

## To Stay or Leave Pakistan: A Critical Query for Youth

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**Abstract** - This study was undertaken to know the opinion of the youth regarding their preferences for stay in the country. It has also been made to know the opinion of those who prefer to go out of the country. In this research personal survey method has been used in the form of Questionnaires. In order to collect primary data, the questionnaire survey technique and Random sampling is used. One sample t-test was used to test the hypothesized relationship between emigration with corruption, inflation, poverty and instability of economy. The results shown of this study that many respondents are agreed with all statement except education, overpopulation and social unrest therefore our most of the hypothesis are accepted and test is insignificant. Study has revealed that illiteracy is that factor which does effect on people lives it could be the cause behind emigration. In addition, majority has disagreed from this statement that education does effect on departure. it is believed that education is not a cause behind emigration in fact, it is the motivated factor to get education. it is also concluded that overpopulation does not effect on emigration however it has increased the segregate demand and decreased segregate supply in country therefore many people has devastated their lives. Inflation has been increased with increases of poverty and unemployment in Pakistan, made study that there is stag inflation in Pakistan since long time. As this study has concluded that there is no such need to go abroad but these hygiene factors forced to go there in order to get life secured and developed, where there will be many opportunities to earn more save and life can be live without any violence.

**Keywords:** Emigration, Corruption, Inflation, Poverty, Instability of Economy, Unemployment

### INTRODUCTION

This is important to analysis the broad historical context on migration from Pakistan to another country. The emigration took place in a time of great change, increasing the no of migrants from Pakistan day by day in fact this is not a new research to explored because there are many research papers have been conducted on force migration regarding the condition of Pakistan this research is not only to further analyze of historical papers but include both voluntary or involuntary migration from Pakistan. From many years Pakistan has been facing so many unpredicted problems, which has been influenced bad on Pakistani lives. Even though Emigration from Pakistan has been increasing, there are many reasons to leave our homeland and social ties. as this study says that Poverty could be the main cause behind emigration in order to have hard survival in Pakistan (Abrar ul Haq, Sankar, Akram, & Siddique, 2021).

Rodriguez (2010) has explored that poverty has been increased gradually in Pakistan due to impacts of other dominant factors like people are facing unemployment which has also high percentage in Pakistan, so in order to become unemployed it will lead poor life with many problems that has to face, in fact when high inflation comes with unemployment so it will destroy people lives and their future (Abrar ul haq, Jali, & Islam, 2019). Pakistan has also high rate of corruption which has been faced by Pakistanis.it is happened when people go for shortcut. studies have explored

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that Pakistan is dependent on many developed countries regarding import many expensive things, new technologies and so many other foods related items whether it will decrease the manufacturing power of country finally Pakistan export less than import that will decrease the currency value of country and have to pay whole economy included inflation which is jumping from long time. Which is increased from 7.9% - 25% past to present and from inflation, people cannot afford to live in Pakistan; eventually they are compelled to become abandon or flee their homeland. Pakistan is considered the land of terrorist.

In the past of research, Migration has been affected by the instability of economy and political issues that will be influenced on innocent people (Erik and Melander, 2009). As seems in Karachi, like Target killing, bomb blasting that will create violence in environment that will destroy the peace of people. Now every Pakistani come to know the future of Pakistan that must be instable therefore whosoever get opportunity for abroad, people are agreed to leave Pakistan. Study of migration is based on these independent variables. Natural disaster of 2005 (earthquake) in Pakistan had come up with poverty, inflation, home and social structure was destroyed.

According to Khans (2011), Needy people got no support from own country however foreign donors and non-organization was participated to help those who are needy for help and tried to reduce their unpredicted sorrows. Pakistan has been faced many demographic shocks of and these shocks included the past moving of huge population to other country (Akram et al., 2020). From these shocks Pakistanis will have to pay great loss in service sector, manufacturing and industrial sectors. aim is to discuss the historical impact of migration whether it voluntary or involuntary is to analyses the beginning affected factors from which migration word was introduced and all those researched problems which have motivate to migrate to flee their home due to these problems (Castles, 2007).

Actually, migration concept is not new research it has been discussing since 18s to 20s difference is that from past to present concept is historically this is all about forced migration as time passed searcher got to know that this is not only forced migration but this can be a voluntary migration in which people migrate by their own choice for their development. Devenport (2003) Study on Emigration has been conducting since long time. It has become the problem of every country, when huge number of people was migrating to other country. Pakistan is also facing this problem as the ratio of migrants has been increased day by day. Study on Emigration is to find out dominant factors which have been influenced on emigration.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Wiley (1997) made study on dominant variables which have been observed from force migration. This is happened when people are forced to leave their origin place by many reasons. It is explored that Pakistan has been facing many instabilities in their economy that will affect on societies. Study made that majority of people have been migrated from civil wars, diplomacy, corruption, inflation, international relation, genocides, rebellion, refugee, violence, human rights, political factor, social organization and many other factors which could be the cause it is concluded that the more effected factors in economy the more increases of force migration.

