The main purpose of this paper would be to examine the presence of expatriate workers in the Gulf countries in the right perspective. Whether they contribute in the development process of the Gulf economy and society or they are the burden as they are, sometimes considered by some sections of the host society. According to some reliable source, it is noted that these workers help significantly in overall economic growth of labour receiving countries. They work hard in rapid transformation of infrastructure in the Gulf region. They also contribute in institution-building and overall development of the Gulf region. It is rightly acknowledged by some scholars that they provide valuable services with their labour and furnish an often invisible subsidy to the national economies that receive them. They work in factories, produce food, provide domestic service, staff in hospitals and contribute to a wide range of basic needs, often for low wages and with little recognition of the value of their contribution. These migrant workers are in fact engaged in every sector of development activities that are going on in these countries. Hence they must be considered as the big assets for the Gulf economy as they are contributing to the overall development in this region.

But it is noted that these workers are often exploited by unscrupulous employers, recruitment agents, and others. The international norms and standards are often violated in order to promote vested interest. Due to lack of any clear cut immigration policies by the Gulf countries, these workers are prone to many exploitative situations in these countries. Hence, the Gulf countries must evolve their immigration policies in order to protect the interest of migrant workers who have enough potential to contribute more in the progress of the host society.