

4. Way Forward:

- 4.1. Addressing economic instability.
 - 4.1.1. Fostering investment.
 - 4.1.2. Offering job opportunities.
 - 4.1.3. Bringing economic reforms.
- 4.2. Providing Governmental Support.
 - 4.2.1. Introducing Citizen's friendly reforms.
 - 4.2.2. Bridging the gap between people and government.
 - 4.2.3. Promoting accountability, and transparency & merit based recruitment.
- 4.3. Addressing Creating a Supportive environment.
 - 4.3.1. Enhancing education quality.
 - 4.3.2. Providing healthcare facilities.
 - 4.3.3. Ensuring economic wellbeing of the citizens.
- 4.4. Addressing Socio-cultural issues.
 - 4.4.1. Addressing religious intolerance.
 - 4.4.2. Ensuring safety and security.
 - 4.4.3. Eliminating discrimination and inequality.

5. Conclusion.

3.1.4. Block Potential threat to development and progress.

3.2. Political Loss to the Country

3.2.1 Damage to State reputation

3.2.2 Loss of educated citizens

3.2.3. Political instability

3.2.4 Giving way to Corruption and mismanagement.

3.3. Affect Citizens wellbeing:

3.3.1 Leaving no motivation to the rest

3.3.2. Lack of less limiting R

3.3.2. Reducing Pressure on the Government

3.3.3. Leaving Poor Socio-economic Situation.

3.3.4. Motivating more people to leave.

3.4. Effecting Socio-Cultural Progress.

3.4.1. More religious intolerance

3.4.2. Lack of educated citizens.

3.4.3. Lack of Socio-economic and

Cultural development.

3.4.4. Lack of freedom and autonomy

- 2.1.3. Limited Job Opportunities.
- 2.1.4. Lack of Investment in Education and research.
- 2.2. Inflexible Leadership
 - 2.2.1. Lack of Leadership's Support.
 - 2.2.2. Unstable Policies.
 - 2.2.3. Unfair treatment
 - 2.2.4. Lack of a clear vision of government.
- 2.3. Search of better living Standard
 - 2.3.1. Better health care facilities.
 - 2.3.2. Better education.
 - 2.3.3. Good job opportunities.
 - 2.3.4. Safety and Security.
- 2.4. Worst Socio-Cultural Situation.
 - 2.4.1. Religious intolerance
 - 2.4.2. Sectarian violence
 - 2.4.3. Lack of quality education.
 - 2.4.4. Social inequality and discrimination
3. Consequences of brain drain from Pakistan
 - 3.1. ~~Ramsey~~ Resulted Severe Economic Losses.
 - 3.1.1. Loss of Skilled Labour.
 - 3.1.2. Loss of tax revenue
 - 3.1.3. Lack of Investment

Name Zarqa
Brain Drain: Causes and Consequences

Outline,

1- Introduction:

Brain drain is a serious issue facing by many under-developed Country now a days, Pakistan is also one of the serious hit with over 10 million people of shifted abroad in search of a better lives. There are several causes for the brain drain from Pakistan like economic instability, ineffective leadership, search of better living standard and socio-economic cultural situation, which have a serious consequences on the status social, economic and political domains. However, effective policy planning can resolve this issue.

2- Causes of Brain Drain from Pakistan

2.1 Economic Instability

2.1.1. Inflation and high cost of living.

2.1.2. Low salaries and benefits