

## 2 MIGRATION STUDY OF DELHI & NCR

### 2.1 POPULATION GROWTH IN NCR AND ITS SUB-REGIONS

The population of NCR has increased from 111 lakh in 1961 to 371 lakh in 2001. The decadal growth has continuously increased from 32.43 percent in 1961-71 to 37.69 percent in 1981-91 and slightly reduced to 35.40 percent during last decade i.e. 1991-2001. The share of NCT-Delhi sub-region in total population of NCR has steadily increased from 23.95 percent in 1961 to 37.33 percent in 2001. However the share of Haryana, Rajasthan & UP sub-regions is continuously reducing from 26.06%, 9.91% & 40.08% in 1961 to 23.42%, 8.07% & 31.19% respectively in 2001. Refer Table 2.1 & 2.2

**Table 2.1: Population growth in NCR**

Decades	NCR Population in Lakh	Decadal Increase in Population in lakh	Population Growth rate (Decadal)
1961	111	-	-
1971	147	36	32.43
1981	199	52	35.37
1991	274	75	37.69
2001	371	97	35.40

**Table 2.2: Sub-region wise growth of population (1961-2001)**

Sub-region wise growth of population (1961-2001)										
Sub-Regions	1961	%	1971	%	1981	%	1991	%	2001	%
NCT-Delhi	26.59	23.95	40.66	27.64	62.20	31.26	94.20	34.43	138.50	37.33
Haryana	28.93	26.06	37.98	25.82	49.39	24.82	66.44	24.28	86.87	23.42
Rajasthan	11.00	9.91	14.04	9.55	17.71	8.90	22.97	8.39	29.93	8.07
Uttar Pradesh	44.50	40.08	54.40	36.99	69.69	35.02	90.02	32.90	115.70	31.19
Total NCR	111	100	147	100	199	100	274	100	371	100

### 2.2 NCT Delhi – In-migrants, out migrants & net migrants

The population of Delhi has increased from 40.66 lakh in 1971 to 138.5 lakh in 2001. The in-migration during same period has increased from 8.76 lakh in 1971 to 22.22 lakh in 2001. The share of out-migration from Delhi has slightly increased from 2.42 lakh in 1961-71 to 2.82 lakh during 1981-1991 to 4.58 lakh in 1991-2001. The net migrants (In-migrants – Out-migrants) to NCTD have steadily increased from 6.34 lakh during 1961-71 to 17.64 lakh during 1991-2001. Refer table 2.3

**Table 2.3: Population Growth and Migration to NCTD (1961-2001)**

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001
Population (lakhs)	40.66	62.2	94.2	138.5
Decadal Growth Rate (%)	52.91	53	51.45	47.03
Increase in Population (lakhs)	14.07	21.54	32	44.3
Component of Migrants (lakhs)				
a) In-migrants	8.76	12.3	15.87	22.22*

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001
b) Out-migrants	2.42	2.78	2.82	4.58**
c) Net-migrants	6.34	9.52	13.05	17.64

Source: Census of India 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001

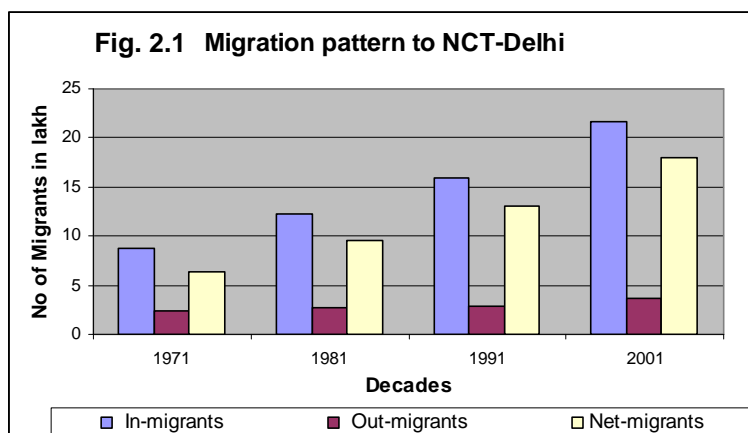
\* As per census 2001, 22.22 lakh in-migrants to Delhi include 21.73 lakh migrants from rest of the country and 0.49 lakh migrants from outside India

\*\* 4.58 lakh out-migrants from Delhi include 2.36 lakh migrants to rest of the country and 2.22 lakh migrants to rest of the world outside India

### 2.3 Component of migrants and natural increase – NCT Delhi

The migration to NCTD has been further analysed in terms of growth rate of migrants and its relation with natural increase in population. The net decadal addition in population of NCT-Delhi has increased from 14.07 lakh during 1961-71 to 44.30 lakh during 1991-2001; while net migration increased from 6.34 lakh to 17.64 lakh during the same period. There was a net addition of 21.54 lakh to the population of NCT-Delhi, of which 9.52 lakh population increased due to net migration during 1971-81. The additional population has increased from 32 lakh in 1981-1991 to 44.30 lakh in 1991-2001 while net migration increased from 13.05 lakh to 17.64 lakh during the same period. In absolute terms, the net migration to Delhi is continuously increasing.

The decadal growth rate of migrants has reduced from 50.16 percent in 1971-81 to 35.17 percent in 1991-2001. On the contrary, decadal growth rate of natural increase in population has increased from 55.50 percent in 1971-81 to 57.65 percent in 1981-91 and subsequently reduced to 40.69 percent in 1991-2001. Refer Table 2.4



It can also be observed from the Table 2.4 that the share of migrant population (net migration to Delhi) during 1961-71 was 45 percent (6.34 lakh) of the total increase in population of NCT-Delhi (14.07 lakh). The contribution of migrant population to net increase in population of NCT-Delhi has reduced to 44.20 percent during 1971-1981, from which it has further reduced to 40.78 percent during 1981-1991 and 39.82 percent during 1991-2001.

**Table 2.4: Migration pattern - NCT-Delhi**

Decades	Increase in Population	Net Migration in lakh	Decadal growth rate of migrants	Natural increase in population	Decadal growth rate of Natural increase	Ratio Migration : Natural increase in population	% of Migrants to increase in population	% of natural increase to total increase in population
1961-71	14.07	6.34	-	7.73	-	0.82	45.06	54.94
1971-81	21.54	9.52	50.16	12.02	55.50	0.79	44.20	55.80
1981-91	32	13.05	37.08	18.95	57.65	0.69	40.78	59.21
1991-2001	44.30	17.64	35.17	26.66	40.69	0.66	39.82	60.18

Source: Census of India 1961, 1981, 1991 and 2001

## 2.4 In-migration to NCT-Delhi – State wise

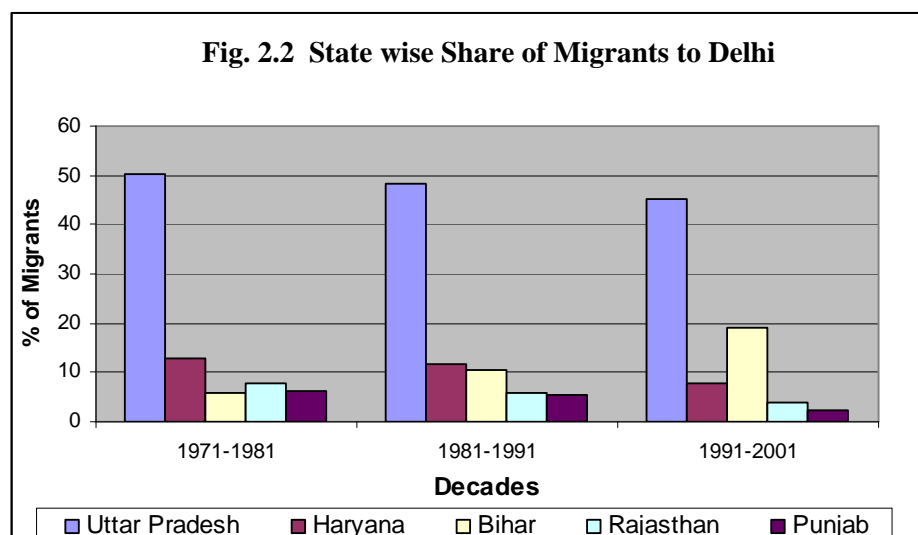
As per 2001 census, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are sending maximum migration to Delhi and together contribute 64.25 percent of the total migration. Uttar Pradesh (including Uttrakhand) is sending maximum migration of 45.16 percent followed by Bihar i.e. 19.09 percent. The percentage share of migration from Bihar has increased from 5.77 percent in 1971-1981 to 19.09 percent in 1991-2001. On the other hand, migration from the states of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana has marginally decreased. Refer Table 2.5, Fig. 2.2 & Map 2.1

The percentage of total migrants from Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab have reduced from 50.09%, 12.93%, 7.63% & 6.40% in 1971-81 to 45.16%, 7.87%, 4.06% & 2.33% in 1991-2001 respectively.

**Table 2.5: In-Migration trend to Delhi classified by place of last residence during 1971-2001**

Place of last residence	% of Total Migrants		
	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001
Uttar Pradesh including Uttrakhand	50.09	48.25	45.16
Haryana	12.93	11.51	7.87
Bihar	5.77	10.69	19.09
Rajasthan	7.63	6	4.06
Punjab	6.4	5.28	2.33
Others States & UT'S (include outside India)	17.18	18.27	21.49
<b>Total migration in percentage</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001

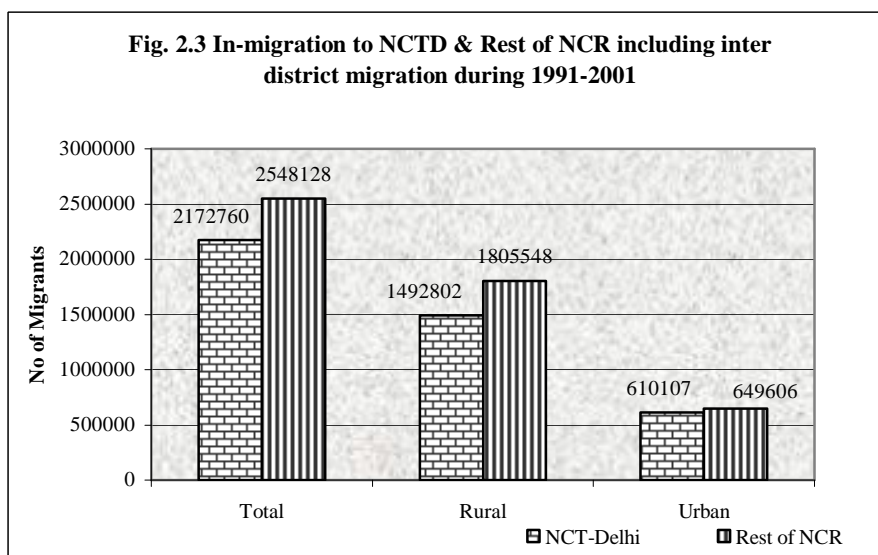


## 2.5 In-Migration to NCT Delhi and rest of NCR including inter district migration within rest of NCR

Table 2.6 and Fig. 2.3 reveals that during 1991-2001, in-migration to NCTD is 2172760; 610107 from urban areas and 1492802 from rural areas. Migration to rest of NCR including inter district migration within rest of NCR is 2455154; 649606 from urban areas and 1805548 from rural areas.

