

TOPIC:

Brains, like hearts, go where they are appreciated

Thesis Statement: The world, today, is more connected than it was in the past. It is in human nature that highly talented and skilled individuals are inclined to move where they are welcomed and respected. However, certain strategies can be employed to appreciate such people in their own country.

Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. Is it imperative for individuals to move where they are welcomed?
- III. Factors that Empower Individuals to Move Abroad:
 - A. Job opportunities exist in respect to their potential.
 - B. Better living standards prevail.
 - C. Social Welfare programmes ensure over all security.
 - D. Diverse beliefs and identities are welcomed.
 - E. Social cohesiveness prevail over social taboos.

- F. Quality education promised to upcoming generations
- G. Capacity to ~~free~~ family back home

H. Justice delivery ensured impartially

IV. Some Suggested Strategies to Appreciate People Where They are Born:

A. Welfare based policies to prevent frustration

B. Political inclusivity to enhance political participation

C. Provide effective education to tap potential

D. Ensure meritocracy prevail over ~~impartial~~ favoritism

E. Freedom of expression should not be repressed

F. Effective justice delivery rather than victimization

G. No discrimination against religious minorities

V. Conclusion

Imagine, a person's journey started on a boat. He spent a year in a refugee camp, and somehow ended up on Hollywood's biggest stage. They say such things happen in movies only, but it's the story of Key Quan, a Chinese-American immigrant, who won Oscar on his remarkable work in an American movie.

As per him, that moment was nothing but a manifestation of American dream. This means that people who are highly skilled are internally empowered to move to a place where they are welcomed. At home, however, they lack viable ground to express their skills.

Better job prospects, up to the mark living standards are promised in foreign or developed countries.

In the same vein, security to life, quality education are promised to the entire family. On the other hand, responsible political authority are meant to develop friendly or welfare based policies to make

use of skills of populace to let them live where they are born. Freedom of expression should not be curtailed, political participation better be maximized, rights of minorities should be cared of and among others. Hence, people are inclined to move where they are respected. No doubt, this is what human nature is. On the other hand, governments at home can adopt certain strategies to minimize the loss of highly skilled individuals.

The world, today, is defined by globalized agendas. It is connected in such a manner that a person in his pajamas with a computer in one country can topple the state function machinery in another country. In the same manner, people are more aware of opportunities existing in developed economies than their respective countries. Hence, they find it imperative

to move where these skills are harnessed for best. Besides this the earnings made abroad can feed family as well as national account in the form of remittances. And there are plethora of factors like these which reflect how necessary it has become today to move where ease for life exist than despair.

These are various factors that push individuals to move towards developed countries.

To begin with, suitable earning in consideration to an individual's potential occupies a greater necessity to move abroad. Due to less job opportunities people tend to struggle to meet life's means at home country. In developed economies, job market is at that level of maturity where an individual with an optimum skillset can earn a hefty amount of salary. Take for instance an example of Pakistani labour force, both skilled and semi skilled, as per Pakistan - Immigration department, in the last 5 years (2018-2023).

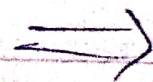
almost five to six lakh people have moved to Middle East and Gulf countries for better work opportunities than Pakistan. Hence, the necessity to earn a good amount in a job urges an individual or masses in particular to move where opportunities outnumber people.

In the same vein, everyone desires to live a life of ~~with~~ peace and prosperity. Such a life only possible if standards of living are up to the mark. In developed countries, life in general varies to living in developing or better say underdeveloped economies. Better living standards empowers citizens or immigrants to contribute the best they can. Rishi Sunak, UK Prime Minister, Indian in origin, in an address to masses proclaimed that I could not have been elected as PM today if my father in 1970s living in a substandard slums of India would not have dreamt a peaceful life for his posterity. So, a life with sustainable living standards

is a dream everyone aspires for. Moreover, security for oneself and for the family is a goal everyone toils for. Security to life and to the property is the hallmark of successful nations. People living in third world countries, if not to offend the choice of words, are keen aware of the insecurities risk their lives and properties. The social welfare programmes in developed states not only ensure security to an individual, but to the posterity too. As per World Economic Forum, Scandinavian countries' sole factor to attract masses around the globe is their policies based on social welfare framework. Government would keep on assisting and upskilling individuals till they get a suitable job. No doubt that social welfare programmes ensure security to individuals and families in plethora of ways.



