

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3453
ANSWERED ON:12.02.2014
BRAIN DRAIN
Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken or proposed to take any steps to formulate an appropriate and effective policy to check the constant brain-drain from different fields;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

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

(a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. The Central Government has created 16 new Central Universities, 8 new Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), 7 new Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), 5 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs) in the 11th Plan period to ensure that students do not migrate abroad for lack of capacity in premier educational institutions. 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. This Bill envisages providing opportunities in India that are currently only available abroad.

The Government has increased the age of superannuation of teaching faculty to 65 years in Central Educational Institutions and has also considerably enhanced the pay and allowances of teachers with the implementation of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission in order to ensure that qualified faculty is retained in the country and adequate job opportunities are created for students to take up teaching as a profession in India.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed us that it has tightened norms for "No Objection to Return to India" (NORI) and the pay and allowances of doctors and various allowances available to medical faculty like Non Practicing Allowance, Learning Resource Allowance, etc. have also been enhanced considerably, in order to check the brain drain from the medical field.

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 Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2011 passed by Parliament envisages the 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 the 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.