**Table 2.6: Distribution of In-migration to NCR including inter district migration - 1991-2001**

Place of In-migration	Last place of residence		Total
	Rural	Urban	
NCT-Delhi	1492802	610107	2102909
Haryana Sub-region (7 districts)	829198	265058	1094256
Uttar Pradesh Sub-region (5 districts)	724989	351356	1076345
Rajasthan Sub-region (one district)	251361	33192	284553
<b>Rest of NCR (13 districts)</b>	<b>1805548</b>	<b>649606</b>	<b>2455154</b>

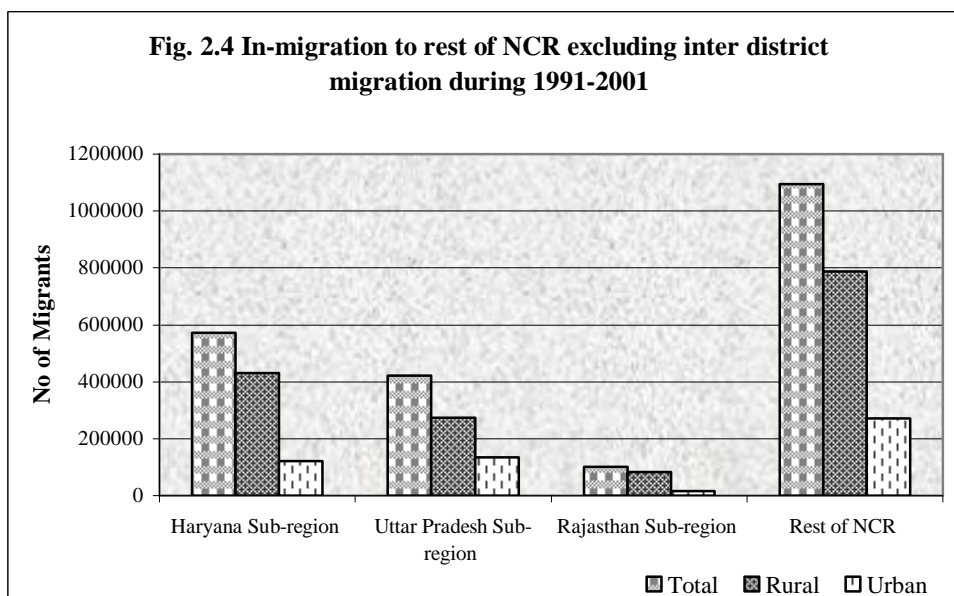


**2.6 In-migration to rest of NCR (excluding inter district migration)**

In-migration to rest of NCR excluding inter district migration within rest of NCR is 1094288; 271121 from urban areas and 786788 from rural areas. Refer Table 2.7

**Table 2.7: Distribution of In-migration to rest of NCR excluding inter district migration - 1991-2001**

Place of In-migration	Last place of residence		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Haryana Sub-region (7 districts)	430123	122069	570907
Uttar Pradesh Sub-region (5 districts)	273416	133689	422233
Rajasthan Sub-region (one district)	83,249	15,363	101,148
<b>Rest of NCR (13 districts)</b>	<b>786788</b>	<b>271121</b>	<b>1094288</b>



## 2.7 Study of top 20 districts for migration to NCTD

Top 20 districts sending maximum migration to NCTD have been studied. It is observed that 11 out of top 20 districts sending maximum migration to NCTD are within 100-200 km distance from Delhi. The study also reveals that Delhi receives maximum migration from nearby districts located within NCR region i.e. from Ghaziabad, Bulandshahr, Meerut of Uttar Pradesh sub-region, Rohtak & Sonipat of Haryana Sub Region. Refer Table 2.8

Top 20 districts are sending 31.76 percent of total migrants to Delhi (690056 out of 2172760 migrants). It is observed from the table that 10 out of top 20 districts sending maximum migration to Delhi are from Uttar Pradesh. These 10 districts of Uttar Pradesh are Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Etah, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Agra, Budaun, Muzaffarnagar; sending 3,76,514 migrants to Delhi which is 17.32% of the total migrants (2172760) coming to Delhi. Five districts of Bihar (Madhubani, Darbhanga, Patna, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur) among the top 20 districts are sending 1,67,507 migrants (7.71% of total migrants) to Delhi. The migration from two districts of Haryana (Sonipat & Rohtak) is 53850 migrants (2.48% of total migrants).

**Table 2.8: In-migration from top 20 districts sending migration to NCT - Delhi by place of last residence (1991-2001)**

Sr. No.	Last Residence	Total migration to NCTD	Percentage
1.	Bulandshahr UTTAR PRADESH	64373	2.96
2.	Aligarh UTTAR PRADESH	50068	2.30
3.	Meerut UTTAR PRADESH	44274	2.04
4.	Madhubani BIHAR	42299	1.95
5.	Darbhangha BIHAR	38842	1.79
6.	Ghaziabad UTTAR PRADESH	37418	1.72
7.	Etah UTTAR PRADESH	36477	1.68
8.	Azamgarh UTTAR PRADESH	33381	1.54

Sr. No.	Last Residence	Total migration to NCTD	Percentage
9.	Chatra JHARKHAND	32202	1.48
10.	Patna BIHAR	31903	1.47
11.	Garhwal UTTARANCHAL	31506	1.45
12.	Gorakhpur UTTAR PRADESH	30961	1.42
13.	Agra UTTAR PRADESH	28970	1.33
14.	Samastipur BIHAR	28533	1.31
15.	Kolkata WEST BENGAL	28477	1.31
16.	Sonipat HARYANA	28053	1.29
17.	Muzaffarpur BIHAR	25930	1.19
18.	Rohtak HARYANA	25797	1.19
19.	Budaun UTTAR PRADESH	25412	1.17
20.	Muzaffarnagar UTTAR PRADESH	25180	1.16
	<b>Sub-total of top 20 districts</b>	<b>690056</b>	<b>31.76</b>
	<b>Migrants from rest of the country</b>	<b>1482704</b>	<b>68.24</b>
	<b>Total migration to NCT-Delhi</b>	<b>2172760</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Migration from top 20 districts is 690056 migrants, out of which 28.97 percent (199915 migrants) are migrating from the five districts located within NCR and 71.03 percent (490141 migrants) are migrating from outside NCR. Out of the total migration from top 20 districts excluding five districts of NCR, seven districts of Uttar Pradesh are sending 33.41% migrants, five districts of Bihar are sending 24.27% migrants and remaining 13.37% migrants are coming from Kolkata, Garhwal and Chatra. Refer Table 2.9

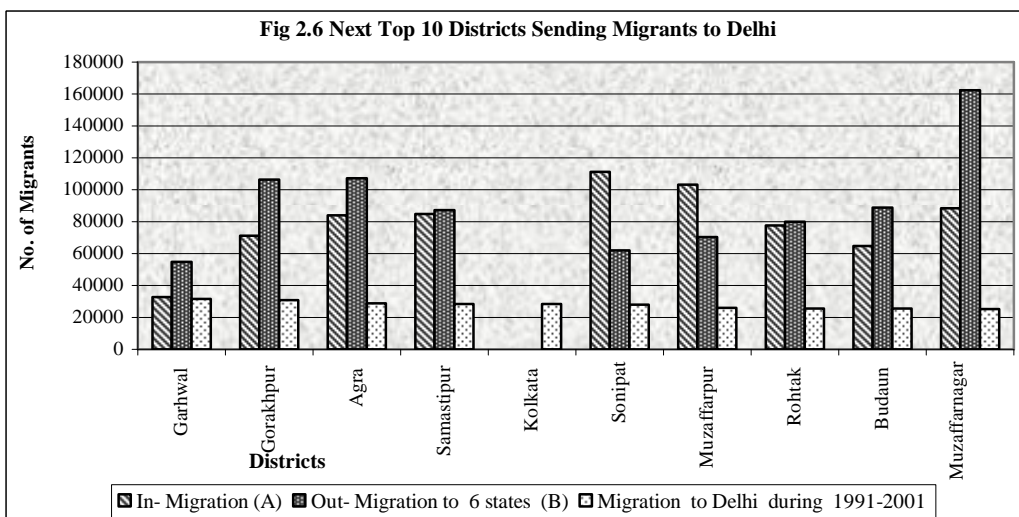
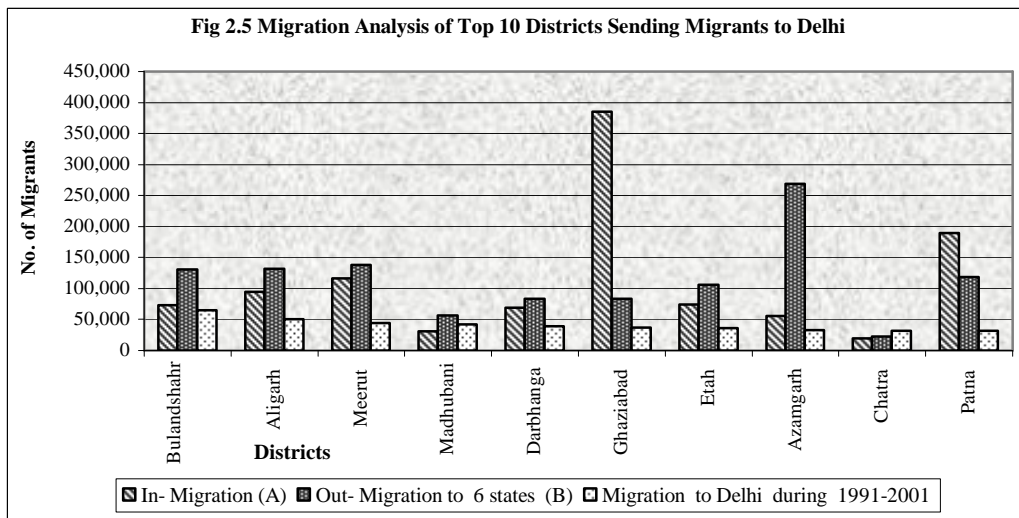
**Table 2.9: Migration from Top 20 districts to NCTD**

