

Census of India 2001
MIGRATION DATA

Abstract on Data Highlights

Definitions

- **Migrants by place of birth** are those who are enumerated at a village/town at the time of census other than their place of birth.
- A person is considered as **migrant by place of last residence**, if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence. By capturing the latest of the migrations in cases where persons have migrated more than once, this concept would give a better picture of current migration scenario.
- **2001 Census**, like previous censuses, had collected migration details for each individual by place of birth and last residence. Data on last residence along with details like duration of stay in the current residence and reason for migration provides useful insights for studying migration dynamics of population.

Migrants by place of birth

- **Out of the 1.02 billion people in the country, 307 million (or 30%) were reported as migrants by place of birth** (*vide Statement below*). This proportion in case of India (excluding J&K) is slightly more than what was reported in 1991 (27.4%).
- There has been a steady increase in the country in the number of migrants. Whereas in 1961 there were about 144 million migrants by place of birth, in 2001 Census, it was 307 million.

(in millions)

| Migrants by place of birth | 2001 Census (including J&K) | 1991 Census (excluding J&K) | Variation (%) (1991-2001) |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total population | 1,028.6 | 838.5 | 21.5 |
| Total Migrants | | | |
| Persons | 307.1 | 229.8 | 32.9 |
| Males | 90.4 | | |
| Females | 216.7 | | |
| ▪ Intra-district | 181.7 | 136.2 | 32.6 |
| ▪ Inter-district | 76.8 | 59.1 | 29.5 |
| ▪ Inter-state | 42.3 | 27.2 | 54.5 |
| ▪ From abroad | 6.1 | 6.9 | -11.6 |
| <i>Note: While computing variation, J&K has been excluded in 2001 Census</i> | | | |

- **As per 2001 Census, Maharashtra received largest number of migrants (7.9 million) by place of birth from other states and other countries, followed by**

Delhi (5.6 million) and West Bengal (5.5 million). In 1991 Census, the corresponding number of migrants in to Maharashtra was 4.3 million, Delhi 3.7 million and West Bengal 5.1 million, indicating a sharp rise in migration over the decade.

- During the last decade (1991-2001), the number of migrants in India (excluding J&K) rose by 32.9%, high in comparison to India's population, which recorded a growth of 21.5% during this decade.

Migration by Place of last residence

- **Total migrants by last residence** **314.5 million**
 - Duration less than 1 year 8.8 million
 - Duration 1 to 4 years 47.2 million
 - Duration 5 to 9 years 42.1 million
 - Duration 10 to 19 years 69.4 million
 - Duration 20 years and above 101.0 million
 - Duration not stated 45.6 million
- **A substantial proportion among the total migrants (101 million) had migrated at least 20 years back. About 98.3 million (or 31.2%) reported as migrants, had migrated over the last decade (i.e., duration 0-9 years).**
- **Total number of migrants by place of last residence in India (excluding J&K) grew by 34.7% between 1991-2001. High growth (53.6%) among inter-state migrants is also observed.**
- **There is 13.4% decline among the migrants who came from other countries between 1991 and 2001 Census.**
- **Total number of in-migrants during the last ten years is largest in Greater Mumbai Urban Agglomeration (UA), the main component being those who are coming from outside the state.**
- **Delhi UA on the other hand received 1.9 million migrants from other states, the largest among the UAs shown above.**
- **In terms of proportion of in-migrants to total population in these UAs, Delhi UA was at the top, with in-migrants constituting 16.4% of the total population of Delhi UA. Greater Mumbai (15.1%) and Bangalore UA (13.4%) followed.**

Reasons for migration (during last decade)

- **Total migrants by last residence (0-9 yrs)..... 98.3 million**
- **Reasons:**
 - Work/Employment** **14.4 million (14.7%)**
 - Business** **1.1 million (1.2%)**
 - Education** **2.9 million (3.0%)**
 - Marriage** **43.1 million (43.8%)**
 - Moved after birth** **6.5 million (6.7%)**
 - Moved with household** **20.6 million (21.0%)**
 - Other** **9.5 million (9.7%)**

- **Marriage was cited as the pre-dominant reason for migration among females.** About 42.4 million migrants out of total 65.4 million female migrants cited this reason for migration.
- **Among males the most important reason for migration was 'Work/Employment',** 12.3 million out of 32.8 million total male migrants returning this reason for migration.

Migration streams (during the last decade)

- The distribution of migrants by migration streams (i.e., rural to rural, rural to urban, urban to rural and urban to urban areas) is generally associated with the degree of economic and social development. Population pressure on land, increased opportunities for work, education and a variety of reasons including marriage in case of females contribute to migration to a rural or urban area.
- **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**
- It may be important to note that in case of intra-state migrants majority of the migration is from one rural area to another, due to marriage in case of females and in search of work in case of males. For inter-state migrants, however, the flow is mainly towards urban areas.

Migration by last residence from neighbouring countries

- In 2001 Census about 5.1 million persons reported as migrant by last residence from across the International border.
- About 97% of these migrants by last residence were from the eight neighbouring countries (including Afghanistan).
- Of these migrants 3.0 million were from Bangladesh, 0.9 million from Pakistan, 0.5 million from Nepal and 0.1 million from Sri Lanka.
- About 65.2% of these migrants from the neighbouring countries had migrated to India at least 20 years back perhaps at the time of partition and later during the Bangladesh war in 1971.
- In comparison to 1991, there is 31.6% decline in international migration to India (excluding J&K) in 2001. This is due to substantial decline in the number of recent migration and death of earlier migrants due to old age.

Migration profiles of some important states (Duration 0-9 years)

- On the basis of net migration during last decade, difference between in-migration and out-migration in each state, Maharashtra stands at the top of the list with 2.3 million net migrants, followed by Delhi (1.7 million), Gujarat (0.68 million) and Haryana (0.67 million) as per 2001 Census.

- **Uttar Pradesh (-2.6 million) and Bihar (-1.7 million) were the two states with largest number of net migrants migrating out of the state.**
- State-wise profile of a few such important states follows in the next page (Statement C).

| Statement C: Variation in migration profile between 1991 - 2001 for a few important states based on migrants by last residence (duration 0-9 years) | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| State | 2001 Census | 1991 Census | Variation (%) (1991-2001) |
| | Persons | Persons | |
| Maharashtra | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 3,231,612 | 1,613,268 | 100.3 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 48,394 | 30,150 | 60.5 |
| Total in-migrants | 3,280,006 | 1,643,418 | 99.6 |
| Out-migrants | 896,988 | 770,030 | 16.5 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | 2,383,018 | 873,388 | 172.8 |
| Delhi | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 2,172,760 | 1,543,959 | 40.7 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 49,281 | 43,533 | 13.2 |
| Total in-migrants | 2,222,041 | 1,587,492 | 40.0 |
| Out-migrants | 457,919 | 281,946 | 62.4 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | 1,764,122 | 1,305,546 | 35.1 |
| Gujarat | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 1,125,818 | 700,060 | 60.8 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 14,800 | 14,810 | -0.1 |
| Total in-migrants | 1,140,618 | 714,870 | 59.6 |
| Out-migrants | 451,458 | 305,738 | 47.7 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | 689,160 | 409,132 | 68.4 |
| Haryana | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 1,231,480 | 697,451 | 76.6 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 26,639 | 15,332 | 73.7 |
| Total in-migrants | 1,258,119 | 712,783 | 76.5 |
| Out-migrants | 588,001 | 561,504 | 4.7 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | 670,118 | 151,279 | 343.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal for 2001 Census) | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 1,431,551 | 728,329 | 96.6 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 61,248 | 58,960 | 3.9 |
| Total in-migrants | 1,492,799 | 787,289 | 89.6 |
| Out-migrants | 4,165,419 | 2,457,996 | 69.5 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | (2,672,620) | (1,670,707) | 60.0 |
| Bihar (includes Jharkhand for 2001 Census) | | | |
| In-migrants (from other states) | 963,546 | 319,927 | 201.2 |
| In-migrants (from abroad) | 60,033 | 43,190 | 39.0 |
| Total in-migrants | 1,023,579 | 363,117 | 181.9 |
| Out-migrants | 2,857,573 | 1,226,839 | 132.9 |
| Net migrants (+/-) | (1,833,994) | (863,722) | 112.3 |
| Note: States, which were bifurcated after 1991 Census, would show rise in number of interstate migrants | | | |

Migration Data

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Table D-1, D-1 (Appendix), D-2 and D-3

One important facet of study on population is the study of migration arising out of various social, cultural, economic or political reasons. For a large country like India, the complexity of movement of population in different parts of the country helps in understanding the dynamics of the society. At this crucial juncture in economic development in our country, study on migration assumes special importance.

A person is considered as migrant by place of birth if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of birth. As a person could have migrated a number of times during his lifetime, migration by place of birth would not give a correct picture of the migration taking place currently. A person, on the other hand, is considered as migrant by place of last residence, if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence. By capturing the latest of the migrations in cases where persons have migrated more than once, this concept would give a better picture of current migration scenario. At the time of enumeration in census, a person could have moved from another village or town in the same district, or from another district of the state, or another state in India or even from another country. Census provides migration data on all these migration streams by both the concepts to understand the dynamics in the movement of population and the broad reasons behind.

Till 1961 Census, migration data was presented with reference to place of birth only. The information on place of birth was being collected since 1872. In 1961 the scope of collecting information on migration was enlarged by including the rural or urban status of the place of birth and duration of residence at the place of residence. Since 1971 Census, data are being collected on the basis of place of last residence in addition to question on birth place. Question on 'Reason for migration' was introduced since 1981. The pattern adopted in 1991 and 2001 Census remained same as in 1981 except that in 2001 Census, the rural urban status of place of birth was not collected. Also the category 'Natural Calamities' as one of the reasons for migration in 1991 was excluded and a new reason 'Moved at birth' added in 2001.

