HR AND EDUCATION







Kerala population around 35,000,000 (More than 1/4 of Japan) 100% litaracy by 1990, hence highly skilled labour force is available, Keralites can learn Japanese very fast than any other country people due to the similarity in Japanese and Indian language. Hence the communication gap can solved easily

HISTORY

Kerala is well connected to world through trade and exchanges for almost 600 years. Vasco da gama visited Kerala during his trips in AD 1500. Since then prople of Kerala is travelling around the worls and aquired skills and an international culture welcomes people from every parts of world. Kerala is the only state in India where you can eat any non vegetarian food and alcohol available without any restriction. Homogeneous society with universal culture.





CURRENT STATUS

- Population growth in Kerala around 450,000 per year.
- Every year student coming out of colleges and school in Kerala almost 400,000.
- Engineering colleges alone around 55,000 students comes out every year Polytechnic 13000 per year.
- Trade school 35,000 per year.
- Student going to study abroad 30,000 per year.

In nut shell the work force in Kerala is highly skilled compared to all other state in India

JAPAN

- Population almost 125,000,000
- Population decreasing at around 0.5% (6,250,000)
- Japan labour force around 68,000,000
- Shortage of labour force in Japan 4,000,000



POSSIBILITY FOR BOTH JAPAN AND KERALA

Japan can get highly skilled workforce from Kerala to supplement the shortage in Japan Universitates or Institutions in Japan can get students studying in Japan and became bilinguals, opportunity for Indian students to study in Japan. Similarly there is large opportunity for the Japanese youngsters to become global players by studing in India. Research and study can be done in India by setting research centre with highly talanted researchers at minimal cost.

Manufacturing on different sectors can be done in Kerala due to the highly skilled work force.

