

1. How the Indian Diaspora can help India in improving higher education and R&D?
 Suggest some measures to further utilize this important resource. (150 words)

Answer:

- India's Diaspora, though small relative to the country's domestic population, is skilled, educated and wealthy. Further, the proportion of highly skilled Indian migrants has increased considerably over the past decade as the globalization of trade, capital, and labour has increased.
- This high-achieving group includes US senators, Nobel laureates, CEOs of Fortune 500 companies, entrepreneurs galore and prize-winning authors. Notwithstanding these individual success stories, the overseas Indian community is comprised of a disproportionately large share of doctors, scientists, engineers, as well as technology and finance professionals in their respective host countries- and in the US, they form one of the most well-educated, accomplished, and affluent communities.
- India has not yet figured out how to fully leverage this accomplished group, and more importantly, lure them or their capital back to work and invest that in India in large numbers.
- Though, moderate efforts have begun in recent years to tap the potential of this important resource. In order to fully capitalize the potential of its diaspora, India clearly needs to find ways to better leverage the overseas Indian community for investment, transfer of knowhow, and R&D.
- Measures to improve the integration of NRIs and PIOs for betterment of education and research in India:
 - a) Attracting India's Diaspora is tied closely to the need for a free, fair, and open economic system which can be a magnet for entrepreneurs in a similar way that Silicon Valley was a magnet for Indian entrepreneurs. This would require a greater legal infrastructure and e-governance with ease of doing business.
 - b) In order to attract human capital of India and foreign origin to its shores and retain its highly-skilled doctors, scientists and engineers, India needs to create a knowledge ecosystem with sufficient opportunities for these individuals.
 - c) The Diaspora - particularly the Indian researchers and professors abroad should be engaged to assist in education reform and in mobilizing the required capital for private investment in education. A better managed and more effective public health, legal and education system based on nurturing domestic industries with domestic and overseas Indian skills.
- High growth vibrant economies in modern history have been hubs for attracting talent and India can also become a great and vibrant economy only if it is able to generate conditions which nurture innovation and reward hard-work.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Answer the following Questions

1. Criminalisation of politics remains a key concern for the Indian political system. In this context, analyse the role played by the Supreme Court and Election Commission over the years. Also, in what ways can the media play a positive role? (150 words)
2. Highlight, in brief, the mandate of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM). Identify the different challenges that the commission faces and suggest measures to address them. (150 words)