Migration Tables Released

The present set of migration data released comprise Table D1, D-1 (Appendix), D-2 and D-3. These are the basic tables on migration and are similar to the same set of tables published in 1991. These tables cover data on migrants by sex, age, rural - urban status of place of enumeration, place of birth, place of last residence, duration of residence at place of enumeration and reasons for migration. Table D1 and D2 are available up to district level, while Table D-3, which is at state level only and for cities separately. Besides, these tables, the remaining tables on migration data cross-classified with data on education level, economic activity, industrial category of work, occupational divisions and marital status will be released soon. With a view to make the above mentioned data available to the data users immediately after it is processed and produced in the form of specific tables, it has been decided to release them electronically. Printed volumes

on these tables will be brought out separately. The present release is restricted to the following tables:

| Table No. | Title of the Table | Lowest level of presentation of data (electronic format) |
|----------------|---|--|
| D-1 | Population classified by place of birth and sex | District |
| D-1 (Appendix) | Population by place of birth, age and sex | District |
| D-2 | Migrants classified by place of last residence, sex and duration of residence in the place of enumeration | District |
| D-3 | Migrants by place of last residence, duration of residence and reason for migration | State /UA/City |

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Migration by Place of Birth

Out of the total population of 1,028.6 million persons in India as at the 2001 Census, about 307 million (or 29.9%) were reported as migrants born outside the village/town of their enumeration. As Statement 1 below would show, out of these migrants about 216.7 million were females, outnumbering their male counterparts (90.4 million), mostly due to change of their residence due to marriage. Those who had migrated to the place of enumeration from within the district or the state were about 181.7 million and 76.8 million respectively. The balance 48.4 million migrants were from other States or Union Territories including about 6.1 million from abroad.

| Statement 1: In-migration by place of birth and sex: INDIA* - 2001 | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Category | Persons | Males | Females |
| (a) Total Population | 1,028,610,328 | 532,156,772 | 496,453,556 |
| (b) Born in India | 1,022,442,977 | 528,981,861 | 493,461,116 |
| (c) Born in the place of enumeration | 721,460,171 | 441,746,082 | 279,714,089 |
| (d) Total migrants (a-c) | 307,149,736 | 90,410,496 | 216,739,240 |
| (e) Born within the state of enumeration | 980,101,274 | 509,306,087 | 470,795,187 |
| (i) Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration | 181,799,637 | 42,781,678 | 139,017,959 |
| (ii) Born in other districts of the state | 76,841,466 | 24,778,327 | 52,063,139 |
| (f) Born in other States in India beyond the state of enumeration | 42,341,703 | 19,675,774 | 22,665,929 |
| (g) Born abroad | 6,166,930 | 3,174,717 | 2,992,213 |
| (h) Unclassified | 421 | 194 | 227 |
| Note: (*)- India excludes 2001 Census data on population and other characteristics for Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur | | | |
| Source: Table D1, Census of India 2001 | | | |

In broad terms, excluding the migration within the states, the total number of interstate migrants was 42.3 million and those who were born abroad account for 6.1 million. In-migrants in one state were actually the out-migrants from other states. Therefore, if one takes into account the in-migrants and out-migrants to and from all the states together, the net migrants as far as the country was concerned were only those who were born abroad (or 6.1 million).

A comparison of the 2001 Census migration data with 1991 Census shows (Statement 2) high growth (32.9%) in the number of total migrant by place of birth, which is more than the natural growth of the population. Noticeably, the migration of population from across the boundary of the

state rose sharply by 54.5% from about 27.2 million in 1991 to about 42.1 million in 2001. The number of migrants by place of birth who were born outside the country dropped by about 11.6%.

It may, however, be mentioned here that the data on inter-state and inter district migration are not strictly comparable as the creation of new districts and states have resulted in former intra-district and intra-state migrants being counted as inter district and inter state migrants.

Of particular interest would be the migrants who were born in other countries. Their number has declined from 6.9 million in 1991 to 6.1 million in 2001, considering that a substantial number of persons migrated into the country during the partition, their survivors forming a major portion of the migrants enumerated in the previous census and in 2001, this decline was somewhat expected.

| Statement 2: In-migrants by place of birth in 1991 & 2001 Census: INDIA (Excluding J&K) | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Category | 2001 | 1991 | Variation (%) (1991-2001) |
| (a) Total Population | 1,018,466,628 | 838,567,936 | 21.5 |
| (b) Born in India | 1,012,331,594 | 831,345,844 | 21.8 |
| (c) Born at the place of enumeration | 713,064,687 | 608,726,596 | 17.1 |
| (d) Total migrants (a-c) | 305,401,941 | 229,841,340 | 32.9 |
| (e) Within the state of enumeration | 970,154,975 | 804,045,899 | 20.7 |
| (i) Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration | 180,553,192 | 136,214,054 | 32.6 |
| (ii) Born in other districts of the state | 76,537,096 | 59,105,249 | 29.5 |
| (f) States in India beyond the state of enumeration | 42,176,619 | 27,299,945 | 54.5 |
| (g) Born abroad | 6,134,616 | 6,941,056 | -11.6 |
| (h) Unclassified | 418 | 281,036 | |

Source: Table D1, Census of India 2001 and 1991

State-wise data on inter-state migrants by place of birth would help to identify those, which were most preferred destinations. As Statement 3 below shows the most important 10 states in terms of inter-state migration, all of which reported more than 1 million in-migrants by place of birth from outside the state, as well as from other countries. This, it may be pointed out, includes both old migrants as well as the recent migrants. Maharashtra is at the top of the list with 7.9 million in-migrant population, followed by Delhi (5.6 million) and West Bengal (5.5 million). The percentage of the in-migrants to the total population in these three states were, 8.2%, 40.8% and 7.0% respectively, accounting for about 39.5% of the total inter-state migrants in the country.

| Statement 3: Total inter-state migrants by place of birth in major states – INDIA 2001 | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| States | Total population | Total In-migrants (Inter-state & from abroad) | % In- migrants to total population | Share of total migrants |
| INDIA | 1,028,610,328 | 48,508,633 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Maharashtra | 96,878,627 | 7,954,038 | 8.2 | 16.4 |
| Delhi | 13,850,507 | 5,646,277 | 40.8 | 11.6 |
| West Bengal | 80,176,197 | 5,582,325 | 7.0 | 11.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 166,197,921 | 2,972,111 | 1.8 | 6.1 |
| Haryana | 21,144,564 | 2,951,752 | 14.0 | 6.1 |
| Gujarat | 50,671,017 | 2,602,631 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 60,348,023 | 2,305,999 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Karnataka | 52,850,562 | 2,152,096 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Punjab | 24,358,999 | 2,130,662 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| Rajasthan | 56,507,188 | 1,845,782 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Jharkhand | 26,945,829 | 1,798,037 | 6.7 | 3.7 |
| Bihar | 82,998,509 | 1,794,219 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 76,210,007 | 1,052,165 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Chhattisgarh | 20,833,803 | 1,020,337 | 4.9 | 2.1 |
| Rest | 198,638,575 | 6,700,202 | 3.4 | 13.8 |
| <i>Source: Table D-1, Census of India 201</i> | | | | |

Migrants by place of birth by age

Table D1 Appendix on 2001 Census gives information on migrants by age groups. Out of the total migrants numbering about 258 million (Statement 4) in India who migrated within the state, 17.4% were in the age group 15-24 years, 23.2% in 25-34 years and 35.6% in 35 – 59 years. Among migrants by place of birth from outside the state of enumeration in India, 36.1% were in the age group 35-59 years and 24.7% in the age group 25-34 years. This high proportion in the older and economically active age groups perhaps reflect their migration for work in a new state. In case of those migrants who came from outside the country, higher proportion has been returned among those migrants who are 35-59 years (41.7%) and 60 + years age groups (37.1%) and includes those who migrated at the time of partition.

| Statement 4: Migrants by place of birth and age : INDIA 2001 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Age groups | Within the state | | Outside the state in India | | Born abroad | |
| | Persons | Percentage | Persons | Percentage | Persons | Percentage |
| All ages | 258,641,103 | 100.0 | 42,341,703 | 100.0 | 6,166,930 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 years | 9,060,658 | 3.5 | 1,343,976 | 3.2 | 34,365 | 0.6 |
| 5-9 years | 11,013,578 | 4.3 | 1,783,998 | 4.2 | 54,476 | 0.9 |
| 10-14 years | 12,924,036 | 5.0 | 2,029,960 | 4.8 | 110,046 | 1.8 |
| 15-24 years | 45,095,896 | 17.4 | 7,824,658 | 18.5 | 434,648 | 7.0 |
| 25-34 years | 59,875,997 | 23.2 | 10,458,756 | 24.7 | 664,932 | 10.8 |
| 35-59 years | 91,972,022 | 35.6 | 15,290,835 | 36.1 | 2,572,225 | 41.7 |
| 60+ | 28,151,029 | 10.9 | 3,538,137 | 8.4 | 2,285,351 | 37.1 |
| Age not stated | 547,887 | 0.2 | 71,383 | 0.2 | 10,887 | 0.2 |
| Source: Table D-1 Appendix, Census of India 2001 | | | | | | |

Migrants by Place of Last Residence

As mentioned earlier, data have been collected on the place of last residence to understand the pattern of migration. It is likely that after one moves out of the place of birth, one may continue to migrate from one place to another. Study of migration by place of birth is like studying one time event. Data on migration by last residence reveals recent migrations over the years and therefore more informative on the current status of the population. Statement 5 below gives the distribution of migrants in India by place of last residence.

