

23rd Sept.

U.P.S.C.

Aranike

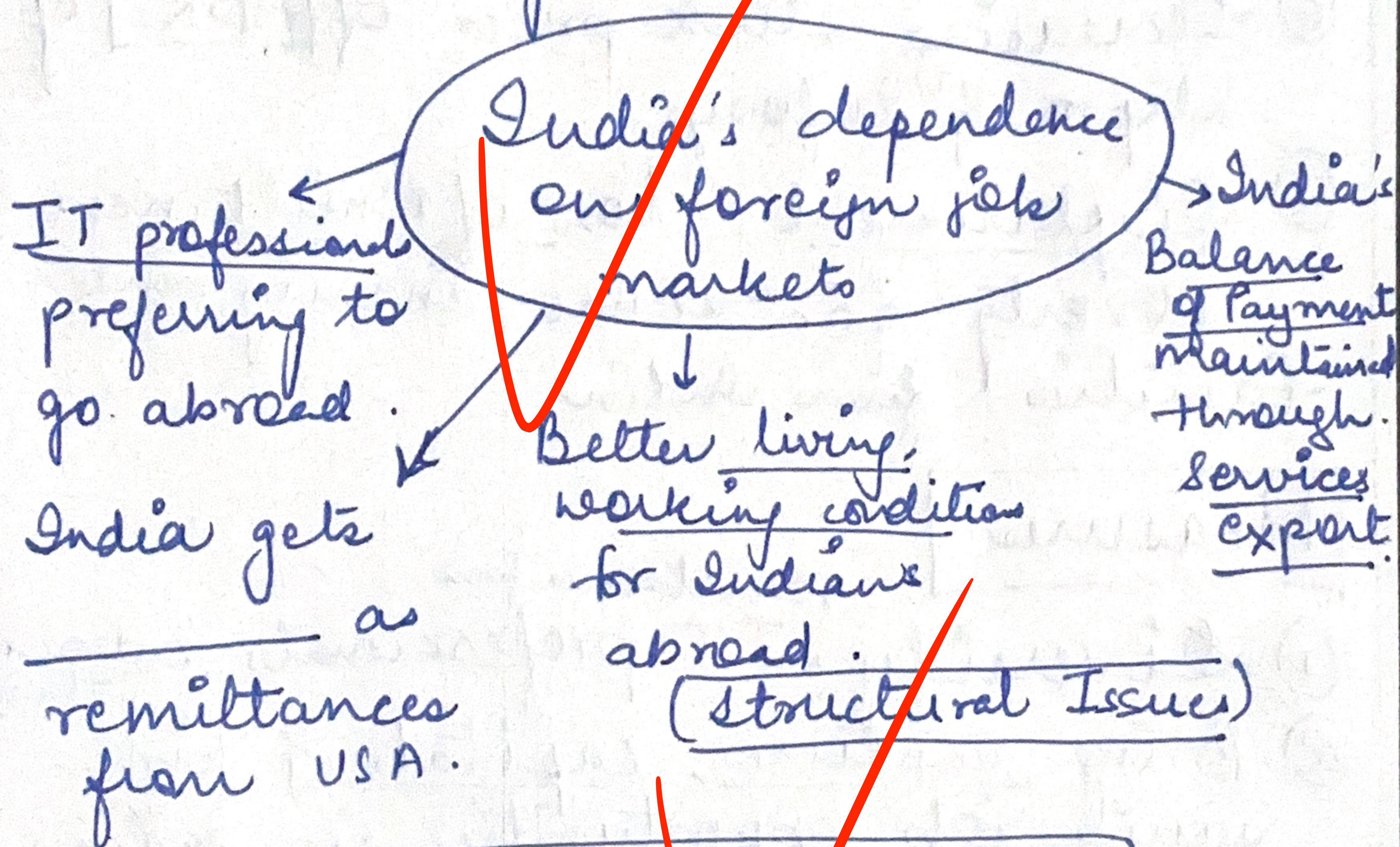
Q.2

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

इस भाग में कुछ  
न लिखें  
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in this part)

Q44) The US hike in H-1B visa fees exposes India's dependence on foreign job markets. Analyse its implications and suggest measures for India to reduce this reliance. (50 words, 10m.)

Indians contribute to 85% of the H-1B visa holders of the USA. The recent hike in the fees of H-1B visas to \$100,000 will have a huge impact on India's job market.



Implication of the hike

① MEA pointed out it would have "humanitarian" impact.

② IT professionals from median-pay scale in USA may be departed back to India, thereby

increasing the rate of unemployment

③ Lack of opportunity for Indians  
& loss to Indian 4 - IT companies.  
→ Infosys, Wipro, HCL, TCS.

④ May be an increase in GCC  
"Global Capabilities Centre".

⑤ Chaos in American IT sector too  
like Amazon, Microsoft, Meta.

⑥ Decreasing stock prices of ADRs of  
Wipro & Infosys.

⑦ Displacement, loss of remittances &  
poverty for some immigrant  
families from India.

## Measures

① Diversify IT professionals, outsource  
them.

② Bring ventures, capitals & high-  
paying job opportunities in India.

③ Spend on Research & Development  
& promote STEM & critical thinking  
among kids. → Skill India Mission 2.0

④ Silicon valley developed in Bengaluru  
Hyderabad.

⑤ Promote semiconductors, AI, quantum  
computing. India with its 1.4  
billion population has a huge talent that needs  
to be tapped into.

## Introduction:

Good – Started with data (Indians = 85% of H-1B holders) and impact on India's job market, which sets a strong base.

Improve – Could add one line on India's dependence on the IT/services sector for clarity.

## Body:

Good – Covered diverse implications: humanitarian impact, deportation risk, unemployment, reduced opportunities, remittance loss, and even ADR stock prices. Measures like diversification, R&D, startups, and semiconductor push are strong.

Improve – Some points are loosely worded (e.g., humanitarian angle could be linked better to workforce issues). Structuring under Economic, Workforce, Geopolitical would give more polish.

## Conclusion:

Good – Measures like diversification, critical thinking, STEM promotion, and semiconductor development show long-term vision.

Improve – A concise final line on India needing migration policy reforms to reduce vulnerability would directly address the demand.