Abstract

The major objectives were (1) To trace the historical development of technical education in Uttar Pradesh. (2) To identify the trend of development of technical education in Uttar Pradesh in terms of number of institutions. (3) To study the motivational factors of students who joined Technical Education in terms of gender (male and female), different religion (Hindu and non Hindu) social background (rural and urban) and medium of Instruction (English and Hindi). (4) To study the linkage between success in selection in technical education vis-à-vis academic background (CBSE, ICSE, UP and other state boards) and social categories of students (Schedule caste, Schedule tribes, backward classes and General). The hypothesis were: (1) After Independence Technical Education has grown slowly but with a rapid rate during last ten years i.e. there is a J-shaped trend in the development of technical education in Uttar Pradesh. (2) There is no significant difference in motivational factors of male and female students. (3) There is no significant difference in motivational factors of students belonging to different Religions (Hindu and Non Hindu). (4) There is no difference in the motivational factors of students of different social background (rural and urban). (5) There is no significant difference in the motivational factors of Hindi and English medium students. (6) There is no significant difference in the motivational factors of the students belonging to different boards of the country (CBSE, ICSE, UP and other state boards). (7) There is no linkage between success in selection in technical education vis-à-vis different social background of the students (i.e. students belonging to rural and urban sectors of the country). (8) There is no linkage between selection in technical education vis-à-vis students belonging to different social categories (i.e students belonging to schedule caste, schedule tribe, backward classes and general category). Descriptive survey method was used for testing various hypothesis. The population for the purpose of this study has been defined as the total number of students studying in B. Tech and B.E programme in institutions recognised by All India Council of Technical Education in Uttar Pradesh. The total population of engineering institutes was divided into four categories namely Deemed University, Government Financed Engineering Colleges, Self Financed (Private) Engineering Colleges and University Departments. It was insured that one institution of each type was selected for inclusion in sample. The sample of the study consisted of 728 students studying in B.Tech and B.E programmes. The researcher used a Questionnaire to elicit information from the students. The main findings of the study are: (i) There is a J-shaped trend in the development of technical education in Uttar Pradesh. (ii) It is seen that in the past two decades the number of self-financed engineering colleges have increased many