

BRAIN DRAIN



A brain Drain is an **emigration** of trained and **talented** individuals to other **nations**



INTRODUCTION

- A situation in which many educated or professional people leave a particular place or profession and move to another one that gives them better pay or living conditions
- Loss of intellectual and technical personnel which causes gradual consumption of energy or resources.
- Brain Drain is also termed as Human Capital Flight.



HISTORY OF BRAIN DRAIN

- The term “**Brain Drain**” was coined by the Royal Society to describe the emigration of “**scientists and technologists**” to North America from post-war Europe
- In **1960** many British Scientists and intellectuals emigrated to the North America for better working climate.



CAUSES BEHIND BRAIN DRAIN

Various factors fuel brain drain. The factors can be divided into two; push factors and pull factors;

Push factor:

- Insufficient opportunity for research and higher study
- Difficulty in maintaining standard of living
- Political turmoil
- Discrimination .



CAUSES BEHIND BRAIN DRAIN

Pull factor :

- Opportunity to career development
- Intellectual liberty
- Lucrative economic prospects
- Presence of enriched, scientific and cultural tradition



Brain gain

- An opposite situation, in which many trained and talented individuals seek entrance into a country, is called brain gain.
- This phenomenon is common in developed countries where people come from many nations for higher studies and didn't return back.



Reverse brain drain

- Reverse brain drain is a form of brain drain where human capital moves in reverse from a more developed country to a less developed country that is developing rapidly.



Effect of brain drain

Positive effect:

- Economic effect
- Education and innovation.

Negative effect:

- Shortage of skills and knowledge
- Misuse of state fund
- Innumerable problems in public sector



Solution to Brain Drain

The following measures can be taken to solve the problem of brain drain:

- Improved educational standard to reduce the number of people that studies in developed nations
- Government should promote industrialization
- Provision of employment opportunities
- Improve working conditions
- Increase foreign investments
- Provision of maximum security
- Creating awareness on the need to join hands and make the world a better place for all.