The data on migration by last residence in India as per 2001 Census, shows that the total number of migrants were 314 million. This number, it may be recalled is more than the number of total migrants by place of birth (307 million). This is due to a significant number of persons, who go out for various reasons, like education, as agricultural labourers, on seasonal migration, etc, but return to the place of birth and were found to be present at the time of enumeration and thus were not migrants by place of birth but were migrants by last residence. Out of 314 million migrants by last residence, 268 million migrants (85%) were found to be from within the state. The duration of residence details show that the migrations are evenly spread. The number of migrants coming from outside the state were 41.1 million (13.5%).

| Statement 5: Migrants by last residence and classified by duration of residence : INDIA 2001 | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Duration of residence | Total Migrants | | | Within the state | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All duration | 314,541,350 | 93,361,809 | 221,179,541 | 268,219,260 | 71,579,630 | 196,639,630 |
| Less than 1 year | 8,885,724 | 4,173,469 | 4,712,255 | 6,793,724 | 2,979,450 | 3,814,274 |
| 1 to 4 years | 47,281,223 | 16,587,389 | 30,693,834 | 38,675,322 | 12,159,989 | 26,515,333 |
| 5 to 9 years | 42,134,395 | 12,136,128 | 29,998,267 | 35,264,395 | 8,858,844 | 26,405,551 |
| 10 to 19 years | 69,471,092 | 16,731,962 | 52,739,130 | 58,923,599 | 12,095,574 | 46,828,025 |
| 20 years and above | 101,092,520 | 19,875,240 | 81,217,280 | 86,178,093 | 13,325,406 | 72,852,687 |
| Not stated | 45,676,396 | 23,857,621 | 21,818,775 | 42,384,127 | 22,160,367 | 20,223,760 |

| Duration of residence | Within the district | | | From other districts | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All duration | 193,592,938 | 47,337,924 | 146,255,014 | 74,626,322 | 24,241,706 | 50,384,616 |
| Less than 1 year | 4,154,936 | 1,709,153 | 2,445,783 | 2,638,788 | 1,270,297 | 1,368,491 |
| 1 to 4 years | 25,854,639 | 7,264,952 | 18,589,687 | 12,820,683 | 4,895,037 | 7,925,646 |
| 5 to 9 years | 24,098,864 | 5,173,834 | 18,925,030 | 11,165,531 | 3,685,010 | 7,480,521 |
| 10 to 19 years | 41,294,640 | 6,970,335 | 34,324,305 | 17,628,959 | 5,125,239 | 12,503,720 |
| 20 years and above | 63,303,224 | 7,647,719 | 55,655,505 | 22,874,869 | 5,677,687 | 17,197,182 |
| Not stated | 34,886,635 | 18,571,931 | 16,314,704 | 7,497,492 | 3,588,436 | 3,909,056 |
| | | | | | | |
| | From other states | | | From other countries | | |
| All duration | 41,166,265 | 19,098,082 | 22,068,183 | 5,155,423 | 2,683,914 | 2,471,509 |
| Less than 1 year | 2,014,770 | 1,142,279 | 872,491 | 771,196 | 51,718 | 25,478 |
| 1 to 4 years | 8,276,637 | 4,253,242 | 4,023,395 | 329,199 | 174,122 | 155,077 |
| 5 to 9 years | 6,535,472 | 3,116,640 | 3,418,832 | 334,472 | 160,621 | 173,851 |
| 10 to 19 years | 9,738,507 | 4,246,843 | 5,491,664 | 808,895 | 389,515 | 419,380 |
| 20 years and above | 11,651,135 | 4,829,648 | 6,821,487 | 3,263,184 | 1,720,137 | 1,543,047 |
| Not stated | 2,949,744 | 1,509,430 | 1,440,314 | 342,477 | 187,801 | 154,676 |

Source: Table D-2, Census of India 2001

The statement 6 below compares the trend with 1991 Census. However, as Census was not conducted in 1991 in J&K the 2001 data for J&K has been excluded to derive the India totals and establishing comparability. This statement shows that the total number of migrants by place of last residence in India (excluding J&K) has increased from 232 million to 312 million, a growth of 34.7%. Migrants from within the state of enumeration has increased from 199 million to 266 million (by 33.8%). There is appreciable growth (37.0%) in migration by last residence within the district. Number of migrants from other states in the country has recorded high growth (by 53.6%), which would indicate increasing mobility due to migration for work/employment and education in other states. The number of migrants from outside the country fell by 13.4% during 1991-2001.

| Statement 6: Migrants by last residence in India (excluding J&K) in 1991 and 2001 Census - (All duration) | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Place of last residence | 2001 (excl J&K) | 1991 (excl J&K) | Variation (%) 1991 - 2001 |
| Total migrants | 312,735,593 | 232,112,973 | 34.7 |
| Migrants within the state of enumeration | 266,594,252 | 199,198,251 | 33.8 |
| Migrants from within the district | 192,265,527 | 140,357,053 | 37.0 |
| Migrants from other districts of the state | 74,328,725 | 58,841,198 | 26.3 |
| Migrants from other states in India | 41,008,262 | 26,689,595 | 53.6 |
| Migrants from other countries | 5,132,679 | 5,927,882 | -13.4 |

Source: Table D-2, Census of India 2001

Share of migration in overall growth of states

State-wise details (Statement 7) showing 1991 population, number of net in-migrants, migration rate and a comparison with 1991-2001 growth in population, bring out the contribution of migration in the growth of each state.

| Statement 7: 1991 Population, 2001 Census data on inter-state migration based on last residence (0-9), migration rate and growth rate of population – States/UTs | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| States/UTs | Population (1991) | In-migrants from other states (2001) | Out-migrants (2001) | From other countries (2001) | Net in-migrants (2001) | Migration Rate (per 100) 1991-2001 | Growth rate of population 1991-2001 |
| India | 846,387,888 | 16,826,879 | 16,826,879 | 740,867 | 740,867 | 0.09 | 21.54 |
| 1 A & N Islands | 280,661 | 29,538 | 8,011 | 728 | 22,255 | 7.9 | 26.90 |
| 2 Andhra Pradesh | 66,508,008 | 421,989 | 637,360 | 6,292 | - 209,079 | (0.3) | 14.59 |
| 3 Arunachal Pradesh | 864,558 | 71,789 | 12,507 | 2,931 | 62,213 | 7.2 | 27.00 |
| 4 Assam | 22,414,322 | 121,803 | 281,510 | 5,053 | - 154,654 | (0.7) | 18.92 |
| 5 Bihar | 64,530,554 | 460,782 | 2,241,413 | 57,724 | - 1,722,907 | (2.7) | 28.62 |
| 6 Chandigarh | 642,015 | 239,263 | 106,734 | 5,108 | 137,637 | 21.4 | 40.28 |
| 7 Chhattisgarh @ | 17,614,928 | 338,793 | 444,679 | 2,615 | - 103,271 | (0.6) | 18.27 |
| 8 Dadra & Nagar | 138,477 | 47,649 | 3,440 | 964 | 45,173 | 32.6 | 59.22 |
| 9 Daman & Diu | 101,586 | 48,362 | 5,401 | 1,835 | 44,796 | 44.1 | 55.73 |
| 10 Delhi | 9,420,644 | 2,172,760 | 457,919 | 49,281 | 1,764,122 | 18.7 | 47.02 |
| 11 Goa | 1,169,793 | 120,824 | 32,578 | 4,775 | 93,021 | 8.0 | 15.21 |
| 12 Gujarat | 41,309,582 | 1,125,818 | 451,458 | 14,800 | 689,160 | 1.7 | 22.66 |
| 13 Haryana | 16,463,648 | 1,231,480 | 588,001 | 26,639 | 670,118 | 4.1 | 28.43 |
| 14 Himachal Pradesh | 5,170,877 | 188,223 | 165,776 | 28,276 | 50,723 | 1.0 | 17.54 |
| 15 Jammu & Kashmir @ | 7,718,700 | 86,768 | 122,175 | 2,938 | - 32,469 | (0.4) | 29.98 |
| 16 Jharkhand @ | 21,843,911 | 502,764 | 616,160 | 2,309 | - 111,087 | (0.5) | 23.36 |
| 17 Karnataka | 44,977,201 | 879,106 | 769,111 | 20,533 | 130,528 | 0.3 | 17.51 |
| 18 Kerala | 29,098,518 | 235,087 | 431,821 | 32,077 | - 164,657 | (0.6) | 9.43 |
| 19 Lakshadweep | 51,707 | 4,444 | 1,149 | 17 | 3,312 | 6.4 | 17.23 |
| 20 Madhya Pradesh | 48,566,242 | 814,670 | 842,937 | 6,939 | - 21,328 | (0.0) | 24.26 |
| 21 Maharashtra | 78,937,187 | 3,231,612 | 896,988 | 48,394 | 2,383,018 | 3.0 | 22.73 |
| 22 Manipur | 1,837,149 | 4,529 | 30,867 | 182 | - 26,156 | (1.4) | 24.56 |
| 23 Meghalaya | 1,774,778 | 33,710 | 20,434 | 1,154 | 14,430 | 0.8 | 30.65 |
| 24 Mizoram | 689,756 | 22,599 | 31,739 | 8,436 | - 704 | (0.1) | 28.82 |
| 25 Nagaland | 1,209,546 | 33,594 | 51,857 | 1,752 | - 16,511 | (1.4) | 64.53 |
| 26 Orissa | 31,659,736 | 229,687 | 440,893 | 3,931 | - 207,275 | (0.7) | 16.25 |
| 27 Pondicherry | 807,785 | 105,208 | 35,755 | 1,426 | 70,879 | 8.8 | 20.62 |
| 28 Punjab | 20,281,969 | 811,060 | 501,285 | 26,861 | 336,636 | 1.7 | 20.10 |
| 29 Rajasthan | 44,005,990 | 723,639 | 997,196 | 11,873 | - 261,684 | (0.6) | 28.41 |
| 30 Sikkim | 406,457 | 22,519 | 6,238 | 7,655 | 23,936 | 5.9 | 33.06 |
| 31 Tamil Nadu | 55,858,946 | 270,473 | 674,304 | 25,671 | - 378,160 | (0.7) | 11.72 |
| 32 Tripura | 2,757,205 | 40,262 | 23,538 | 11,246 | 27,970 | 1.0 | 16.03 |
| 33 Uttar Pradesh | 132,061,653 | 1,079,055 | 3,810,701 | 32,110 | - 2,699,536 | (2.0) | 25.85 |
| 34 Uttaranchal @ | 7,050,634 | 352,496 | 354,718 | 29,138 | 26,916 | 0.4 | 20.41 |
| 35 West Bengal | 68,077,965 | 724,524 | 730,226 | 259,204 | 253,502 | 0.4 | 17.77 |

Source: Table D2, Census of India 2001

Note: @ - Population of new states for 1991 Census is recast from the states from which they are formed. For Jammu & Kashmir estimated population is shown.

Data Highlights – Table D1, D2 & D3
Census of India 2001

Most of the states have shown marginal gains or losses in terms of migration ratio between 1991 – 2001, except for the two small union territories of Daman & Diu (44.1%) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (32.6%). Of the 47.0% growth in population in Delhi between 1991-2001 migration constituted 18.7%. In Chandigarh, migration accounted for 21.4% growth in population against overall growth of 40.3%.

