

Please do not write anything except the question number in this margin.

(कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।)

Shashi

66 'Delhi'

U.P.S.C.

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(कृपया इस स्थान में कुछ न लिखें।)

- Q) The US hike in H-1B visa fee exposes India's dependence on foreign job markets. Analyse the implications & suggest measures for India to reduce this reliance. (GS-11, 1500, 10M)
- ~~The recent \$1,00,000 fee~~
- The recent decision of US govt to impose \$1,00,000 fee for application of H-1B visa has exposed India's dependence on foreign job market as India has received \$127 B remittances from world out of which remittances from US alone was 27%.

Implications

1. Probable reverse of brain-drain which can be positive for India's growth.
2. Student might diversify their destination
eg:- China ~~is~~ proposing K-1 visa against US H-1B visa to attract Indian talent.

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3. further weakening of US-India relations, already lowest in 20 years.

4. Drop in remittances as US alone contribute $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ of remittances to India

Way ahead

1. Developing basic amenities & Civic sense among people so which can give a reason to talent to not leave India.

2. A firm grip of law & order for conducive environment

3. Divorsification of foreign job markets to Europe & Australia etc

4. Strategic rethinking by IT firms to adapt new business environment

The recent hike might be "a blessing in disguise" given that New Delhi harvest it in right way, achieving "Viksit Bharat" by 2047.

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Introduction:

Good – Starts with US decision and quantifies remittances (\$127B, with 27% from US), giving the answer strong factual grounding.

Improve – Could add a short line linking this dependence directly to India's IT sector and skilled migration.

Body:

Good – Highlights positive (reverse brain drain) and negative (job loss, student diversification, weaker relations, fall in remittances). Balanced view shows analytical depth.

Improve – Some points like "China offering K-1 visa" are interesting but less relevant to India's strategy. The measures (basic amenities, diversification, strategic rethinking) are good but could be made sharper by citing government schemes (PLI, PMKVY, Make in India).

Conclusion:

Good – Concludes on an optimistic note, calling the hike a "blessing in disguise" for Atmanirbhar Bharat and future self-reliance.

Improve – Could be more concise with one strong closing punchline on "converting external shocks into long-term resilience."