

Brain Drain ; causes & consequences

Brain Storming:-

Causes:

- 1- Economic Factors
- 2- Political Factors
- 3- Educational opportunities
- 4- Professional Development

Consequences:

- 1- Lack of Talent
- 2- Skills Shortage
- 3- Impact on Home country
- 4- Impact on Host country

Keep practicing on different themes/topics

Outline

1- Introduction:

- i Hook
- ii ~~De~~ General Statement
- iii Thesis Statement : Brain drain occurs when skilled individuals

emigrate from developing to developed countries. This migration undermines economic growth in home country.

2- Main Body

i- Causes of Brain Drain:

a- Economic Factors:

Low wages

Lack of job opportunities

Poor Economic policies and Incentives.

b- Political Factors:

Political instability in home country

Corruption and violence

Lack of safety

c- Educational Factors:

Access to Superior Education in abroad

Better research facilities in abroad

Scholarships and loans for students.

d- Professional Development:

Better Career Advancement in abroad opportunities

Lack of supportive Policies in home country

Work Environment ? ?

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ii. Consequences of Brain Drain:

a. Economic Factors:

- Loss of skilled labour
- Reduced productivity
- Loss of economic growth
- Poverty

b. Political Factors:

- Loss of leadership
- Delayed Reforms
- Decreased Public Trust
- Weakening of Civil Society

c. Educational Factors:

- Loss of Teaching Talent
- Reduced Research Output
- Limited Access to Advanced Education

d. Professional Factors:

- Increased Workload
- ~~Loss~~ Loss of Innovations
- Weakened professional networks

3. Conclusion:

Suggest few remedial measures as well

The Essay

Kofi Annan says "Brain drain is not just a loss of talent but also a loss of dreams and inspirations of a nation's future". Since gaining independence in 1947, Pakistan has experienced various phases of brain drain, with skilled professionals migrating for better opportunities abroad. Nearly **8771567** skilled and educated workers have migrated globally from **1971-2015** (Afridi et al., 2020). In Pakistan the base of brain drain is low economic growth, corruption and violence, political instability, limited educational access which demolished social, economic and cultural growth. And these causes lead to the loss of

laboured skills, loss of economic growth, lost innovations and much more.

Addressing brain drain requires a multi-faceted approach that tackles economic, educational and political challenges.