

Third comes the political instability which lead to brain drain. This Political inequality is one of the key cause of ethnic and religious conflicts. Numerous ethnic groups experience feelings of exclusion and marginalisation from political process, which has resulted in resentment and anger. Particularly the discrimination against the ethnic groups. For instance, the Mohajir community has long complained of discrimination at the hands of predominantly Punjabi establishment. They are poor community and have little access to basic services like health and education. This lead them to move towards other countries where they have equal access to commodities like the other ethnic groups. The ethnic violence

is also influenced by religious differences. Muslims from Shia and Sunnis ^{sects} make up the most of the population. The violence between these two sects has been an ongoing issue from many years. ^{For instances} a recent dispute of land in Kurram's district of Pakistan. The issue is in between Shia ^{majority} and Sunni ^{majority} community tribes. This land dispute led to fighting. That ^{ended} ~~result~~ in killing 46 people and almost injuring 200 masses. Then such type of violence destabilize regions, making them unsafe for professionals and educated individuals. Political instability also weakened the institutions. The judiciary, Police and the bureaucracy ^{can} ~~may~~ all suffer

from the political instability.
This may cause people to
lose faith in government
institutions. For instance, corruption
and politization have weakened
the credibility and independency
of the judiciary in Pakistan.
The corruption and inefficiency
among the police and security
force have made it more
difficult to uphold law
and order and guarantee
the safety of the populace.
Hence, the ethnic and religious
violence and inefficiency of
institutions enforces the
individuals to do brain
drain.

Command over language is
good but need to be best