

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:625
ANSWERED ON:27.02.2013
BRAIN DRAIN
Kateel Shri Nalin Kumar

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that lack of encouragement for youth across various streams including science and technology is causing great concern of brain-drain in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the brain-drain prevailing in various streams / sections;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any comprehensive measures to prevent brain-drain; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR)

(a) & (b): Some students, scientists and technologists do migrate to other countries for various reasons including financial and academic gains. Some students come back after completing education abroad while some others stay back in foreign countries after getting employment. In many cases, such persons, after working in a foreign country for a period of time, also return back to India. Therefore no authentic figures of net brain drain out of the country can be reliably compiled. The continued involvement of such expatriates in India is sometimes referred to as a "brain gain".

(c) & (d): The Government has introduced the Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012 in the Parliament. The Bill aims to provide for the establishment and incorporation of Universities for Innovation to promote synergies between teaching and research and to create institutions universally recognised for quality in teaching, learning and research. When passed, this Bill will provide opportunities in India that are currently only available abroad. The Department of Science and Technology has reported that the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2011 envisages setting up of an academy of national importance with campuses in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories in the country to help scientific research within the country. Besides the above, several measures have been taken from time to time by the Government to check the brain drain of scientists and technologists. These measures including setting up of more centres of excellence / advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions; Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) programme; Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S&T; Fast Track Scheme for Young Scientists; better Opportunities for Young Scientists in Chosen Areas of Science and Technology (BOYSCAST) fellowship to visit International laboratories and institutions; Award of scholarship under Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahyan Yojana for talented science students etc.

Similarly, the University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing several schemes to enhance the teaching learning resources in Universities to prevent brain drain. These include Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities (ENCORE); Emeritus Fellowships; Research Fellowships; PG Scholarships to GATE qualified students; Operation Faculty Recharge etc.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that it has initiated several measures to ensure that students who go abroad to other countries to study medicine return back to India to practice medicine.