

Empowering Employment for Skilled Professionals Using Public Information Kiosk

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Abstract-At present India enjoying high pace growth of the computer technologies and it's allied branches. But also India being one of the largest populated countries still facing the problems of unemployment due to lack of education & educational exercises. But there are abundant highly skilled self employed labours /professionals which are not organized. The fast growing technologies in India may help to organize these self-employed labours so that they can get more work.

General Terms-Networking and Database

Keywords-Kiosk, Storage media, computer networks, communication, Rojgaar consultancy

1. INTRODUCTION

Day by day skills are getting vanished due to lack of proper livelihood in their professions. Many uneducated Indians are highly skilled and experienced in their profession but still starving hard to earn their bread and butter. These skilled professionals like:

- Plumber
- Electrician
- Mechanic
- Painter
- Car Painter
- Smith
- Laundry men
- Mason / Sculptor

The high inflation rate in India which has made the survival difficult of middle class, in such situation it also has great impact on these skilled professionals. Due to lack of proper organization, education and awareness of new technologies these people are unable to promote their own profession & they are facing challenges to earn sufficient livelihood for their family. This also caused many professionals to change their traditional profession and switch to other. Even though they switch to other professions but still facing the same problems of employment as they need to acquire the skills from scratch.

The other side of the fact is, the end user who needs to make the use of these skill or professionals are unable to find them easily or some time can not. Due to this the work either get cancelled or remain pending. So the overall situation is, at one side there are professionals searching the work and on other side there is work searching appropriate professionals. Hence there needs to build a bridge of proper communication channel to fill this gap.



Fig – 1. Present Scenario

2. PRESENT SCENARIO

With 22 telephone lines and 3 computers per 1,000 people, India has a very poor basic information and communication infrastructure. Even though this infrastructure is highly concentrated in urban areas, Internet access via the telephone is still difficult and expensive in urban areas. In rural India, more than half of India's villages lack telephone connectivity, let alone Internet access.

The lack of information and communication infrastructure results in people having to waste time and money chasing information. It also leads to

- Lack of clarity in processes,
- Corruption and
- Mismanagement in systems and operations.

The inaccessibility of information affects the rural poor more than other sectors of the community. The other considerable effects are:

- Lack of market information (on commodity prices, various input suppliers, etc.)
- Loss of income and
- Exploitation of rural entrepreneurs by middlemen.

Such exploitation and losses further marginalize small and marginal farmers, unemployed or self-employed professionals and village artisans. The implications of this scenario on the rural people (with differential impacts on the poor and other vulnerable groups) are three-fold:

- Loss of income
- Loss of time
- Loss of opportunity

In this context, Information and Communication Technologies can play a significant role in making information available at a reasonable cost. The Information and Communication technology promise to provide innovative solutions to the problems of poverty and inequality by accelerating development and introducing transparency into systems and operations.

3. WHAT IS KIOSK?

A kiosk is computer like device having most the functional units same as like computer such as terminal and software. The software running on it is absolutely error free responsible for providing very correct information. It may support data storage on local disk or it may be using computer network storage media.

Mostly kiosks are set up at public places providing information of public interest and other services. Thus a kiosk is a device which can easily distributes required information at free in the form of graphics, text and other format.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

As today every organization which may be Government, public or private is fully equipped with computers and high speed networks and these organization are utilizing these resources to their fullest for completion of their day to day task. Also in every organization use of Database and it's related technology is very commonly used to create and maintain large volume of databases. With the combination of these two technologies i.e. Network and Database a fully functional system can be developed which will help these unemployed professionals to get the work and also people who need these professionals can find them easily.

The proposed system involves a consultancy which can be named as "Rojgaar Consultancy"



Fig – 2. Proposed System

5. TECHNICAL ASPECTS & INFRASTRUCTURE

Technically this system needs very optimum infrastructure and most of the other requirements can be fulfilled by using and reusing existing infrastructural resources.

The requirements can be enlisted as:

- 200 Sq. ft. Floor Area.
- Computer 3 30,000 90,000
- UPS(0.5 or 1KVA)
- Computer furniture
- A telephone link for Internet connection.

6. WORKING OF ROJGAAR CONSULTANCY

Once the consultancy established either by Government or with the help of public – private partnership it can be made open for registration. This consultancy now can set up Kiosk public places like employment office or any other place easy to access for everyone.

The working of *Rojgar Consultancy* can be summarized as:

i. Registration / Enrollment

All the skilled professionals looking for work should be registered by paying very nominal charges. Alternatively it

is also possible that, at the time of registration no charges should be applied but whenever a particular professional get work some percentage he should pay from his earning.

ii. Maintaining and updating database

The consultancy should take responsibility to create and maintain database of all these professionals housing detail information with their name, address, contact numbers, etc.

iii. Sorting and uploading database

The consultancy according to professional skill, work area and geographical area may sort and filter this database of skilled professionals and made it available on their various servers. This database server will be connected by telephone lines to various kiosks set up at public places.

iv. End user searching the required professional

Any end user, who needs a particular professional to complete his job like plumbing, painting, repairing, etc, can walked up to kiosk and according to category he can find the details of professional he is searching for.

In case any end user facing difficulties finding the appropriate professional with the help of kiosk, may alternatively go to the consultancy and from there also he can get the details of appropriate professional.

7. CONCLUSION

Providing employment and increasing per capita income is one of prime responsibility of every government which is not an easy task. But with the help available technology and infrastructure if government and public-private organization take some initiatives upto considerable extent this social responsibility can be accomplished. During this some hurdles my surfaces but still with proper management it is carried the success can be guaranteed.

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