

# Brain Drain: Causes and Consequences

Brainstorm

## Brain Drain

### Causes

### Consequences

- |    |  |    |                            |
|----|--|----|----------------------------|
| -1 | Economic factors                               | -1 | Economic Consequences      |
| -2 | Political instability                          | -2 | Political Consequences     |
| -3 | Poor Living Conditions                         | -3 | Social Consequences        |
| -4 | Lack of employment opportunities               | -4 | Human Capital Consequences |
| -5 | Lack of research and development opportunities | -5 | Demographic Consequences   |

# Introduction:

"Brain drain is tragedy for a Country, as it losses the very peop who could have made a difference." Said Lee Kuan Yew. Brain drain has become one of the serious concerns for developing Countries as these Countries lose their most educated and talented workers. Unfortunately, Pakistan is one of them. The main causes of behind Brain drain are Economic factors, Political factors, poor living conditions, Lack of employment opportunities and Lack of research and development. As a result, Countries suffering from Brain drain face severe consequences, including Economic, political, Social, Human Capital and demographic consequences. Therefore, the main aim of this essay is to discuss the causes behind Brain drain along with their consequences.



# 1. Causes Of Brain drain

## 1. Economic factors

- (a) Economic instability
- (b) Devolution of currency
- (c) Lack of high paying employment

## 2. Political Instability

- (a) Power conflicts
- (b) Constantly shifting political scenario
- (c) Numerous governmental transitions

## 3. Poor Living Conditions

- (a) Limited access to quality healthcare.
- (b) Limited access to quality education
- (c) High cost of living

## 4. Lack of Employment opportunities

- (a) Unemployment
- (b) Job insecurities
- (c) Low salaries and unfavourable conditions

## 5. Lack of research and development opportunities

- (a) Scarcity of research opportunities
- (b) Lack of financing for research
- (c) Inadequate research infrastructure

## 2. Consequences of Brain Drain

### 1. Economic Consequences

- (a) Reduced tax base
- (b) Decreased economic growth
- (c) Reduced innovation

### 2. Political Consequences

- (a) Reduced political stability
- (b) Reduced government capacity
- (c) Dependence on foreign aid



### 3. Social Consequences

- (a) Reduced access to healthcare
- (b) Reduced access to education
- (c) Social inequality

### 4. Human Capital Consequences

- (a) Loss of skills and expertise
- (b) Reduced competitiveness
- (c) Dependence on foreign expertise

### 5. Demographic Consequences

- (a) Aging population
- (b) Reduced population growth
- (c) Changes in population structure.

### 3. Conclusion:

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## ACTIVITY: 1 THE APPLE PLANT

Reason 1: Physically hard work.

- (a) Loaded cartons onto skids for ten hours a night.
- (b) Heavy cartons of bottles came down.

Reason 2: The job was paid.

- (a) Getting minimum wage.
- (b) Had to work sixty hours for decent take-home pay.

Reason 3: Limited working conditions.

- (a) Two + ten-minute breaks and an unpaid lunch.
- (b) Most of time spent on loading outside.
- (c) Loneliness on job.