

Q. The US hike in H-1B visa fees exposes India's dependence on foreign job market. Analyse its implications & suggest measures for India to reduce this reliance. (G.S. II, 150W, 10M)

Ans. As \$1,00,000 fee hike by US at one time, non-immigrant working visa exposes India's student-high cost, new challenges in the foreign country.

Implication for India :-

① High Cost  
As Indians starting get \$70,000 to \$1,00,000 as their package but giving this at one time so fees puts high cost on India.

② Less benefit to Indians  
As after getting \$1,00,000 also, there is more benefit to US instead of the Indians.

③ Big tech company supremacy  
As to balance we maintain the fee, now Indians need to look for good companies which pays \$4,00,000 or even more which shows supremacy in US big giant companies.



4 US dependency for work

As 70% of H-1B visas are provided to Indians which shows a huge dependency of Indians towards U.S.A. for work.

Measures :-

① India need to look for other countries apart from USA for study/work option.

② Developing Nikshil Bharat Program.

③ Strengthening its own country's institution for comparative work/study option like U.S.A.

④ Need for Government policy as to look for reforms in the nation.

⑤ more Civil sense & better standard of living in nations.

So, USA is 1st priority for Indian students but by taking above stated measures, we can reduce the foreign dependency & make India a Nikshil Bharat.



#### Introduction:

Good – Mentions the US H-1B visa fee hike and its impact on Indian students and workers, setting context.

Improve – Introduction is slightly vague; could use data (e.g., 70% of H-1B visas go to Indians, \$100,000 hike) for precision.

#### Body (Implications):

Good – Identifies high cost, reduced benefit to Indians, and big tech company supremacy.

Improve – Lacks depth: does not discuss broader aspects like remittance impact, diplomatic strain, or pressure on domestic job markets. Some sentences are unclear and repetitive (“more benefit to US instead of India”).

#### Conclusion / Measures:

Good – Suggests diversification (other countries, domestic strengthening, government reforms, civil sense, standard of living). Ending with Atmanirbhar Bharat is positive.

Improve – Measures are general (e.g., “better standard of living” is vague). Could be sharper with points like promoting startups, leveraging AI, R&D investment, or remote work opportunities.