Rural – Urban Migration

Opportunities in urban areas for employment, education etc has been a pull factor attracting migration from rural to urban areas and from smaller towns and cities to larger urban areas. There is also some migration in the opposite direction due to various reasons. The migration during the last decade, i.e., based on migrants with duration of residence of 0-9 years at the place of enumeration, by various migration streams are summarized in the following statement:

| Statement 8: Number of intra-state and inter-state migrants in the country with duration of residence 0-9 years by rural urban status of place of last residence and place of enumeration - INDIA 2001 Census | | | |
|--|--|------------|------------|
| Rural urban status of place of last residence | Rural urban status of place of enumeration | | |
| | Total | Rural | Urban |
| Total | 97,560,320 | 61,428,374 | 36,131,946 |
| Rural | 73,949,607 | 53,354,376 | 20,595,231 |
| Urban | 20,655,277 | 6,266,503 | 14,388,774 |
| Unclassified | 2,955,436 | 1,807,495 | 1,147,941 |
| <i>Source: Table D-2, Census of India 2001</i> | | | |

It is seen that, out of the 97.5 million internal migrants in the country, 53.3 million (54.7 %) moved within rural areas. About 20.6 million persons (21.1% of the total migrants) moved from rural areas to urban areas during the last decade. On the other hand, 6.2 million persons (6.4%) moved from urban areas to rural areas. The number of migrants who moved from one town to another during the last decade is 14.4 million, i.e., about 14.7 per cent of the total migrants. In case of about 3 per cent of the migrants the rural-urban status of the place from which they moved could not be determined.

Statement 9 below provides further details on different streams of migration among intra- state, inter state and international migrants by last residence (duration 0-9 years). These streams include people migrating from rural to rural areas, rural to urban areas, urban to rural areas or even urban to urban areas for both sexes. For both intra-state and inter-state migrants this set of data is important and helps to track the mobility in the streams. For international migrants, the migrants are classified into two groups, those moving into rural areas and the others into urban areas.

| Statement 9: Migrants by place of last residence indicating migration streams (duration 0-9 years) INDIA 2001 | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------|---------|
| Migration stream | 2001 | | | 2001 (in %) | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total migrants | 98,301,342 | 32,896,986 | 65,404,356 | | | |
| Intra state migrants | | | | | | |
| Total | 80,733,441 | 23,998,283 | 56,735,158 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural to Rural | 48,880,074 | 9,985,581 | 38,894,493 | 60.5 | 41.6 | 68.6 |
| Rural to Urban | 14,222,276 | 6,503,461 | 7,718,815 | 17.6 | 27.1 | 13.6 |
| Urban to Rural | 5,213,151 | 2,057,789 | 3,155,362 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 5.6 |
| Urban to Urban | 9,898,294 | 4,387,563 | 5,510,731 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 9.7 |
| Unclassified | 2,519,646 | 1,063,889 | 1,455,757 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.6 |
| Inter state migrants | | | | | | |
| Total | 16,826,879 | 8,512,161 | 8,314,718 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural to Rural | 4,474,302 | 1,759,523 | 2,714,779 | 26.6 | 20.7 | 32.7 |
| Rural to Urban | 6,372,955 | 3,803,737 | 2,569,218 | 37.9 | 44.7 | 30.9 |
| Urban to Rural | 1,053,352 | 522,916 | 530,436 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Urban to Urban | 4,490,480 | 2,201,882 | 2,288,598 | 26.7 | 25.9 | 27.5 |
| Unclassified | 435,790 | 224,103 | 211,687 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| International migrants | | | | | | |
| Total | 740,867 | 386,461 | 354,406 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| To Rural areas | 392,807 | 188,518 | 204,289 | 53.0 | 48.8 | 57.6 |
| To Urban areas | 348,060 | 197,943 | 150,117 | 47.0 | 51.2 | 42.4 |
| <i>Source: Table D-2, Census of India 2001</i> | | | | | | |

Out of 98 million migrants in the country based on last residence during last ten years, 80 million were those who migrated from one part of the state or district to another within the same state. Out of these intra-state migrants, 48.8 million (60.5%) migrants moved from rural to rural area, the majority of them being females who usually move out from their natal residence after marriage. Rural to urban stream constituted 17.6% and those moving from urban to rural areas only 6.5%. For those who were residing in urban areas there are likelihood that they move to another urban area and such urban to urban stream comprised of 12.3% of intra-state migrants.

For inter-state migrants, rural to rural migration is low in comparison to the intra-state category, mainly due to the small number of women migrating due to marriage outside the state. Only 4.4 million out of 16.8 million migrants coming from outside the state belong to this stream of rural to rural migration. The rural to urban migration was higher (37.9%) indicating that the choice of town is not limited to those within the state while migrating. Urban to urban migration among inter-state migrants was also quite high (26.7%) and evenly distributed among both males and females.

About international migrants coming to this country, 53.0% were found in rural areas and the remaining 47% in the urban areas, thus indicating no particular preference, at least in the initial period.

Statement 10 below shows the migration streams for top 10 states in terms of internal migration in states by last residence with duration 0-9 years. This statement helps to focus on those states where large proportion of internal migrants was found among different migration streams. For example, Bihar reported 79.9% migrants moving from rural to rural areas followed by Jharkhand (75.8%) and Assam (73.0%). In the rural to urban stream, Mizoram reported 39.1% of internal migrants moving from rural to urban areas. Interestingly, among the urban to rural category Goa ranked top with 26.7% of the intra-state migrants, which could be due to various reasons as retirement, illness or returning to the parental home. The other factor could be better communication to commuters from adjacent areas to urban centres for work. Tamil Nadu reported 27.4% of the internal migrants moving from one urban area to another.

| Statement 10: Migration streams for top ten states for intra-state migration by last residence (duration 0 to 9 years) – INDIA 2001 (excludes Union Territories) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Rank | Rural to rural | Rural to urban | Urban to rural | Urban to urban |
| 1 | Bihar (3,799,368; 79.9%) | Mizoram (32,555; 39.1%) | Goa (48,288; 26.7%) | Tamil Nadu (1,001,633; 27.4%) |
| 2 | Jharkhand (1,215,941; 75.8%) | Meghalaya (10,823; 27.4%) | Kerala (412,772; 13.3%) | Mizoram (21,271; 25.5%) |
| 3 | Assam (1,127,168; 73.0%) | Nagaland (13,782; 26.8%) | Nagaland (6,757; 13.2%) | Goa (39,519; 21.9%) |
| 4 | Himachal Pradesh (439,222; 71.8%) | Arunachal Pradesh (31,984; 26.1%) | Sikkim (5,818; 11.8%) | Nagaland (10,447; 20.3%) |
| 5 | Sikkim (35,039; 70.8%) | Gujarat (1,420,541; 25.9%) | Tamil Nadu (420,815; 11.5%) | Maharashtra (2,401,703; 19.2%) |
| 6 | Uttar Pradesh (6,261,203; 69.8%) | Tamil Nadu 852,824; 23.3%) | Meghalaya (4,343; 11.0%) | Punjab (264,685; 15.5%) |
| 7 | Rajasthan (3,285,585; 69.7%) | Haryana (339,483; 21.9%) | Mizoram (7,108; 8.5%) | Karnataka (745,235; 15.3%) |
| 8 | Chhattisgarh (1,360,501; 69.2%) | Maharashtra (2,653,862; 21.2%) | Andhra Pradesh (606,004; 8.4%) | Gujarat (801,593; 14.6%) |
| 9 | Orissa (2,067,885; 67.5%) | Karnataka (1,033,723; 21.2%) | Maharashtra (1,020,045; 8.2%) | Arunachal Pradesh (15,779; 12.9%) |
| 10 | West Bengal (3,982,608; 66.5%) | Jammu & Kashmir (79,163; 21.1%) | Karnataka (363,542; 7.4%) | Manipur (8,024; 12.5%) |
| <i>Source: Table D-2, Census of India 2001</i> | | | | |

Contribution of migration to urbanization

Migration is one of the important factors contributing to the growth of urban population. The total urban population of the country, excluding Jammu and Kashmir increased from 217.6 million in 1991 to 283.6 million in 2001 registering a growth rate of 30.3 per cent. The migration data of 2001 Census indicates (vide Statement 8) that 20.5 million people enumerated in urban areas are migrants from rural areas who moved in within the last 10 years. There are 6.2 million migrants who have similarly migrated from urban areas to rural areas. Thus the net addition to urban population on account of migration is 14.3 million. This works out to be 6.6 per cent of the urban population in 1991. In other words, out of the urban growth of 30.3 per cent, 6.6 per cent is accounted for by migration to urban areas. Thus, natural growth of urban population and growth due to formation of new urban settlements and extension of areas of towns during 1991-2001 adds up to 23.7 percent.

Migration into Urban Agglomerations

2001 Census data also presents migration data by last residence for each Urban Agglomeration (or UA) and City in the country, allowing specific examination. The inflow of migrants depends upon the size of the UA/city as in large UAs and Cities the availability of work/employment is greater. However, in terms of amenities and services, in-migration causes a severe pressure, as these are not commensurate to high growth in population.

Statement (No. 11) below provides a comparison of migrants by last residence during last ten years into important UAs and their share to total UA population, thus providing an insight in to the fast pace in which the migration is taking place in these centres.

| Statement 11: Number of in-migrants by last residence (duration 0-9 years) into important Urban Agglomerations: 2001 Census | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name of the UA | 2001 Population | In-migrants | | | Total In migrants | % of in-migrants to total population |
| | | From within the state | From other states | From other countries | | |
| INDIA (Urban) | 286,119,689 | 24,974,372 | 11,157,574 | 348,060 | 36,480,006 | 12.7 |
| Greater Mumbai UA | 16,434,386 | 892,706 | 1,571,181 | 25,665 | 2,489,552 | 15.1 |
| Delhi UA | 12,877,470 | 77,663 | 1,988,314 | 46,386 | 2,112,363 | 16.4 |
| Chennai UA | 6,560,242 | 334,972 | 94,964 | 5,684 | 435,620 | 6.6 |
| Kolkata UA | 13,205,697 | 470,601 | 297,279 | 54,509 | 822,389 | 6.2 |
| Hyderabad UA | 5,742,036 | 407,861 | 88,216 | 2,406 | 498,483 | 8.7 |
| Bangalore UA | 5,701,446 | 401,932 | 353,156 | 6,397 | 761,485 | 13.4 |
| <i>Source: Table D3 UA City, Census of India 2001</i> | | | | | | |

Total number of in-migrants during the last ten years is largest in Greater Mumbai UA, the main component being those who are coming from outside the state. Delhi UA on the other hand received 1.9 million migrants from other states, the largest among the UAs shown above. Kolkata UA is important as it received 54,509 persons from other countries, most likely Bangladesh. Bangalore UA, which received 0.3 million in-migrants from other states, more than Chennai and Kolkata, is likely due to its growing opportunities in information technology related work. In terms of proportion of in-migrants to total population in these UAs, Delhi UA was at the top, with in-migrants constituting 16.4% of the population. Greater Mumbai (15.1%) and Bangalore UA (13.4%) were the next two in terms of proportion among the UAs listed above.