Besides this, modern day society is heterogeneous in nature. People with distinctive beliefs and identities are seen to be living in harmony with each other in first world countries. The reason being that such countries have followed the ideology of secularism - i.e., everyone is equal with letters and spirit. People living in countries with orthodox social systems find their distinctive belief as a minority identity as changes to such societies. To support the argument, Human Rights Commission Report (2021) serves a great example of despair and chaos witnessed by Ahmadi, Christian and Hindu community. As per the report, certain groups with agenda to portray Pakistan negatively globally tend to pursue means to marginalize people with distinctive beliefs. Hence, such a scenario compel masses in general to migrate to a society where diversity of beliefs are respected.



Along with this, taboos occupy a minuscule position in Western or developed societies. Social cohesiveness outweighs the traditional or mythical taboos in such societies. The reason being that when people start living together and despise social taboos they are meant to be successful in contributing growth and development of the countries. In an underdeveloped country, such an orientation cannot be expected because of supremacy of social taboos over modern day values. Take example of New Zealand, where, as per The Economist's report (2023), the Aborigines or exotics of the region realized to get rid of certain taboos like women's objectification to empower community's political participation. Hence, masses tend to move places where social taboos are despised over social cohesiveness - i.e., to unite for a cause of prosperity.

To add more, an effective and quality education alters the course of masses and countries.

Owing to technological advancements made by West, people have become inclined to move towards such regions. The quality of education not only upskill immigrants, but also to their upcoming generations which they find very promising. Whereas, at home countries or say developing ones, betterment of standards in education remains an ignored objective. Those who care of their children's future tend to move towards developed countries. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan (2023), Pakistan has sorted less than 2% of budget spending for education. Such a figure can be a nightmare for a developed country to imagine of. So, the quality education can turn the fate of masses aspiring to move abroad.

Every individual carries a responsibility to support the family on a regular basis. Once an individual gets a job in respect to the skills, a desirable earning is expected in a developed economy, which is an otherwise situation in an underdeveloped country. The maximum use of potential in turn assist such an individual to support the family in terms of remittances which consequently enhances the social mobility of people back at home. In Pakistani context, Shafiqah Iqbal's example serve us a great proof that her selection as a Data Engineer for Google in Germany not only paved the way for her family in financial terms, but also empowered thousands of Pakistani girls to uplift themselves and move where they can be monetized for best. Thus, moving abroad opens ways to support family back at home.



In addition to this, smooth justice delivery with impartial attitudes in developed societies attract masses for a safe or criminal free life. Due to partial justice system based on favoritism people become frustrated and desire to move somewhere a place where impartial justice is ensured. People expect that in such a society if they are alleged for crimes which even they did not attempt, a decision would be in their favour. In the case of Mukhtara Mai, a Pakistani woman, raped by multiple individuals on a decision made by Jirga against his brother. reflect how tyrannical people can become where justice is delivered impartially. Thus, people would love to live their life where justice is delivered on facts rather than on favoritism.



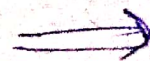
Nevertheless, effective strategies can be employed by governments around the world in general, and Global South in specific, to appreciate people where they are born.

The top most priority for a state to appreciate its citizens' potential is the execution of welfare oriented policies. Adopting such policies would minimize the despair and frustration among people. In addition to this, individuals in times of unprecedented financial climate and unemployment would remain optimistic on their future.

For example, a character in Mohsin Hamid's novel *Exit West*, becoming a victim of war-torn during Middle-East's war decides to not move abroad when a change of government decides social-protection programmes for the affected. Consequently, formation and execution of welfare based policies can play a crucial role to retain the potential where it is born.

Equally important is the political participation of common citizens in the decision making. Welcoming political inclusivity would strengthen the trust of masses over political authorities. Citizens would be capable to vote for people or leaders they like most. Due to this people would be happy to contribute in their country's progress rather than moving to a country alien to their cultural and religious background. As per Khuram Hussain, a Political Economist, healthy political participation of people is positively correlated to envision where a country would stand in the next two to three decades in this age of technological disruption.

