

# BRAIN DRAIN: CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

## 1 Introduction

1.1 - Interpreting the Statement

1.2 - The brain drain Crisis is rooted in Many historical and present day realities with Consequences for Pakistan's Current and future Stability

## 2 Reasons behind talent exodus

2.1 - Lack of economic opportunities

a) Poor industrial growth

b) Limited Government Policy

2.2 - Poor Standing of Living

a) Growing inflation with limited pay

b) Increasing incidence of tax

2.3 - Better life abroad

2. a) Greater Pay

b) Functioning Public Services and Safety

2.4 - Despondancy on future

a) Worsening economic/Security Situation

b) Failing Public infrastructure

## 2.5 - Elite Capture

- a) Feelings of Disenfranchisement
- b) Neo-Patrimonialism of State

## 3 Far Reaching Consequences of Brain Drain

### 3.1 - Economics and Governance

- a) Lower entrepreneurship and employment
- b) Declining revenue and expenditure

### 3.2 - Civil Unrest

- a) Unemployment and its Consequences
- b) Undirected Revolutionary fervour

### 3.3 - Social Decline

- a) Humanities, Arts, Science, Culture
- b) Break down of family unit

### 3.4 - Negative Feedback Loop

- a) Stunted people Created Stunted Nation
- b) Eternally impoverished people

## 4 Remedies for the Crises

- a) Effective economic policy
- b) Improving law and order
- c) Creating Pakistan's "American Dream"

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# 5 Conclusion

# Introduction

After the devastation of the first Second World War, Japan was left in near total ruin. Industry was systematically bombed throughout the war, and the loss of Manchuria in China led to over half of industrial capacity being lost. The fire bombing campaign of Tokyo and the eventual nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki also devastated civilian infrastructure, leaving Japan without her major cities. From the ashes of war however, Japan rose to become the first eastern economy to challenge the West. Without capital, the Japanese relied on the only resource they had left, the intellect and perseverance of their people. Japanese revival is a testament to the power of human talent, highlighting its importance to the long-term success of any nation. Thus the exodus of talent, not capital, is what all nations should fear. In Pakistan, economic turmoil, security concerns, and inequality is spurring a momentous increase in the number of skilled people looking for greener pastures abroad, which has a number of short and long term consequences that threaten the economic prosperity, social cohesion, and overall success of the state.