

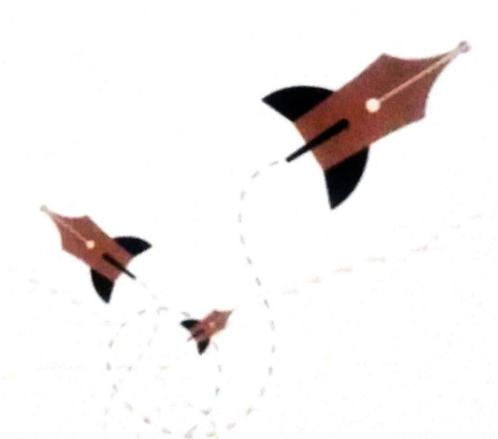
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AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL

REHABILITATION OF RETURNED EXPATS: A STUDY OF KERALA IN THE WAKE OF COVID19

Dr. Reenn George*

ABSTRACT III

The outbreak of the pandemic COVID19 has urged all the countries of the world to close their borders to grand to impose travel restrictions to contain the spread of the virus. The decision taken by the nations to close pulses has resulted in a crisis for the third world countries that have a huge population of diaspora. India with the a, spopulation of diaspora faces the greatest challenge of repatriating their expatriates who are stranded overseas is a compelling reasons. The evacuation of Non-Resident Indians from many countries created economic crisis. a small state in the southernmost part of the country with highest remittance was deeply affected by the sign ons. Kerala diaspora looked at their homeland with great expectations. The government took various steps to hing back the expatriates who had been the pillars of its economy. The paper critically looks at the initiatives taken by wsate government to repatriate and rehabilitate the returned expatriates.

words: COVID19, Kerala Diaspora, Keralite, Dream Kerala Project.

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The global economic crisis that set in with the IVID 19 pandemic has affected the entire human polation. It has disrupted the normal life of people all he world. One of the measures that every nation willed to contain the spread of the pandemic is closing binders to foreigners. This has affected the developing as to a large extent as a huge population of their belongs to the diaspora. India has got the largest pera population in the world. As per the UN report in Economic Times. India has almost 17.5 * people living outside in different countries (2019 Remittances play an important role in the exploring systems of developing countries. The country the list web \$79 billion in remittances it received in \$ 2009. The World Bank has recognized the of papittances by counting them in its beautie of credit worthiness, permitting nations with the levels to borrow more money than the (2019 April 28). The pandemic that insulated

different countries has stuck its blow on the economy of India and especially of Kerala, a state in the southernmost part of India with an overseas population of 34.17 lakh and with the highest remittance rate (ER 2019). Of the total remittance to the country, 19 percent comes from the diaspora of Kerala. When India announced its official lockdown on 24 March, 2020 to contain the spread of the pandemic, huge population of the diaspora was stranded in different parts of the world. Of about half a million Indians stranded in the GCC countries in West Asia, the vast majority of the stranded people were from Kerala (Jacob 2020). The diaspora population of Kerala who stood as the pillar of its economy sought help from their homeland to return to their home. The state responded positively to their pleas to the extent that Kerala urged the Central government to arrange special flights to bring back the stranded expatriates. The Indian Express reported that the chief minister of Kerala recommended the central government to ensure the availability of test kits in countries with large diaspora populations (2020

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