Migration from neighbouring countries

To examine, further, the data on migration based on last residence from neighbouring countries, who in fact constitutes the bulk of the international migration in India, a statement has been presented below:

| Statement 12: Migrants by last residence from neighbouring countries by duration of residence : INDIA 2001 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Neighbouring Countries | All duration | Less than one year | 1 to 4 yrs | 5 to 9 yrs | 10 to 19 yrs | 20 yrs and above | Duration not stated |
| Total International migration | 5,155,423 | 77,196 | 329,199 | 334,472 | 808,895 | 3,263,184 | 342,477 |
| Total migration from neighbouring countries | 4,918,266 | 55,287 | 275,871 | 298,332 | 760,626 | 3,209,550 | 318,600 |
| Afghanistan | 9,194 | 116 | 622 | 4,057 | 3,004 | 865 | 530 |
| Bangladesh | 3,084,826 | 12,839 | 95,539 | 171,518 | 535,795 | 2,096,946 | 172,189 |
| Bhutan | 8,337 | 412 | 2,194 | 1,436 | 2,044 | 1,662 | 589 |
| China | 23,721 | 383 | 4,873 | 3,457 | 2,360 | 11,588 | 1,060 |
| Myanmar | 49,086 | 781 | 5,387 | 4,865 | 6,845 | 26,174 | 5,034 |
| Nepal | 596,696 | 36,757 | 137,119 | 89,734 | 128,061 | 160,906 | 44,119 |
| Pakistan | 997,106 | 2,619 | 18,635 | 16,246 | 34,516 | 847,687 | 77,403 |
| Sri Lanka | 149,300 | 1,380 | 11,502 | 7,019 | 48,001 | 63,722 | 17,676 |

Statement 12 on migration by last residence shows that there were 4.9 million persons who migrated from the neighbouring countries, constituting about 96.9% of the total migrants from abroad. The bulk of these migrants were from Bangladesh who were about 3.0 million in number, the next important group being those from Pakistan (0.9 million) and Nepal (0.5 million). If one examines the trends of migration from neighbouring countries over the years a slowing down in migration is evident. Bulk of the international migration shown above relates to '20 years or above' category, pointing towards migration at the time of partition or the formation of Bangladesh in 1971. Large scale migration from across the border seems to have declined after that, except in case of Bangladesh. The rising number of migrants from Nepal over the years is also important.

Statement 13 presents details of international migrants by last residence from neighbouring countries with duration 0-9 years. This table also provides total number of migrants in India (excluding J&K) to facilitate comparison with 1991 Census data. Among the eight neighbouring countries, migrants from Bangladesh were 2.79 lakh persons only, which seems lower than the popular perception that exists on migration from that country. It is likely that many illegal migrants might have not correctly returned their place of last residence to avoid detection. Migrants from other countries are not significant. Compared to the 1991 Census it is observed that in all cases except migrants from China there is appreciable decline in the number of migrants by last residence.

| Statement 13: Migrants by last residence with duration (0-9 years) from neighbouring countries in 1991 & 2001 Census : INDIA | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Country/Category | | 2001 Census (excl J&K) | | | 1991 Census (excl J&K) | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| a | Total In Migrants from other countries | 737,929 | 384,499 | 353,430 | 1,079,945 | 546,649 | 533,296 |
| b | Decadal variation (in %) during 1991 -2001 | - 31.6 | - 29.6 | - 33.7 | | | |
| c | Total migrants from neighbouring countries: | 626,712 | 324,121 | 302,591 | 948,378 | 476,255 | 472,123 |
| | Afghanistan | 4,780 | 2,352 | 2,428 | 4,889 | 2,500 | 2,389 |
| | Bangladesh | 279,878 | 132,125 | 147,753 | 591,572 | 291,983 | 299,589 |
| | Bhutan | 4,023 | 2,444 | 1,579 | 4,602 | 2,418 | 2,184 |
| | China | 8,685 | 6,702 | 1,983 | 2,955 | 1,965 | 990 |
| | Myanmar | 11,029 | 5,601 | 5,428 | 10,264 | 5,080 | 5,184 |
| | Nepal | 261,451 | 145,336 | 116,115 | 175,195 | 89,633 | 85,562 |
| | Pakistan | 36,966 | 20,398 | 16,568 | 69,690 | 38,115 | 31,575 |
| | Sri Lanka | 19,900 | 9,163 | 10,737 | 89,211 | 44,561 | 44,650 |
| d | Decadal variation (in %) during 1991 –2001 (eight neighbouring countries): | | | | | | |
| | Total | - 33.9 | - 31.9 | - 35.9 | | | |
| | Afghanistan | - 2.2 | - 5.9 | 1.6 | | | |
| | Bangladesh | - 52.7 | - 54.7 | - 50.7 | | | |
| | Bhutan | - 12.6 | 1.1 | - 27.7 | | | |
| | China | 193.9 | 241.1 | 100.3 | | | |
| | Myanmar | 7.5 | 10.3 | 4.7 | | | |
| | Nepal | 49.2 | 62.1 | 35.7 | | | |
| | Pakistan | - 47.0 | - 46.5 | - 47.5 | | | |
| | Sri Lanka | - 77.7 | - 79.4 | - 76.0 | | | |

Reasons for Migration

One of the important aspects of studying migration is to find out the reasons for which any person leaves his residence and finds a new residence. The question on reason for migration was

canvassed for the first time in 1981 in Indian census. But this was confined only to the migrants by last residence and not by place of birth. The same list of reasons continued in 1991 and 2001 census, except that the reason 'Business' was added in 1991 and the reason 'Natural Calamities' was dropped from the list in 2001. An additional reason was also added in this list on 'Moved after birth'. This reason was added in 2001 Census as it was felt that a large number of mothers moved to either their natal residence or to a place with better medical facility for delivery. Whereas the women are not treated as migrants at these temporary place or residence, the children born are treated as migrants when they accompany their parents to their place of normal residence. Though technically, this is migration, the place of birth being different from the place of enumeration for the children born, it was useful to separate this from other categories.

Statement 14 provides details of reasons for migration in case of migrants by last residence with duration of last residence as 0-9 years. As the statement shows, the reasons for migration in case of males and females vary significantly. Whereas work or employment was the most important reason for migration among males (37.6%), marriage was the most important reason cited by the female migrants (64.9%) to move from the place of last residence. It may be curious to note, that 6.5 million (6.7%) persons cited 'Moved after birth' as the reason for their migration.

| Statement 14: Reasons for migration of migrants by last residence with duration (0-9 years) INDIA 2001 | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Reason for migration | Number of migrants | | | Percentage to total migrants | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total migrants | 98,301,342 | 32,896,986 | 65,404,356 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Reason for migration: | | | | | | |
| Work/Employment | 14,446,224 | 12,373,333 | 2,072,891 | 14.7 | 37.6 | 3.2 |
| Business | 1,136,372 | 950,245 | 186,127 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Education | 2,915,189 | 2,038,675 | 876,514 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 1.3 |
| Marriage | 43,100,911 | 679,852 | 42,421,059 | 43.8 | 2.1 | 64.9 |
| Moved after birth | 6,577,380 | 3,428,673 | 3,148,707 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 4.8 |
| Moved with households | 20,608,105 | 8,262,143 | 12,345,962 | 21.0 | 25.1 | 18.9 |
| Other | 9,517,161 | 5,164,065 | 4,353,096 | 9.7 | 15.7 | 6.7 |

For comparative assessment of the reasons for migration between the last two decades, data from 2001 Census and 1991 Census in the preceding ten years (duration 0-9 years) has been presented in Statement 15 India (excluding J&K). Both the censuses present almost similar picture when the reasons are compared in terms of proportion to total migrants.

| Statement 15: Reasons for migration of migrants by last residence with duration (0-9 years) INDIA (excluding J&K) 2001 & 1991 | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Reason for migration | Number of migrants | | | Percentage to total migrants | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 2001 Census (excluding J & K) | | | | | | |
| Total migrants | 97,837,113 | 32,720,108 | 65,117,005 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Reason for migration: | | | | | | |
| Work/Employment | 14,372,194 | 12,309,216 | 2,062,978 | 14.7 | 37.6 | 3.2 |
| Business | 1,131,763 | 946,921 | 184,842 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Education | 2,902,027 | 2,029,462 | 872,565 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 1.3 |
| Marriage | 42,925,568 | 674,884 | 42,250,684 | 43.9 | 2.1 | 64.9 |
| Moved after birth | 6,569,178 | 3,424,194 | 3,144,984 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 4.8 |
| Moved with households | 20,482,990 | 8,210,258 | 12,272,732 | 20.9 | 25.1 | 18.8 |
| Other | 9,453,393 | 5,125,173 | 4,328,220 | 9.7 | 15.7 | 6.6 |
| 1991 Census (excluding J & K) | | | | | | |
| Total migrants | 82,107,175 | 27,255,302 | 54,851,873 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Reason for migration: | | | | | | |
| Employment | 9,937,046 | 8,286,330 | 1,650,716 | 12.1 | 30.4 | 3.0 |
| Business | 2,245,485 | 1,809,643 | 435,842 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 0.8 |
| Education | 3,453,065 | 2,439,795 | 1,013,270 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 1.8 |
| Family moved | 18,450,763 | 8,273,769 | 10,176,994 | 22.5 | 30.4 | 18.6 |
| Marriage | 36,856,978 | 717,778 | 36,139,200 | 44.9 | 2.6 | 65.9 |
| Moved after birth | Not available | | | | | |
| Natural calamities | 424,645 | 247,587 | 177,058 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Other | 10,739,193 | 5,480,400 | 5,258,793 | 13.1 | 20.1 | 9.6 |

Source: Table D3, 2001 and 1991 Census

From above comparison, it is evident that marriage continues to remain the most important reason for migration among females in 1991-2001 as was the case in 1981-1991. In India (excluding J&K), out of total 82.1 million migrants (both sexes) by last residence during 1981-1991 about 36.1 million were female migrants who moved due to marriage. In 1991-2001, the proportion of female migrants who had migrated due to marriage declined slightly to 64.9% from 65.9% in 1981-1991. Among males, however, 'Work/Employment' and 'Family moved' continue to be important reasons. The reason 'Family moved' is dependent upon persons migrating due to work/employment, as in due course of time, the entire dependants had to move to the new place.

