

Topic: Brain drain in Pakistan and its effects.

Introduction

Brain drain is a global phenomenon. Third world countries facing the brain drain crisis, especially developing and least developed countries. Intellectuals, educated and talented individuals are responsible for future of the country. According to Plato societies should be ruled by intellectuals. ~~A~~ Ultimate capital is a man power for any country.

Brain drain is a migration of people from developing countries to developed, poor nations to rich ones to pursue at their better future and wages as well as living conditions. There multiple factors involved in brain drain in any country.

Pakistan is one of the countries in the world facing brain drain crisis since 1971. From 1971, according to data of Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment of Pakistan more than 13 million people went

abroad from Pakistan. Among them
60,19,868 were highly qualified,
highly skilled and highly
professionals. According to data
of 2003 805088 people left
Pakistan upto November for
better economic opportunities. There
are multiple factors involved in
brain drain i.e. political instability
and abysmal economic condition.
Further lack of attractive jobs
and lack of social security.
It has some positive and
negative effects on the country.
It leads to human capital loss
and hindrance in economic growth
due to shortage of professionals in
every sector but it has positive
effects. It boosts economy of
a country in the form of
foreign remittances. It leads to
decline the burden of over
population. Pakistan is a fifth
most populated country in the
world 64% of the population
under the age of 30 which
is the significance wealth of
Pakistan.

cause of brain drain in Pakistan
(i) Political Instability

Pakistan has been political unstable since its creation in 1947. In the last couple of decades it has further deteriorated. From the period of former dictator and president General Pervez Musharraf it gone into its worst condition.

All sectors of the country affected by political upheaval in the country like economic sector, industrial, educational and agriculture.

(ii) Economic Instability

Economic instability relates to different factors like political stability, education and energy sectors as well as industrial sector. Owing to persistent political instability economic sector ~~is~~ gone slow down. It has further deteriorated owing to covid-19, Russia-Ukraine war and flood 2022.

In 2003 Pakistan economic growth remained 0.04 for the fiscal year 2000-03 according to economic survey report. Fragile economic condition

~~led~~ led to economic instability which cause brain drain in Pakistan. According to fiscal year 2002-03 inflation was recorded 99.4 in Pakistan.

Due to high inflation in Pakistan people lost their purchasing power. High inflation led to the unemployment and poverty among the masses.

(ii) Lack of job opportunities

Lack of attractive job opportunities in Pakistan led to brain drain. People living in Pakistan suffering from different challenges that compel them to abroad. Thanks to COVID-19 and flood 40 percent poverty prevailing in Pakistan and 20% people living below the poverty. People choose to abroad for their better life.

(iv) Security issue

Another major reason of brain drain in the country is security issue in Pakistan. There have no social security, economic security and job security in the country which led to brain drain in Pakistan. According to data of Burgess Employment of Pakistan 60,19,888 health professionals left Pakistan from 1971 due to lack of job security and low wages as well as lack of social security.

(v) Lack of education

Another important reason of migration of people from Pakistan to developed nations is lack of educational opportunities. At this literacy rate of Pakistan is only 62% including those who can write their name.

Another flaw of Pakistan education system is lack of research and innovation center ~~at~~ at higher institution. People want to get more education due to non availability of this facility in Pakistan. People go to abroad for higher education and research.

Effects of Brain drain

(i) Human capital loss.

One of the significant ~~and~~ impact on Pakistan is loss of human capital. Intellectuals, educated, highly qualified minds are went abroad and the country is gone down. Lack of intellectuals and talented minds which is the main hindrance in the economic growth of the country.

(ii) Health sector issues

Health sector faces many problems due to non availability of health

professionals. Pakistan already facing acute shortage of medical staff and brain drain has further aggravated it. It left the health sector fragile in preventing disease.

(ii) Economic growth

Where brain drain has negative effects on the other side it has some positive effects. Expatriates send money to their home in the form of foreign remittances which help the economic growth of the country. Another positive impact of brain drain in Pakistan that the country is suffering over population crisis brain drain leads to decline in population.

~~Brain~~ Recommendations

The authorities should take steps to improve the governance system of the country and should put good policies to improve its economic condition. Good governance is responsible for prosperity in Pakistan.

Another good step should take the authorities of Pakistan to improve the economic conditions of Pakistan. There is a need

to improve energy sector and
remove energy crisis. Energy is
the backbone of every sector
of Pakistan as well as the
backbone of the economy. All the
issue facing Pakistan is due
to energy crisis. Pakistan is suffering
from energy loss of Rs. 15
billion dollar annually. Pakistan
has to import energy from
middle East countries in the
form of oil, gas and coal. Pakistan
should take good turn to buckle
on track the countries energy
sectors as well as its economy.
CPEC is a good initiative
to deal with energy crisis.
Pakistan should take good policies
in education sector to improve the
quality of education. Unfortunately
Pakistan had paid attention on
quantity of educational institutions
in the country. At this time
our universities are imparting education
to the students but the
~~the~~ quality of giving education
to children is not able to
deal with the challenges of
the modern world.

Conclusion

Brain drain is a global phenomenon and prevailing in third world countries. Developing nations are facing this crisis and suffering from loss of human capital. Migration of human capital hinders the progress, development and prosperity of a country.

It can be overcome to improve the country's economic conditions and ensure political stability as well as good governance. Improve the education system. Research centers to be established at university levels all over the country. More should be created for job opportunities and wages should be increased. Terrorism and extremism should be eliminated as early as possible.