

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2255

TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 15, 2017

MIGRATION OF POOR

No. 2255 SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of urban poor people are migratory workers from both intra-State and inter-State in the country.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated number of migratory people from intra-State and inter-State including the standard of living/per capita, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has analysed the reasons behind such migration of people from rural areas in the country and if so, the details of the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that migration of people to the urban areas is putting extreme pressure on various urban resources and sectors in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including measures taken by the Government to discourage the migration of people to urban areas in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b): Registrar General, India has not yet published data of internal migration on the results of 2011 census. However, the migration data of 2001 indicates that 20.5 million people migrated from rural areas to urban areas during 1991-2001. Migration streams during 1991-2001 are as under :-

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- Rural to rural migration within the country 53.3 million
- Rural to urban migration 20.5 million
- Urban to rural migration 6.2 million
- Urban to urban migration 14.3 million

- The number of migration from both intra-state and inter state (for 2001) is given in Annexure I.

(c): Migration is a natural phenomenon related to social and economic development. Population pressure on land, increased opportunities for work, education and a variety of other reasons contribute to migration from rural to urban area. Reasons for migration as per report of Census 2011 with state-wise details are given in Annexure II.

(d) & (e): The major challenges being faced by cities and towns due to migration are in the area of infrastructure provisioning including water supply, solid and liquid waste management, housing, urban mobility, roads, etc. Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development like Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) offered assured wage employment to prevent any distress migration. Government supports the efforts of states by providing financial & technical assistance for improving basic infrastructure and governance.

Number of Migrants (State/UTs wise) in Total Internal Migration, 2001

States/UTs	Intra-State Migrants	Inter-State Migrants	Total Internal Migrants	Percentage Share of Intra-State Migrants in Total Internal Migration	Percentage Share of Inter-State Migrants in Total Internal Migration
India	268,219,260	41,166,265	309,385,525	86.69	13.31
Jammu & Kashmir	1,625,008	158,003	1,783,011	91.14	8.86
Himachal Pradesh	1,794,667	350,834	2,145,501	83.65	16.35
Punjab	7,121,921	1,749,122	8,871,043	80.28	19.72
Chandigarh	13,855	554,474	568,329	2.44	97.56
Uttarakhand	2,124,339	859,598	2,983,937	71.19	28.81
Haryana	4,694,478	2,675,920	7,370,398	63.69	36.31
Delhi	411,552	5,324,052	5,735,604	7.18	92.82
Rajasthan	14,557,992	1,741,411	16,299,403	89.32	10.68
Uttar Pradesh	8,969,367	1,079,055	10,048,422	89.26	10.74
Bihar	18,649,877	1,619,031	20,268,908	92.01	7.99
Sikkim	122,718	46,033	168,751	72.72	27.28
Arunachal Pradesh	257,816	136,050	393,866	65.46	34.54
Nagaland	292,439	81,577	374,016	78.19	21.81
Manipur	360,858	14,783	375,641	96.06	3.94
Mizoram	218,152	35,293	253,445	86.07	13.93
Tripura	636,244	63,778	700,022	90.89	9.11
Meghalaya	286,488	83,082	369,570	77.52	22.48
Assam	6,254,719	407,141	6,661,860	93.89	6.11
West Bengal	20,055,625	2,457,162	22,512,787	89.09	10.91
Jharkhand	5,682,016	1,730,938	7,412,954	76.65	23.35
Odisha	10,344,792	662,800	11,007,592	93.98	6.02
Chhattisgarh	5,941,915	936,415	6,878,330	86.39	13.61
Madhya Pradesh	15,994,927	2,169,350	18,164,277	88.06	11.94
Gujarat	16,980,117	2,182,741	19,162,858	88.61	11.39
Daman & Diu	7,670	61,272	68,942	11.13	88.87
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10,083	67,328	77,411	13.03	86.97
Maharashtra	34,225,081	7,313,139	41,538,220	82.39	17.61
Andhra Pradesh	22,405,827	1,032,753	23,438,580	95.59	4.41
Karnataka	14,444,177	2,074,471	16,518,648	87.44	12.56
Goa	546,392	228,869	775,261	70.48	29.52
Lakshadweep	12,907	5,561	18,468	69.89	30.11
Kerala	8,684,199	454,259	9,138,458	95.03	4.97
Tamil Nadu	14,926,824	727,172	15,653,996	95.35	4.65
Pondicherry	205,211	252,727	457,938	44.81	55.19
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	85,528	84,380	169,908	50.34	49.66

