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# Brain drain and the future of Pakistan

## Outline

1. Introduction
2. Nexus between brain drain and the future of Pakistan
3. Factors causing brain drain in Pakistan
  - a. Lack of employment opportunities
  - b. Unsafe work environment
  - c. Poor living standard of society
  - d. Increasing trend of nepotism in state institutions
  - e. Failure of state to ensure effective utilization of human capital
4. How brain drain hampers prosperous future of Pakistan
  - a. Increased poverty of skills
  - b. Poor research and development in socio-

(2)

economic and technological areas

- c. Continued reliance on foreign world to ensure prosperity
- d. Reduced foreign investment to attain progress
- e. Failed governance reforms to further stability
- f. Relocation of industries to outside world

5. Some doable ways to ensure prosperous future of Pakistan by addressing rising brain drain

- a. Guaranteeing safe and stable work environment
- b. Providing desirable funds for research and development to engage expertise of masses
- c. Ensuring stable economic conditions
- d. Promoting improved standard of living

(3)

## 6. Conclusion

It is widely accepted that the states which make the best of their available human potential touch the new highs of economic prosperity, political stability and social wellbeing. However, the states which lack in this important element of progress witness poor economic growth, increasing poverty and widening gaps in their societies. Sadly, Pakistan has been ranked among the latter category of the states and it is due to which that country's future remains in danger. No single factor can be blamed for such a sorry state of affairs, a range of factors have contributed to this. Among these, dearth of employment opportunities has been instrumental in furthering migration of human capital. The role of poor work environment is equally troubling. Moreover, poor living standard has aggravated the situation. Such a poor state of living brain drain has serious implications for a prosperous future of the country. It threatens future by endangering progress in the form of loss of skills. Halted research and development is also associated with movement of experts abroad.

(4)

Further, relocation of key manufacturing and production centres is equally troublesome. Reliance on external powers to help country come out of crisis gets traction in societies which are vulnerable to movement of human capital. Failed reforms in governance and consequent, poor image of the country also put future of the country at stake. However, these effects of brain drain which hinder realization of progressive future can be tackled effectively if certain measures are followed in this direction. Thus, Pakistan has seen an alarming rise in brain drain, but timely measures can help it save its future by managing this unwanted trend.

## Paragraph

Unavailability of employment opportunities has furthered brain drain. Lack of required availability of jobs has led to migration of human capital by rendering them in search of work outside. The gravity of the situation can be assessed from a <sup>recent</sup> report issued by the Bureau of Emigration and Overseas Employment which states that over 765 000 Pakistanis have headed abroad in 2022. Thus, inadequate employment has led to rise in loss of vital human capital from country.

Among a number of effects which brain drain poses to the prosperous future of country, rise in poverty of skills is the most troubling. Increasing migration of human capital reduces availability of expert opinion over an issue. Moreover, shortage of scholars becomes order of the day with rapid mass migration. Notable economist

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Khuram Hussain endorses this fact by stating that Pakistan has seen an alarming increase in movement of Engineers, doctors, information technology (IT) experts and technicians among other groups of professionals. Therefore, dearth of skilled men becomes prevalent in Societies which are mixed in brain drain.

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Is maintaining world peace responsibility of only superpowers?

## Outline

### 1. Introduction

2. Factors showing that maintaining world peace is not the only responsibility of superpowers

a. World powers have remained involved in proxies

b. Superpowers' relations are at the lowest due to petty interests

c. Superpowers possess nuclear weapons which raise concerns of other states

d. Superpowers have used international organizations for their benefit

e. Superpowers have contributed to rise in armament

f. Superpowers have failed in managing cooperation over issues of common concern

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3. How maintaining world peace is the collective responsibility of all the states

a. Every state has the stake in expanded trade

b. Benefits of investment and partnerships have raised interest in stable world order

c. The world has witnessed rise in new issues that affect all without any discrimination

d. Rise in technological development has increased interests for a shared peace

e. The need for reforms in governance system has enhanced cooperation among the states

f. Change in attitude of states from being violent to peaceful highlights collective desire for peace

4. Some doable ways to ensure collective responsibility for maintaining world peace



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- a. Enhancing the effectiveness of world organizations for promotion of peace
- b. Addressing faultlines for potential conflicts through shared collaboration
- c. Forging global partnerships to achieve economic progress and social welfare
- d. Extending cooperation over issues of mutual concern
- e. Supporting mediation in conflicts through common efforts

## 5. Conclusion

Maintaining world peace is not the privilege of a handful of powerful states. This is because, they themselves have remained mired in conflicts due to petty interests. Moreover, their relations have lowered to the least owing to acts of proxies, supported by them. Possession of nuclear weapons by powerful groups raise threats for peace in the form of uncertainty over their use.

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The misuse of world organizations to perpetuate their interests has caused doubts regarding their responsible role. Further, failure of powerful states in managing cooperation to address emerging issues of climate change, overpopulation, hunger and terrorism has declined attainment of peace by only them. These factors and some other concerns raise the need for collective efforts to ensure peace. It is due to the fact that every state has stakes in peace for attainment of economic prosperity. Besides, enhanced partnerships in the form of global projects raise the need for increased participation. The desire to cope with innovative problems of the world also plays role for shared efforts of peace. Rise in technological development to explore new avenues of prosperity also requires collaboration from all. Thus, maintaining world peace is not the only responsibility of superpowers, but it is the shared responsibility owing to common stakes of all. So, there is dire need of collective efforts for its realization.

Paragraph

Support to armament by Superpowers has increased threat to peace. The powerful states have augmented arms race by producing destructive weapons. Their sell to the states involved in conflicts has affected the ~~for~~ prospects of peace. Moreover, signature of bilateral defence agreements at the cost of rival states has furthered distrust. The case of the United States of America (USA) supplying weapons to India to checkmate rising Chinese influence reveals that the Superpowers cannot be relied for global peace. Hence, maintaining world peace is not the task for powerful states for their involvement in armament.