

UK Announces Post-Brexit Immigration Plan



United Kingdom is soon going to introduce a new immigration bill, under which people will be allowed to live and work in the UK if they score (a point based system) highly in areas including education, salary level, skills - and a willingness to work of London. Migrants who try to move to Britain after

Brexit will be given preferential treatment if they agree to live outside London. The aim of the plan was to ensure that the deprived areas of the country, which backed [Brexit](#) received a fair share of inflow of skilled staff and also ensure that the benefits is spread more evenly across the country. Another purpose of this new immigration bill is to boost northern economy by alluring talent away from the central part of the country As per the UK government, the new system of immigration will break with the philosophy of a 'hostile environment' for migrants and replace it with the principle of 'control with compassion'.

Kerala needs to invest its remittances more on job creation venture

Kerala's consumerist economy gets close to ₹200 crore daily into the State as remittances from the Gulf. The state gets a fifth of all NRI remittances to India. The state's per capita income is above national average. In spite of this, [Kerala](#) produces very little of its daily needs such as food grain and vegetables. Manufacturing and agriculture contributes only around 10% of GDP. The unemployment rate is very high.



This is because the remittances money that Kerala received since the beginning of the 21st century (estimated as 10 trillion dollar) has gone into consumption and unproductive investments such as land, real estate and gold. This economic slowdown can be dealt with prioritising investments in job creating ventures and strengthening further the overall Human Development Index of the state.