



## Dream Institute of Technology

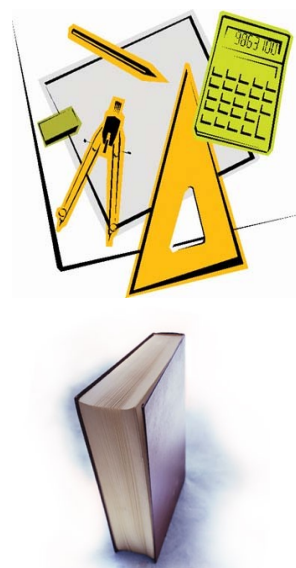
### TECHNICAL EDUCATION - OUR STEPS WITH THE PACE

At present era of globalization, expansion of Technical Education as well as diversification and modernization of course have got enormous importance in the field of the modern industries. Industries require skilled manpower now a days to take share in the competitive market and also require adequate knowledge of advanced technologies.

India is well connected with the world market as well as its economy, and deserves to be appreciated with her importance in the relevant field of knowledge and skill. Technical Education is to be

matched with such skill and knowledge embedded in globalization oriented market in respect of productivity along with safety in the society as well as of workers, those who are engaged in production associated with quality of product and costing, as well as quality of student from Engineering College etc. At present, increased rate of unemployment in this country is greater than employment opportunity due to non-availability of skilled engineer and technician. The Engineering training through different government institutions, private institutions as well as NGO's are being imparted for developing skill

for modern industries in the present area of globalization.



>>Continued on Page 2

### The Shortcomings of our Education System

#### How the Needs of Pupils are turned a Blind Eye to...

Are you familiar with the movie *Taare Zameen par*? I suppose you are. While the movie primarily deals with the sufferings of a dyslexic child and how his peers, teachers and parents are ignorant to his problems, it also shows us how the educa-

tion system is lacking when it comes to evaluating pupils and paying attention to their unique strengths and weaknesses. Another movie with a similar topic is *Three Idiots*, where Aamir Khan, who plays the role of a rebellious college student, says that the

education system encourages its pupils to be well-trained, rather than well-educated.

*There is a difference between being well-trained and being well-educated...*

>>Continued on Page 4

#### Inside this issue:

TECHNICAL EDUCATION - OUR STEPS WITH THE PACE	2,3
The Shortcomings of our Education System	4,5
Image Gallery	6,7
Campus Details	8
About Us	8
Contact Details	8

#### SPECIAL ATTENTION

- Article from Our Principal Pages: 1-3
- Pictures from Inaugural College Fest: Trance `08 Pages: 6-7

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION - OURS STEPS WITH THE PACE:

Continued from page 1>>>

- Besides Conventional disciplines, introduction of modern machineries in the arena of the agriculture and industries have become the reality of the day. Repair and their proper use in the field of the respective areas are needed at present circumstances. It will be great achievement to develop the rural economy in all states by setting Engineering Vocational Training Institute wherein both Conventional Course, as well as modern machineries are used for industries and agriculture.
- Enhancement of Technical education and skill development system in the country should thus be initiated from the core of the human resources development.
- To meet our need for globalization, existing formal and non-formal education as well as Vocational Training method should be matched with the present industries.

### TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCENARIO IN WEST BENGAL:

- Total Research Institute is 11 Nos. These Institutes are run by the Govt. aids. So the Expenditure for research work of different disciplines are borne by the Central and State Govt. But there is no Private Research Institute in West Bengal. It is unfortunately a definite lapse for Technical Education System in West Bengal at present.
- Total Engineering Degree Colleges in this state are 66 Nos. As on 31.03.2009 out of 66 Nos. 6 Nos. are Govt. Colleges and 60 Nos. Non - Govt. and self financing colleges. Total Business Management / Business Administration Colleges is 31 Nos. These all colleges are AICTE affiliated. Except all these colleges again 3 Nos. private self financing colleges are coming up so far. Besides that the Vocational Training Centre under patronage of India Govt. are there.
- Total Industrial training Institute/Centre are 4830 Nos. (31.03.2007). They are imparting training in 83 Nos. of Trade Courses both in Engineering and non-Engineering streams.
- Out of 4830 Nos. Government Vocational Training Institutes in India including General, Women and others is 1903 Nos., Private Vocational Training Institutes in India including General, Women and others are 2898 Nos.
- There are 10 Nos. - Regional Vocational Training Institutes for only Women, run by the Central Government in different states. These 10 Nos. are included in total number, 4830.
- In India there are 19 Nos. of Advanced Vocational Training Institutes, run by the Central Government in different states.
- The total intake capacity in these Industrial Training Institutes is 6.51 Lakh.



