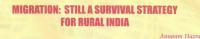
Migration: Still a Survival Stratery for Rural India | ...

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nanaged, migration can ensure a better living for the rural yoor. In terms of the imyr tition - it can be concluded that migration generally seems to have a positive impact on (d involved and; migration has the potential to contribute to poverty reduction, with widesyn

In the parameter of changing struggle to survive and to prosper, insecurity and poverty, and to move in survive and to prosper, insecurity and poverty, and to move in survive and to prosper, insecurity and poverty, and to move in survive and to prosper, insecurity and poverty, and to move in and social conditions between the origin and ademination. Migration and development is agrowing the and interest. The survive many terms in active and interest. The surve has the move the babase on povery, unemployment, natrial calas ative impact of migration on development + versa. On the one hand, it is argued that evelopment is a cause of migration, and on nd, pr

happen: of pove underde ent at the ds of many people, es



Rural to Urban migration is a response to erse economic opportunities across space. mmon household livelihood strategies in a laress include arguiturular internitiation increasing farm yields and extensification increasing farm size, income diversification ough engaging in a range of of Harm economic wites; and migration = either temportunal migration stream, securiting for nearly 6 alareas, isogiab anguiturular internitiation incidence of rural portunal method. In lareas incide anguiturular internitiation incidence of rural portunal methors and the total internal migration test of the total internal migration stream, which is the share of urban-fourtain migration stream integration termines the stream steam share of urban-fourtain migration termines the stream steam stream stream shared to the stream shared termines the stream steam stream str ity activities are located in the

Rural-Urban Migration : Some Emerging Trends

- Kural-Urban Migration 1: Some Emerging Trends 2 The migration rate in the urban rates (15%) set to higher that the migration rate in the Murpal answ set of values ingration rate as far lower than feasible migration rate, in Is built urban answ set of Value to the fensions were instantian while the main impaction rate as a migration rate in migration rate was needly 26% compared to female migration rate as a migration rate in migration rate was needly 26% compared to female migration rate as a migration rate in migration rate was needly 26% compared to female migration rate as a migration rate in migration rate was needly 26% compared to female migration rate as a migration rate in migration rate was needly as a migration was as a fast migration rate in migration rate in was need as the host-delet this (57), metrip 42%, a then urban was migration rate as an urban as the migration rate of the RM and and migration rate in migration rate was need when the most rate with RM and and migration rate in migration rate was need when the migration rate of the RM and and the urban was migration rate was need was migrated was need when the migration rate of the RM and and the migration rate in migration rate was need was migrated was need when the migration rate of the RM and and the urban was migrated migration rate was need was migrated was need was needed with the RM and and the migration rate in migration rate in migration rate was needed was
- areas, migration rate was lowest among other backward class (OBC) lose classified in the social group 'others', nearly 38%.
- these disaffed in the social group Voters', nearly 38%. In alka, migration care was lowest (nearly 43% among the "root Riserater," and R was ne with educational level graduate and above". For urban media alio, R was lowest for UPDN, and 38% for block with educational lawest graduate or above level. In the migration the nural areas, nearly 39% that migrate from the runal areas and in urban areas. Whether as another displants and above in the social areas and on urban areas.
- an male migrants and 59% of urban female migrants had migrab int reason for female migration in both the rural and urban ari ints and 61% of the urban female migrants the reason was marri gration for male migrant, was dominated by employment relate y 29% of rural male migrants and 56% of urban male migrants had
- rcentage of the persons were found to be engaged in economic activities after migra ge of workers increased from 51% before migration to 63% after migration in rural n urban areas, while for females it increased from 20% 33% in rural areas and fro
- self-employment had emerged as main recourse to employment after migratis i in total migrants increased from 16% before migration to 27% after migration, yees and casual labours remained almost stable, in both before and after migr

vernment of India. 2010. National Sample Survey 64th Round, Ministry of Statistics & Progra

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accordingly and on a priority basis. Here a second of the second of the