

# Assignment # 1

## Topic: Brain Drain: Causes & Consequences

### ★ Brainstorming

#### Causes

- Lack of opp./Jobs / UN
- Political Turmoil
- Economic Crisis
- Declining living standards
- Increasing Inequality
- Favorable opp. abroad.

#### Consequences

- Loss of Human Capital
- Uncertainty Among masses
- Economic disparity
- Stagflation
- weakened local institutions.
- Social unrest

## Outline:

### 1. Introduction

1.1 HOOK / attention Grabber: <sup>the term</sup> 'Brain drain' was first coined in United Kingdom in 1960 referring to workforce emigration from underdeveloped

1.2 General Statements: } countries to developed countries.

1.3 Thesis statements: there are several causes of brain drain i.e Lack of opportunities, political instability, economic crisis, declining living standards etc.

### 2. Main Body:

#### A. Causes of Brain Drain in Pakistan

2.1 lack of opportunities/jobs/unemployment

2.1.1 Local business shutting down/  
Declining FDI

2.1.2 Government decision to close  
Public enterprises in loss.

2.1.3 Rapid population growth

2.1.4 Insufficient job opp. to  
accommodate fresh graduates  
every year.

2.2 Political Turmoil

2.2.1 Poor Governance

2.2.2 Corruption

2.2.3 Political Rivalries

2.2.4 Security & Economic challenges

2.2.5

2.3 Economic Crisis

2.3.1 Reliance of Ext. Debt

2.3.2 IMF conditionalities

2.3.3 geo-strategic issues

## 2.4 Declining Living Standard

2.4.1 Increasing Economic & Social disparity

2.4.2 Spill over effect (increasing gap btw have and have nots).

2.4.3 declining Per capita Income (wage inequality)

## 2.5 Increasing Inequality

2.5.1 Nepotism culture

2.5.2 Elite capture

2.5.3 Failure of Judiciary (lack of rule of law)

## 2.6 Favorable Opportunity Abroad

2.6.1 Job security

2.6.2 Higher per capita income

2.6.3 Improved living standards

## B) Consequences of Brain Drain in Pakistan

2.1 Loss of Human capital

2.1.1 Innovation slowdown

2.1.2 Increasing burden of unskilled labor

2.1.3 Higher unemployment (Job mismatch)

2.2 Destabilizing country

2.2.1 Uncertainty among masses

2.2.2 Security challenges

2.2.3 loss of international credibility

2.3 Stagflation

2.3.1 declining share of sectors in gdp

2.3.1 Outflow of foreign investment

## 2.4 Social Unrest

2.4.1 Increased crime rates

2.4.2 Political unrest

## 2.5 Weakening Local Institution

2.5.1 Loss of efficiency & Productivity

2.5.2 Depletion of skilled labor

## 2.6 3. Conclusion

### Introductory Paragraph:

The term 'Brain drain' was first coined in United Kingdom in 1960 referring to workforce emigration from under-developed countries to developed countries. Brain-drain is neither a new issue nor a fully settled one. Developed nations are dealing with it successfully whereas developing nations are still struggling.

Unfortunately Pakistan is one of them. Lack of opportunity, political imbalance, economic crisis, declining living standard, increasing inequality and favorable opportunities abroad are the encouraging factors leading to loss of human capital, demobilization, stagflation, social unrest and weakening local institutions.