

ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis is aimed to described and analyze the effectiveness of India's reverse brain drain policy to prevent and or solve the brain drain phenomenon in India. Since 1960s, India loss many skilled people who decided to move from India and choose to work and stay in the U.S. Skilled people consists of scientists, doctors, engineers and bright student of India. The number of skilled people migrate to the U.S are increased rapidly every year. After the inauguration of Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister of India, the government of India began to look for a suitable solution to attract those skilled people who stay in the U.S to return to India and actively participate to develop India. To attract those skilled people, the government decided to improve the social and physical infrastructure of India and increase the minimum number of FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) by revising the FDI policy of India in 2014. This research found some factors that make the India's reverse brain drain policy become effective and could prevent and or solve the reverse brain drain phenomenon in India, 1) The promises from the government of India to give the NRIs a better social and physical infrastructure, a job that is suitable to their job specialization and a commensurate salary compared to that of U.S., 2) The increasing number of FDI and MNCs from the U.S that decide to establish their foreign subsidiary in India and look for the U.S trained skilled people to work in there.

Keyword(s): Reverse brain drain, United States, India, Brain drain phenomenon