

## ABSTRACT

This cross sectional study is conducted to explore the major push and pull factors of international migration from Pakistan. For this purpose, the study is divided into two parts, causes (push and pull factors) of magnitude of international migration from Pakistan and various attempts to stop this issue. The data was collected from the students of Government College University Lahore and employees of Nestle Pakistan. A sample of 400 respondents was selected by using convenient sampling, from which 200 were students and 200 were employees. Interest of moving abroad (International migration) of respondents was considered as dependent variable (Yes, No). In this study, 20 factors were included with sub categories. The Phi/v Statistics, Kendall's Tau-b and Chi-Square are used to study the association between the factors of international migration from Pakistan. Factor analysis is used for the data reduction. In this study, the factors shortage of job, poor living standard, poverty level, education, productivity of workers, unemployment rate, pollution and poor housing, unsatisfactory salaries, recreational facilities, security issues, medical care, adverse conditions in home, natural disasters and excellent carrier opportunities are negatively associated with interest of international migration. Confirmatory Factor analysis technique is applied to the responses of 21 push and pull close ended statements, for data reduction six exploratory factors were extracted which accounted for almost 54.71 percent of variance. In order to investigate the significant factors and there magnitude Binary Logistic regression model is carried out In Binary Logistic regression three factors including standard of living of Pakistan, security Issues and excellent carrier opportunities are found statistically significant and are directly related to interest of moving abroad.