

Brain Drain: Causes and Consequences

Outline

A. Introduction

1- Hook

2- Background Knowledge

3- Thesis statement

Avoid language mistakes

Bring further maturity in your arguments

B- Brain drain: a concerning issue around the globe ^{and} especially in Pakistan

Topic is not

C- Causes of Brain Drain in ~~Pakistan~~ Pakistan-specific

1. Unemployment

i- Job security / Lack of job opportunities

ii- lack of secure environment for business

iii- No ease for business startups.

2. Low wages

i- Salaries doesn't not match with qualification and skill

ii- less promotion opportunities

iii- low incentives

3. Poor Living Standards

i- low consumption meets / quality

ii- poor working conditions

iii- lack of facilities and poor infrastructure

4- Political Instability

- i- Violence and conflicts
- ii- economic turmoil
- iii- weak governance

5- Lack of advance education and technology

- i- lack of technology-based Institutions
- ii- Limited financial allocation for research
- iii- Inadequate learning opportunities

6- Insecurity

- i- Crime and terrorism
- ii- poor law and order
- iii- Nepotism in institutions

D- Consequences of Brain Drain

1- Low economic growth

- i- Reduce GDP
- ii- Reduction in tax revenue
- iii- Double loss of education investments

2- loss of talent

- i- loss of high-caliber minds
- ii- loss of high professionals
- iii- Reduce innovations.

3 - Poor health system

- i - Shortage of skilled ^{health} high professionals
- ii - Inadequate training and mentorship
- iii - Reduce expertise.

4 - Decrease in production

- i - Hinder the degree of advancement
- ii - Dependency on expatriate remittances
- iii - Decrease jobs in the number of jobs

5 - Poor education system

- i - Shortage of qualified academicians
- ii - Reduce Research output
- iii - Poor academic performance

6 - Social Consequences

- i - Social distress
- ii - Reduce trust on state
- iii - Increase illiteracy rate

E. Recommendation for retaining Talent

- i - putting economy on track
- ii - Improving employment
- iii - Achieving political stability
- iv - Maintaining better living and working standards.
- v - Expanding digital infrastructure
- vi - Encouraging entrepreneurship

F. Conclusion

Japan is a country which has almost no mineral or energy resources but has high economic productivity because of high literate, trained and efficient work force. It reveals that an efficient human resource

is one of the most precious asset for ~~its~~ country.

which can take the country on a path of prosperity.

Although Brain drain is not a new issue but

is a rapidly growing issue over the past few decades.

While developing countries are struggling more than

the developed countries, especially third world countries

are facing this issue more seriously. Unfortunately

Pakistan is one of them. Pakistan is losing its

precious human capital due to many reasons which

include unemployment, low wages, poor living

standards, political instability and lack of

advanced education and technology, which leads

to drastic impacts and consequences such as

low economic growth, loss of talent, decreased

production and poor health and education system.

Unless the issue of brain drain is addressed

properly, Pakistan can neither become prosperous

nor respectable.

Brain drain is a concerning issue around the globe especially in Pakistan because these immigrations are usually from developing countries to the developed countries. According to the World Bank report of 2023, immigrations from high income countries is four percent, from middle income countries is ten percent while from low income countries is twenty percent, which shows that this issue is relatively more concerning for developing countries. Pakistan ^{have} is one of those developing countries which has been losing its precious human capital since 1960s and the trend is increasing rapidly in recent times. With regards to the immigrations, Pakistan ranks third in South Asia and ranks sixth in the world. These migrations are mainly for seeking better opportunities and many other reasons which will further be discussed one by one.