Last Residence	Migration to NCTD	Percentage
<b>Districts within NCR</b>		
<b>UP Sub-region</b>		
Bulandshahr	64373	9.33
Meerut	44274	6.42
Ghaziabad	37418	5.42
<b>Haryana Sub-region</b>		
Sonipat	28053	4.07
Rohtak	25797	3.74
<b>Sub-Total of districts in NCR</b>	<b>199915</b>	<b>28.97</b>
<b>Districts outside NCR</b>		
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
Aligarh	50068	7.26
Etah	36477	5.29
Azamgarh	33381	4.84
Gorakhpur	30961	4.49
Agra	28970	4.20
Budaun	25412	3.68
Muzaffarnagar	25180	3.65
<b>BIHAR</b>		
Madhubani	42299	6.13
Darbhanga	38842	5.63
Patna	31903	4.62
Samastipur	28533	4.13

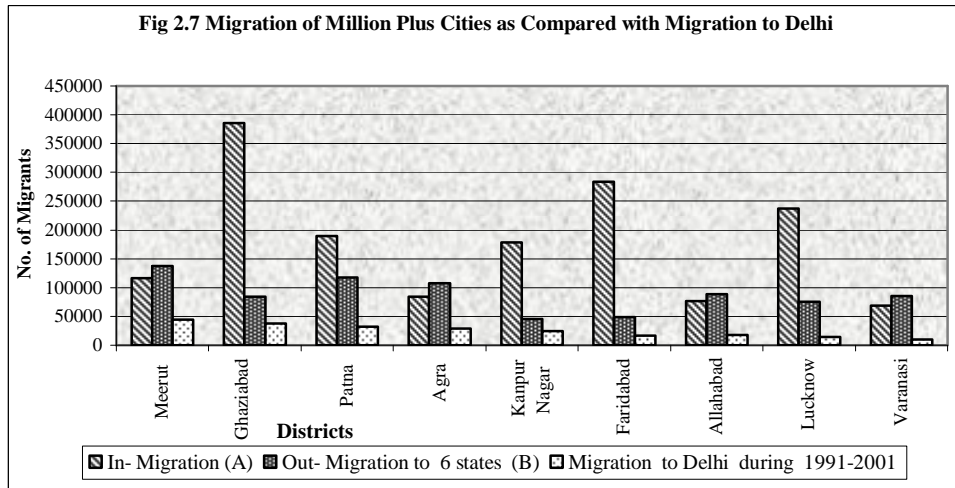
Last Residence	Migration to NCTD	Percentage
Muzaffarpur	25930	3.76
<b>Chatra JHARKHAND</b>	<b>32202</b>	<b>4.67</b>
<b>Garhwal UTTARANCHAL</b>	<b>31506</b>	<b>4.57</b>
<b>Kolkata WEST BENGAL</b>	<b>28477</b>	<b>4.13</b>
<b>Sub-Total of districts outside NCR</b>	<b>490141</b>	<b>71.03</b>
<b>Total migration from top 20 districts</b>	<b>690056</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 2.7.1 Top 20 districts – in & out migration

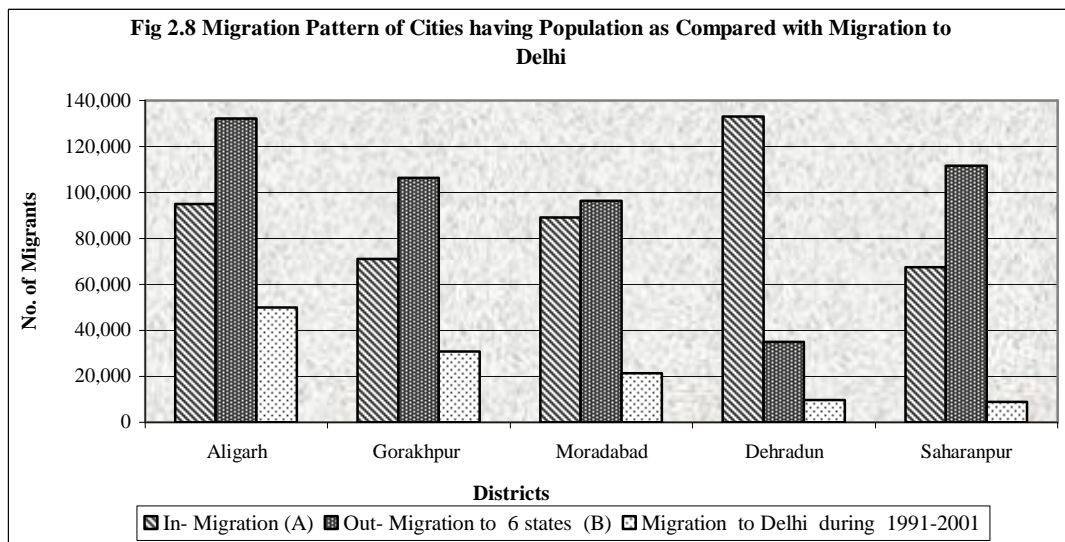
The analysis of top 20 districts shows that out-migration is comparatively higher than in-migration in all the districts except Ghaziabad, Sonipat, Muzaffarpur and Patna which attract more in-migrants as compared to out-migration. Ghaziabad attracts maximum in-migrants (385,449) while Azamgarh is sending maximum out-migrants i.e. 268285 migrants. Districts within NCR (Bulandshahr, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Etah, Sonipat & Rohtak) or nearby district (Aligarh & Garhwal) are sending around 40-50 percent of its total out-migration to Delhi. Districts beyond the radius of 500 km from Delhi i.e. Azamgarh & Gorakhpur and others such as Agra, Budaun & Muzaffarnagar have shown different trend by sending less than 30 percent of its total out-migration to Delhi. Refer Table 2.10. and Fig. 2.5 & 2.6



The consultants have also studied the migration pattern of million plus cities as well as cities having population size of 5-10 lakh in the six states. Among million plus cities, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Faridabad & Patna attract more in-migrants as compared with out-migration. Varanasi, Agra and Allahabad have shown almost equal and low level of in-migration and out-migration. Refer Fig. 2.7

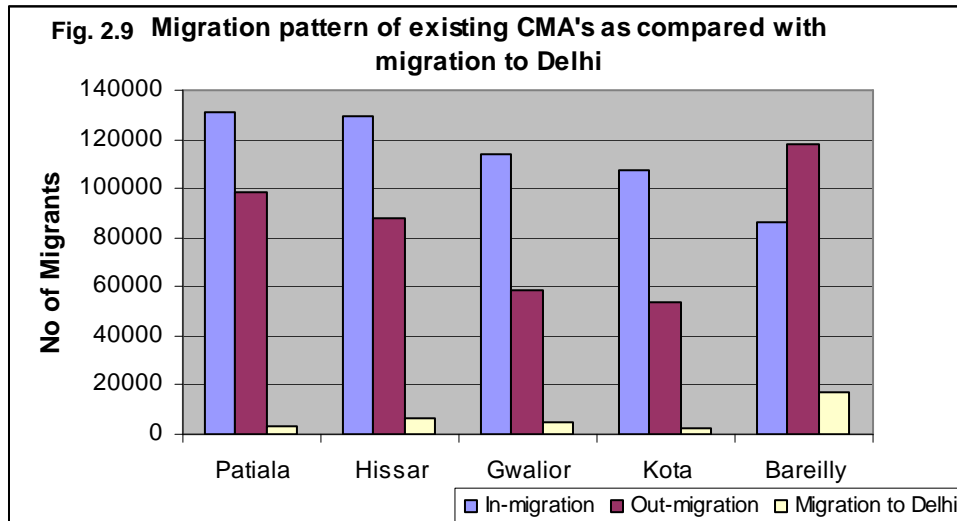


Among cities of population 5-10 lakh, Dehradun attracts maximum in-migrants (133037) but have minimum/lowest out-migration (35122). On the contrary, Aligarh is sending maximum migrants to Delhi as well as to other districts in six identified states i.e. 50068 migrants to Delhi which is 37.90 percent of total out-migration (132106 migrants). Saharanpur has shown lowest degree of attraction to Delhi by sending 8993 migrants which is 8 percent of total out-migration. Gorakhpur, Moradabad and Saharanpur are sending more migrants to the districts other than Delhi. Refer Fig. 2.8



In case of five existing counter magnets, Patiala, Hissar, Gwalior and Kota, in-migration to these districts is comparatively higher than out-migration. Among all the CMAs, Patiala attracts maximum in-migrants (130869) while Bareilly attracts minimum in-migrants (86352). On the other hand, out-migration from Bareilly is comparatively higher than in-migration i.e. 86352 in-migrants 117814 out-migrants. Bareilly out of five existing CMAs is still sending maximum migrants to Delhi (17180 migrants) which is 14.58 percent of total out-migration to six states including migration to NCTD from Bareilly. Refer Fig. 2.9





It is observed from the above analysis that metropolitan cities have more capacity to attract migrants. The existing counter magnet areas like Patiala, Hissar, Gwalior and Kota have also attracted more in migrants as compared to out migrants. Other cities excluding cities located within NCR have shown high level of out migration. **Refer Map 2.2**

