

INCLUSIVENESS OF BFSI SECTOR (DYNAMICS, STAKES AND FORCES) IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Education should add value to individuals in skills that are useful in the real world, these skills can later be honed to suit individual and organisational need. According to the researcher inclusiveness has two dimensions. One inclusiveness is ensuring that everyone has access to education (the ones who are learning) and the Second inclusiveness is that all employers have access to a ready workforce through the educated (the ones who require learned/skilled). This paper talks about inclusiveness from employer perspective for education. It highlights the need to make education relevant in the modern digitised world, making youth capable of using digital advantage to work better and produce better results for the employer.

Imparting relevant skills that will help and include employers in the loop of education is a must in future. Data science will be dominant in all commercial activities today and well into the future, with AI also playing an important role. This means skills in digital knowledge will be essential not only for getting jobs but also to industry to continue its production.

Keywords: Education, Data, BFSI, Future jobs, projected changes

Introduction

Education should add value to individuals in skills that are useful in the real world, these skills can later be honed to suit individual and organisational need. Inclusivity or reaching to all persons is the need of the hour now. Radical changes are the demand of educationists and the industry today. In India there is immense faith and value given to education since time immemorial. Every household, rich or poor, has an allocation assigned for education of the child. There is no disputing that education is looked upon as a must by everyone. The disillusionment starts when education is not able to equip the candidate for real life. Can this be addressed? How is education going to help, in life, in a job, in daily activities? Mainly education prepares youth for the industry which needs employees for productive activities.

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dimensions. One inclusiveness is ensuring that everyone has access to education (the ones who are learning) and the Second inclusiveness is that all employers have access to a ready workforce through the educated (the ones who require learned/skilled). This paper talks about inclusiveness from employer perspective for education. It highlights the need to make education relevant in the modern digitised world, making youth capable of using digital advantage to work better and produce better results for the employer. Now a days the concept of employer is changing. Networks are the new organisations, transnational companies with all arms having equal sway in the decisions, new paradigms have been defined. Premises of work has drastically tilted towards digital platforms. Every sector now has been revolutionised by digital connections. In this paper the researcher tries to address and

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