Indian Engineering on the World Stage: A Global Perspective

Dr. NEETA PANDEY

Associate Professor in the Department of English
Shri Shankaracharya Professional University
Junwani Road Bhilai

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Abstract: Globalization has definitely boosted global market for Indian Engineers. This can particularly be observed in IT and Software where Indians have proved their mettle. Bill Gates in 2024 podcast acclaimed 'India as a Laboratory' praising India for finding solutions to global challenges. Again on October in 2025, he titled India as a 'Global Leader for Innovation'. Many Indian Engineers, particularly software engineers, work for major global tech companies like Google, Meta, and Amazon, often enabled byH-1B visas. The rise of hybrid and remote work models has made it easier for Indian engineers to work for companies located in other countries from India. With companies increasing Research and Development (R&D) outsourcing, there are more opportunities for Indian Engineers to work in Global Engineering Research and Development (ER&D) Projects. Indian Engineers are increasingly taking on leadership roles in global projects, demonstrating their capabilities and contributing to a two-way flow of knowledge.

Keywords: Globalization, Challenge, Innovation, Hybrid, Research and Development, Leadership Roles

1. INTRODUCTION

Globalization has made all nations realize the rationale for collaboration which has been highlighted by Henry Ford's statement: "Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success." It is because of being a 'Global Economy', India has become a world leader in IT and Software Industry. It was India which first conceived the concept of globalization with 'Vasudheva Kutumbakmn'. And the Information technology and the electronic revolution has made this concept a reality. Result: the entire world has shrunk into a 'global village' where one can interact with anyone, anywhere, anytime.

2.OBJECTIVES

- **Assess the overall impact on the Indian engineering industry's growth and performance:**
- **Evaluate technological advancements and knowledge transfe:**
- **Analyze the impact on the job market and employment patterns:**
- **Identify both the opportunities and challenges presented by globalization**
- **Formulate policy recommendations**

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The study is based on the effect of Globalisation , and the study is based on descriptive science and qualitative research approach. In the secondary source, Government statistical reports, newspapers, magazines and internet sources have been used and analyzed. The study attempts to explain the Opportunities and Challenges so as to pronounce Chhattisgarh as among the Greenest State of India and Increase Revenue from Chhattisgarh Tourism.

4. DATA EVALUATION AND INTERPRETATION

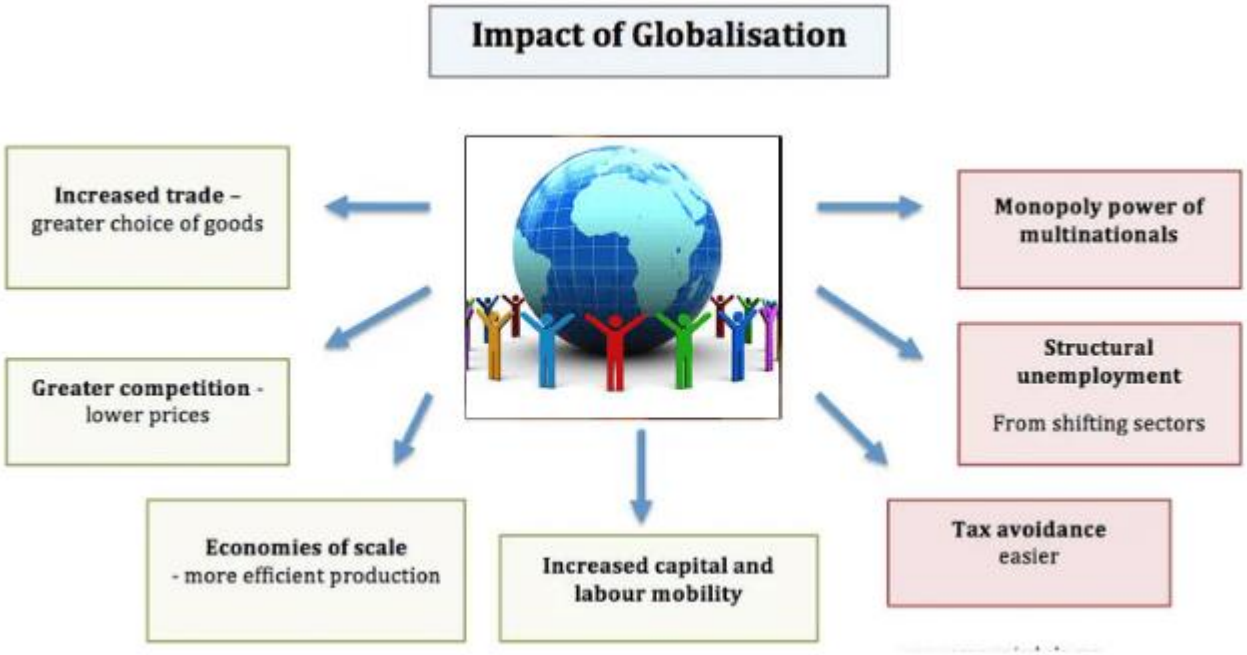

Fig: 1: Google Source

According to the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM)-- a trade group, Engineering Colleges in India now have seats for 1.5 million students, nearly four times the 390,000 available in 2000. The fear is that if these young people are not trained well enough to participate in the country's glittering new economy, they pose a potential threat to India's stability. "Economic reforms are not about goofy rich guys buying Mercedes cars", says Manish Sabharwal, Managing Director of Team Lease Services Limited--an employee recruitment and training firm in Bangalore. "Twenty years of reforms are worth nothing if we can't get out kids into jobs".