Reasons for migration other than marriage

As about half the total number of migrants during last ten years have cited 'Marriage' as the reason for migration, predominantly by the females, an examination of this dataset excluding this particular

reason, would help in understanding other reasons that are important. Statement 16 presents such a compilation showing reasons of migration other than marriage.

| Statement 16: Reasons for migration (other than marriage) of migrants by last residence with duration (0-9 years) INDIA 2001 | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Reason for migration | Number of migrants | | | Percentage to total migrants | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total migrants | 55,200,431 | 32,217,134 | 22,983,297 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| <i>Reason for migration:</i> | | | | | | |
| Work/Employment | 14,446,224 | 12,373,333 | 2,072,891 | 26.2 | 38.4 | 9.0 |
| Business | 1,136,372 | 950,245 | 186,127 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| Education | 2,915,189 | 2,038,675 | 876,514 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Marriage | -----Excluded ----- | | | | | |
| Moved after birth | 6,577,380 | 3,428,673 | 3,148,707 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 13.7 |
| Moved with households | 20,608,105 | 8,262,143 | 12,345,962 | 37.3 | 25.6 | 53.7 |
| Other | 9,517,161 | 5,164,065 | 4,353,096 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 18.9 |
| <i>Source: Table D3, Census of India 2001</i> | | | | | | |

If one takes away those migrants who moved due to marriage, the total number of migrants falls from 98.3 million to 55.2 million. Total number of migrants among males and females were 32.2 million and 22.9 million respectively, more even in terms of ratio between the two sexes than when the reason 'Marriage was included.

In terms of proportion of different reasons for migration by last residence during the last ten years, drastic change is observed among female migrants. No noticeable change is visible among males, as the male migrants any way did not cite marriage as an important reason. The most important reason for migration among males was due to work/employment (38.4%), followed by those who cited 'Moved with households' as the reason for migration (25.6%), who had to move when the households moved for any reason. Among female migrants, 53.7% reported migration due to 'Moved with household' as the reason. Number of females migrating due to work/employment is 2.0 million in the country. It may be interesting to note that about 6.5 million migrants cited 'Moved after birth' as the reason for migration, a reason added for the first time in 2001 Census. In other words, at least 6.5 million children were born outside the place of residence of their parents. There are about 9.5 million migrants, who have cited 'Other' reasons for migration.

Migration profile of some important states (see Annexure)

Migration plays an important role in the population growth in some states. The following paragraphs give a profile of the migrants in such states.

Maharashtra: Maharashtra witnessed largest in-migration of population during the last ten years from different states. The total number of in-migrants in to the state was 3.2 million. The number of out-migrants from the state during the decade was 0.89 million. Thus the total net migrants, including those who came from abroad, were 2.3 million in number. In comparison the number of net migrants in 1991 was only 0.87 million showing a significant growth of net migrants in to Maharashtra during the last ten years. Out of 3.2 million in-migrants from other states during the past decade, 2.6 million (or 79.6%) moved into urban areas. Important states from where they migrated in to Maharashtra were Uttar Pradesh (0.9 million), Karnataka (0.4 million), Madhya Pradesh (0.27 million), Gujarat (0.24 million), Bihar (0.22 million) and Andhra Pradesh (0.19 million). Among inter-state male migrants, work/employment has been cited as the primary reason for migration (e.g., Uttar Pradesh – 73.0%; Bihar – 79.1%). From the adjoining states, 'Marriage' and 'Moved with households' were cited as important reasons for migration.

Delhi: Delhi, is the next in series, which attracted very high number of migrants from other states in the last decade. Total number of in-migrants in Delhi in the last ten years was 2.2 million in number. The number of out-migrants from Delhi was only 0.45 million and those who came from outside the country were only 49,281. Thus, the total number of net migrants was 1.7 million in 2001 in comparison to 1.3 million in 1991. Major influx of population into Delhi was from Uttar Pradesh (0.88 million), Bihar (0.42 million) and Haryana (0.17 million). Migrations from these states were male dominated. Sex ratio of net migrants in to Delhi was only 673 females per 1000 males. Migrants from all these states cited 'work/employment' as the most important reason for migration during the last decade.

Punjab: Punjab is another state with interesting migration profile. Though the total number of migrants from outside the state and outside the country are 0.81 million and 0.02 million respectively, there is significant out-migration from the state (0.5 million). The number of male out-migrants is less than female out-migrants. As a result, the net migrant in to Punjab is only 0.33 million, the sex ratio stacked highly in favour of males (313 females per 1000 females). States from where sizeable number of in-migrants came to Punjab are: Uttar Pradesh (0.24 million); Haryana (0.11 million) and Bihar (0.14 million). Male in-migrants from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar cited 'Work/Employment' as the main reason for migration (72.1% and 82.2% respectively).

Uttar Pradesh: This state has witnessed significant outflow of migrants to other states. In 2001 Census, 1.1 million persons migrated in to Uttar Pradesh from other states and 3.8 million migrated out of the state, resulting in 2.6 million deficit in net migration. The ratio of the two sexes among the out-migrants from the state is skewed in favour of males. Persons who migrated from the neighbouring states into Uttar Pradesh (1.0 million), mostly cited 'Marriage' as the reason in case of females and 'Work/Employment' and 'Moved with households' in case of males.

Annexure

| Migration Profile (Duration 0-9 years) Maharashtra 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Migrants | Total | | | Rural | | | Urban | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| (a) Total population | 96,878,627 | 50,400,596 | 46,478,031 | 55,777,647 | 28,458,677 | 27,318,970 | 41,100,980 | 21,941,919 | 19,159,061 |
| (b) From within the state | 12,505,916 | 5,029,328 | 7,476,588 | 7,339,414 | 2,585,091 | 4,754,323 | 5,166,502 | 2,444,237 | 2,722,265 |
| (c) Total in-migrants from outside | 3,280,006 | 1,954,810 | 1,325,196 | 669,673 | 359,187 | 310,486 | 2,610,333 | 1,595,623 | 1,014,710 |
| (d) From other states | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,231,612 | 1,922,629 | 1,308,983 | 662,721 | 354,121 | 308,600 | 2,568,891 | 1,568,508 | 1,000,383 |
| Rural | 2,143,586 | 1,331,571 | 812,015 | 537,548 | 284,385 | 253,163 | 1,606,038 | 1,047,186 | 558,852 |
| Urban | 1,021,520 | 553,516 | 468,004 | 113,543 | 63,584 | 49,959 | 907,977 | 489,932 | 418,045 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 921,142 | 639,007 | 282,135 | 64,078 | 47,378 | 16,700 | 857,064 | 591,629 | 265,435 |
| Karnataka | 473,979 | 225,316 | 248,663 | 178,264 | 79,052 | 99,212 | 295,715 | 146,264 | 149,451 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 275,990 | 132,572 | 143,418 | 131,452 | 59,938 | 71,514 | 144,538 | 72,634 | 71,904 |
| Gujarat | 245,968 | 113,930 | 132,038 | 40,217 | 17,570 | 22,647 | 205,751 | 96,360 | 109,391 |
| Bihar | 228,563 | 178,025 | 50,538 | 31,243 | 25,295 | 5,948 | 197,320 | 152,730 | 44,590 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 193,813 | 95,304 | 98,509 | 51,475 | 23,767 | 27,708 | 142,338 | 71,537 | 70,801 |
| Rest | 892,157 | 538,475 | 353,682 | 165,992 | 101,121 | 64,871 | 726,165 | 437,354 | 288,811 |
| (e) From other countries | 48,394 | 32,181 | 16,213 | 6,952 | 5,066 | 1,886 | 41,442 | 27,115 | 14,327 |
| (f) Total out migrants | 896,988 | 393,097 | 503,891 | 450,300 | 186,586 | 263,714 | 428,641 | 198,524 | 230,117 |
| (g) Net migrants (+/-) (Item (d) - (f)) | 2,383,018 | 1,561,713 | 821,305 | 219,373 | 172,601 | 46,772 | 2,181,692 | 1,397,099 | 784,593 |

| Reasons for Migration : Maharashtra | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All States/Uts | 3,231,612 | 1,922,629 | 1,308,983 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 1,362,824 | 1,261,587 | 101,237 | 42.2 | 65.6 | 7.7 |
| Business | 28,917 | 26,464 | 2,453 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Education | 73,682 | 56,476 | 17,206 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Marriage | 468,087 | 5,326 | 462,761 | 14.5 | 0.3 | 35.4 |
| Moved after birth | 214,974 | 111,846 | 103,128 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 7.9 |
| Moved with households | 805,003 | 305,047 | 499,956 | 24.9 | 15.9 | 38.2 |
| Other | 278,125 | 155,883 | 122,242 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh: | 921,142 | 639,007 | 282,135 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 474,144 | 466,762 | 7,382 | 51.5 | 73.0 | 2.6 |
| Business | 7,955 | 7,446 | 509 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Education | 14,260 | 11,936 | 2,324 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Marriage | 102,131 | 1,287 | 100,844 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 35.7 |
| Moved after birth | 43,057 | 22,657 | 20,400 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| Moved with households | 190,402 | 74,533 | 115,869 | 20.7 | 11.7 | 41.1 |
| Other | 89,193 | 54,386 | 34,807 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 12.3 |
| Karnataka: | 473,979 | 225,316 | 248,663 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 150,394 | 122,323 | 28,071 | 31.7 | 54.3 | 11.3 |
| Business | 1,921 | 1,625 | 296 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Education | 5,134 | 3,577 | 1,557 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Marriage | 94,182 | 738 | 93,444 | 19.9 | 0.3 | 37.6 |
| Moved after birth | 54,581 | 28,197 | 26,384 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 10.6 |
| Moved with households | 127,761 | 49,528 | 78,233 | 27.0 | 22.0 | 31.5 |
| Other | 40,006 | 19,328 | 20,678 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| Madhya Pradesh: | 275,990 | 132,572 | 143,418 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 90,444 | 75,174 | 15,270 | 32.8 | 56.7 | 10.6 |
| Business | 1,205 | 1,027 | 178 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Education | 6,016 | 4,507 | 1,509 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
| Marriage | 56,887 | 737 | 56,150 | 20.6 | 0.6 | 39.2 |
| Moved after birth | 15,223 | 8,035 | 7,188 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| Moved with households | 85,382 | 32,248 | 53,134 | 30.9 | 24.3 | 37.0 |
| Other | 20,833 | 10,844 | 9,989 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |

