

PART-II

Q.6.

Brain drain, also known as the emigration of---

I- INTRODUCTION:

Brain drain is a prevalent practice in developing world, especially Pakistan. In the pursuit of gaining wealth and ^{social status and social upward mobility} superiority, individuals migrate to the more prosperous countries where likelihood of opportunities are in excess. Consequently, it leads to transfer of talent and trained labour from the country, leading the country towards decline. Pakistan is also facing ~~with~~ the challenge of brain drain due to limited opportunities and unequal distribution of resources. ~~Nevertheless, various steps need to be taken to avert the emigration of talented individuals and labour.~~

II- INTER-DEPENDENCY OF INDIVIDUAL TALENT AND STATE'S RESOURCES: STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALIST PERSPECTIVE:

In many societies, individuals work in different institutions of the state ~~to~~ for socio-economic development of the country. ~~Co~~ State in turn provides

apply a theory here which has been specifically directed in the question

enrollments to individuals to fulfill their basic needs. If any link in the chain is broken, the other components adjust themselves accordingly. For example: In Pakistan, due to economic crisis and political instability, highly qualified professionals migrate abroad in search of better economic opportunities.

III- STRATEGIES TO AVERT THIS PHENOMENON:

In order to prevent the migration of Pakistani talent to the abroad, various steps need to be taken.

a- Maximization of resources:

Individuals and groups in society struggle to maximize their share of limited resources that exist and are desired by human. According to Karl Marx,

Means of Production \propto Relations of production

Relation of production refers to the link between those who own the means of production and who supply their labour to produce commodities. Therefore, if government provides better means

than individuals ~~and~~ will provide their services and talent to the state.

b- Encourage entrepreneurship:

Government should install more factories in the country so that individuals get encouraged to contribute their skills for the benefit of Pakistani society. Emile Durkheim's concept of 'organic society' on advanced industrial society. Due to industrialized society, individuals perform different tasks. This integrates them and they become interdependent upon each other.

c- Invest in Research and development:

Introduction of research and development in Pakistan will pave the way for many researchers to explore new areas in their particular fields. Simultaneously, it will also contribute to the scientific development of the country.

d- Improve working conditions:

Improved working conditions will ensure inclusivity and will enhance chances

apply theory of labor
and theory of surplus value in this point

of progress for the individual. In addition to this, it will provide job security to the workers.

IV- ANALYSIS OF BRAIN DRAIN IN PAKISTAN:

Pakistan is a country blessed with geo-economic resources. However, economic crisis, frequent events of terrorism, political instability and internal turmoil contribute to low socio-economic conditions and lack of employment opportunities. There is immense potential and talent in Pakistani Youth. Nevertheless, due to limited exploitation of resources and opportunities, major talent is exported to the foreign countries.

V- CONCLUSION:

Brain drain is rife in Pakistan due to ineffective policies and limited resources. By taking sagacious steps, highly trained individuals may remain in Pakistan, contributing to the prosperity of the country.

ans is too short to 20 marks
but acceptable for 10 marks
ans is incomplete prima facie
not satisfactory and too short 6/20

write social mobility issue here that it has become very tough in current circumstances so migration is happening
assabiyah is weakening too and the rural urban divide has widened etc use the syllabus to ans