

DATE: 1982

DAY: 053

Topic:

The Brain drain in Pakistan;
temporary advantage or limitless loss

Outline:

1. Introduction

Pakistan as a developing country has grappled with brain drain from previous many years. Where it has shortly facilitated the country's economy the loss of skilled persons has posed a greater threat to social and cultural fabric of the country. However, the requisite initiatives are required to prevent this limitless loss.

2. The overwhelming brain drain in Pakistan

3. The ways to surge to brain drain in Pakistan

- (a) limited economic opportunities
- (b) lack of comprehensive education
- (c) Decline in research and development opportunities

(d) Low standard of living

(e) Compulsion of migration due to

Security Issues

4. The impacts of brain drain as temporary advantage and limitations

(a) Shortage of skilled manpower in the country has effected industrial growth

(b) Assistance through remittances causes financial stability for the family

(c) Foreign exchange reserves, a source of lower reliance on external financing

(d) A great loss of cultural and moral identity and values

5. Recommendations to curb brain drain in Pakistan

(a) Introducing a comprehensive system of education rather than encouraging for foreign education

(b) Boosting the foreign faculty hiring program in Pakistan universities

(c) promotion of ICTP, Trieste, Italy, the biggest opportunity for scientist research

- (d) overcoming economic problems
- (e) Awareness campaigns to be initiated to stop brain drain

2.

The overwhelming brain drain in Pakistan

The migration of skilled masses is surging day by day in Pakistan. For various purposes such as revenue generating, quality education etc. According to the Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment, more than 10 million Pakistanis have migrated abroad in quest of more favourable economic career opportunities including doctors 29939, Artist 230,639 and many other professional till 2021.

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(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage in about 120 words and also suggest a suitable title: (20)

It is in the temperate countries of northern Europe that the beneficial effects of cold are most manifest. A cold climate seems to stimulate energy by acting as an obstacle. In the face of an insuperable obstacle our energies are numbed by despair; the total absence of obstacles, on the other hand leaves no room for the exercise and training of energy; but a struggle against difficulties that we have a fair hope of over-coming, calls into active operation all our powers. In like manner, while intense cold numbs human energies, and a hot climate affords little motive for exertion, moderate cold seems to have a bracing effect on the human race. In a moderately cold climate man is engaged in an arduous, but no hopeless struggles and with the inclemency of the weather. He has to build strong houses and procure thick clothes to keep himself warm. To supply fuel for his fires, he must hew down trees and dig coal out of the earth. In the open air, unless he moves quickly, he will suffer pain from the biting wind. Finally, in order to replenish the expenditure of bodily tissue caused by his necessary exertions, he has to procure for himself plenty of nourishing food.

Quite different is the lot of man in the tropics. In the neighbourhood of the equator there is little need of clothes or fire, and it is possible with perfect comfort and no danger to health, to pass the livelong day stretched out on the bare ground beneath the shade of a tree. A very little fruit or vegetable food is required to sustain life under such circumstances, and that little can be obtained without much exertion from the bounteous earth.

We may recognize must the same difference between ourselves at different seasons of the year, as there is between human nature in the tropics and in temperate climes. In hot weather we are generally languid and inclined to take life easily; but when the cold season comes, we find that we are more inclined to vigorous exertion of our minds and bodies.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(20)

Title: Seasonal differences in Northern Europe

The cold climate is considered a blessing for the moderate Northern European countries, while a cold climate maintains the energy. But the absence of cold climate, there is no chance to stimulate energy. Despite that, fair dealing with it could control this situation. However, where extra chilled freezes human energies then hot climate also present to maintain energy. Moreover cold climate demands more rather than hot where there limited requirements are enough to sustain the circle of life. Thus, it ensures the differences of human nature and nature of seasons, as hot weather takes toward easiness, on the other hand, cold weather requires more exercised human mind.