Massy (1988) made study on people's belief that emigration from developing countries indicates the poor economy and lack of opportunities. People leave their places of origin to seek wider opportunity for employment at higher wages. The study of George, J. (1994) shows that the wage equals the value of marginal product of labor in a competitive market between countries this study proved that as workers move to the region that offers the best opportunities, they reject regional wage gaps.

Rystad (1992) made study on relationship between present and past immigration and focused on international migration when people move from country of origin, according to research it could be a push factors or disadvantages for people which influence them to move. Such disadvantages may include low wages compared to other countries, scarce employment opportunities, political unrests, lack of social amenities like good roads, piped water electricity. Susanne, S. (1997) made study on forced migration, when people are forced to migrate to another country for their security of life. This study of Jamsheer, J. (2006) proved that Pakistan cannot run into its requirements for health care given the current levels of production and dependency on physicians in the organization of the system. Although outmigration contributes to the problem, it is the growing demand for health care from increases in population the anticipated shortfall in Pakistan reflects a global pattern (Khattak, Abrar ul Haq, Akram, & Abid Malik, 2020).

Dustmann.C. (2000) conducts study on temporary process of immigration when immigrant realizes to convert it in to permanent settlement by getting better living there. The study of Moore (2004) proved that migration has been took place due to violence in the environment and violent behavior between government and opposition parties, people has been influenced by this violence, it is concluded that when the more hostility between people the more people forced to migrate from that origin place to save their lives. Mullet, Dej, sabelle, Raiff, and Barthorpe, (2000) made study to explore the impacts of pull factor which stimulates people to leave their developing country (Pakistan) In order to get wider opportunities.

Erik and Melander (2009) made study that living in Pakistan is full of violence and threats. It is explored that people have been influenced by armed conflict which has made people lives problematic and dreadful. It is revealed that due to these consequences people are forced to migrate from their origin place. Douglas and Massey (1993) made study that discussion on migration has been conducted since long time. It is concluded that it will not associated to single individuals but concerned all peoples and societies, like families or households this study made that to migrate is very expensive for some people but to save their lives and future migration has been increased and done by them it has been done not only to maximize profit but also minimize risk of future return through insurance market or governmental programs (Malik, Mahesar, Abid, Waqas, & Wahiddin, 2017). Many insurance and incentives programs have been developed for desired people. In developed countries Crop insurance markets, future markets, unemployment insurance, capital markets. And he proved from many theories included many common factors which can create the willingness to go aboard (Awang, Islam, & Bardai, 2022).

This study Castles (2003) pointed out that Force migration is concerned not only about individual (migrants) but it leaves the bad effects on whole society regarding the previous research. It is based on analysis of sociologist that influence of migration on social, cultural and demographically is creating appalling results. As Society has been moving to abroad that will have encouraged by evolutionary means, However the combination of globalization and development which kindle migration.

Giwa. M (1991) made study relates to the problems of Brain Drain, analysis made that Loss of talented and skilled people from country. When it has been migrating and hired internationally. This research based on analysis of loss of country which has created a discouragement for those people who has not been hired due to inability. Many people left behind due to brain drain however, study concluded that in brain drain process host country increases their inflow of income by hiring talented people, Therefore the more capital gain the more people are able to invest their, however the more profit gained this is the way of earnings are rising all people trying to migrate and following them. Other concept in this study is Return migration that is happens when hired employee quit the international job regarding many reasons and come back his home country. Migrate from host country that could be an advantageous for home country because Acquisition of skills and experience of returned migrated people have been considered beneficial for home country because utilize international experience and developed skills effectively. Now the result from this study is migration of people from home country is conducted by internationally through Brain Drain (See also, Abrar ul Haq, Victor, & Akram, 2021)

Regina and Hechanova (2003) made study about the adjustment of expatriates on overseas assignment that competition of organization has been growing gradually day by day following by international strategies, to make them become competitive. Adopting new things and technologies will increase the chances of opportunities. Organization go for overseas assignment increases their globalization with increases the efforts to accept the challenges on international level (Malik et al., 2021). Companies send their talented employee to aboard for a long time. Dolans (1999) made study that proved that increases the number of predictors will increase the profit and confidence in the quality of result. Repatriating process has been going to fail due to independent predictors affects (self-efficacy, family and spouse adjustment and frequency of interaction with host nationals and family support) these four factor influences on expatriate assignment that will cost higher to organization.