**Table 2.10: Top 20 districts and other Areas – Migration pattern**

Sl. No.	Top 20 districts including CMAs & Cities with population 5 lakh and above Sending Migrants to Delhi	Distance From Delhi in kms	Migration (1991-2001)			Migration to Delhi during 1991-2001	Population			Decadal Growth Rate		WPR 2001
			In-Migration (A)	Out-Migration to 6 states (B)	Ratio (B:A)		1981	1991	2001	1981 – 91	1991 – 2001	
1	Bulandshahr	60	73,009	130,675	1.79	64373	103436	127201	176425	22.98	38.70	40.3
2	Aligarh	131	94,945	132,106	1.39	50068	320861	480520	669087	49.76	39.24	30.6
3	Meerut	65	115870	137,589	1.19	44274	448788	753778	1161716	67.96	54.12	29.9
4	Madhubani	929	30541	56,294	1.84	42299	45145	53747	66340	19.05	23.43	34.3
5	Darbhanga	1171	68,916	83,891	1.22	38842	176301	218391	267348	23.87	22.42	31.2
6	Ghaziabad	19	385,449	83,880	0.22	37418	287170	511759	968256	78.21	89.20	28.5
7	Etah	151	74571	105,973	1.42	36477	53784	78458	107110	45.88	36.52	28.8
8	Azamgarh	795	55676	268285	4.82	33381	66523	78567	93521	18.11	19.03	
9	Chatra	744	19654	23160	1.18	32202	22738	31147	42020	36.98	34.91	
10	Patna	1015	189564	117,992	0.62	31903	776371	917243	1697976	18.14	85.12	30.2
11	Garhwal		32910	54813	1.67	31506			24743			38.7
12	Gorakhpur	763	71095	106358	1.50	30961	313418	505566	622701	61.31	23.17	30.1
13	Agra	203	84,025	107,301	1.28	28970	747318	948063	1331339	26.86	40.43	27.2
14	Samastipur	1133	84619	87,181	1.03	28533	47232	58952	61998	24.81	5.17	31.6
15	Kolkata	1461	195208	45419	0.23	28477	9194018	11021918	13205697	19.88	19.81	
16	Sonipat	44	111389	62,038	0.56	28053	109369	143922	225074	31.59	56.39	40.9
17	Muzaffarpur	1021	103146	70264	0.68	25930	190416	241107	305525	26.62	26.72	30.4
18	Rohtak	71	77554	79,869	1.03	25797	166767	216096	294577	29.58	36.32	39.5
19	Budaun	304	64660	88664	1.37	25412	93004	116695	148020	25.47	26.84	30
20	Muzaffarnagar	116	88356	162384	1.84	25180	171816	247624	331668	44.12	33.94	33.1
21	Kanpur Nagar	408	178397	45052	0.25	24314	1639064	2029889	2532138	23.84	24.74	29.9
22	Moradabad	158	89169	96417	1.08	21362	345350	443701	641,240	28.48	44.52	31
23	Faridabad	28	283369	48597	0.17	16577	330864	617717	1,054,981	86.70	70.79	35.8
24	Allahabad	628	76191	89092	1.17	18015	650070	844546	990,298	29.92	17.26	33.9
25	Bareilly	254	86352	100634	1.17	17180	449425	617350	699,839	37.36	13.36	30.3

Sl. No.	Top 20 districts including CMAs & Cities with population 5 lakh and above Sending Migrants to Delhi (Counter magnet)	Distance From Delhi in kms	Migration (1991-2001)			Migration to Delhi during 1991-2001	Population			Decadal Growth Rate		
			In-Migration (A)	Out-Migration to 6 states (B)	Ratio (B:A)		1981	1991	2001	1981 - 91	1991 - 2001	WPR 2001
26	Lucknow	497	236788	75486	0.32	14545	1007604	1669204	2,207,340	65.66	32.24	29.8
27	Gaya	1030	45608	68993	1.51	13028	247075	294427	383,197	19.17	30.15	36.8
28	Varanasi	780	68324	85724	1.25	9820	797162	1030863	1,100,748	29.32	6.78	31.3
29	Dehradun	235	133037	35122	0.26	9764	293010	368053	447,808	25.61	21.67	31.2
30	Saharanpur	187	67446	111770	1.66	8993	295355	374945	452,925	26.95	20.80	28.2
31	Hissar (Counter Magnet)	164	129056	81412	0.63	6894	137369	181255	263070	31.95	45.14	43.3
32	Gwalior (Counter Magnet)	321	113587	58852	0.52	4692	550000	717000	826000	30.36	15.20	
33	Patiala (Counter Magnet)	204	130869	94901	0.73	3363	206254	253706	323884	23.01	27.66	37
34	Kota (Counter Magnet)	500	107511	105309	0.98	2202	358241	537371	695899	50.00	29.50	34.5

## 2.8 REASONS OF MIGRATION TO NCT-DELHI (1991-2001)

The main reasons for migration to NCT-Delhi as per Census 2001 in descending order are employment, family movement (moved with household), marriage, education and business, which account for 37.56%, 36.78%, 13.80%, 2.68% and 0.54% of migrants respectively during 1991-2001. Thus work / employment and persons moved with household dominate as the reason for migration which together accounts for around 75 percent of the migration to Delhi. The share of migration due to employment is 36.42 percent for all duration of residence while it was 37.56 percent during the last decade i.e. 1991-2001. The share of migrants due to education is 2.68 percent during 1991-2001 compared to 1.48 percent for all duration of stay. If we compare the migration pattern for all duration of residence and migration during 1991-2001, it is observed that share of migrants for education & persons moved with household has increased from 1.48% and 33.73% to 2.68% and 36.78% respectively. While percentage of migrants due marriage has decreased from 16.12 percent to 13.80 percent for the same time period. Refer table 2.11

**Table No. 2.11: Reasons of Migration to Delhi for all duration of residence & duration 0-9 years**

Reasons of Migration	Migration for all duration of residence excluding migrants within the state of enumeration		Migration in (0 - 9 years) 1991-2001	
	Total Migration	% of total	Total	% of total
Work/employment	1,938,838	36.42	816,174	37.56
Business	38,354	0.72	11818	0.54
Education	78,771	1.48	58146	2.68
Marriage	858,179	16.12	299,856	13.80

Reasons of Migration	Migration for all duration of residence excluding migrants within the state of enumeration		Migration in (0 - 9 years) 1991-2001	
	Total Migration	% of total	Total	% of total
	Moved after birth	120,700	2.27	51,084
Moved with household	1,796,044	33.73	799,231	36.78
Others	493,166	9.26	136,451	6.28
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>5,324,052</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,172,760<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Migration tables, Census of India 2001

### 2.8.1 Reasons of migration to NCTD for all duration of residence – within & beyond the state of enumeration

The reasons of migration are different for migrants from outside India, within the state of enumeration and beyond the state of enumeration. Work/employment as reason of migration for all duration accounts for 15.83 percent of migrants from outside India while the corresponding figures for migrants within the state of enumeration and beyond the state of enumeration are 7% and 36.42% respectively. It is observed that work/employment and person moved with household are two predominant reasons of migration which accounts for 36.42% & 33.73% migrants respectively and followed by marriage as reason of migration i.e. 16.12 percent. Refer Table 2.12

**Table 2.12: Reasons of migration to NCTD for all duration of residence**

Reasons of Migration	Migration within the state of enumeration		Migration outside India		Migration for all duration of residence beyond the state of enumeration		Migration for all duration of residence including migration within the state of enumeration		Migration for all duration of residence including migrants outside India	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Work/employment	28,819	7.00	44,139	15.83	1,938,838	36.42	1,967,657	34.31	2,011,796	33.45
Business	1,363	0.33	1,581	0.57	38,354	0.72	39,717	0.69	41,298	0.69
Education	1,262	0.31	1,488	0.53	78,771	1.48	80,033	1.40	81,521	1.36
Marriage	46,751	11.36	12,750	4.57	858,179	16.12	904,930	15.78	917,680	15.26
Moved after birth	6,566	1.60	1,971	0.71	120,700	2.27	127,266	2.22	129,237	2.15
Moved with households	121,588	29.54	107,206	38.45	1,796,044	33.73	1,917,632	33.43	2,024,838	33.67
Others	205,203	49.86	109,719	39.35	493,166	9.26	698,369	12.18	808,088	13.44
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>411,552</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>278,854</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,324,052<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,735,604<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,014,458<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India 2001

### 2.8.2 Reasons of migration to NCTD - rural and urban migrants

The reasons of migration differ for rural areas from that of urban areas. Migration from rural areas (14,92,802) is comparatively higher than migrants from urban areas (6,10,107). The percentage share of major reasons of migration for migrants from rural and urban areas for all duration of residence and during 1991-2001 are comparable (Refer Table 2.13 and 2.14). The

<sup>1</sup> 2172760 is migration to NCTD during last decade (1991-2001) excluding migration within the state of enumeration

<sup>2</sup> 5,324,052 is Migration to NCTD for all duration of stay excluding migration within the state of enumeration and migration outside India

<sup>3</sup> 5,735,604 is Migration to NCTD for all duration of stay including migration within the state of enumeration and excluding migration outside India

<sup>4</sup> 6,014,458 is Migration to NCTD for all duration of stay including migration within the state of enumeration and migration outside India

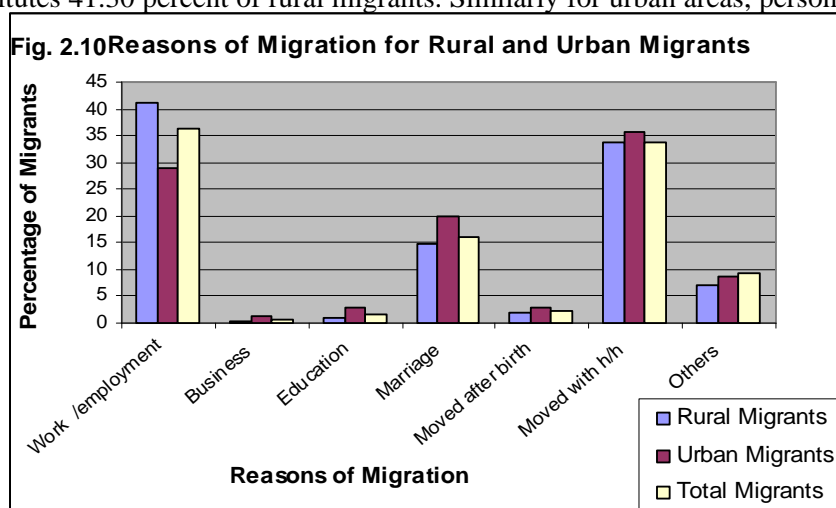
predominant reason of migration for rural migrants for all duration and during 1991-2001 is work/employment which accounts for 41.05% & 41.30% respectively. The corresponding figures for urban migrants are 28.85% & 29.37%. The share of education as reason of migration for rural migrants has increased from 0.98% for all duration to 1.68% during 1991-2001. The corresponding figures for urban migrants have also increased from 2.78% to 5.20%. On the contrary, the share of rural and urban migrants reporting marriage as reason for migration have reduced from 14.93% & 19.77% for all duration to 12.47% & 17.21% during 1991-2001 respectively.

