due to not placement by the institutions.

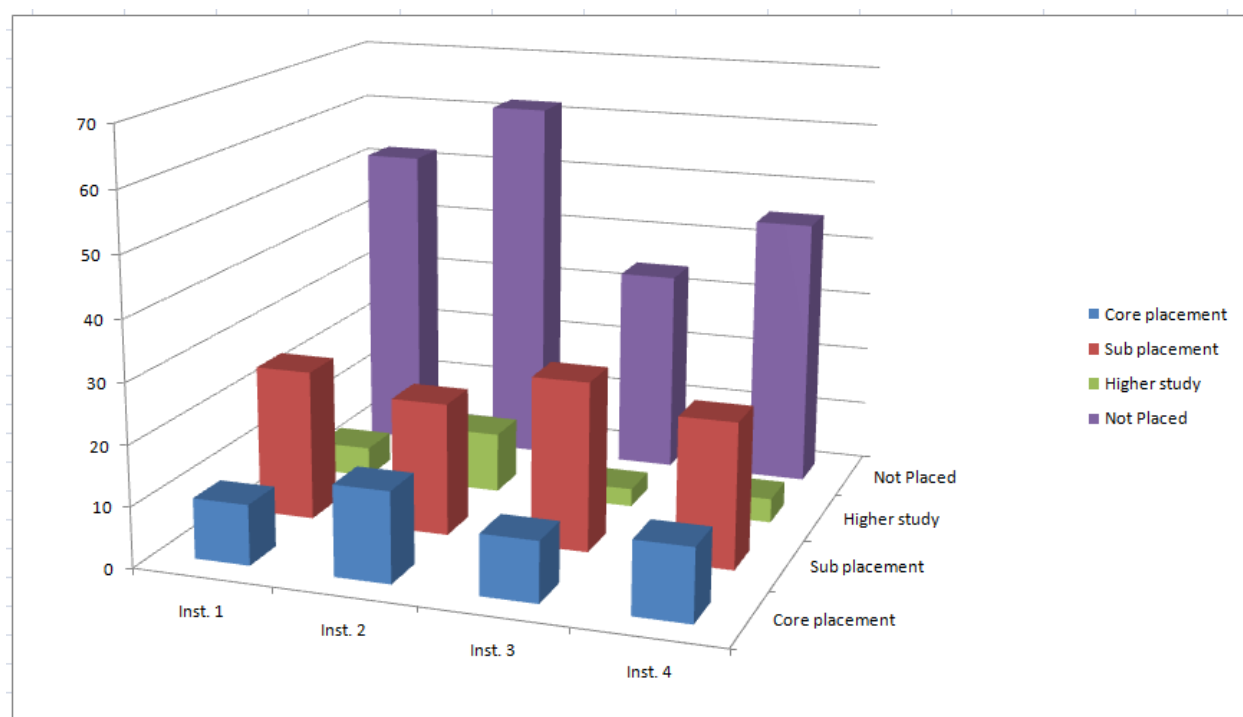Pic 2: Survey of 4 institutes of North, South, East & west region

Table 3: Teacher's comparison chart

	Inst. 1	Inst. 2	Inst. 3	Inst. 4
Teacher Academic Knowledge	80	90	70	80
Teacher Practical Knowledge	25	22	28	24
Teacher Administrative skills	50	60	44	56
Teacher Industrial experience	5	5	6	8

All data of above table is belongs to percentage only. It is based on survey report of particular region. These students are average ranked institution of that region. So that data can reflect large range of technical education system.

Pic 3 : Teacher's comparison report
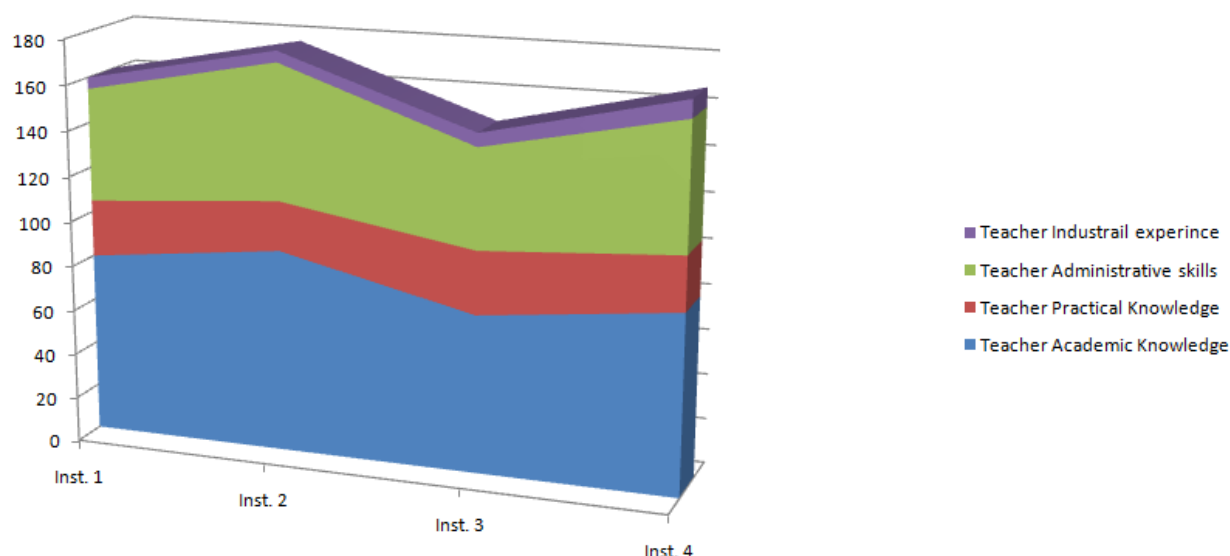
Conclusion:

In this paper, data of academic work with respect to industry tie ups has been given. Data is based on difference survey by the different agencies of India as well as out of India. The condition of technical education in India is very poor. It needs lots of reforms as suggested in this paper for betterment of technical education system

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