Study of Cook (1997) included the loss of intangible cost regarding the loss of talented employee and reputation of company in short losing the reliable customer. Company has to pay when expatriate assignment will fail. Devenport (2003) According to this study that Emigration is caused by environment cues when there is instability in economy which creates threat in honesty of the person. Briefly discussed in this study that migration depends on both pull and push elements however the results will be compelled to abandon their home. Push is the force migration which is created by many economic affected factors such as inflation, violence, poverty, political issues, over-population, refugee and instability of economy. Second is pull element which is voluntary when people go for their own choice. It is concluded that Force migration is basically result by threats, genocide and politicizes.

Study of Gregersen (1991) suggested that Achievement of expatriate assignment that is organized by organization depends on the adjustment of expatriate spouse in new Environment adopting cross culture and many things that may not match with their attitude. Study based on the opinion of spouse's adjustment to observe the previous circumstances. Many independent factors are affected on dependent spouse adjustment. Generally; cross-cultural adjustment is as the extent of mental comfort with various aspects of a host country. Many researchers have studied that spouses would fail to adjust or be miserable due to missing their homes or family or the same situation for family there when missing their spouse's appearance in the home therefore if families support and encourage their spouses. The expatriate's assignment can achieve the success to meet their goal internationally.

Khans (2011) made study based upon Pakistanis expatriate importance in foreign expatriate failure is increasing gradually that why HRM plays an important role to train their employees first, through cross cultural training. Organization has been organized a pre departure visit training program for those employees who are desired to go aboard

for expatriate assignment to make understanding and adopt the entire environment, management is trying to reduce the failure ratio of expatriate and trying to analyze the affected independent variable.

The study of Rodriguez (2010) concluded that mobility plays a major role in human development globally which migrates from developing to developed country where migrants can show their talent and acquiring desired opportunity internationally. However, migration is not only associated to an individual but also associated with whole society. This study includes the association of social cultural and economic transformation through migration. Whenever migration increases it always leave bad effect on economy of country. Research is on migration surely, people don't want to flee homes by their own choice (voluntary migration) to enjoy fun of new places leaving their homes, homeland, belonging and longtime friends for the long time, in fact it's difficult to take an action to decide to abandon. There are so many reasons behind to leave homeland, exploring in this study. The important thing to analyze that is come in new approach that migration decision is not only made by isolated individual but it related a larger unit of typical families and household, collectively concerned to maximize their income and expected to minimize risk of future through insurance market and governmental programs. Because many developed countries organize insurance program and other incentive for employee to retain them with satisfaction. Objective is to study impacts of migration on individuals whether positively as well as negatively. This study is my personal observation that I have seen many families and youngsters in Pakistan when have been trapped in force migration (internally displaced) to become refugee and suddenly have to abandon whether want to leave or not.

Criticality arises for youth when have to face force migration (Manaa, & ul Haq, 2021). It is internally displaced person who has only one option stay or leaves and if he is married so it will become more complex to manage their children and wife, the whole family become disturb. Force migration depends on instability of economy (crises, poverty, violence, corruption, inflation ,over population and terrorisms) secondly, it is also observed that many people are agree to leave their homes for the sake to get higher education and further development, it can be a force by family or their own choice to become competitive because living in Pakistan has become lack of opportunity for those who really wants to become develop their future and if people migrate unwillingly by their parents force however, giving more priority to their parents because knows our elders know better than us that where will be our secure future. Thirdly many talented and skilled people have been sent for oversees assignment by their organization, to spread their business internationally employee trains so, make them able to face the new environment and culture of host country. Oversees assignment has been proved success and in some cases it became unsuccessful. It means our searching is not limited to one or two reasons but there are unlimited reasons to migrate to another country. Based on this study there are five independent variables which effects on our decision of isolation to our homeland Pakistan Refugee; internally displaced person (force migration) oversees assignment and education Brain Drain. Impact of these factors on migration is positively related.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Personal Survey Method has been used in the form of Questionnaires in this study. It includes dominant variables which can highly impact on emigration. In order to collect primary data, the questionnaire survey technique will be used. For the purpose of this study 'Convenience Sampling' will be used. Which involves collection out the questionnaires filled by the respondents and finally the valuation of these will be done in order to determine the results. This Study based on survey of primary data where the number of respondents is 250 related to different professionals, Students and Teachers which is random basis from population belonging to different cities and some respondents are from abroad.