**Table No. 2.13: Reasons of Migration to NCTD for Rural & Urban migrants**

Reasons of Migration	During last decade (1991-2001)			For all duration of Residence including state of enumeration		
	Rural Migrants	Urban Migrants	Total Migrants	Rural Migrants	Urban Migrants	Total Migrants
	No. of Migrants (%)	No. of Migrants (%)	No. of Migrants (%)	No. of Migrants (%)	No. of Migrants (%)	No. of Migrants (%)
Work/employment	616596 (41.30)	179200 (29.37)	816174 (37.56)	1,449,174 (40.53)	473,938 (26.74)	1,967,657 (34.31)
Business	4549 (0.30)	6620 (1.09)	11818 (0.54)	14,572 (0.41)	23,509 (1.33)	39,717 (0.69)
Education	25028 (1.68)	31756 (5.20)	58146 (2.68)	34,436 (0.96)	43,665 (2.46)	80,033 (1.40)
Marriage	186079 (12.47)	105028 (17.21)	299856 (13.80)	547,245 (15.30)	333,164 (18.80)	904,930 (15.78)
Moved after birth	33322 (2.23)	15755 (2.58)	51084 (2.35)	71,071 (1.99)	50,348 (2.84)	127,266 (2.22)
Moved with households	542485 (36.34)	232057 (38.04)	799231 (36.78)	1,201,013 (33.59)	655,608 (36.99)	1,917,632 (33.43)
Others	84743 (5.68)	39691 (6.51)	136451 (6.28)	258,280 (7.22)	192,092 (10.84)	698,369 (12.18)
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>1492802 (100.00)</b>	<b>610107 (100.00)</b>	<b>2172760 (100.00)</b>	<b>3,575,791 (100.00)</b>	<b>1,772,324 (100.00)</b>	<b>5,735,604 (100.00)</b>

Source: Census of India 2001

If we compare the migrants from urban and rural areas during 1991-2001, it is observed that out of the total migration to Delhi (21,72,760), 14,92,802 migrants are coming from rural areas which constitutes 69% of the total migration while 6,10,107 migrants are coming from urban areas which constitutes 31% of the total migrants. The predominant reason of migration from rural areas is work/employment which constitutes 41.30 percent of rural migrants. Similarly for urban areas, person moved with household is the predominant reason of migration which constitutes 38.04 percent of urban migrants to Delhi. The major reasons of migration both for urban and rural migrants are persons moved with household and work / employment, which together accounts for 67.41% and 77.64% respectively.



**Table No. 2.14: Reasons of Migration to NCTD for Rural & Urban migrants beyond the state of enumeration**

Reasons of Migration	For all duration of Residence beyond the state of enumeration					
	Rural Migrants		Urban Migrants		Total Migrants	
	No of Migrants	%	No of Migrants	%	No of Migrants	%
Work/employment	1,440,924	41.05	453,978	28.85	1,938,838	36.42
Business	14,354	0.41	22,478	1.43	38,354	0.72

Reasons of Migration	For all duration of Residence beyond the state of enumeration					
	Rural Migrants		Urban Migrants		Total Migrants	
	No of Migrants	%	No of Migrants	%	No of Migrants	%
Education	33,835	0.96	43,047	2.74	78,771	1.48
Marriage	523,994	14.93	311,066	19.77	858,179	16.12
Moved after birth	70,045	2.00	45,251	2.88	120,700	2.27
Moved with households	1,180,340	33.63	560,604	35.63	1,796,044	33.73
Others	246,675	7.03	136,971	8.71	493,166	9.26
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>3,510,167</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,573,395</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,324,052</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.8.3 Gender Based Reasons for Migration to NCTD

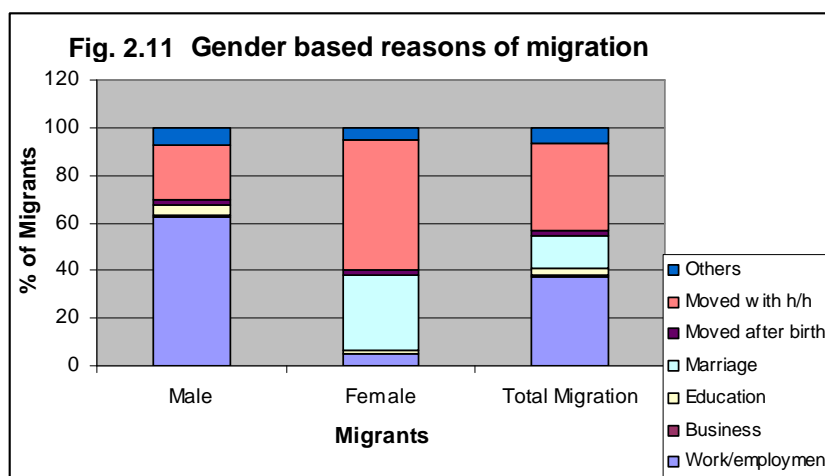
In case of gender based reasons of migration for all duration of residence, it is observed that some of the reasons like work/employment for males and marriage & moving with the household for females have remained the same over the decades (refer table 2.15 & 2.16). The two main reason of total migration for all duration are work/employment and persons moved with households which accounts for 36.42% and 33.73% respectively. The predominant reason of migration for males is work/employment (61.64% of male migrants) and for females is person moved with households (48.66% of female migrants) and marriage (36.25%).

**Table No. 2.15: Gender Based Reason for Migration to NCTD for all duration of residence**

Reasons of Migration	Male	%	Female	%	Total Migration	%
Work/employment	1,836,314	61.64	102,524	4.37	1,938,838	36.42
Business	34,103	1.14	4,251	0.18	38,354	0.72
Education	62,391	2.09	16,380	0.70	78,771	1.48
Marriage	8,326	0.28	849,853	36.25	858,179	16.12
Moved after birth	70,474	2.37	50,226	2.14	120,700	2.27
Moved with h/h	655,082	21.99	1,140,962	48.66	1,796,044	33.73
Others	312,643	10.49	180,523	7.70	493,166	9.26
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>2,979,333</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,344,719</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5,324,052</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Census of India

For migration during 1991-2001, it is observed that male migration is higher than female migration; it is 56% & 44% respectively. The Table 2.16 indicates that 37.56 percent of total migrants have migrated due to employment, with male contribution of 7,67,981 migrants and female contribution of 48193 migrants. During 1991-2001,



the predominant reason for male migrants is work/employment (62.76% of male migrants) while the female population is migrating along with their family / household or due to their marriage i.e. 54.25% & 31.30% of female migrants respectively.

**Table No. 2.16: Gender Based Reason for Migration to NCTD during 1991-2001**

Reasons of Migration	Male	%	Female	%	Total Migration	%
Work/employment	<b>767981</b>	62.76	<b>48193</b>	5.08	<b>816174</b>	37.56
Business	10161	0.83	1657	0.17	11818	0.54
Education	46119	3.77	12027	1.27	58146	2.68
Marriage	2789	0.23	297067	31.30	299856	13.80
Moved after birth	26912	2.20	24172	2.55	51084	2.35
Moved with h/h	284429	23.24	514802	54.25	799231	36.78
Others	85355	6.97	51096	5.38	136451	6.28
<b>Total migrants</b>	<b>1223746</b>	100.00	<b>949014</b>	100.00	<b>2172760<sup>5</sup></b>	100.00

Source: Census of India

#### 2.8.4 Reasons of Migration to NCTD over Different Time

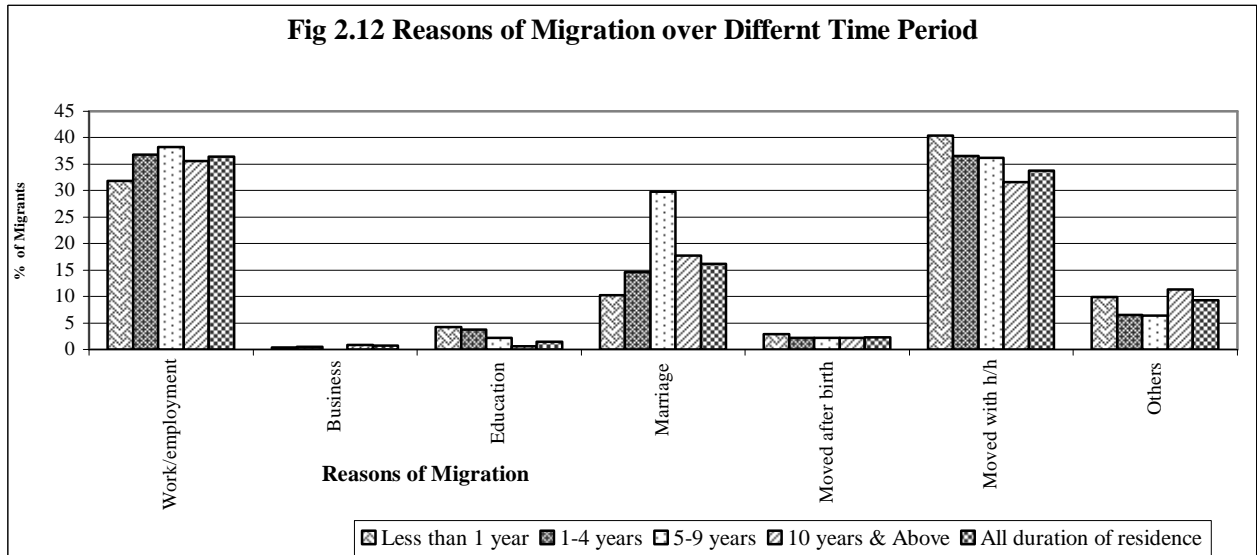
The table 2.17 shows that the reasons of migration have not generally changed over a period with some variation in migration pattern for different duration of stay in Delhi. It is observed that work/employment and persons moved with household have dominated as the reason of migration for different duration of stay. Out of the total migrants, 2.51% migrants have duration of stay less than 1 year; 19.11% migrants have duration of stay between 1-4 years, 19.20% have duration of stay 5-9 years and remaining 59.19% migrants have duration of stay 10 years and above. Migration due to work/employment, moved with household and education have increased from 35.63%, 31.63% & 0.65% for duration of stay 10 years and above to 37.56%, 36.78% & 2.68% respectively during 1991-2001. On the contrary, the corresponding figure for marriage has reduced from 17.72% to 13.80%. The predominant reasons of migration to Delhi over different time period are work/employment, persons moved with household and marriage. Refer Table 2.17 and Fig. 2.12

