

PREFACE

The wave of globalisation and free market economy positively and negatively impacts our society and economy. The higher education sector has been experiencing the impact of free market capitalistic economy in India like other countries of the world. Higher education in India attracts investments from government as well as private sources, especially in science and technology fields. The key objective of the present research is to analyze the mobility intentions of Indian students, who plan to get enrolled in the Universities of United States for pursuing higher studies in STEM or science, technology, engineering and mathematics subjects, at post graduate or Master's and Doctorate levels. The students who are enrolled in the U.S. Universities in STEM subjects are also surveyed by emails regarding their return intentions to India. The study conducted in the U.S. Institutions needed snowball sampling due to distance and accessibility of the surveyed areas. The questionnaires are analyzed by applying the latent variable approach, the bivariate probit model for reflecting the behavioural tendencies of future workforce.

The exodus of skilled scientific workforce has been considered as brain drain for India, as the vast section of the skilled labour force gets absorbed in developed country economy. The study has limitations, since it is not possible to fathom the impact of brain drain or brain circulation on a developing country like India. The scientific labour pool trained in USA ultimately contributes to the knowledge base to be used by India and other developing country also.

The research is substantiated by the publications by the Institute of International Education (IIE) Open Door Reports. The study period is limited between 2009 and 2016. The primary as well secondary data was derived during the time period only. Therefore, the critical evaluations of policy issues if any are confined in the said time period.

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