The well thought-out questionnaires will be used (i.e. close ended type questions) and will be mark the appropriate one answer in the form of boxes. There are five point scales (strongly agree=5, agree=4, neutral=3, strongly disagree=2 and disagree=1) which will be asked by 250 respondents that should be their personal opinion and observations. One sample t-test was used to test the hypothesized relationship between emigration with corruption, inflation, poverty and instability of economy Where the Mean difference of the response is calculated.

## FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

**H1:** Illiteracy makes the people remains poor and unemployed, which has been destroyed the lives of people.

According to data respond, Illiteracy could be an influenced factor which does effect on people's lives that they will remain underdeveloped, poor and unemployed if there will not be get any changes to their lives, therefore mean is equals to 4 and H2 Accepted.

**H2:** Poverty is the main cause behind immigration, which makes people (internally displaced person).

Poverty is not the main cause behind immigration it can be reduced by making our self-better for opportunity to get employed. Therefore, mean is 3.5 and H3 is rejected.

**H2:** Students from low income families have poor expectation and lower motivation for getting any opportunity in Pakistan.

According to data respondents they are disagreed from this statement that poverty can be changed in to wealthy life by making good efforts. Therefore, mean is less than 4 so H3 is rejected.

**H3:** Corruption is increasing day by day which makes people more difficult to earn in Pakistan.

Majority of respondents are facing corruption rules in Pakistan which makes people life more difficult, respondents are agreed that corruption could be an influenced factor which has been compelled people to go abroad for making life better, getting positive response mean is 4.1 and H4 is accepted.

**H4:** Unemployment is eating our youth' capabilities, enthusiasm and love for themselves.

Lack of opportunity makes people skills useless. They cannot have utilized their abilities and skills to get prove themselves. This statement is agreed by every respondent mean is 4.3 and H4 Accepted.

**H4:** Majority is trying to earn money in a short way to fulfill their needs and wants, which increases corruption. The major reason behind is unemployment.

According to data mean is 4 H5 is accepted.

H4: Entering into unemployment results in reduction of self-esteem, which is considered to be an important – trait of stable personality.

Mean is 3.9 H4 is rejected by our respondents.

**H5:** Pakistan has high rate of inflation. Which directs attacks on poor people that will lead to many crimes to just survive?

According to research many respondents are agreed that due to high inflation, life of poor people can be affected towards crime and to many others wrong ways just for survival because cannot manage or face this high inflation in Pakistan where unemployment and inflation are directly proportional therefore mean is greater than 4 and H6 is accepted.

**H5:** Inflation in Pakistan has been destroyed the life of poor people therefore forced to leave their homeland.

Mean is 3.8 so H6 is rejected

**H6:** Overpopulation from rural to urban cities has been destroying the whole system of economy along with country; bring illiteracy, poverty and unemployment with themselves.

**H7:** Pakistanis are facing many type of violence such as, home, streets, economically, politically and internationally.

Majority of respondents are highly satisfied with this statement. mean is 4.2 so H9 is accepted, because many Pakistani has experience of instability of economy which has been took place since last many years due to this violence is created which is reducing the charisma of life.

Table 1 Summary of the Survey

Sr#	Survey Questions	T-stats	respondent	Sig Value	Mean Difference
1	Poverty is the main cause behind immigration, which makes people (internally displaced person).	-7.665	249	0.000	-0.49200
2	Students from low income families have poor expectation and lower motivation for getting any opportunity in Pakistan	-5.742	249	.000	-0.41600
3	Corruption is increasing day by day which makes people more difficult to earn in Pakistan.	2.233	249	0.026	0.14400
4	Corruption is like a tree which has countless branches, spreader everywhere in Pakistan and ruin the entire system of country	7.643	249	0.000	0.38400
5	Unemployment is eating our youth 'capabilities, enthusiasm and love for themselves.	2.346	249	0.020	0.30800
6	Majority is trying to earn money in a short way to fulfill their needs and wants, which increases corruption. The major reason behind is unemployment.	1.149	249	0.251	0.06800
7	Entering into unemployment results in reduction of self-esteem, which is considered to be an important – trait of stable personality	-1.062	249	0.289	-0.05600
8	Pakistan has high rate of inflation. Which directs attacks on poor people that will lead to many crimes to just survive	4.737	249	0.000	0.24800
9	Inflation in Pakistan has been destroyed the life of poor people therefore forced to leave their homeland.	-2.911	249	0.004	-0.19200
10	Overpopulation from rural to urban cities has been destroying the whole system of economy along with	-4.397	249	0.000	-0.29600

	country; bring illiteracy, poverty and unemployment with themselves				
11	Pakistanis are facing many type of violence such as, home, streets, economically, politically and internationally	3.805	249	0.000	0.20000
12	Unsatisfied people from government, rules, regulation and policies has been started indulging in anti-social welfare deeds just to satisfy their personal group needs, violence norms and beliefs	-2.702	249	0.007	-0.14400