Maharashtra (Continued):

| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Gujarat: | 245,968 | 113,930 | 132,038 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 51,527 | 47,301 | 4,226 | 20.9 | 41.5 | 3.2 |
| Business | 3,972 | 3,565 | 407 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| Education | 7,563 | 5,721 | 1,842 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Marriage | 56,726 | 659 | 56,067 | 23.1 | 0.6 | 42.5 |
| Moved after birth | 28,528 | 14,974 | 13,554 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 10.3 |
| Moved with households | 68,667 | 27,044 | 41,623 | 27.9 | 23.7 | 31.5 |
| Other | 28,985 | 14,666 | 14,319 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 10.8 |
| Bihar: | 228,563 | 178,025 | 50,538 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 142,833 | 140,811 | 2,022 | 62.5 | 79.1 | 4.0 |
| Business | 1,165 | 1,094 | 71 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Education | 6,078 | 5,425 | 653 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
| Marriage | 15,576 | 216 | 15,360 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 30.4 |
| Moved after birth | 6,984 | 3,652 | 3,332 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 6.6 |
| Moved with households | 39,046 | 14,961 | 24,085 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 47.7 |
| Other | 16,881 | 11,866 | 5,015 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 9.9 |
| Andhra Pradesh: | 193,813 | 95,304 | 98,509 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 66,781 | 56,054 | 10,727 | 34.5 | 58.8 | 10.9 |
| Business | 1,137 | 968 | 169 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Education | 3,796 | 2,881 | 915 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| Marriage | 37,434 | 463 | 36,971 | 19.3 | 0.5 | 37.5 |
| Moved after birth | 14,696 | 7,471 | 7,225 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Moved with households | 54,545 | 19,672 | 34,873 | 28.1 | 20.6 | 35.4 |
| Other | 15,424 | 7,795 | 7,629 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 |

| Migration Profile (Duration 0-9 years) 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Delhi | | | | | | | | | |
| Migrants | Total | | | Rural | | | Urban | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| (a) Total population | 13,850,507 | 7,607,234 | 6,243,273 | 944,727 | 522,087 | 422,640 | 12,905,780 | 7,085,147 | 5,820,633 |
| (b) From within the state | 131,895 | 64,553 | 67,342 | 54,110 | 25,656 | 28,454 | 77,785 | 38,897 | 38,888 |
| (c) Total in-migrants from outside | 2,222,041 | 1,253,996 | 968,045 | 183,239 | 98,715 | 84,524 | 2,038,802 | 1,155,281 | 883,521 |
| (d) From other states | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,172,760 | 1,223,746 | 949,014 | 180,522 | 97,004 | 83,518 | 1,992,238 | 1,126,742 | 865,496 |
| Rural | 1,492,802 | 877,254 | 615,548 | 146,515 | 79,823 | 66,692 | 1,346,287 | 797,431 | 548,856 |
| Urban | 610,107 | 307,840 | 302,267 | 28,093 | 14,073 | 14,020 | 582,014 | 293,767 | 288,247 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 889,857 | 493,146 | 396,711 | 72,889 | 40,012 | 32,877 | 816,968 | 453,134 | 363,834 |
| Bihar | 424,093 | 293,563 | 130,530 | 41,564 | 27,329 | 14,235 | 382,529 | 266,234 | 116,295 |
| Haryana | 174,889 | 73,091 | 101,798 | 24,392 | 6,973 | 17,419 | 150,497 | 66,118 | 84,379 |
| Uttaranchal | 113,519 | 61,853 | 51,666 | 7,688 | 4,170 | 3,518 | 105,831 | 57,683 | 48,148 |
| Rajasthan | 90,317 | 46,321 | 43,996 | 6,678 | 3,485 | 3,193 | 83,639 | 42,836 | 40,803 |
| West Bengal | 86,249 | 49,912 | 36,337 | 4,291 | 2,432 | 1,859 | 81,958 | 47,480 | 34,478 |
| Rest | 393,836 | 205,860 | 187,976 | 23,020 | 12,603 | 10,417 | 370,816 | 193,257 | 177,559 |
| (e) From other countries | 49,281 | 30,250 | 19,031 | 2,717 | 1,711 | 1,006 | 46,564 | 28,539 | 18,025 |
| (f) Total out migrants | 457,919 | 199,397 | 258,522 | 54,914 | 17,681 | 37,233 | 392,658 | 177,156 | 215,502 |
| (g) Net migrants (+/-) (Item (d) - (f)) | 1,764,122 | 1,054,599 | 709,523 | 128,325 | 81,034 | 47,291 | 1,646,144 | 978,125 | 668,019 |

| Reasons for Migration : Delhi 2001 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All States/Uts | 2,172,760 | 1,223,746 | 949,014 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 816,174 | 767,981 | 48,193 | 37.6 | 62.8 | 5.1 |
| Business | 11,818 | 10,161 | 1,657 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Education | 58,146 | 46,119 | 12,027 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| Marriage | 299,856 | 2,789 | 297,067 | 13.8 | 0.2 | 31.3 |
| Moved after birth | 51,084 | 26,912 | 24,172 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Moved with households | 799,231 | 284,429 | 514,802 | 36.8 | 23.2 | 54.2 |
| Other | 136,451 | 85,355 | 51,096 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| Uttar Pradesh: | 889,857 | 493,146 | 396,711 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 320,711 | 308,749 | 11,962 | 36.0 | 62.6 | 3.0 |
| Business | 3,959 | 3,382 | 577 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Education | 15,529 | 12,523 | 3,006 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Marriage | 128,071 | 1,232 | 126,839 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 32.0 |
| Moved after birth | 21,818 | 11,473 | 10,345 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Moved with households | 345,770 | 122,406 | 223,364 | 38.9 | 24.8 | 56.3 |
| Other | 53,999 | 33,381 | 20,618 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| Bihar: | 424,093 | 293,563 | 130,530 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 215,416 | 209,772 | 5,644 | 50.8 | 71.5 | 4.3 |
| Business | 1,249 | 1,110 | 139 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Education | 14,035 | 12,774 | 1,261 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.0 |
| Marriage | 29,357 | 297 | 29,060 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 22.3 |
| Moved after birth | 8,185 | 4,279 | 3,906 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Moved with households | 129,445 | 46,311 | 83,134 | 30.5 | 15.8 | 63.7 |
| Other | 26,406 | 19,020 | 7,386 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Haryana: | 174,889 | 73,091 | 101,798 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 35,680 | 33,472 | 2,208 | 20.4 | 45.8 | 2.2 |
| Business | 2,002 | 1,797 | 205 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Education | 3,738 | 2,746 | 992 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 1.0 |
| Marriage | 52,081 | 395 | 51,686 | 29.8 | 0.5 | 50.8 |
| Moved after birth | 3,086 | 1,726 | 1,360 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Moved with households | 67,824 | 26,621 | 41,203 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 40.5 |
| Other | 10,478 | 6,334 | 4,144 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 4.1 |
| Uttaranchal: | 113,519 | 61,853 | 51,666 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 40,725 | 38,821 | 1,904 | 35.9 | 62.8 | 3.7 |
| Business | 413 | 331 | 82 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Education | 3,510 | 2,714 | 796 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.5 |
| Marriage | 16,626 | 120 | 16,506 | 14.6 | 0.2 | 31.9 |
| Moved after birth | 2,045 | 1,086 | 959 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Moved with households | 42,191 | 14,247 | 27,944 | 37.2 | 23.0 | 54.1 |
| Other | 8,009 | 4,534 | 3,475 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.7 |

Delhi (Continued):

| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Rajasthan: | 90,317 | 46,321 | 43,996 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 26,808 | 24,945 | 1,863 | 29.7 | 53.9 | 4.2 |
| Business | 844 | 746 | 98 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Education | 2,229 | 1,818 | 411 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| Marriage | 14,201 | 115 | 14,086 | 15.7 | 0.2 | 32.0 |
| Moved after birth | 3,211 | 1,666 | 1,545 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Moved with households | 37,422 | 13,661 | 23,761 | 41.4 | 29.5 | 54.0 |
| Other | 5,602 | 3,370 | 2,232 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 5.1 |
| West Bengal: | 86,249 | 49,912 | 36,337 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 39,198 | 35,023 | 4,175 | 45.4 | 70.2 | 11.5 |
| Business | 555 | 481 | 74 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Education | 2,204 | 1,530 | 674 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Marriage | 9,539 | 106 | 9,433 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 26.0 |
| Moved after birth | 1,565 | 782 | 783 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Moved with households | 28,338 | 9,103 | 19,235 | 32.9 | 18.2 | 52.9 |
| Other | 4,850 | 2,887 | 1,963 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 |