Hence, political inclusivity if welcomed highly ensures increased participation of masses in the body of decision making.

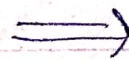


Quality and effective education system should not be missed by a state. If a country envisions to compete - the global market, education based on skills and market oriented should be imparted to the citizens. Because of this, highly trained youth would become capable to not only make proud country's image globally, but a symbol of inspiration for others too. They would love to make use of skills for their own country rather than for a country which in truth do not belong to them. Take an example of Indian government policy on upskilling youth which trained individuals with skills like programming, data science, cyber-security and among others. By means of this, they are not only generating revenue in India, but also exporting their services around the world. Thus, priority to education should not be ignored at any cost to appreciate the local talent.



In the same way, preferential treatment to an individual over meritocracy should be condemned in ~~every~~ ^{any} form. When meritocracy rules over favoritism, individuals with strong credentials start trying their best to contribute in country's growth and development process. Owing to impartial attitudes of government, youth in specific would remain optimistic. They would keep evolving themselves to compete on pure merit and would not give a second thought to move abroad. According to the report "Living in Pakistan vs Moving Abroad" (2023) by PIDE Islamabad, out of many factors, the failure of merit system outweighs every other factor and it is the reason that youth is preferring to move abroad rather than paying a bribe to secure a job. Hence, meritocracy should not be outweighed by favoritism at any cost in any form.

To add more, people's right to express their views is a necessary metric to measure a country's level of democratic culture. If diversity of opinions is curtailed or suppressed by the political authorities, this not only spreads negative image of a country but also increases mistrust between masses and decision making bodies. Consequently, youth in specific would try to move abroad to avoid such draconian steps of the government. For instance, George Orwell in his book Nineteen Eighty Four (1984) says that the moment central political authority - i.e., Big Brother decides to resist diverse views on policies, the decline in youth's capability to think independently and contribute in progress occurs and they start hunting for corners where they are heard and appreciated. Thus, freedom to voice opinions should not be suppressed in a genuine democracy.



Transparent justice delivery is also necessary to strengthen the relationship between masses and political authority. People in times of distress and despair expect at first - that justice would be delivered - to them rather than facing any form of victimization. By effective justice delivery citizens would keep on expecting something good. Such a healthy relationship would not compel people to move abroad at any cost.

Justice Mischandani, a legal expert of India once stated that a common man in times of chaos would forget to eat a meal of the day, but would never bear the cost if judicial body decides against that man with impartiality or favoritism. So, an effective justice system is crucial to prevent fissures in relationship between state and its citizens.

In the same manner, protection to religious minorities is imperative for governments to heed for. Minorities living in a heterogeneous ^{society} experience plethora of dilemmas and responsibility falls upon political authorities to counter the dangers that threaten minorities' security. With this, there should not be a discriminatory attitude to such segment of society. There is no doubt on the fact that minorities keep proving their sincerity to state every now and then. A mass migration of minorities not only darkens a country's image, but results into a loss of talented brains. Yuval Noah Harari, a historian, in his book, 21 lessons for the 21st Century says that people who realize their identity as minority, second class ~~citizens~~ and marginalized groups tend to prefer to live a peaceful life in a place where their identities are not asked to decide what is right or wrong for them. Thus, religious minorities should be taken care of at their home without any discrimination.

To conclude, it can be said without a doubt that owing to technological advancements people are inclined to hunt for greater opportunities to life. The factors that empower masses to look for viable courses are up-to-the-mark living standards, respect to their identities and skill oriented work opportunities. Social taboos and favoritism also resisted in developed economies. On the other hand, governments where individuals despise them should adopt measures like social welfare programmes, impartial justice system, meritocracy in letters and spirit and among others. Hence, to put it bluntly, it is in human nature that they tend to live where their skills are valued, but political authorities back at home can adopt measures to tap individuals' potential.

"A life is not worth living for, if it is lived under tyrannical leaders of the country."

— Yeonmi Park in
"In Order to Live"

① Question: Could it have been fine if I had written fewer arguments? As it seems I have written a bit length piece.

② References, examples, quotes okay to write with blue pen or better to use black?

③ Also last minute motivation close to super charge my confidence for exams. (Thanks)