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April 2017 ₹ 60

600+ TOP-RATED COLLEGES INSIDE

INDIA'S BEST ENGINEERING COLLEGES

Big Recruiters: Rolls-Royce, Reliance, L&T Technology Services, Capgemini

+
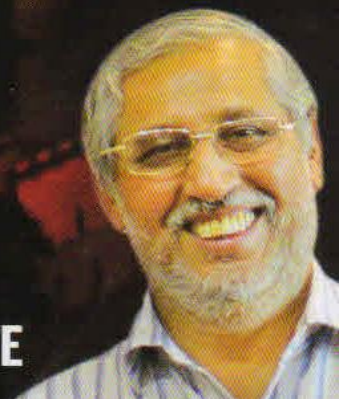
FEATURES
BRANCHES IN DEMAND
RESEARCH PARK
ALL ABOUT JEE
GATE
RISING STRESS AMONG STUDENTS
STUDY ENGINEERING ABROAD

INTERVIEW: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE

TAMIL NADU

Institute	Rating 2017
CENTRAL/DEEMED/STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES	
SRM University, Chennai	AAAA+
VIT University, Vellore	AAAA+
BS Abdur Rahman University, Chennai	AAAA
Kalasalingam University, Virudhunagar	AAAA
Karunya University, Coimbatore	AAAA
Vel Tech, Chennai	AAAA
Sathyabama University, Chennai	AAA+
Bharath University, Chennai	AAA
Hindustan University, Kelambakkam	AAA
Periyar Maniammai University, Thanjavur	AAA
Vels University, Chennai	AAA
STATE UNIVERSITIES/UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS/AFFILIATED COLLEGES	
College of Engineering, Anna University, Chennai	AAAA+
PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore	AAAA+
SSN College of Engineering, Kalavakkam	AAAA+
Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai	AAAA+
Adhiyamaan College of Engineering, Hosur	AAAA
Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore	AAAA
Kongu Engineering College, Erode	AAAA
Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore	AAAA
Madras Institute of Technology, Chennai	AAAA
Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi	AAAA
RMK Engineering College, Thiruvallur	AAAA
Sri Sai Ram Engineering College, Chennai	AAAA
St. Joseph's College of Engineering, Chennai	AAAA
Adhiparasakthi Engineering College, Kancheepuram	AAA+
Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi	AAA+

DR. SALIVAHANAN,
Principal, SSN College of
Engineering, Chennai

Mushrooming of colleges: Quality versus Quantity

The natural law of demand and supply has led to the consolidation of the engineering education and has separated the wheat from the chaff. The colleges most affected are those which had mushroomed with the exclusive purpose of cashing in on the demand for technical education. Most of these institutions were merely degree granting institutions producing engineering graduates rather than engineers. They lacked proper buildings, equipment and qualified teachers. In Tamil Nadu, in 2016, over a lakh seats remained vacant and over a 100 colleges applied for closure across the country.

This is also a unique opportunity for the regulators to rid the sector of its ills and promote quality education institutions backed by visionary founders in engineering education. The requirements to set up engineering colleges should be made stricter to discourage the 'fair weather' operators looking for quick profits. Also there should be stringent regular checks for all existing colleges. Institutions which have earned a reputation for quality education and exhibited social responsibility should be encouraged by offering autonomy or University status. ▣