**Table No. 2.17: Reasons of migration to NCTD over different time beyond the State of enumeration**

Reasons of Migration	Duration of Residence											
	Less than 1 year	%	1-4 years	%	5-9 years	%	Total (0-9 years)	%	10 years & above	%	All duration of residence	%
Work / Employment	42,575	31.89	374,717	36.84	398,882	39.03	816,174	37.56	1,122,664	35.63	1,938,838	36.42
Business	548	0.41	5,126	0.50	6,144	0.60	11818	0.54	26,536	0.84	38,354	0.72
Education	5,695	4.27	38,332	3.77	14,119	1.38	58146	2.68	20,625	0.65	78,771	1.48
Marriage	13,666	10.24	137,919	13.56	148,271	14.51	299,856	13.80	558,323	17.72	858,179	16.12
Moved after birth	3,928	2.94	22,349	2.20	24,807	2.43	51,084	2.35	69,616	2.21	120,700	2.27
Moved with households	53,907	40.37	372,112	36.58	373,212	36.52	799,231	36.78	996,813	31.63	1,796,044	33.73
Others	13,199	9.89	66,712	6.56	56,540	5.53	136,451	6.28	356,715	11.32	493,166	9.26
<b>Total migrants (% of total)</b>	<b>133,518 (2.51)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,017,267 (19.11)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,021,975 (19.20)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2172760 (40.81)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,151,292 (59.19)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,324,052 (100)</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001

<sup>5</sup> 2172760 is migration during last decade (1991-2001) to NCTD excluding migration within the state of enumeration



### 2.8.5 Migrants to NCTD from Different States over Different Time Period

Top six states sending maximum migration to NCT-Delhi are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Punjab. Out of the total migration of 5324052 for all duration of residence, these six states have sent 4410675 migrants (82.84 percent of total migrants). The percentage of total migration from six states has slightly reduced from 82.84% for all duration to 80% during 1991-2001. The states sending maximum migrants to Delhi are Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which contribute 40.96% & 19.52% of total migration during 1991-2001 respectively. Refer Table 2.18

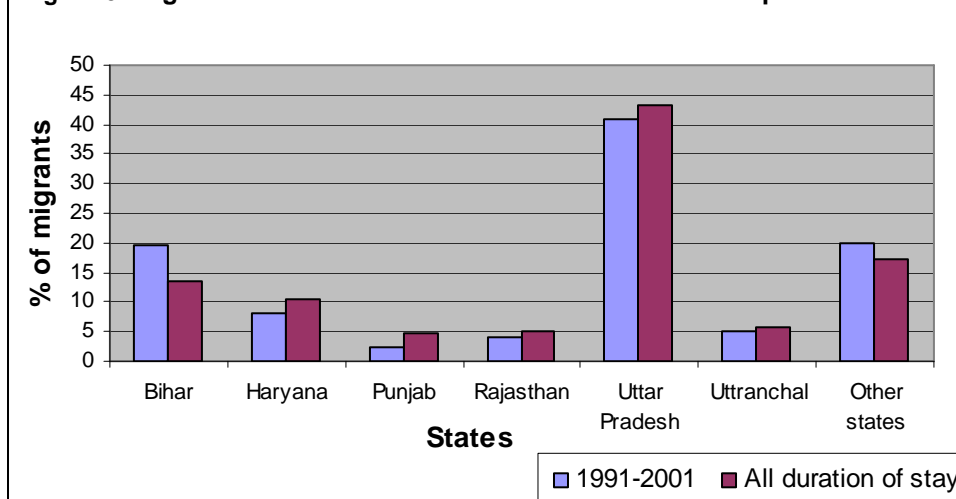
**Table No. 2.18: Contribution of Migration to NCTD from Different States for all duration of stay**

Duration of stay in Delhi	Bihar	Haryana	Punjab	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Sub-total of 6 states	Other states	Total
0-1 year	23,832	10,563	2,912	6,065	49,954	7,033	100,359	33,159	133,518
1-4 years	204,046	78,944	22,288	40,883	398,257	53,048	797,466	219,801	1,017,267
5-9 years	196,215	85,382	25,395	43,369	441,646	53,438	845,445	176,530	1,021,975
<b>Total Migration (0-9 years)</b>	<b>424093</b>	<b>174889</b>	<b>50595</b>	<b>90317</b>	<b>889857</b>	<b>113519</b>	<b>1,743,270</b>	<b>429,490</b>	<b>2,172,760</b>
<b>% Of total migrants (2172760)</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>40.96</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>
10 and above	301,472	380,284	205,524	184,728	1,406,510	188,887	2,667,405	278,256	2,945,661
<b>All duration of stay</b>	<b>725,565</b>	<b>555,173</b>	<b>256,119</b>	<b>275,045</b>	<b>2,296,367</b>	<b>302,406</b>	<b>4,410,675</b>	<b>913,377</b>	<b>5,324,052</b>
<b>% of total migrants (5324052)</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>43.13</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>82.84</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001

It is observed that among the states that are sending maximum number of migrants during 1991-2001; Uttar Pradesh dominates by sending 40.96 percent of the total migrants followed by Bihar contributing 19.52, Haryana contributing 8.05 percent, Uttarakhand contributing 5.22 percent, Rajasthan 4.16 percent and Punjab 2.33 percent of the total migration to Delhi. Refer Fig. 2.13

**Fig. 2.13 Migration from different states over different time period**



### 2.8.6 Reasons of migration to NCTD for Different States

Reasons of migration from different states vary due to their different socio-economic conditions. Since Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Uttaranchal are the states, which are sending maximum number of migrants hence it would be appropriate to analyse and compare the reasons of migration for these states with other states for all duration of residence and during 1991-2001. The predominant reasons of migration from top six states as well as from other states for both the time periods are work/employment (increased from 36.37% for top 6 states & 36.63% for other states for all duration to 37.29% & 38.67% respectively), followed by persons moved with households (increased from 33.68% for top 6 states & 34% for other states for all duration to 36.91% & 36.28% respectively) and marriage. For all duration, top 6 states are sending 16.79% of total migrants due to marriage while 12.88% of migrants from other states are migrating for the same reason. Refer Table 2.19

**Table 2.19: Comparison of reasons of migration to NCTD for different states for all duration & 1991-2001**

Reasons of Migration	Migration during 1991-2001						Migration for all duration of residence					
	Top 6 states		Other states		Total migration		Top 6 states		Other states		Total migration	
	Migration	%	Migration	%	Migration	%	Migration	%	Migration	%	Migration	%
Work / Employment	650097	37.29	166077	38.67	816174	37.56	1604295	36.37	334543	36.63	1938838	36.42
Business	9309	0.53	2509	0.58	11818	0.54	31699	0.72	6655	0.73	38354	0.72
Education	40029	2.30	18117	4.22	58146	2.68	56093	1.27	22678	2.48	78771	1.48
Marriage	251913	14.45	47943	11.16	299856	13.80	740530	16.79	117649	12.88	858179	16.12
Moved after birth	39904	2.29	11180	2.60	51084	2.35	95671	2.17	25029	2.74	120700	2.27
Moved with Households	643420	36.91	155811	36.28	799231	36.78	1485462	33.68	310582	34.00	1796044	33.73
Others	108598	6.23	27853	6.49	136451	6.28	396925	9.00	96241	10.54	493166	9.26
<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>1743270</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>429490</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2172760</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4410675</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>913,377</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,324,052</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Work/employment is the predominant reason of migration for migrants from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The other prominent reason of migration is person moved with household. The predominant reason of migration from Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal is family moved with



households, which contribute 38.78%, 41.05%, 41.43%, 38.86% & 37.17% of total migration from the respective states. Refer Table 2.20

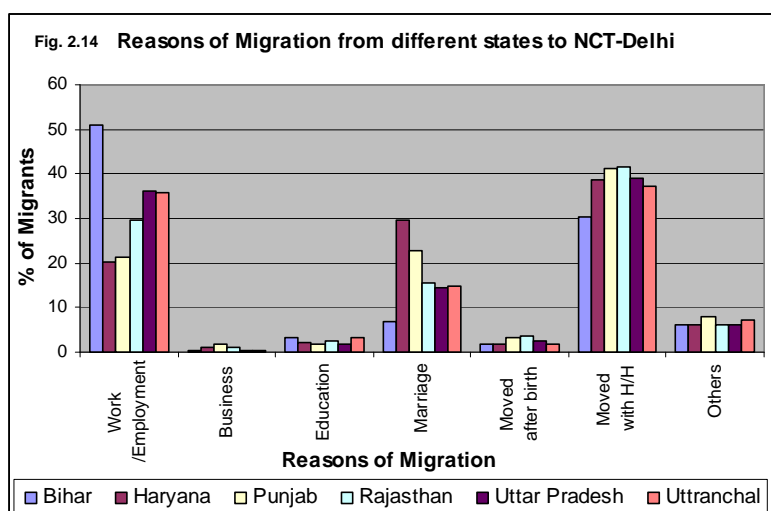
**Table No. 2.20: Reasons of Migration to NCTD from Different States in 1991-2001**

Reasons of Migration	Bihar		Haryana		Punjab		Rajasthan		Uttar Pradesh		Uttarakhand	
	Migrants	%	Migrants	%	Migrants	%	Migrants	%	Migrants	%	Migrants	%
Work/Employment	215416	50.79	35680	20.40	10757	21.26	26808	29.68	320711	36.04	40725	35.88
Business	1249	0.29	2002	1.14	842	1.66	844	0.93	3959	0.44	413	0.36
Education	14035	3.31	3738	2.14	988	1.95	2229	2.47	15529	1.75	3510	3.09
Marriage	29357	6.92	52081	29.78	11577	22.88	14201	15.72	128071	14.39	16626	14.65
Moved after birth	8185	1.93	3086	1.76	1559	3.08	3211	3.56	21818	2.45	2045	1.80
Moved with H/H	129445	30.52	67824	38.78	20768	41.05	37422	41.43	345770	38.86	42191	37.17
Others	26406	6.23	10478	5.99	4104	8.11	5602	6.20	53999	6.07	8009	7.06
<b>Total Migration to NCTD</b>	<b>424093</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>174889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50595</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90317</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>889857</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>113519</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India

Marriage is also one of the prominent reasons of migration for Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh; the corresponding figures are 29.78%, 22.88% and 15.72% respectively.

