

Brains, like hearts, go where they are appreciated

Outline

1- Introduction

1.1. Hook

1.2. Background

1.3. Thesis Statement

Brain drain has become a common practice, especially in developing countries, due to unstable political economic conditions, ineffective state policies, lack of resources, social vulnerability and mindshift of educated youth. Remittances and positive competition are some positive impacts on source country however, lack of skillful human resources, migration race and economic pressure on both countries are negative impacts.

2- Causes of Brain Drain

2.1. Unstable politico-economic conditions

2.1.1. Manipulation of masses and resources by stakeholders.

2.1.2. Enhanced political divisions decrease economic stability.

2.1.3. Hatred and anarchy from masses to state platforms decrease economic uplift.

2.2. Ineffective state policies.

2.2.1. A specific class biased policies.

2.2.2. Enhanced taxes are directly proportional to inflation.

2.2.3. Lack of focus on developmental projects.

2.3. Lack of effective resources.

2.3.1. Unavailability of basic education to larger population.

2.3.2. Unequal access to health facilities.

2.3.3. Enhanced unemployment.

2.4. Social vulnerability of masses.

2.4.1. Lack of social security.

2.4.2. Lack of social justice and fundamental rights.

2.4.3. Unchecked criminal activities.

2.5. Mindshift of educated youth.

2.5.1. Shift to migration for enhanced income.

2.5.2. Achievement of improved career opportunities.

2.5.3. Practice of greater freedom in liberal countries.

3. Effects of Brain Drain.

- Positive impacts.

3.1. Enhanced remittances for source country and labour for receiving countries.

3.1.1. Remittances for family

3.1.2. Migrants a big contributor in GDP of both countries.

3.1.3. Enhanced labour and educated mind for receiving country.

3.2. Positive competition in masses of both countries

3.2.1. Source country masses work hard to get success and migration opportunity

3.2.2. Enhanced competency in masses of receiving country due to greater labour.

3.2.3. Pressure on source and receiving country to provide better opportunities to retain people.

- Negative Impacts of Brain Drain

3.3. Lack of skillful human resources in source country.

3.3.1. Lack of competent personals from policy making to implementation

3.3.2. Lagging in business sector.

3.3.3. Lagging in public and private developmental projects.

3.4. Enhanced race for migration

3.4.1. Success stories cause race for migration and vacuum in source country.

3.4.2. Despite providing basic needs, no payback for source country.

3.4.3. Enhanced chaos due to migration race at society level.

3.5. Economic Pressure on receiving country.

3.5.1. Lack of opportunities for natives of receiving countries

3.5.2. Enhanced economic pressure on receiving country to fulfill needs of migrants.

3.5.3. Compromised rights of immigrant

4. Conclusion.