

NEWSLINES

Home > Mumbai > News

Friday , December 22, 2006

More Cities 

NL ARCHIVE

[Page One](#) | [Rushes](#) | [All Headlines](#)

Search by Date

SERVICES

Diwali / Eid Gifts to India: Flowers to India

Matrimonials

Maruti NRI Special! Gift a Car.

Best IT Jobs@naukri.com

Indian Classified Ads

New friendships, romance...

Best Travel deals in India

send Gifts online

Personalised Predictions

Subscribe to The Indian Express North American Edition

CHANNELS

Astrology

Shopping

Express Classifieds

Express Estates

Express Money

Express Travel

GROUP SITES

Expressindia

The Indian Express

The Financial Express

Screen

Kashmir Live

Express Cricket

Loksatta

Lokprabha

North American Edition [Print]

COLUMNISTS

NEWS

IIPS STUDY SAYS INTRA-STATE MIGRATION HAS GONE DOWN

Migrants in Mumbai: One out of five from UP

[Swatee Kher](#)

Mumbai, December 21: ** Most migrants from outside Maharashtra are from UP—one out of every five migrant.*

** Median age of migrant is approximately 20 years.*

** Level of literacy of migrants, higher in the urban agglomeration (UA) compared to greater Mumbai city.*

These are the findings of a survey conducted by the International Institute of Population Studies (IIPS) Mumbai in 2002-2003 about the trends of migration of people to Mumbai. The findings were presented at a three-day conference held at the Grand Hyatt last week on the occasion of their golden jubilee celebrations. The data was collected through a survey conducted in households across Mumbai and its suburbs including Navi Mumbai, Thane, Kalyan, Ulhasnagar, Bhayander, Ambarnath and Badlapur—collectively called urban agglomeration.

In the study titled Migration to Mumbai: A study of characteristics of principal migrants and their social linkages by Rajiva Prasad, K C Das, Kamla Gupta and R B Bhagat of the IIPS, 9,102 principal migrants—people whose place of birth and permanent residential addresses are different from their current address—were surveyed.

“While the influx of migrants from other states to Mumbai has increased, the number of migrants coming to Mumbai from Maharashtra has gone down,” said Rajiva Prasad.

Advertisement



make my trip.com
Your India Travel Specialist

Call 1-800-INDIA-10

Exclusive US-India Deals

CHI - DEL	LAX - DEL
\$ 910	\$ 910

✈ Click here

For Travel in January

Employment, marriage and family-feuds were found to be the primary reasons behind people migrating to Mumbai. The study's findings were similar to the census data conducted at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). D P Singh, associate professor at TISS, who presented his paper Migration in Mumbai: Fifty years review, said, "Migration to Mumbai has always been dominated by people from other states and while migrants from Maharashtra have declined. The maximum number of interstate migrants are from UP."

In his study, Singh states that the inter-state migrants constituted nearly 60 per cent of all migrants to the city in almost all previous censuses. According to the 2001 census, the highest percentage of migrants reported place of birth within the state of Maharashtra (37.4 per cent) followed by Uttar Pradesh (24.3 per cent) and Gujarat (9.6 per cent).

Singh added, "The most noticeable change of migrants to Mumbai over the last fifty years, has been observed from UP, which shows an increase from 12 percent to 24 per cent and Bihar from 0.2 per cent to 3.5 per cent." At the same time, the intra-district migrants from Maharashtra has shown a decline of about 4 per cent. The states of Gujarat and Goa have also showed a decline in migrants.

As per the study, the overall emerging pattern of migration over the last 50 years, indicate that the flow of migrants to Mumbai has been dominated by people from north India. Migrants from four southern states—Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh—were at 15-16 per cent.

The researchers pointed out that an upward trend has also been observed in the pattern of migration in the 2001 census. The trends of migration show a shift from urban origin to rural origin migrants over the last fifty years. In 2001, more than two third of all migrants had come from rural areas. About 78 per cent of migrants from other district of Maharashtra came from rural areas. Only 22 per cent were from urban areas. The rural migrants out of total migrants from Uttar Pradesh were highest (81.5 per cent) followed by Bihar (79.7 per cent) Rajasthan is (66 per cent) Karnataka (63 per cent) Gujarat (59.6 per cent) and Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh were between 55 to 58 per cent.

In their presentation Dipti Mukherji and V S Phadke, on Some facets of migration to districts of Maharashtra, said that the state of UP has the highest share among migrants to the State, neighbouring states of Gujarat and Karnataka follow.