Source: Census of India, 2001, Migration Table (D-03)

Number of Migrants by Reasons of Migration from Rural to Urban areas (2011*)

States/UTs	Work/ Employment	Business	Education	Marriage	Moved after Birth	Moved with Household	Others	Total
India	19,581,563	1,438,217	2,422,337	24,467,383	6,479,051	21,609,300	6,613,352	82,611,203
Jammu & Kashmir	59,782	8,926	24,690	174,765	9,614	122,409	75,391	475,577
Himachal Pradesh	83,220	2,786	21,587	51,179	8,420	77,713	12,604	257,509
Punjab	525,747	17,458	27,363	631,741	167,397	610,774	200,871	2,181,351
Chandigarh	140,895	3,287	11,114	58,571	29,012	100,213	15,549	358,641
Uttarakhand	217,459	5,700	42,856	178,886	18,467	323,811	44,634	831,813
Haryana	691,905	18,265	42,593	663,911	94,583	931,807	141,574	2,584,638
Delhi	1,470,386	20,732	60,945	729,371	142,276	1,480,473	242,823	4,147,006
Rajasthan	715,839	25,789	80,942	1,181,555	138,577	957,081	154,942	3,254,725
Uttar Pradesh	1,439,872	74,827	202,090	2,751,227	177,864	1,946,379	580,966	7,173,225
Bihar	301,564	21,634	75,963	1,140,200	46,411	453,776	174,752	2,214,300
Sikkim	15,360	2,187	3,477	10,371	1,614	9,054	4,462	46,525
Arunachal Pradesh	35,436	7,592	13,584	13,203	3,635	31,932	9,587	114,969
Nagaland	45,877	11,347	22,508	24,528	3,751	35,893	16,368	160,272
Manipur	7,911	3,677	4,222	46,367	2,000	22,332	16,322	102,831
Mizoram	36,045	4,352	11,408	15,348	3,390	58,801	17,070	146,414
Tripura	34,341	5,673	6,831	97,859	5,145	81,758	38,884	270,491
Meghalaya	24,694	3,420	16,938	18,526	3,856	21,961	9,561	98,956
Assam	217,080	86,093	30,671	390,302	36,685	217,855	110,672	1,089,358
West Bengal	867,481	157,763	100,338	2,196,250	337,417	1,279,264	719,827	5,658,340
Jharkhand	482,218	19,180	63,240	709,386	71,823	536,492	109,719	1,992,058
Odisha	444,389	112,556	114,314	625,889	56,916	562,696	172,177	2,088,937
Chhattisgarh	439,615	10,142	56,104	510,927	86,430	503,792	76,866	1,683,876
Madhya Pradesh	1,004,320	35,480	170,618	1,408,451	198,659	1,189,840	212,078	4,219,446
Gujarat	1,777,154	313,266	127,976	1,540,031	700,358	2,065,147	768,883	7,292,815
Daman & Diu	61,108	1,059	428	8,420	4,683	20,409	2,740	98,847
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35,965	2,270	840	10,566	2,972	24,325	3,780	80,718

Maharashtra	4,256,082	152,238	386,777	3,235,858	1,623,673	2,970,220	834,380	13,459,228
Andhra Pradesh	1,539,441	149,230	308,849	1,389,430	411,573	1,587,318	561,771	5,947,612
Karnataka	1,087,773	82,973	190,601	1,103,938	389,673	956,868	416,856	4,228,682
Goa	49,741	5,256	3,477	71,592	56,225	60,869	28,000	275,160
Lakshadweep	1,471	8	127	65	33	1,644	149	3,497
Kerala	234,352	16,770	34,975	1,803,037	1,055,079	924,416	302,034	4,370,663
Tamil Nadu	1,193,334	53,606	158,840	1,619,071	578,435	1,387,707	523,651	5,514,644
Pondicherry	24,479	1,426	3,331	45,281	9,919	41,164	9,703	135,303
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19,227	1,249	1,720	11,281	2,486	13,107	3,706	52,776

Source: Census of India, 2011, Migration Table-D-05. Note- *Figures for reasons of migration are provisional.

