BIBLIOGRAPHY


---


Balas. J., et al., 1973 : Men in a Developing Society : Geography and social Mobility in Monterey, Mexico; Austin; University of Texas Press, p.38


Census of India, 1981: Series I, India, Part II, Registrar General of India, India.


Chandhury, R.H., 1978: Determinants and consequence of rural out-migration, evidence from some villages in Bangladesh, The Oriental Geography, 22 (1 & 2).

Connell, John, et al., 1976: Migration from rural areas: The evidence from village studies, Oxford University Press, New Delhi-2, pp.6-197.


James, Edwin, 1954: 'Some aspects of urban migration from a village in North central India', The Eastern Anthropologist, 8(1).


Farooq, G; 1985: Population and employment in developing country, Training in population, Human resource and development planning, paper No.1, Geneva, I.L.O.


Freedman, R, 1959 : Expected family size and family size values in West Germany, population studies, XIII, pp.130-149.


Gostacarlson, 1957 The causal connection between migration and social mobility, paper, 8, 4th world conference on social stratification and social mobility, International sociological association, Dec., 1957.


Jorapur, P.B., 1979 : Occupational Mobility of Industrial Workers; Manohar Printing press, Dharward-1, Karnataka, India.


Nair, K.S., 1978: Ethnicity and Urbanization; S. Balwant for ajanta publications, New Delhi, pp.45-60.


Oberai, A.S. et al., 1989: Determinants and consequences of Internal migration in India, Studies in Bihar, Kerla and Uttar Pradesh, Oxford University Press, Delhi, pp.27-43.


Premi, K.M and J.L.Tom, 1985 : City characteristics, migration and urban development policies in India; Paper of the East-west Population Institute, pp.8-95.


Rochin, D. A., 1972: "Inter-relationships between Farm Environment, off-Farm migration and rates of adoption: Dwarf wheats on Irrigated small-holdings in Pakistan", Un.pub. Paper to workshop on empirical studies of small farm agriculture in developing nations, Purdue University, Indiana, No.1972, p. 11.


Saxena, R.C., 1970: Industrial Relation in selected units (Bombay, Bhatkal Books international); p. 81.


Snyder, Muddle, 1985: Migrant workers of Lesotho: A comparison with those inside the country studies in African and Asian Demography, Cairo Demographic Center, Research Monograph series, No.15, pp. 521-549.


Todaro, M. P., 1979: Urbanization in developing countries: Trends, prospects and policies, the population council, center for policy studies, working paper No 50.


Upton, M., 1967: Agriculture in South-Western Nigeria, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, University of Reading, Development Studies, No.3.


Wilkening, E.A., Pinto, J.B., and Pastore, J., 1967: The Role of the Extended Family in Migration and Adaptation in Brazil, research paper 23, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, pp.7-14.


Yadava, K.N.S., 1989: Rural-urban migration in India, Independent publishing company, Delhi, pp.27-246.


APPENDIX - I

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

1. Farmers and Agriculture related: Agriculturists, land lords, cultivators, agricultural labourers, milkman etc.

2. Service and Recreational workers: Security guards, domestic servants, barber, watch man, building care takers, cinema workers, hotel workers, etc.

3. Transport and communication line workers: Bus/lorry drivers, rail engine drivers, bus conductors/ railway guards, telephone operators, postman, news editors, etc.

4. Crafts men and related workers: Tailors, cobblers, goldsmiths, mechanics, fitters, welders, electricians, etc.

5. Business and related works: Big businessmen, whole sellers, workshop, small/petty business, sales supervisors/ mobilable sellers, etc.

6. Clerical workers: Clerks/gumasthas etc., senior division clear, upper division clerk, lower division clerk, etc., cashiers, typists/stenographer/etc., other clerical workers.


8. Professional, technical and related workers: Doctors/ advocates/ lectures/ engineers/ technical/ supervisors/ teacher/nurses, etc.

9. Dependent: Idle/ Student etc.
## Variables Used in Regression Analysis and Their Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Categories and measurements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Caste</td>
<td>0=forward; 1 = Non-forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Educational level of respondents</td>
<td>0=illiterate; 1=primary; 2=secondary; 3=college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Educational level of wife</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>0=rural; 1=urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Duration of migration (Number of years stay in urban areas)</td>
<td>Actual completed years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Martial status before migration to Tirupati</td>
<td>0=married before migration; 1=married after migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Age of first move</td>
<td>Actual completed years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Type of family before migration</td>
<td>0=joint; 1= nuclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Present occupation of respondent</td>
<td>See appendix I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Total family income at present</td>
<td>Actual amount of Rs in thousands/lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Duration of married life</td>
<td>Actual completed years since marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Age at marriage of wife</td>
<td>Completed years at the time of marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ideal family size</td>
<td>Actual number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Family planning status</td>
<td>0=adopted; 1=not adopted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Children everborn (Fertility) (Dependent variable)</td>
<td>Actual number of live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Note: The handwritten text at the bottom of the page appears to be a signature or a code, but it is not legible enough to transcribe.*