Thus it can be concluded that the prominent reasons of migration from UP are work/employment and moving with household; in case of Bihar it is work/employment while moving with household is the main reason of migration for Haryana and Rajasthan.



## 2.9 Characteristics of migrant population to NCTD

Migration is guided by wage differential across the regions as well as better employment opportunities available in more developed region. The genesis of migration lies in the dissatisfaction with the existing socio-economic environment. But human decision to migrate is essentially for betterment of economic status. Migration is generally a household decision and part of household income generation strategy. Migrants taking the decision to migrate have wide-ranging characteristics. Hence it becomes imperative to analyse the characteristics of migrant population after analysing the reasons of migration. The consultants have studied the characteristics of migrant population with respect to age group, sex, literacy rate, education level, marital status and workers classification. The characteristics of migrant population are as discussed below:

### 2.9.1 Literacy rate of migrant population

It is observed that total migration to NCTD in the decade (1991-2001) including migration within the state of enumeration is 23.54 lakh; 70.18 percent literates (1651978) & 29.82 percent illiterates (701958). The literacy rate of the migrants is 70.18 which is comparatively higher than the average literacy rate of the country i.e. 65.37%.

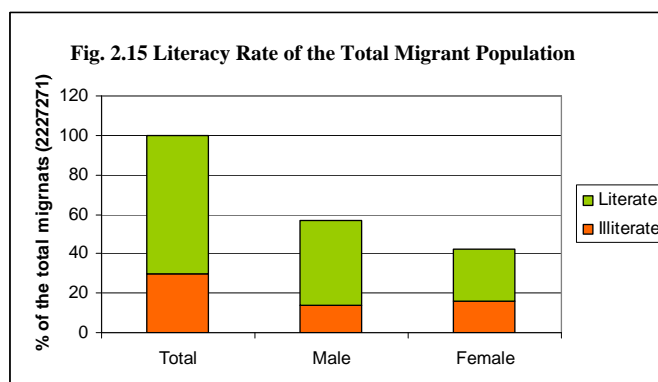
**Table No. 2.21: Literacy rate of Migrant Population (1991-2001) as compared with Delhi and all India**

Literacy	No of migrants						All India
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	%
Illiterates	314,429	23.85	387529	37.43	701,958	29.82	34.63
Literates	1004120	76.15	647858	62.57	1,651,978	70.18	65.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,318,549</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1035387</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,353,936<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001

The sex ratio of migrant population is 785 females per 1000 male which is lower than sex ratio of Delhi i.e. 821. Out of the total migrants coming to Delhi, 56 percent are the male migrants and 44 percent are the female migrants.

It is also observed that the percentage of male illiterates (23.85%) is comparatively less than female illiterates which are 37.43%. Refer Table 2.21 and Fig. 2.15



### 2.9.2 Literacy Rate among the Rural and Urban migrants

Out of the total migrants to Delhi from rest of the country, 68.24 percent are migrating from rural areas (1548846 migrants) while 31.76 percent are migrating from urban areas (720956 migrants). It is observed that 80.46% of urban migrants are literate while 65.54% rural migrants are literate. The urban & rural literates in Delhi are 70.13% and 64.99% respectively. Refer Table 2.22 & 2.23 and Fig. 2.16 to 2.18.

**Table No. 2.22: Literacy rate of Migrants as compared with Delhi - Rural & Urban (1991-2001)**

Last residence	No of Migrants (1991-2001)						Delhi - 2001					
	Illiterate		Literate		Total migrants		Illiterate		Literate		Total	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Rural	533713	79.12	1015133	63.64	1548846	68.24	330776	7.90	613951	6.35	944727	6.82
Urban	140854	20.88	580102	36.36	720956	31.76	3854967	92.10	9050813	93.65	12905780	93.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>674567</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1595235</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2269802</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4185743</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9664764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13850507</b>	<b>100</b>

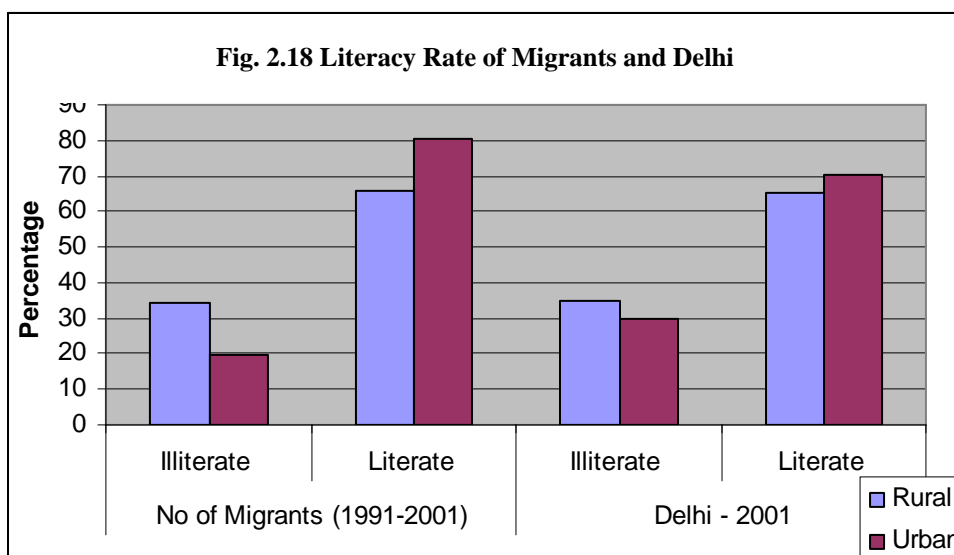
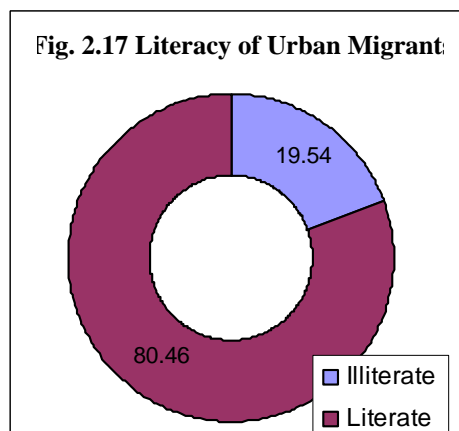
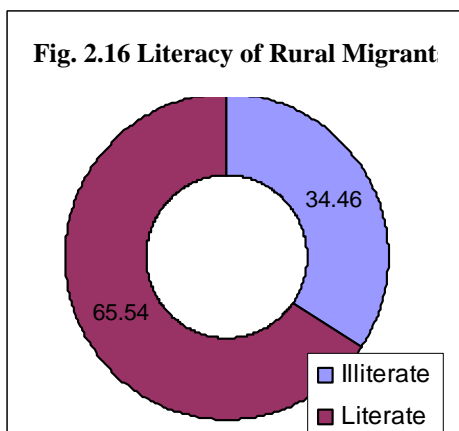
Source: Census of India, 2001

**Table No. 2.23: Literacy rate of Migrants as compared with Delhi - Rural & Urban (1991-2001)**

Last residence	No of Migrants (1991-2001)						Delhi - 2001					
	Illiterate		Literate		Total migrants		Illiterate		Literate		Total	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Rural	533713	34.46	1015133	65.54	1548846	68.24	330776	35.01	613951	64.99	944727	6.82
Urban	140854	19.54	580102	80.46	720956	31.76	3854967	29.87	9050813	70.13	12905780	93.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>674567</b>	<b>29.72</b>	<b>1595235</b>	<b>70.28</b>	<b>2269802</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4185743</b>	<b>30.22</b>	<b>9664764</b>	<b>69.78</b>	<b>13850507</b>	<b>100</b>

It is observed that more literate population is migrating from urban areas as compared to rural areas.

