

National Science & Technology Management System (NSTMIS), Govt. of India entrusted National Foundation of Indian Engineers (NAFEN) to carry out the following study:-

"To assess the gaps in demand and supply position of Engineering Graduates for the next five years (1999-2004) in specified branches of Engineering (Electrical, Mechanical, Production and Industrial) and specified select infrastructure industries (Power, Oil, Gas, Petroleum, Steel/Aluminium, Automobile and Railways)".

# 1.00 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study covers the following scope:-

### Supply Side (Academics)

- Electrical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Production Engineering
- Industrial Engineering

#### Demand Side (Infrastructure Industries)

- Power
- Oil, Gas & Petroleum
- Steel & Alumminum
- Automobile
- Railways

## 2.00 OBJECTIVES

- □ To estimate gaps (+or -) in requirement of engineers (Quantity- wise) in specified branches of engineering and for specified industries.
- □ To estimate gap in terms of qualitative requirements.

# 3.00 METHODOLOGY

 Through questionnaire & personal visits, interviews and discussions with the concerned officials. Questionnaire were framed & finalized after holding 4 Brainstorming Sessions at Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta & Bangalore.

## 4.00 SAMPLE SIZE

Industry : 66% (41 Organisations out of 62 Nos.) Academics : 35% (148 Engg. Institutes out of 418 in 1998)

# 5.00 ANALYSIS

### A. Quantitative Analysis

#### The Position on various parameters emerges as follows:

- There is a steady increase of <u>Engineers actually graduated</u> from 1994-98. The average increse per year is 55% for Electrical Engineers, 56.56% for Mechanical Engineers, 64% for Production Engineers and 40% for Industrial Engineers. (Base year 1994).
- There is a steady increase of <u>Engineers actually recruited</u> by the select infrastructure industries from the year 1994-98, except for industrial Engineers, which is constant. The average increase per year for Electrical Engineers is 217%, Mechanical Engineers 12%, Production & Industrial Engineers 27%. (*Base year 1994*).
- The average increase per year for <u>Engineers likely to graduate</u> for Electrical Engineers is 32.6%, Mechanical Engineers 40.2%, Production Engineers 44.5% and Industrial Engineers 56.2%. (*Base year 1999*).
- The average increase per year for <u>Engineers likely to be recruited</u> by the select industries is 57% for Electrical, 10.3% for Mechanical, and 42.3% for Production & Industrial. (*Base year 1999*).
- For future demand, in Electrical Engineering, Production Engineering, Industrial Engineering, there is a <u>surplus</u> with respect to the select infrastructure industries. It varies from 1176 Nos. in 1999 to 1784 Nos. in 2003 in <u>Electrical Engineering</u>. Similarly it varies from 1777 in 1999 to 3599 in 2003 in <u>Production & Industrial Engineering</u>.
- In <u>Mechanical Engineering Branch</u>, there is a <u>shortfall</u>. In 1999 it is 2462 Nos. and 1846 Nos. in 2003. However, this is reduced to 685 Nos. in 1999 and in 2003, it becomes Surplus to 1753 Nos., if <u>Mechanical</u>, <u>Production & Industrial Engineering is considered together</u>.

## B. Qualitative Analysis

### The Position on various parameters emerges as follows:-

- Faculty Student ratio, both Academic & Industry want it to be as 1:10. This is as per present norms of AICTE.
- Both Academic & Industry want teachers to be retrained after every 3 years.
- Both Academic & Industry want Faculty Summer training to be of 8 Weeks duration.
- Industry want revision of Engineering Curriculum every 3 years where as Academics every 5 years.
- Industry wants Students' minimum summer training period of 16 weeks and Academics want 12 weeks.
- 69% of Industry and 64% of Academic Institutes want Internship before award of degree.
- 80% of Industry and 68% of Academic Institutes want an Aptitude Test before admission.
- 85% of Industry and 56% of Academic Institutes want Cross Migration during studies
- 85% of Industry and 54% of Academic Institutes want a Competitive Exams before the selection of faculty.
- 94% of Industry and 99% of Academic Institutes want a Code of Conduct and ethics for engineers.
- 64% of Industry and 77% of Academic Institutes wants a Licensing System for engineers.
- 62% of Industry and 96% of Academic Institutes want a **Resource Networking** between Academic Institutes and Industry.
- 62% of Industry want %age Marking System and not grading system, where as 58% of Academic Institutes want Grading System.
- 62% of Industry and 35% of Academic Institutes want External Evaluation System (Outsider as evaluator). 65% of Academic want Internal Evaluation System.