

ENGINEERING GRADUATES IN KERALA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

SRUTHY.K.S¹, Dr.Sinitha Xavier²

¹(Research Scholar, Research Department of Economics, P.M.Govt.College, Potta P.O, Chalakudy, Thrissur, Kerala, India)

²(Assistant Professor, P.M.Govt.College, Potta P.O, Thrissur, Kerala State,India, PIN-680722).

Abstract: Kerala is one of the highest literate states in India. But growth of engineering degree holders was questionable one. This study focuses on supply of engineering graduates and problems of engineering graduates in Kerala. The issue of outturn of engineering graduates is very complex and it cut across numerous disciplines, it concerns individuals directly and indirectly to local and national economies. It needs to be enhancing the employability as an integral part of economic development. The present study focused on the trend and pattern of supply of engineering graduates in Kerala and the problems of engineering graduates in Kerala. Non-linear regression used for the study and found out that there is a non-linear trend in intakes and outturn of engineering graduates in Kerala.

Keywords: Engineering Graduates, Employment, Skills, Economic Development and Disciplines.

1. INTRODUCTION

Kerala has evidenced by phenomenal growth and development in technical education during the past two decades. Effective engineering education depends on the quality of engineering institution, quality of programmes, branch of specialization offered by the institution, quality of faculty availability, quality of teaching learning process, quality of management, and quality of students. Kerala has the highest proportion of literate persons in the population among the Indian States. This state has followed a development path quite different from that of other states of India. The focus on education has resulted in a faster growth rate. Kerala still requires some serious interventions to enhance academic quality at school as well as higher education levels, and to make education even more inclusive at all levels (Economic Review, 2018). The year 2000 and the preceding years marked a remarkable growth in the number of engineering institutions and a massive jump in the IT sector. Therefore, the researcher has selected the period from the year 2000 to 2016 for the study. Since 2000 many private engineering colleges were sanctioned in Kerala, as a result technical education has undergone outstanding changes. Engineering education in the state was fundamentally public funded and provided, right through from the beginning until 2001.

In Kerala, only the number of unemployed engineers doubled as the unemployment among the diploma engineers increased from around 1100 to 2100 during the period from the year 2000 to 2004 and the number of unemployed