**EDIT**

then the total number receiving job related training would be about 17 Lakh per year which still represents only 14 per cent of unemployed youth force.

- The vocational skills in India compares unfavorably with other Countries. In India only 8% are taking formal Vocational Training, which constitutes very low percentage in comparison to other Countries.

#### **IN ARENA OF PRIVATE ENGINEERING COLLEGE:**

- The expenditure to make proper infrastructure and its maintenance and R & D facilities needs huge finance. So it is not possible for the private self financing colleges affiliated to AICTE and WBUT to bear such a colossal burden.
- The salary structure of Faculty is very high in other states in comparison to West Bengal. So exodus of quality Faculty from West Bengal is the ground reality today.
- Some new degree level engineering colleges and degree level Pharmacy colleges have been set up on the basis of Self-financing in the current year.
- Total number of engineering and Technological institutes in the State is about 72 and its intake capacity is about 20,150.
- It may be noted that Self-financing engineering college have to be improved their quality of education and infrastructure. But question of necessary funds arises. Considering all the factors, the State Govt. through its Higher Education Department has started the desired progress of expansion through implementation of PPP policy. The true materialization of this policy may help achieve a great leap in near future.
- Nowadays Indian Universities are trying to do in collaborations with Foreign Universities for research and development regarding upgradation of Technical Education - this will definitely open a new horizon.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

It is my opinion that active Govt. aid is necessary to improve the quality of Technical Education in West Bengal as well as in India. But, what I am saying, that is financial aid alone, not strict imposition of rules or barriers. Besides, the Fee-structure for students and pay-structure for Faculty and such others should be in a uniform manner, so that no parity may be there in that parlance.

By PROF. (DR.) S. K. NATH  
Principal, Dream Institute of Technology

**EDIT**

# The Shortcomings of our Education System

## How the Needs of Pupils are turned a Blind Eye to...

EDIT

Continued from page 1>>>

In the pre-independence days, one eminent literary figure who had spoken out against the Indian education system was Rabindranath Tagore; he had expressed his view that the education system is actually a factory to impart 'education' and roll out certified unfortunates with no sound knowledge of application. Another of Tagore's works which is a tongue in cheek parody of the old Indian education system is the short story 'Tota pakhi'.

Following India's independence from British rule in 1947, the Education system has no doubt changed, but not enough, and not in the right direction. Listed below are some of the shortcomings of the Indian education system that are sorely felt to this day.

**1) Insufficient emphasis on practical application of imparted knowledge:** The education system encourages theoretical knowhow and rote memorization over practical application of imparted knowledge. While theoretical knowhow is no doubt indispensable, without proper application pupils are bound to face difficulties in the practical field as well as lose interest in studies.

**2) Apathy towards the active and voluntary participation of students in classroom activities:**

*"We can classify education into two main categories: passive education relying primarily on memory, and active education relying on intelligent understanding and discovery. Our real problem is what is the goal of education? Are we forming children who are only capable of learning what is already known? Or should we try to develop creative and innovative minds capable of discovery from the preschool age on through life?" —Jean Piaget*

The current system in India encourages passive education. Students are not encouraged to participate *voluntarily* in class activities— rather; they are *not tempted* to join class activities. To countless nameless faces, class hours are just hours of boredom and torment, at the end of which the only thing they have learnt is to detest these classes even more. For a better education system, the focus should shift to active education where students are encouraged to think freely with their minds. Not only that, teachers should take the helm and discuss topics freely with students. Although... for that, mutual cooperation and respect is sorely needed.



