Engineering is the practical science of applying your skills for building structures, devices, machines etc. Engineering is a broad department that is further divided into sub departments as follows:

1. Aeronautical Engineering

In India Aeronautical Engineers are mostly employed by ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization) and the Defense Ministry. One can also look for jobs available with the Civil Aviation Department, National Aeronautical Laboratory, Defense Research and Development Laboratories (DRDO) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

Taking a course on Aerospace Engineering is equivalent to be a Mechanical Engineer, Civil Engineer, Electrical Electronics and Telecommunication Engineer, Computer Engineer and above all a good knowledge about Designing and Developing Aircrafts and space crafts all at the same time.

2. Audio Engineering

An audio engineer, also called audio technician, audio technologist, recording engineer, sound engineer, sound operator, or sound technician, is a specialist in a skilled trade that deals with the use of machinery and equipment for the recording, mixing and reproduction of sounds. The field draws on many artistic and vocational areas, including electronics, acoustics, psychoacoustics, and music. An audio technician is proficient with different types of recording media, such as analog tape, digital multi-track recorders and workstations, and computer knowledge. With the advent of the digital age, it is becoming more and more important for the audio technician to be versed in the understanding of software and hardware integration from synchronization to analog to digital transfers.

Audio engineering concerns the creative and practical aspects of sounds and music, in contrast with the formal engineering discipline known as acoustical engineering. Audio Engineers are in great demand in studio’s & recording houses.

3. Automobile Engineering

Automobile engineers hold a wide variety of responsibilities. Their primary purpose is to maximize the feasibility and design of automobiles keeping costs to an absolute minimum.

A typical professional in this field spends a lot of time on researching and designing both systems and machines for automobiles. The designs are initially done in the form of drawings and blueprints. Automobile engineers then apply physical and mathematical principles to these plans to make sure they are viable. The planning is done after considerable research, and then altered again after linking the plans to the available research.

4. Civil Engineering

Civil Engineering is a course which is related to design, construction and maintenance of physical and naturally built environment, besides including various works such as bridges, roads, canals, dams and buildings. It is one of the oldest engineering disciplines. It is categorized into various sub categories, they are

• Environmental Engineering

• Geotechnical Engineering

• Structural Engineering

• Transportation Engineering

• Water recourses engineering

• Materials Engineering

• Coastal Engineering

• Surveying

• Construction Engineering.

Civil Engineering is required at all levels; in public sectors from municipal to federal level, and in private sectors from individual households to MNC companies.

Civil Engineering in India has a lot of scope in the form of opportunities in both private and public domains. Also, India as a developing nation needs to constantly update its infrastructure in order to meet the growing demand of population and migration. Hence Civil Engineering becomes all the more vital for the society.

5. Mechanical Engineering

Since mechanical engineering is the broadest of all engineering fields, the job prospects on offer for skilled mechanical engineers are plenty and unending. Mechanical engineers are required to design, test, manufacture, install, operate and maintain a wide array of machines and mechanical systems that are used in countless industries. These professionals can find employment both in the government and private sector undertakings.

Major industries that employ mechanical engineers include automobiles, space research, aeronautical, energy and utilities, air conditioning, bio-mechanical industry. Other major employers include giant manufacturing plants, air conditioning and refrigeration industry, turbine manufacturing plants, oil and gas exploration and refining industries and the agricultural sector.

In the government sector, mechanical engineers can provide their knowledge to various government run projects in the role of technical experts and consultants. They can also work in private engineering companies that provide technical consultancy to both government and corporate firms.

These engineers can also hold high managerial positions in government as well as private sector organizations according to their field of expertise and educational qualifications.

6. Chemical Engineering

There are tremendous job opportunities with the chemical engineering in hand. Numerous industries namely food, materials, plastics, biotechnology and environmental control etc. employ chemical engineers.

In India, you can have wide career options as chemical engineers not only in public sector but also in private sector. You can get job in the area of processing, research and development, designing, construction and finance etc.

Teaching is also yet another good option as you get employed in engineering institutions and colleges but to have better job prospects in the field of teaching it is advisable that you choose from or higher studies in the field of chemical engineering.

It is quite easy for chemical engineers to find a good job in almost all companies which deal in the production of chemicals. Their work area is also extended to the areas comprising nuclear energy, food production, and the evolvement of new sources of energy. Addition to this, they also do the job of research, data processing and sales management etc.

7. Computer Engineering

Computer engineers though are mostly involved in IT industries, they are gaining more demand in other industries viz. bank, airlines, public utilities, manufacturing sector etc., as these industry are becoming more technology oriented and computerized.

Computing professionals might find themselves in a variety of environments in academics, research, industry, government, private and business organizations — analyzing problems for solutions, formulating and testing, using advanced communications or multi-media equipment, or working in teams for product development.

8. Marine Engineering

Marine engineering is a specialized field of study which deals with the engineering aspects of marine related equipment found on board ships, boats etc. It applies basic engineering principles to systems designed to operate in predominately aquatic environments. This includes not only all types of seafaring vessels, docks, harbors, freight-handling facilities, oil platforms, wind turbines and shipbuilding facilities, but also engines, motors, navigational and communications devices, rigging, tools, foul-weather gear and safety equipment. The course includes Mathematics, Chemistry, Dynamic physics, and Marine management.

I would advise you to click on the following link and check each branch of Engineering:

https://www.univariety.com/app/career