average waiting time, average turnaround time, context switches and high throughput. The throughput is inversely proportional to context switches. If number of context switches is low then throughput will be high. This implementation based on burst time with smart time slice. After some mathematical calculation found that the proposed algorithm gives the better result in comparison of Simple Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm. In this algorithm found that it produces lower average waiting time, average turnaround time, lower context switches.