**3) Falling standards of education:** This is perhaps the greatest ailment plaguing our education system. And the spread of this problem is unimaginably wide and diverse. Despite having a population numbering well over a billion, India actually suffers from a dearth of teachers. And only a fraction of the available teachers are competent. The rest unfortunately, either lack the knowledge required to teach (theoretical and/or practical), or they are unable to reach out to pupils and make them listen. Also, in later life, most of the meritorious pupils turn their back to teaching in favour of jobs with a higher paycheque. And of the few who do turn to teaching, most do not feel at home with this education system that is plagued with politics, insufficient funding, and lack of opportunities for research and other activities. Consequently, the nation is losing educators to foreign institutions. And so we unfortunate pupils have to put up with incompetent teachers (pardon my words...!), which brings us full circle to the dearth of teachers.

**4) Limited reach of primary education:** Although the right to primary education is the fundamental right of every citizen of India, this declaration has been put down only on pen and paper, and no further! Our nation can pride itself on being among the top countries with the highest percentage of child labour. To this day, primary education has not permeated every level of Indian society. In fact, there is actually a social push away from child education among the impoverished sections of Indian society. Parents would rather have their children toil in hazardous works to earn that extra bread, rather than send them to school. There have also been incidents where parents have encouraged their children to boycott school citing their refusal to let their children study alongside those of other religion or caste (so much for India being a secular country!). The corrupt local politicians are also to blame, since the government money they are assigned to spread the reach of education, actually goes to weigh down their pockets. All of these factors, taken together, have successfully hamstrung the spread of education.



The problems plaguing the education system are not only widespread, but also numerous. Just the aforementioned four factors sorely fail to gauge the deep waters the system is currently in.

And what about mentioning the remedies? Sadly, the most important remedy is public participation at every level of society. The ulcer ruining the education system can only be healed if the people choose to take responsibility and make a better future for the young. The resources needed are already available. Now, we have to use it justly. And that can never be possible unless we change.

So— Are we going to...?

Written by: Hrick Das

Roll: EI/07/22

**EDIT**



# IMAGE GALLERY

## College Workshops:







## **Dream Institute of Technology**

### **COLLEGE CAMPUS DE- TAILS:-**

PO Nahazari,

Village Samali Bishnupur  
Kolkata, West Bengal,  
India

Pin Code: 700104

Telephone: +91-033-  
32936088

We are on the web:  
[www.dreaminstituteonline.org](http://www.dreaminstituteonline.org)

#### ♦ ♦ CONTACT US

Contact Person:- Dr. Dipankar  
Sarkar

Contact Number : 9339876467

E-mail : drds2b@ hotmail.com/  
dream\_institute\_of \_technology  
@ hotmail.com

#### ♦ ♦ ABOUT DREAM

Establishment: 2006

Institution Type: Private College

Recognition: Approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi;

AICTE Region: Eastern

Here is a partial list of courses offered by the institution:-

1. COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING(60 SEATS)
2. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING(60 SEATS)
3. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING(60 SEATS)
4. APPLIED ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING(60 SEATS)

## **ABOUTUS!!**

In today's society science and technology plays a very important part in every walk of life. Every day the role of technology in our lives are becoming more and more important and with this increases the need for engineers. So it is necessary to setup more and more engineering colleges. But the engineering college setup must have all the necessary provisions required for a student to get proper training in their respective branches. The college should not remain only as a profit making company; instead it should be a place to provide best possible facilities for the students and the best working atmosphere for the staff. So here we propose an institute of technology where all the students will get the best possible facilities in their respective fields.



#### ♦ Dr. D. Sarkar (Director):

Mr. Dipankar Sarkar is a Doctorate in Electrical Engineering and also involved in the promotion of various colleges for the past 7 years.



# **EDIT**