PREFACE

Migration, especially rural-urban migration is often viewed with alarm and blamed for the many problems faced by developing countries. However, the overcrowding and poor quality of life in cities is as much a reflection of rapid population growth as of the relentless drift away from the countryside. It is now widely realized that urbanization is inevitable and that population movements are going to be integral features of the process of growth. It is therefore necessary to devote much more attention to channelizing the propensity to migrate so that the resulting process of population redistribution leads to better living standard for all.

The study of the problem of migration is complex and full of difficulties. The published data relating to migration is not always reliable. For sub-continent like India with widely varying demographic, educational, cultural and employment pattern, it is not sufficient to study the problem only at the national level. Hence, the disaggregated intensive study of the problem on regional basis is always helpful in order to know the magnitude of the problem in particular region. The present study comprises of eight chapters. Chapter I, deals with the introduction the problem of migration. Framework of research methodology has been discussed in chapter II. Chapter III, deals with the review of literature. Chapter IV, gives an overview of the general characteristics of households supplying migrants. Chapter V, deals with the pattern and determinants of migration. Finding on remittances of migrants presented in chapter VI. The consequences of migration have been discussed in chapter VII. Chapter VIII deals with the summary and conclusions of the study.