| Migration Profile (Duration 0-9 years) Punjab 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Migrants | Total | | | Rural | | | Urban | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| (a) Total population | 24,358,999 | 12,985,045 | 11,373,954 | 16,096,488 | 8,516,596 | 7,579,892 | 8,262,511 | 4,468,449 | 3,794,062 |
| (b) From within the state | 1,712,627 | 397,678 | 1,314,949 | 1,134,471 | 180,486 | 953,985 | 578,156 | 217,192 | 360,964 |
| (c) Total in-migrants from outside | 837,921 | 460,497 | 377,424 | 309,791 | 146,412 | 163,379 | 528,130 | 314,085 | 214,045 |
| (d) From other states | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 811,060 | 442,664 | 368,396 | 300,208 | 140,002 | 160,206 | 510,852 | 302,662 | 208,190 |
| Rural | 571,036 | 331,376 | 239,660 | 247,152 | 116,775 | 130,377 | 323,884 | 214,601 | 109,283 |
| Urban | 221,768 | 101,328 | 120,440 | 46,647 | 19,967 | 26,680 | 175,121 | 81,361 | 93,760 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 241,987 | 155,103 | 86,884 | 72,777 | 43,607 | 29,170 | 169,210 | 111,496 | 57,714 |
| Haryana | 114,031 | 31,482 | 82,549 | 60,167 | 11,542 | 48,625 | 53,864 | 19,940 | 33,924 |
| Bihar | 149,375 | 115,102 | 34,273 | 46,317 | 36,039 | 10,278 | 103,058 | 79,063 | 23,995 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 55,795 | 22,808 | 32,987 | 24,756 | 7,248 | 17,508 | 31,039 | 15,560 | 15,479 |
| Rajasthan | 51,710 | 19,092 | 32,618 | 29,850 | 9,874 | 19,976 | 21,860 | 9,218 | 12,642 |
| (e) From other countries | 26,861 | 17,833 | 9,028 | 9,583 | 6,410 | 3,173 | 17,278 | 11,423 | 5,855 |
| (f) Total out migrants | 501,285 | 204,152 | 297,133 | 262,476 | 98,509 | 163,967 | 224,644 | 99,087 | 125,557 |
| (g) Net migrants (+/-) (Item (d) - (f)) | 336,636 | 256,345 | 80,291 | 47,315 | 47,903 | (588) | 303,486 | 214,998 | 88,488 |

| Reasons for Migration : Punjab | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All States/Uts | 811,060 | 442,664 | 368,396 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 323,688 | 290,938 | 32,750 | 39.9 | 65.7 | 8.9 |
| Business | 5,306 | 3,769 | 1,537 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Education | 8,933 | 5,874 | 3,059 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Marriage | 160,193 | 2,264 | 157,929 | 19.8 | 0.5 | 42.9 |
| Moved after birth | 21,405 | 11,866 | 9,539 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Moved with households | 225,057 | 88,499 | 136,558 | 27.7 | 20.0 | 37.1 |
| Other | 66,478 | 39,454 | 27,024 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh: | 241,987 | 155,103 | 86,884 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 125,309 | 111,873 | 13,436 | 51.8 | 72.1 | 15.5 |
| Business | 1,479 | 1,125 | 354 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Education | 1,364 | 955 | 409 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Marriage | 22,043 | 451 | 21,592 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 24.9 |
| Moved after birth | 3,803 | 2,093 | 1,710 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Moved with households | 68,251 | 26,526 | 41,725 | 28.2 | 17.1 | 48.0 |
| Other | 19,738 | 12,080 | 7,658 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.8 |
| Haryana: | 114,031 | 31,482 | 82,549 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 14,757 | 12,458 | 2,299 | 12.9 | 39.6 | 2.8 |
| Business | 662 | 406 | 256 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Education | 1,509 | 937 | 572 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.7 |
| Marriage | 59,651 | 649 | 59,002 | 52.3 | 2.1 | 71.5 |
| Moved after birth | 5,658 | 3,186 | 2,472 | 5.0 | 10.1 | 3.0 |
| Moved with households | 23,662 | 9,645 | 14,017 | 20.8 | 30.6 | 17.0 |
| Other | 8,132 | 4,201 | 3,931 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 4.8 |
| Bihar: | 149,375 | 115,102 | 34,273 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 99,642 | 94,631 | 5,011 | 66.7 | 82.2 | 14.6 |
| Business | 771 | 627 | 144 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Education | 580 | 468 | 112 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Marriage | 8,476 | 291 | 8,185 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 23.9 |
| Moved after birth | 1,486 | 803 | 683 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| Moved with households | 27,835 | 10,772 | 17,063 | 18.6 | 9.4 | 49.8 |
| Other | 10,585 | 7,510 | 3,075 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 9.0 |
| West Bengal: | 25,484 | 15,847 | 9,637 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 12,018 | 11,227 | 791 | 47.2 | 70.8 | 8.2 |
| Business | 174 | 133 | 41 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Education | 313 | 255 | 58 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Marriage | 2,961 | 52 | 2,909 | 11.6 | 0.3 | 30.2 |
| Moved after birth | 382 | 209 | 173 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Moved with households | 7,622 | 2,706 | 4,916 | 29.9 | 17.1 | 51.0 |
| Other | 2,014 | 1,265 | 749 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 |

Punjab (Continued):

| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Assam: | 5,774 | 2,660 | 3,114 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 1,165 | 1,043 | 122 | 20.2 | 39.2 | 3.9 |
| Business | 32 | 19 | 13 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Education | 112 | 64 | 48 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Marriage | 656 | 12 | 644 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 20.7 |
| Moved after birth | 77 | 35 | 42 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Moved with households | 3,211 | 1,181 | 2,030 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 65.2 |
| Other | 521 | 306 | 215 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 6.9 |

| Migration Profile (Duration 0-9 years) Uttar Pradesh 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Migrants | Total | | | Rural | | | Urban | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| (a) Total population | 166,197,921 | 87,565,369 | 78,632,552 | 131,658,339 | 69,157,470 | 62,500,869 | 34,539,582 | 18,407,899 | 16,131,683 |
| (b) From within the state | 8,969,367 | 1,536,888 | 7,432,479 | 6,919,590 | 697,416 | 6,222,174 | 2,049,777 | 839,472 | 1,210,305 |
| (c) Total in-migrants from outside | 1,111,165 | 408,595 | 702,570 | 567,458 | 154,446 | 413,012 | 543,707 | 254,149 | 289,558 |
| (d) From other states | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,079,055 | 398,230 | 680,825 | 548,716 | 151,308 | 397,408 | 530,339 | 246,922 | 283,417 |
| Rural | 658,330 | 223,042 | 435,288 | 445,795 | 114,263 | 331,532 | 212,535 | 108,779 | 103,756 |
| Urban | 386,167 | 159,440 | 226,727 | 85,524 | 30,033 | 55,491 | 300,643 | 129,407 | 171,236 |
| Bihar | 224,949 | 95,956 | 128,993 | 124,188 | 37,175 | 87,013 | 100,761 | 58,781 | 41,980 |
| Delhi | 149,361 | 62,238 | 87,123 | 32,841 | 11,299 | 21,542 | 116,520 | 50,939 | 65,581 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 141,836 | 26,070 | 115,766 | 93,939 | 9,966 | 83,973 | 47,897 | 16,104 | 31,793 |
| Uttaranchal | 103,375 | 35,099 | 68,276 | 44,123 | 8,972 | 35,151 | 59,252 | 26,127 | 33,125 |
| Rest | 459,534 | 178,867 | 280,667 | 253,625 | 83,896 | 169,729 | 205,909 | 94,971 | 110,938 |
| (e) From other countries | 32,110 | 10,365 | 21,745 | 18,742 | 3,138 | 15,604 | 13,368 | 7,227 | 6,141 |
| (f) Total out migrants | 3,810,701 | 2,156,885 | 1,653,816 | 2,813,949 | 1,631,720 | 1,182,229 | 897,156 | 469,932 | 427,224 |
| (g) Net migrants (+/-) (Item (d) - (f)) | (2,699,536) | (1,748,290) | (951,246) | (2,246,491) | (1,477,274) | (769,217) | (353,449) | (215,783) | (137,666) |

| Reasons for Migration (0-9 years) : Uttar Pradesh | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Reason for migration | Migrants (duration 0-9) | | | Percent Migrants (duration 0-9) | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| All States/Uts | 1,079,055 | 398,230 | 680,825 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 232,012 | 180,303 | 51,709 | 21.5 | 45.3 | 7.6 |
| Business | 7,357 | 4,923 | 2,434 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Education | 32,558 | 27,527 | 5,031 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 0.7 |
| Marriage | 398,083 | 4,523 | 393,560 | 36.9 | 1.1 | 57.8 |
| Moved after birth | 7,343 | 3,904 | 3,439 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Moved with households | 311,933 | 122,858 | 189,075 | 28.9 | 30.9 | 27.8 |
| Other | 89,769 | 54,192 | 35,577 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 5.2 |
| Bihar: | 224,949 | 95,956 | 128,993 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 56,689 | 48,578 | 8,111 | 25.2 | 50.6 | 6.3 |
| Business | 1,351 | 974 | 377 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Education | 12,385 | 11,327 | 1,058 | 5.5 | 11.8 | 0.8 |
| Marriage | 79,258 | 880 | 78,378 | 35.2 | 0.9 | 60.8 |
| Moved after birth | 1,266 | 658 | 608 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Moved with households | 55,556 | 22,048 | 33,508 | 24.7 | 23.0 | 26.0 |
| Other | 18,444 | 11,491 | 6,953 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 5.4 |
| Delhi: | 149,361 | 62,238 | 87,123 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 19,734 | 17,257 | 2,477 | 13.2 | 27.7 | 2.8 |
| Business | 1,862 | 1,282 | 580 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
| Education | 1,604 | 1,021 | 583 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Marriage | 36,482 | 479 | 36,003 | 24.4 | 0.8 | 41.3 |
| Moved after birth | 1,949 | 1,058 | 891 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Moved with households | 69,686 | 28,788 | 40,898 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 46.9 |
| Other | 18,044 | 12,353 | 5,691 | 12.1 | 19.8 | 6.5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 141,836 | 26,070 | 115,766 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 14,332 | 11,290 | 3,042 | 10.1 | 43.3 | 2.6 |
| Business | 654 | 327 | 327 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Education | 1,911 | 1,608 | 303 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 0.3 |
| Marriage | 95,618 | 952 | 94,666 | 67.4 | 3.7 | 81.8 |
| Moved after birth | 582 | 306 | 276 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Moved with households | 20,878 | 7,900 | 12,978 | 14.7 | 30.3 | 11.2 |
| Other | 7,861 | 3,687 | 4,174 | 5.5 | 14.1 | 3.6 |
| Uttaranchal | 103,375 | 35,099 | 68,276 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Work/Employment | 18,344 | 16,485 | 1,859 | 17.7 | 47.0 | 2.7 |
| Business | 448 | 288 | 160 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Education | 2,859 | 2,158 | 701 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 1.0 |
| Marriage | 43,633 | 462 | 43,171 | 42.2 | 1.3 | 63.2 |
| Moved after birth | 596 | 334 | 262 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Moved with households | 31,248 | 11,797 | 19,451 | 30.2 | 33.6 | 28.5 |
| Other | 6,247 | 3,575 | 2,672 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 3.9 |