EDITORIAL: INDIAN EXPRESS

GENERAL STUDIES 3: ECONOMY DATE: 14.04.2025

TOPIC: LABOUR

India can use the legal migration route to leverage its demographic dividend

India's Strategic Opportunity as a Global Talent Hub

- 1. Context: Global Labour Shortage
 - By 2030, high-income countries are expected to face a labour shortfall of 40–50 million workers.
 - By 2040, this gap could widen to 120–160 million.
 - Key affected sectors include healthcare, education, engineering, industrial labour, and transportation.
- 2. India's Advantageous Position
 - India has a large, youthful workforce and strong human capital potential.
 - Currently, only 1.3% of India's population lives abroad, significantly lower than countries like Mexico or the Philippines.
 - India receives \$125 billion in annual remittances, around 3% of its GDP.
- 3. Dual Benefit: Employment and Remittance
 - Expanding skilled and semi-skilled labour exports helps:
 - Generate employment domestically.
 - **Increase remittances**, which reduce poverty and support macroeconomic stability.
 - A 10% rise in remittances can lower poverty by 3.5% (as per global studies).

Key Strategies to Position India as a Global Skills Capital

- 1. Institutional Framework for Overseas Employment
 - Strengthen the **Ministry of External Affairs** and its migration department.
 - Forge bilateral labour agreements based on market needs.

PL RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

MAKING YOU SERVE THE NATION

- Empower **state-level labour departments** for local recruitment coordination.
- Establish migration support desks in embassies, similar to the Philippine model.

2. Aligning Skills and Certifications with Global Standards

- Update India's **skill development ecosystem** to match global job market standards.
- Promote **mutual recognition of qualifications**.
- Integrate foreign language training (especially Arabic, German, Japanese, etc.).
- Partner with international universities and training bodies for joint certifications.

3. Reducing Migration-Related Financial Barriers

- Current migration cost ranges:
 - Rs 1–2 lakh for Gulf countries.
 - **Rs 5–10 lakh** for European nations.
- India can adopt the **Philippine model**:
 - Employers or staffing agencies cover travel, visa, and health check costs.
- Develop financial assistance mechanisms like migration loans or subsidy schemes.

4. Streamlining Government-to-Government (G2G) Agreements

- Sign labour mobility pacts with key destination countries (e.g., Germany, Japan, UAE).
- Focus areas of agreements:
 - Visa simplification
 - Cultural integration policies
 - Recognition of Indian degrees and skills
- Use the **Philippines' 65+ country model** as a roadmap.

5. Creating a National Mobility Industry Body

- Set up a **central coordinating body** for overseas recruitment.
- Roles of the body:
 - Represent India's **migration industry**.



MAKING YOU SERVE THE NATION

- Set ethical recruitment standards.
- Liaise between government, recruiters, and foreign partners.
- Ensure training and regulatory compliance.
- 6. Establishing a Migrant Social Welfare System
 - Align welfare measures with **ILO** (International Labour Organization) standards.
 - Key components:
 - Fair wages and timely payments
 - Safe living and working conditions
 - Access to healthcare and legal aid
 - Grievance redressal systems
 - Build a positive image of India as a responsible labour-exporting country.
- 7. Support for Returning Migrants
 - Reintegrate migrants with:
 - Reskilling and upskilling programs.
 - Employment placement assistance.
 - Support for entrepreneurship and business creation.
 - Use the global exposure of returning migrants to enhance domestic productivity and innovation.

Conclusion: A Long-Term Strategic Vision

- The global labour crisis offers India a unique demographic advantage.
- By building an integrated talent mobility framework, India can:
 - Boost economic growth.
 - Reduce **domestic unemployment**.
 - Strengthen its role in the **global labour value chain**.
- This vision aligns with both **Make in India** and **India for the World** as twin pillars for national development.



MAKING YOU SERVE THE NATION

Source: https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/india-can-use-the-legal-migrationroute-to-leverage-its-demographic-dividend-9942497/