Table 2: Hypotheses Assessment Summary

Hypothesis	Mean	Significance	Conclusion
H1: There is an effect of illiteracy on poor people of Pakistan.	4.092	0.66	<b>Rejected</b>
H2: There is an effect of poverty on departure of Pakistani people.	3.508	0	<b>Accepted</b>
H3: There is a sound effects of corruption on abandon from Pakistan.	4.144	0.026	<b>Accepted</b>
H4: There is an effect of unemployment on departure of youth.	4.308	0.251	<b>Rejected</b>
H5: There is an effect of inflation on departure of Pakistani people.	4.248	0.000	<b>Accepted</b>
H6: There is an impact of overpopulation on whole system of Pakistan.	3.704	0.000	<b>Accepted</b>
H7: There is an effect of violence on departure of Pakistani youngster.	4.2	0.000	<b>Accepted</b>

## CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

### Conclusion

Findings of this study shows that many respondents are agreed with all statement except education and unemployment therefore our most of the hypothesis are accepted and test is insignificant. Study has revealed that Illiteracy is that factor which does effect on people lives it could be the cause behind emigration. It is concluded that about 50% of population is living in rural areas and most of them are illiterate however, there has not been any help to develop them. In addition, majority has disagreed from this statement that education does effect on departure. It is believed that education is not a cause behind emigration in fact, it is the motivated factor to get education. The hypothesis on overpopulation and forcibly conversion of religion has rejected as from data respond it is concluded that overpopulation does not effect on emigration however it has increased the segregate demand and decreased segregate supply in country therefore many people has devastated their lives. As results of this study, inflation has been increased with increases of poverty and unemployment in Pakistan, made study that there is stag inflation in Pakistan since long time. When inflation motivates poverty and it will become difficult for poor people to face it According to data respond corruption, high inflation, poverty and violence these are the strong dominant factors which effect on human self-esteem, ability, capability and peace of their life. As this study has concluded that there is no such need to go abroad but these hygiene factors forced to go there in order to get life secured and developed, where there will be many opportunities to earn more save and life can be live without any violence.

### Discussion

This study related that the implication of some action that can be taken from leaders and Government, if it is done then Pakistan can be saved from these effected factors. As our study related variables because of these the whole Pakistanis facing problems as if economy of country is declining so it would be problems for all sectors as well as Government because everyone is dependent on economy of country for example, when fiscal year has come and Government has to collect taxes from all sectors except agriculture so if economy is in declining so how these sectors will be able to pay taxes and it will also create problems for Government to recover all expenditures, Government has to collect tax from these sectors whether Government utilize it for public betterment or expense has been allocated on themselves, no one knows that education provides bedrock for reducing poverty and unemployment that enhance the social development. The purposes for increase privatization in order to reduce unemployment that can be reduce violence and corruption in the country. And if Pakistan will be safe so no one wants to leave to go abroad.

### Implication

The purpose of this Study is to investigate the main cause behind emigration from which Pakistanis have been suffered. Study has revealed that Corruption, high inflation and poverty have been reduced the development of Pakistan and destroyed the lives as well. This study has been conducted from many years as it has concluded that many dominant factors which discourage people to do anything in Pakistan as preference of people that Pakistan has uncertain future. In addition, it is explored that it is not difficult to analyzing and exploring causes behind emigration however implementation has not been followed. Corruption and high inflation create poverty in country which leads to unemployment and violence which has been seen in Pakistan Government of Pakistan should take action to diminish corruption gradually from all those who has involved. There all works, jobs and opportunities should be on the basis of merit not on any references actually this gap creates the corruption and unemployment. Those who can afford the huge amount of payment can be paid by them, but unaffordability can become a problem.

### Future Research and Recommendation

This Study has been discussed since long-time, but it is not implemented yet therefore results are the same. However, someone has to become initiative to resolve these problems it can be done by Leaders of the country and Government. Government should focus on education sector to increase teaching quality and try to make it high standard like in other developed countries.

Government try to increase privatization in Pakistan it will increase the outcome of country when unemployed people get to become employed therefore lives can be saved in order to get developed in education, health and industrial sectors that surely increase efficiency and performance independently in country, when it has been produced and offered better quality of product and services to people in reasonable price, It has been concluded from many studies that privatization will increase the growth of economy as well as it will be better for unemployed persons who needs of employment.

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