India has surpassed China, Japan, South Korea, the US, and the UK with an impressive 10.4% increase in the number of graduate engineers. While China recorded a 9.9% increase in the number of graduate engineers, South Korea's progress was 5.9%. The UK trails far behind with 3.9% and the US with a negative growth of -1.0 percent. While many extraordinarily successful doctors, business people, and scientists are from India, only three Indian Institutions rank among the worlds' top 500 universities.

Engineers keep the society going as the entire society depends upon the hardware as well as software that is created by engineers. **If we are talking about globalized world, we cannot talk of different standards any more; and we cannot talk about first class, second class, or the third class engineers. There can be only one class, and that is--world class.**

5. Challenges

When we talk of India's GDP growth of 9% to 10%, the challenge for the engineers becomes more severe. This is because the growth is related to the technical activities which has been contributed by the Professional Engineers. So the challenges are: how do we train, how do we improve them so as to bring them to the level where they can meet the challenges of technological advancements.

1. **Absorption or Placement of Engineers**: Every year, because the absorption or the placement of engineers relies upon their competency. The knowledge, the skills, and the attitude then plays a vital role in getting them a job. in India, more than 8 Lakh engineering graduates are being produced who have wide international arena open for their placement. This chance or opportunity which the graduates get is a challenge.
2. **Mismatch between knowledge and Current Practice in field**: An Industry, when comes for placements, finds the engineering graduates weak in professional practice, which requires long duration of vocational or in-house training. India's role is vulnerable, as it has the highest number of engineers in the world, who need to understand the global challenges which every economy is facing today concerned with energy, environment, health, and socio-economic well being.
3. **Emerge as knowledge Super-Power**: To enhance the quality of education in general and technical education in particular, is a major challenge for India. For a developing country like ours, where literacy rate is just about 62% and school dropout rate of over 80% between class 1 and class 12, learning in Indian scenario is a fundamental challenge. The resource crunch and unequal distribution of learning opportunities makes it all the more difficult for India to improve the quality of Indian Education.
4. **Lack of Skills and Training**: In developing country like India,. Involving industry in the curriculum development is a serious yet missing dimension. NASSCOM has opined that the current immediate employability of IT graduates in India may be around 20-25 percent of those graduating. Hence, global employability enhancement of technical or engineering graduates needs a centre-stage focus to improve the quality of technical education in the country.
5. **Imbalances in Technical Education**: The spread of technical education suffers from regional imbalances. After privatization of technical education, a large number of new private colleges appeared in few states ignoring many regions that needed development. Such under-represented regions either need government supported initiatives or Public Private Partnership (PPP) to setup quality institutions.

6. Ways to Move Ahead

1. **Sound knowledge of Fundamentals:** In global economy, the engineers are required to have sound knowledge of the technical concepts and its practical implications. Therefore it can be inferred that the advanced countries benefit more from Research enabling them to have further investments in expanding the frontiers of knowledge.
2. **Creativity, Innovativeness and Professionalism:** Once while talking about the contributions of ancient Chinese thinkers, Sir Bertrand Russell, the British Philosopher and iconoclast said to R.K. Narayan, the famous Indian novelist, "but you Indians created nothing-- nothing, nothing." Exasperated, when Narayan got up and was about to walk out when Russell drew him near, looked him in the eye and said, "You Indians gave us the zero, which stands as the greatest contribution to the development of mathematics, and consequently, that of modern science". Yes, Indians do have creativity and innovativeness which is an important personal trait for the engineers.
3. **Development of Leadership and Team-Building Qualities:** It has been found in a survey that Indian Engineers are not very good in the completion of the projects which require team-work. This is in contrast with the U.S Engineers who are successful in the projects involving team-building skills. This calls for overall personality development of the engineering graduates by providing them the industrial exposure, project-based learning, research and training, co-curricular activities together with 'soft skills' such as professional and personal communication.
4. **Develop ability to integrate Work Processes with Environmental and Human Factors:** A global perspective would require the application of engineering principles to problems and opportunities of global proportion. The engineering graduates will have to understand the global issues which includes climate change, sustainable energy, environmental quality, and water resources, and affordable healthcare among others.
5. **The Total Quality Management (TQM) Philosophy:** India will have to bring out a qualitative improvement in the technical education system so as to produce technical manpower which would show their competency not only within the country, but also in World Economy. The Total Quality Management (TQM) focuses on the continuous improvement in the quality of the process and product, by involving all the people at all the levels of functional areas of the organization.

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