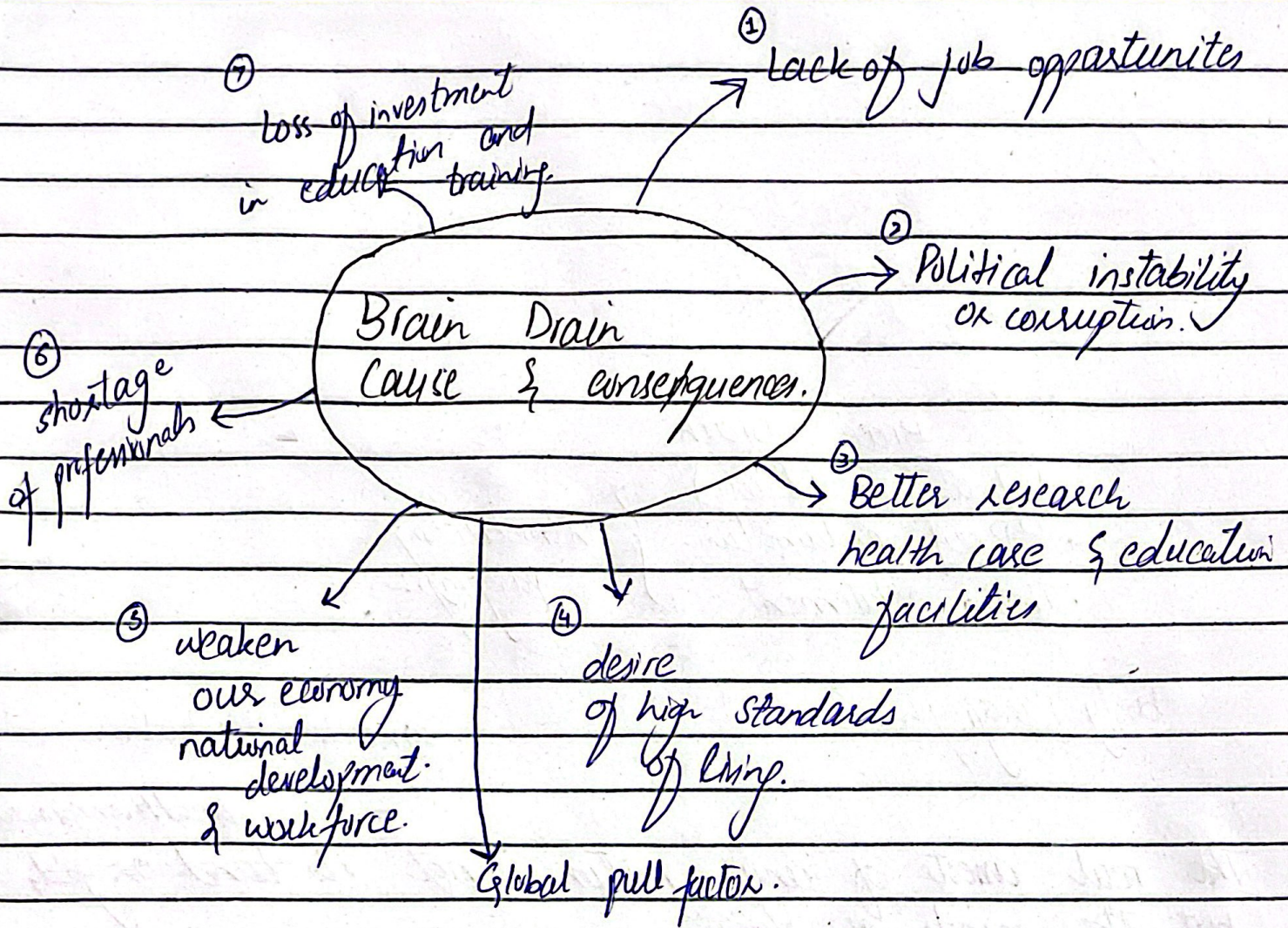




Outline.

Brain Drain Causes & Consequences.

1. Introductory Paragraph-

1.1 * Quote.

1.2 * Explain briefly.

1.3 * Thesis statement

2 Main body Paragraph:-

2.1- Lack of job opportunities.

- Competition is high (merit high).
- Economic factor.

example 445,000 graduates pass every year
around 1 lakh get employed.

2.2- Political instability or corruption.

- Not merit followed properly
- Changing policy also effect.
- Lack of security & safety.

example

Pakistan, Afg & Middle East experienced it.
(15 million people migrated)

2.3- Better Research health care & education facilities.

- Better Labs (Adv equipments)
- Proper managed system (Funding to Resarch, Global collab)
- Facilities to Students.

example

MIT (USA) spends \$750 million annually
on research

but our university despite more talent
less funding.

2.4- Desire of high standards of living.

- More facilities. (better Pay, health insurance, bonus)
- Proper rule & law (Reward for work.)
- Access to Modern Technology & lifestyle

~~Reason~~

2.5- Global Pull factor.

- Attractive immigration policies (Canada skilled migration)
- Better career prospects and quality
- Respect for talent

③ Now Consequences of Brain Drain.

3.1 Economic Impact:-

- Slow growth and innovation. (Weaken economy)
- Wasted investment in education. ^{development} workforce

Example • India loses 2 million skilled labours every year.

3.2 Shortage of Professionals.

- high skilled doctor, engineer shortage
- will move abroad for good health

3.3 Social & institutional Decline.

- Decline public trust

Not

- Global ~~recognition~~ recognition as an educated state

3.4- Widening Global inequality

- Rich countries gain talent while poor countries loses it.

④ Policy & recommendation:-

- 4.1: Improving Governance and education sector.
- Transparency in hiring process.

4.2: Economic Incentives

- Support startups & small initiatives.
- Competitive salaries.

4.3: Foreign investments / Collabs.

- Will create more jobs opportunity.
- Collabs with international university to improve skills.

4.4: Engaging Diaspora.

- Encourage return of skill minds.
- Virtual or remote contribution

⑤ Conclusion

5.1. Importance in national Progress.

and urgent needs of structural reforms.

5.2. With good management we can overcome it.
(policies)

5.3. Conclude with a call to invest in people to secure country's future.

Introductory Paragraph.

"The real assest of any nation is not its wealth or resources, but its minds". Brain drain is a drain of professionals or skilled mind whether (doctor, engineer, scientists etc) any profession from one country to another, because of good living, better career and advanced research opportunities. This poses a serious challenge to developing nations, as it results in depletion of skilled and professional minds which plays vital role in nation's progress and social economic development. The loss not only hampers innovation and productivity but also weakens the roots of country's growth. Understanding causes, consequences and possible solutions to brain drain is important for policymaker to protect or guard their nation's future.