GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6417 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12/4/2017

BRAIN DRAIN

†6417. SHRI NANA PATOLE:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether among the large number of scientists and engineers migrating to America from Asia are Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for 85 percent as per the data in the number of scientists and engineers who have migrated from India during the year 2003 to 2013;

(d) whether maximum number of Indian scientists and engineers migrate to America for better career options and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether as per the initial figures of the year, 2016 around 9.5 lakh scientists and engineers of Indian origin are residing in America and whether the Government is contemplating any scheme to check brain drain and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI.Y. S. CHOWDARY)

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री वाई. एस. चौधरी)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. As per the figures released by the National Science Foundation (NSF)'s National Centre for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) in September, 2015, the total number of immigrant scientists and engineers in the US increased from 3.4 million to 5.2 million during 2003-2013. Of the 2.96 million Asian immigrant scientists and engineers in the United States in 2013, 9.5 lakh belong to India representing an 85 percent increase from 2003.

(c) & (d): Broadly, the migration of Indian nationals to US has been due to educational and research opportunities in US universities in various fields and availability of job opportunities for scientists and engineers in US during the period 2003 to 2013.

(e) Ministry of Science and Technology is implementing several initiatives to encourage scientific community and motivate them to continue their research in the country. The Swarnajayanti Fellowship, Early Career Research Award for young faculty, National Postdoctoral Fellowship scheme, High Risk-High Reward Research funding scheme, INSPIRE Faculty Fellows, Ramanunjan Fellowships, Ramalingaswami Fellowship scheme, Women Scientist Scheme, National Women Bioscientists Awards etc. have been designed to encourage individual scientists to do quality research.
