AN EFFICIENT USE OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO CALIBER THE YOUTH FROM RURAL AREAS

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Abstract: *India is a country whose most of its population size is of Youth. The youth from rural areas are emigrating towards urban in search of the opportunities. The more emphasis has to be given on skill development, so that it will ultimately increase the productivity of youth. This paper discus about best practices using Information and Communication Technology for the development of businesses at rural places.*

Index terms- *Skype, Spoken tutorial, video conferencing, digital library*

I.   INTRODUCTION

The people of India used to reside in Urban and Rural areas. The differentiation of the areas is based on whether in that area the corporate zone, industrial zone, and government sectors etc to be established. Youth of any nation to be treated like propellant for the overall development of the nation. The survey says that the youngsters are keen to handle the smart phone [1]. There is a need of proper channelization of abilities, intelligence of youth. This paper gives an emphasis on the use of information communication technology (ICT) to empower youth in proper direction. The employability status of youth is shown in fig. 1

|	Males/1000		Females/1000	
	Age 15-19	Age 20-24	Age 15-19	Age 20-24
Self Employed	119	295	78	135
Casual Labour	122	246	43	62
Regular Wage workers	39	151	13	44
Seeking Employment	31	54	9	24
Not Available to work/ Not seeking	689	253	857	735

Fig.1 Employment status in India [5]

II.   MENTAL AND PHYSICAL FITNESS OF YOUTH

The current scenario in society about young generation shows that those who are mentally strong mean quite intelligent [2] are not so physically fit. It means in the process of acquiring and understanding knowledge; the youth do not focus on their physical fitness. An education judge a person based on its intelligence not on its physical fitness.

The literacy rate too affects mental fitness of the person. The literacy rate [1] of the person whether male or female in being increased in every census as shown in fig. 2.

India 2001 Census- 53%

2009 Youth Literacy- 69%

India 2011 Census-65%
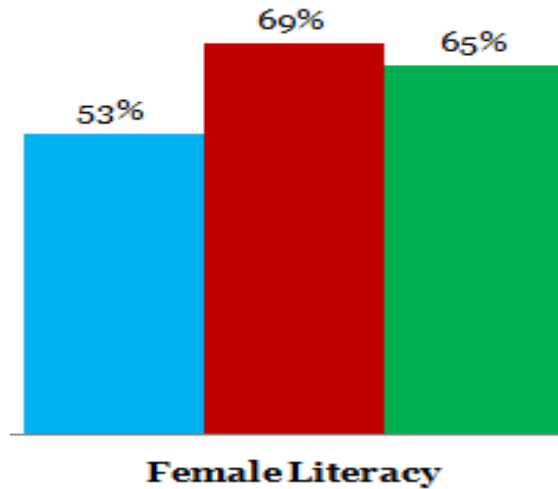
India 2001 Census- 75%

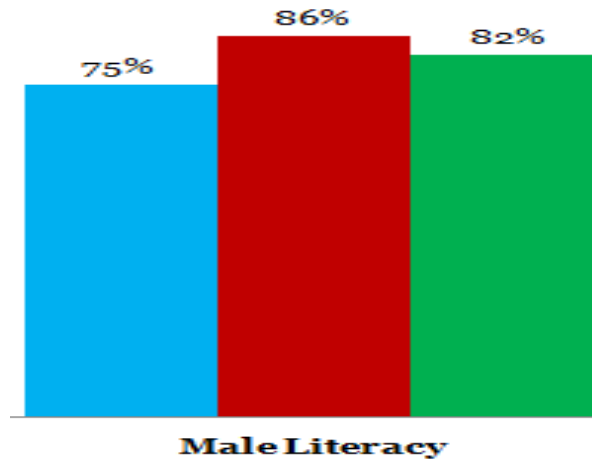2009 Youth Literacy- 86%

India 2011 Census-82%

Fig.2 All India Literacy Vs Youth Literacy [1]

A person needs to clear many examinations in order to prove his abilities to pertain the knowledge. So there is need to give application based knowledge as per the candidate interest which makes it a skilled person rather than a complex outdated theories.

III.   AGENDA FOR EMPLOYABILITY

The time demands for the skill based training and that has to be given to a person. The theoretical aspect has to be implemented in real sense. The computer literacy can further used to develop application program interface subject to professional skill based tuition programs. The followings are the agendas to be implemented by using Information Communication Technology (ICT).

- **Learn while you Earn**

The ICT can be well practiced through supervised or unsupervised learning. As a spoken tutorial [3] [4] can be made available to those where a teacher is not to teach or it is a good means of distant education. A tutorial is to be given in the form of video lecture and can be made mobile compatible to be studied by a person while working. Hence ICT provides better scheme to learn while you earn and thus leads to increase literacy rate.

- **Unemployed versus Employed Enrollment**

In the old era the employment office at district place were established. The people used to enroll their profile, educational qualification [5], job preference etc. at this office. Then these offices used to send call letter to people based on their interest shown by the employer as well as by the candidate. Now there is need to get the details from this offices to generate the ICT based survey can be generate using auto responses from computer nodes after enrollment how many of them were employed and how many them unemployment. Based on this ICT survey calculates the ratio of employability versus unemployable to launch a new employment scheme.

- **Government Service Prelim Exam**

ICT can be used as an advanced tool to get the suggestion and tactics or techniques to solve various complex problems from the subject experts. ICT can be used to directly communicate subject experts by means of Skype, video conferencing etc tool. Using ICT we can form a study circle to enhance the caliber at large scale. This will help to follow an ideal in real sense and hence that results in increase of placement of youth in Government sector services.

- **Public Calling Booth**

An ICT booth can be opened at rural areas that to be operated and facilitate by the youth. This booth will act as the data centre, digital library, video calling centre, e-mailing centre etc. in rural area. A person can have digital video calling to a distant person, make search over the digital library for the recent book edition, daily newspaper and many more. This can be used as the caliber chain that is used one skilled person to train and make one-another.

IV.   CONCLUSION

The efficient use of information communication technology will lead us to enhance and upgrade a caliber of youth from rural areas. The literacy rate governs the proficiency one into learn a new thing. There is need to increase a literacy from the point of view from skill has to be considered. Thus an audio visual means of learning is the most accepted method to make people literate. The various agendas can be well implemented using information communication technology.

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