An Increasing Migration of Minorities in Pakistan

Advani A*
Independent Researcher, Karachi, Pakistan

*Corresponding author: Advani A, Independent Researcher, Karachi, Pakistan, Tel: 923337546376; E-mail: avinashadvani@gmail.com

Received date: February 08, 2016; Accepted date: February 18, 2016; Published date: February 23, 2016

Copyright: © 2016 Advani A. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Keywords: Minorities; Social workers; Discrimination; Political parties

Executive Summary

This Study intends to focus on the social issue which is highlighted in Pakistan whereas minorities are targeted but it’s not contemporary issue. Minorities are discriminated on the basis of religious not only this, but they are also facing challenges during the hiring on the employment, Loan, Housing and other sources whereas they are being discriminated. The church, Temple and other worship places has been burning and attacked by fanatic due to intolerance. The main objective of this study is to know the status of minorities in Pakistan, to know the impact of migration of minorities in Pakistan. This study will be helpful to understand the current situation; this study will be supportive to lawmakers, Politician, Social Workers. This study is qualitative paper and its case study which is based on facts followed to primary data. There are laws available which is highly resourceful; to protect the citizens had become an instrument for promoting the intolerance. There should be judicial enquiry and Special Forces that ensures the protection of Minorities in Pakistan. It is prerequisite to provide the equal employment opportunity.

Current Situation

Pakistan is region whereas different ethnic groups and religious minorities exists Included Shia, Hindus, Christians and Ahmadis, considering the recent study conducted by Western religious freedom and human rights minority groups they declared that minorities within Pakistan are discriminated. Due to law and order situation minorities are isolated whereas forcefully conversation, attacking on the Church and Temple and burning the religious books it's frequent in the routine life. According to constitution of Pakistan it provides the fundamental right to provide the protection of minorities in Pakistan whereas it has already mentioned in "Article 2-A of the Constitution and Minorities Rights". The migration ratio is increasing day by day- our state is freedom since 1947 afterwards there was implementation in articles by state governors. Recently article has been published in Tribune which is identified that some extremist forcing and threatening to non-Muslims for migration the reason behind it might be plans to take hold of non-Muslims property. Undoubtedly, minorities have been single-minded to misery-though it is indeed to pursue the law which is already exists and it is primary responsibility of law enforcement that they must abide and impose the actions against the culprits. During the 2010 to 2015 there are many cases raised against the violation of minorities even though Shia they have been attacked- it is horrified accidents in Pakistan [1-4].

Due to discrimination raised and violation against Non-Muslims, it is horrifying moments and it’s against the betterment and Development of Pakistan. There are different types of discrimination occurs in their routine life such as there are quota system for minorities in Pakistan and non-Muslim can be rejected during the job anytime without any notice period. While within the Christen and Hindus they have been forcefully conversation according to one survey report they highlighted this issue and broadcasted in all over the world that Every year christen and Hindus girls are forcefully converted furthermore the magistrate of that state deny to proceed the case of abduction and forcefully conversation of girls once a girl declared that she agreed with her own will there is no further investigation, due to this issue forced conversation has appeared as a disturbing trend. According to dawn news in every year 5000 Hindus are migrating to different regions. Minorities are moving towards another country due to intolerance, threatening, diminishing the worship places of minorities [5-8].

Minorities are generating the revenue in Sindh whereas most of the Hindus are businessmen, Doctors, Engineers and land lord but due to intolerance by fanatic it is highly impact on the Minority group. They feel unsafe in this country, this is the only reason that minorities from Interior Sindh they mostly migrated to other regions and Indian Government has clearly declared that most of people are belong from Sindh and Balochistan Province. It is violence against minorities in Pakistan which is carrying out till now and people are kidnapping just for ransom amount. Forcefully conversion has started since many years but it is making news icon with the help of media [9].

Methodology

This study based on case study and secondary data has been used for this study, it is comprised with multiples sources of evidences by facts and collected different survey studies. This Study is observation based and contained with case study protocol. It is significant emphasize the major social issues and its drawbacks of Migration. The data might not be accurate due to its Pakistan. The purpose of this study to fill the gap and Conclusion and recommendation has made on the basis of several case studies.

Conclusion

This case study highlighted the major issue throughout the overall study, this is not only responsibility of Government but also Civil Society must take efforts to stop this issue and it is extremist hatred for the minorities in Pakistan whereas they feel unsafe instead of this, by birth they lives in Pakistan but due to intolerance migration has taken the place but this isn’t only solution. Migration is impact on the country’s economy policy and also the development because there many investors in Pakistan who is belong from Minority group, if they aren’t secure then why will they invest in Pakistan? Few cases are very highlighted in the International Media which is horrified included Rinkle Kumari and Lata Kumari Case afterwards the migration ratios is increasing such as Many families migrated from Sindh region while
one of sitting minister insisted them and doesn't want to give them permission later on they got permission and they never come back during the 2011-12. Most significantly the Pakistani Parliament should make amendments to make article 36 'Protection of Minorities' a part of Fundamental Rights thereby bringing it under the operational part of the constitution

**Recommendations**

- Minorities should practice freely and go to church and temple without any discrimination.
- There should be judicial enquiry commission and they must ensure the protection of minorities in Pakistan follow the law 36 Protection of Minorities.
- There should be Equal Employment Opportunity for everyone.
- It is important to fixed or increased seats in Assembly for the minorities groups.
- Marriage Certification Bill was postponed several times in the National Assembly of Pakistan therefore Minorities Marriages Registration is very essential because this bill allow them to migrate or visit other countries for couple.
- Every sects and Ethnic group must respect to each other's.
- It is need to develop the approachable proper system for minority groups whereas if Police Officer isn't ready to register the FIR then Minority group must approach the system.
- Political Parties must declare their manifesto and ensure the implementation of policy.

**References**

3. Protecting minorities in Pakistan. EOPM
4. Haider I (2014) 5,000 Hindus migrating to India every year, NA told. DAWN.
5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minorities_in_Pakistan
7. (2012) HRCP outraged as minorities forced to migrate from Pakistan. The Express Tribune.
9. (2014) 1,000 Christian, Hindu girls forced to convert to Islam every year in Pakistan: report. PT.