Movements of population from one place to another, a natural phenomenon is an age old activity of man. Eversince the beginning of history, man has been moving from one place to another in search of food, water and better environment. The incidence of migration is a consequent result of social, economical, political, ecological and demographical implications giving way to massive incidence of population movements in the modern times.

The migration of labourers in Mahaboobnagar District has been manipulated by manifold miseries. Erratic rainfall adds fuel to the fire of irreparable irrigation.

The push factors such as unemployment, underemployment which have necked the people into malign miseries, besides diversified employment opportunities, better employment and higher wages and such pull factors made the sons of Mahaboobnagar District soil move out to various urban destinations.

The labourers of Mahaboobnagar, popularly known as Palamur Voddas, have won great fame and name for their extraordinary skill in the construction of dams, digging canals etc., have migrated and now have become casual labourers in industrial and other informal sectors due to drought proneness in their district.

In view of the above implications, the indepth study conducted is in Mahaboobnagar District, explain that migration may have adverse as well as favourable effects.

Various causes and consequences have been observed from personal field survey, discussions and interaction with the members of the migrant households and migrants. In view of those findings sincere efforts and measures to elevate the socio-economic status of the poor in Mahaboobnagar District are requested to mitigate migration.

“A nation may do without his millionairs and without its capitalists but a nation can never do without its labourers”.

“Labourers to preach, not the doctrine of ignoble case but the doctrine of the strenuous life”.