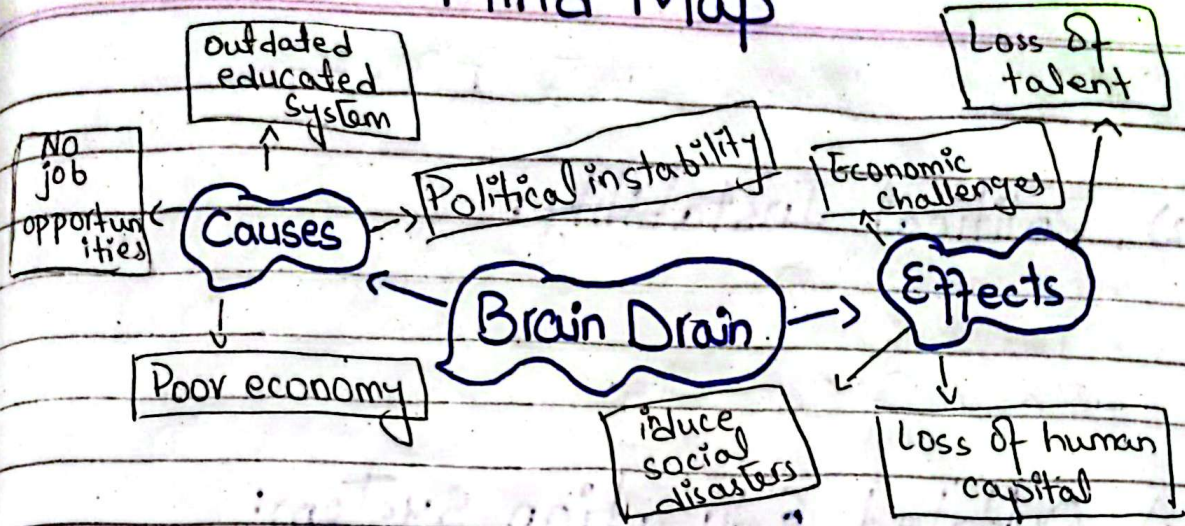


# Mind Map



## Outline

### → Introduction:

- Research data and statistics data.
- Supporting sentence
- Thesis statement.

Brain drain is not less than a wreak havoc and no doubt it induce many problems and challenges such as ↓  
Loss of talent, economic problems and loss of human capital, which is trigger by Political instability, lackage of job opportunities and poor economy.

### → Main Body:

• Causes of Brain Drain:

1) Poor Economy:

- Low salaries
- Child Labor

• Surging living Costs / Inflation

## 2) Political Instability:

- Corruption
- Terrorism
- Lack of Security

## 3) Outdated Education System:

- Natives prefer host country for their interest (job opportunities)
- Old education system
- Poor infrastructure for research and academics

## 4) Lackage of Job opportunities:

- Nepotism
- Industry decline
- Globalization

→ Effects of Brain Drain:

### 1) Loss of Human Capital:

- Deficiency of skill person
- Impact on Economy
- Reduced innovation

### 2) Economic Challenges:

- Poor investment
- Less Consumer Vs producers
- Downfall of Industries

### 3) Social Disasters:

- Elevation in Crimes Rate
- Mental and Psychological illness
- Hopelessness

### 4) Decreased Tax Revenue:

- Impact public Services
- Low infrastructure development

### → Conclusion:

- Gist of the Essay
- Final thoughts

## Essay

The term "Brain Drain" refers to the emigration of highly skilled and educated individuals from one country to another.

According to a research, which is conducted by UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD), it is found that doctors, IT experts and engineers of the poor countries use to move to other developed countries in order to live a prosperous life.

In 1990, brain drain was approximately 16.5% but now the

the figure rises to 91.4%. Moreover, Haiti has unfortunately trapped more in Brain drain problem than any other state and has lost over 80% of skilled and educated workers. From the research and ~~the~~ data, we comes to know that Brain drain has become a common problem and is mostly faced by under developed countries.

No doubt, this phenomenal problem has certain effects which leave an already fragile state in a more worse form like it induce loss of talent and human capital, brings social and economic challenges. And these off consequences and aftermath are driven by the country's poor economy, political turmoil and the factor of nepotism also plays a great role.

(CAT 2011)