

Deteriorating Engineering Education in India

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Abstract

There is a growing concern over the dismal quality of higher education in the engineering and technology colleges in the country. The objective of establishing engineering institutes in modern India was to promote technical education and research so that the technology needed for the development of the country is ready and India can become self-reliant in this area. Present research article attempts a soul analysis in to causes and potent possibilities of reform in technical and engineering education in India

Growing concern is on rise over the dismal quality of higher education in the engineering and technology colleges in the country. The objective of establishing educational institutes in modern India was to promote technical education and research so that the technology needed for the development of the country is ready and India can become self-reliant in this area.

But now the news about these institutions, especially private engineering colleges, is going to be extremely disappointing. Recently, it has been learned that about 350 private engineering colleges have closed down between the last session (2015-16) and the current session.

According to the Human Resources Ministry, these colleges had sought permission to shut themselves because they were not getting enough number of students. Although these colleges have not given clear reasons for the decline in admission, the truth is that on the basis of poor quality of education, poor job placement and feedback from the alumni, parents and new students had started cutting them with them. For this reason, in the last three years, 53 colleges of Telangana, 50 from Maharashtra, 50 from Andhra Pradesh, 28 from Haryana, 16 from Madhya Pradesh, 25 from Rajasthan, 37 from UP, 18 from Tamil Nadu and one engineering college in Delhi closed. done. Actually, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the regulatory body of technical education, had decided that in the

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engineering colleges which are less than 30% admissions in seats, the seats will be closed. It was seen that around 27 lakh seats were vacant in all these colleges.

There are 10361 engineering colleges with AICTE recognized in the country, of which there is more than 37 lakh seats. In this way, only one million seats could be filled in the past. AICTE had decided that in the engineering colleges which would find less demand, it would be better to stop them. For this purpose, the penalty was reduced considerably on the closure of the engineering college.

Most of these institutions have a real focus on their earnings. They were only interested in filling seats, not on the aspect of quality of education. The result of this is that the companies which were employed by these institutions started to complain, after some time they started complaining about the lack of skill in them. Not only this, most of the young people have to become the first victim of the sorting process done in the companies. For these reasons, the reputation of such engineering colleges has not only got shaken but the capability of youth is also considered to be suspicious. Surveys indicate that the degree of two-thirds of the country's youth coming out of such colleges is unimportant. When it comes to work it is a futile performance .

In this way, most of the private engineering colleges of the country have now become symbols of many contradictions. Such educational institutions are responsible for reducing the level of quality in education, .This does not contribute to the technical development of the country. It is to be seen that the engineering and technical education of the country is not known to be just about cheap products .

In a country like India, where its talented and highly educated youth need to work for the poor and disadvantaged sections of their country, such an attitude of educational institutions like engineering colleges is sufficient enough to eliminate any kind of idealism. Considering the declining student numbers as a lesson, these institutions will have to prove their utility with renewed and must be told that in reality there are temples of knowledge, not the cheap skilled

work force supplying institutions. In nutshell we have to emphasize on enhancing educational quality. of all institutions of high learning in INDIA .

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