

Law – Immigration and Locals

It is not a thing to hate or despise, but it is in fact a thing to be admired, if someone who is law abiding is willing to leave their home country and their loved ones, to work in a foreign homeland, not for money only, but for love of a better way of life

They willingly abide by the laws of that land and integrate with the local people and customs of that land, pay the local taxes in the land, and even serve in the True Temples of that land.

Those types of people should be allowed to stay in a foreign homeland.

It is only the locals who resent the newcomers, because they fear the unknown and sometimes the newcomers exacerbate things by bringing the bad ways of their old land to their new homeland.

If the ways of the old land are better than the ways of their new homeland they may be retained, but anything that is not better should be left behind.

Who is a local?

A local is a person who lives and works and pays taxes on the land for at least 12 years and after 12 years, continues to live, pay taxes and work in that land for at least another 12 years.

Locals can also be people who stay in the area for at least 5 years, but continue to stay and pay taxes in the same area for another 25 years and not move to another place as their primary place of residence during these 25 years.

Students who continue to stay and work or do business in the land after their studies for at least 10 years can also be

included after their term as students can be considered as part of the local time requirements.

If a person serves full time, or establishes a True Temple, or comes to protect Nature full time in that foreign homeland, then the above time limitations can be relaxed to 2 years of initial stay and another 25 years of full time stay after the 2 year stay period.

If they are businessmen, for every Rs 25,00,000 they invest, if they employ at least 7 locals in their business for 8 years and continue to do so for 17 years after, they can be called a local.

The facilities for businesses should only be extended to small businesses and private family owned businesses upto Rs 100,00,00,000 (Rs 100 crores) in revenue(turnover).

No large corporates and businesses above Rs 100 crores in revenue(turnover) should be allowed.

Locals do not have to be a son of the soil – a person born there.

They can come from a foreign land.

But as long as they are law abiding, live, work and pay taxes and fulfill all conditions for their immigration on the land for the above duration they can be called a local.

A local will know the local language – at least how to speak it, if not being able to read it.

Preference should be given to locals for all jobs, education and land/site/apartment/farm/plantation purchases.

Foreigners and outsiders including PIOs who invest in land just for financial returns and do not permanently reside in it within 3 years, should not be allowed to purchase local land.

NRI's who invest in land just for financial returns and do not permanently reside in it within 15 years, should not be allowed to purchase local land.

If the foreigners do meet the conditions to buy land, they cannot rent, sell or lease it to anybody except a local.

They should only sell to a local who has lived there for at least 20 years.

Foreigners who come to a homeland just for education should be given preference only after locals are given preference.

Foreigners who come to a homeland for healthcare that is not already available in their home countries should be given the same preference, treatment and pricing as locals.

Foreigners who come as medical tourists from rich countries who already have the same healthcare facilities must pay 2 times the price of locals for their treatment.