

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3570
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH AUGUST, 2022
BRAIN DRAIN IN SEARCH OF JOBS**

**3570. SHRI NAYAB SINGH:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the rate of employment amongst youngsters in the country, if so, the details thereof, district-wise for the State of Kerala;**
- (b) whether the Government has observed a large brain drain from India, if so, the details thereof, State-wise regarding the number of persons going abroad to various countries in search of jobs;**
- (c) whether the Government has observed a large brain drain from Kerala, if so, the details of the approximate number of persons going abroad in search of jobs from Kerala;**
- (d) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of persons from Kerala working in other States of India, if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the Government has taken any initiative to create employment amongst youngsters in India, if so, the details thereof including the number of jobs created since 2019;**
- (f) whether the Government has analysed the issue of 'brain drain' in the country to ensure best results within the country in the service segment and the steps taken by the Government to solve the brain drain issue and utilise the best talent within the country; and**
- (g) whether the Government has any specific data regarding the issue of brain drain in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a): As per the latest available Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2020-21 conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) in Kerala on usual status for persons of age 15-29 years is 33.7%.

(b) to (g): The number of Indians who verbally disclosed their purpose of visit either as employment/work or produced employment/work visa of the destination country while going abroad from the four international airports in Kerala from 01.01.2019 to 31.07.2022 is 7.30 lakh.

The government has adopted multifaceted approach in terms of creating adequate opportunities in the country to retain highly skilled talent pool and also encourage return of the best-in-class scientists, from abroad, to India, for enhancing the nation's capabilities in various areas of scientific research, development and deployment.

The extramural funding schemes and fellowship schemes of Department of Science and Technology (DST), have been designed to encourage scientists to do quality research in the country. Several schemes/ programmes for building research infrastructure for enhancing research capabilities such as Fund for improvement of Science & Technology infrastructures in Universities and higher educational institutions have been instituted. Other schemes like Core Research Grant, Research fellowships such as JC Bose and Swarnajayanti are targeted at scientific community to empower them to pursue world-class research in cutting edge areas of science and technology. Special attention has been given to young scientists for making them independent and motivates them to continue their research in the country. A large number of young scientists have been supported through schemes like Start-up Research Grant, National Postdoctoral Fellowship of the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB). Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA) Faculty Scheme of SERB provides a platform for overseas scientists including Non-Resident Indians to undertake collaborative research in Indian Institutions and Universities for a finite period of time. The Flexible Complementing Scheme / Merit based promotion scheme positioned in scientific departments and introduction of Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) in strategic Departments have also been instrumental in recruiting and retaining the scientists. All these measures taken by the Government are aimed at retaining our scientific workforce in the country.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps to boost employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. As on 13.07.2022 benefits have been provided to 59.54 lakh beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 08.07.2022, 35.94 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. The PLI Schemes being implemented by the Government have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation. The estimated employment generated under PMEGP since 2019-20 to 30.06.2022 is 20.98 lakh, candidates placed under DDU-GKY since 2019-20 to June, 2022 is 2.48 lakh and skill trained candidates placed under DAY-NULM since 2019-20 to 30.06.2022 is 3.65 lakh.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All etc are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.
