FUZZY MODEL TO STUDY THE HAZARDOUS AND LARGE SCALE SOCIAL PROBLEMS DUE TO THE RAPID INCREASE OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

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At present there are over 2280 technical education institutions functioning under the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE). Every year several new engineering institutions have been approved to admit new students. Thus the increase in the number of engineering graduates is very disproportionate to the need. The rate of increase is engineering graduates is alarming.

In India alone every single year roughly about 2,32,000 engineering graduates are produced apart from 1,88,000 diploma engineers. All these 4 lacs engineers are just fresh out of college. Nobody among India’s education planners seem to have thought about the following: Who is going to employ them? What are their job opportunities? Are 4 lacs new jobs created every year? Certainly not! If they remain unemployed, what will be their contribution to society? How many of these frustrated persons will turn into educated criminals and anti-socials? How many of them...
would become drug and alcohol addicts? Etc. Our policy makers of education have confused the concepts of technological development and technical institutions. If we need to be a technologically developed country, we can achieve that by producing a lesser quantity and higher quality of students who will contribute to the growth of the nation. Large number of engineering students is only a sheer waste of manpower.

Thus the hazardous increase in Engineering colleges and Polytechnics is going to be only a problem to the nation. Developed countries like U.S. have manpower departments that estimate the number of job vacancies to be created over the years, the fields pertaining to the vacancies and the number of foreign labor that can be used to cope up etc.

But our technical education system has not made any such studies. In fact in the year 1998, there were 571 Engineering colleges and 1134 Polytechnics but as of today there are 838 Engineering colleges and 1224 Polytechnics. In these three years there is no need to have such a sharp increase in the number of Engineering colleges because there is no corresponding increase in the number of job opportunities. Privatization of education and several other factors have made the running of engineering colleges into highly lucrative businesses. The failed technical educational system is not going to provide any kind of employment to these engineers.

So based on all these data we have taken the opinion of vice-chancellors, directors and Engineering students themselves who are employed and we use fuzzy model to study them. The important facts derived are:

1. Suggestions are made that new engineering colleges must not be given approval by AICTE.
2. There must be a larger restriction and restraint on the number of student sanction allowed to these Engineering colleges and Polytechnics.

3. Technical Educational Institutions with political backing and those, which are run with the primary intention of making money, must not be encouraged.