<sup>6</sup> 2353936 is migration during last decade (1991-2001) to NCTD including migration within the state of enumeration



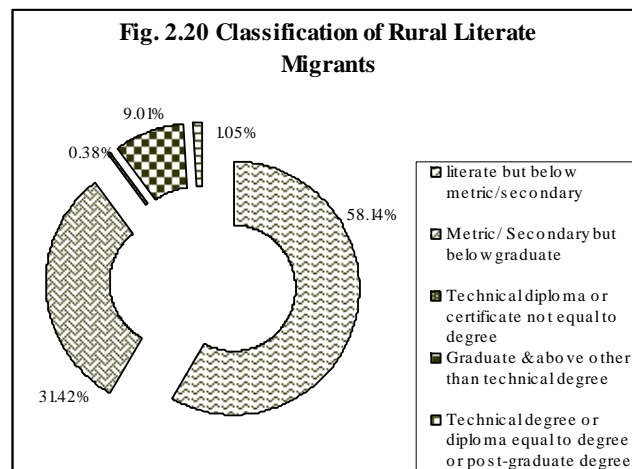
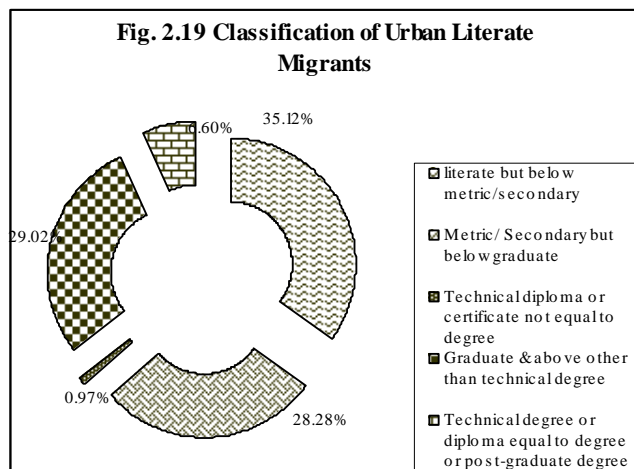
### 2.9.3 Education Level of Urban and Rural Migrants to NCTD

Out of the total migrants (2353936) literate migrants are 70.28 percent and illiterate are 29.72 percent. The literate migrants are predominantly below matric/higher secondary (49.84% of literate migrants); however 19.31 percent of the literate possess qualification of graduate and above and technical qualifications. Refer Table 2.24 and Refer Fig. 2.19 and 2.20

**Table No. 2.24: Education Level of literate migrants to NCTD from rural and urban areas**

Education Level of literate migrants	Rural Literate	% of total migrant	Urban Literate	% of total migrant	Total literate	% of total migrant
literate but below metric/secondary	582194	58.14	201805	35.12	<b>813,310</b>	49.84
Metric/ Secondary but below graduate	314563	31.42	162501	28.28	<b>493,634</b>	30.25
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	3847	0.38	5587	0.97	<b>9,705</b>	0.59
Graduate & above other than technical degree	90195	9.01	166750	29.02	<b>265,323</b>	16.26
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	10511	1.05	<b>37897</b>	6.60	<b>49,753</b>	3.05
<b>Total Literate</b>	<b>1001310</b>	100.00	574540	100.00	<b>1,631,725</b>	100.00

Source: Census of India



## 2.10 WORKERS CLASSIFICATION OF MIGRANTS TO NCTD

It is observed that the percentage of non-workers is higher than the working population migrating to Delhi i.e. 56.79% & 43.21% respectively. The migrants seeking / available for work are 5 percent of the total migrants. Refer Table 2.25

**Table No. 2.25: Migrants classified as workers and non-workers**

Total migrants	Workers (Main + Marginal)		Non Workers		Seeking / Available for Work	
	Total	% of total migrants (23,53,936)	Total	% of total migrants (23,53,936)	Marginal+ non workers	% of total migrants (23,53,936)
23,53,936	10,17,203	43.21	13,36,733	56.79	1,19,992	5.10

Source: Census of India

It is observed that out of the total migration of 23,53,936 persons to NCTD including migration within the state of enumeration, 67% have migrated from rural areas (1579976) while 33 percent migrated from urban areas (720956). About 43.21 percent of total migrants; 1017203 are main & marginal workers while remaining are no workers. Out of the total migrants from urban areas, 37.26 percent are main and marginal workers while the remaining are non workers and out of the total migration from rural areas, 45.57 percent are main and marginal workers while the remaining are non workers. It is also observed that the migrant population both from urban and rural areas have higher percentage of main and marginal workers compared to NCTD as a whole. Refer Table 2.26 & 2.27 and Fig. 2.21

**Table No. 2.26: Classification of workers among the migrants compared with NCT-Delhi**

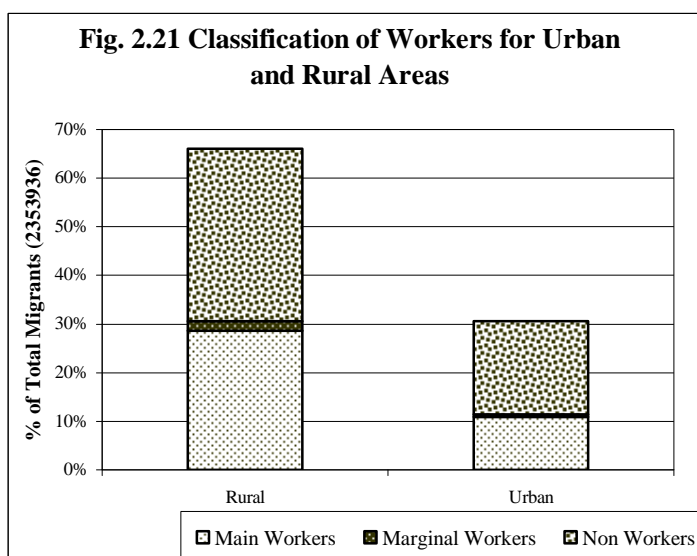
Categories	Migrated population						% share in NCT-Delhi		
	Rural	%	Urban	%	Total Migrants	%	Rural	Urban	Total
Main Workers	672434	42.56	256869	35.63	956427	40.63	28.97	31.33	31.17
Marginal Workers	47618	3.01	11749	1.63	60776	2.58	2.90	1.55	1.64
Non Workers	835190	52.86	452338	62.74	1336733	56.79	68.13	67.11	67.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>1579976</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>720956</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2353936</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001

The workers participation ratio of migrants during 1991-2001 is 43.21% which is comparatively higher than the ratio of 32.82% for Delhi but it is slightly lower than the ratio of 44.76% for migrants for all duration. Refer Table 2.27

**Table 2.27: Workers participation rate of migrants and NCT-Delhi**

Categories	For migrants		NCT-Delhi
	Migrants in 1991-2001	Migrants for all duration	2001
Main workers	956427	2553971	4317516
Marginal workers	60776	137838	227718
<b>Total workers</b>	<b>1017203</b>	<b>2691809</b>	<b>4545234</b>
Non-workers	1336733	3322649	9305273
<b>Total</b>	<b>2353936</b>	<b>6,014,458</b>	<b>13850507</b>
<b>Workers Participation Rate</b>	<b>43.21</b>	<b>44.76</b>	<b>32.82</b>



### 2.10.1 Male/female and urban-rural classification of migrant main workers

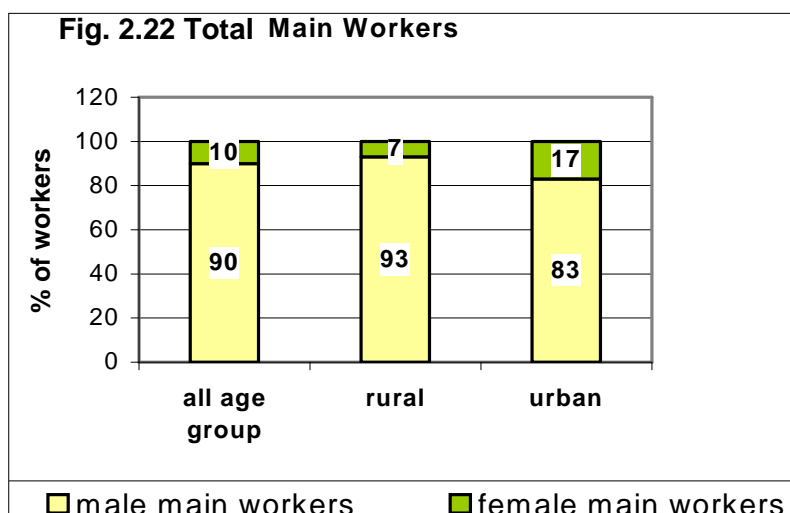
Out of 956427 migrant main workers 666582 have migrated from rural areas while 256869 (%) have migrated from urban areas. Further, the migrant main workers from rural areas are 93 percent male and 7 percent female while the migrant main workers from urban areas are 83 percent male and 17 percent female. Refer Table 2.28

**Table No. 2.28: Classification of migrant workers as compared with Delhi - urban and rural**

Total	Main Worker for migrants				Total
	Male	%	Female	%	
Rural	617336	93	49246	7	666582 (69.70)
Urban	213323	83	43546	17	256869 (30.30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>860248</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>96179</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>956427 (100)</b>

Source: Census of India, 2001

The table 2.28 further reveals that the 90 percent of total migrant main workers are male (860248) which includes 617336 male workers migrated from rural areas and 213323 male workers migrated from urban areas. It is also observed that 10 percent of total migrant main workers are female (96179) which include 49246 female workers migrated from rural areas and 43546 female workers migrated from urban areas.



### 2.10.2 Age-group wise classification of migrant workers and non-workers

During 1991-2001, out of the total migrants (2353936) main workers and marginal workers are 956427 and 60776 while non workers are 1336733. The marginal workers and non-workers also include 27966 & 92026 migrants seeking/available for work. Refer Table 2.29

**Table 2.29: Migrants classified by age group (1991-2001)**

Age-group	Main workers		Marginal workers				Non-workers				Total migrants
	Migrants	%	Migrants	%	Seeking / Available for work	%	Migrants	%	Seeking / Available for work	%	
0-14	14238	1.49	2333	3.84	413	1.48	469891	35.15	3464	3.76	486462
15-19	105261	11.01	10129	16.67	4003	14.31	127072	9.51	15089	16.40	242462
20-24	214531	22.43	15795	25.99	7900	28.25	239840	17.94	33289	36.17	470166
25-29	238494	24.94	13540	22.28	6641	23.75	228054	17.06	23953	26.03	480088
30-34	158962	16.62	7689	12.65	3922	14.02	99936	7.48	8308	9.03	266587
35-39	97678	10.21	5013	8.25	2571	9.19	49259	3.69	3666	3.98	151950
40-59	116390	12.17	5435	8.94	2315	8.28	73114	5.47	3527	3.83	194939
60+	9691	1.01	773	1.27	182	0.65	48129	3.60	668	0.73	58593
Age not stated	1182	0.12	69	0.11	19	0.07	1438	0.11	62	0.07	2689
<b>Total</b>	<b>956427</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60776</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27966</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1336733</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>92026</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2353936</b>

Source: Census of India

### 2.10.3 Migrant workers to NCTD for all duration of stay classified by age group

Table 2.30 on migrant main and marginal workers indicate workers in 0-14 age group i.e. migrating child workers. The Table also indicates major migration is from 20-29 years age group. The Table provides comparison between migrants in the last decade to the migrants of all duration of stay.

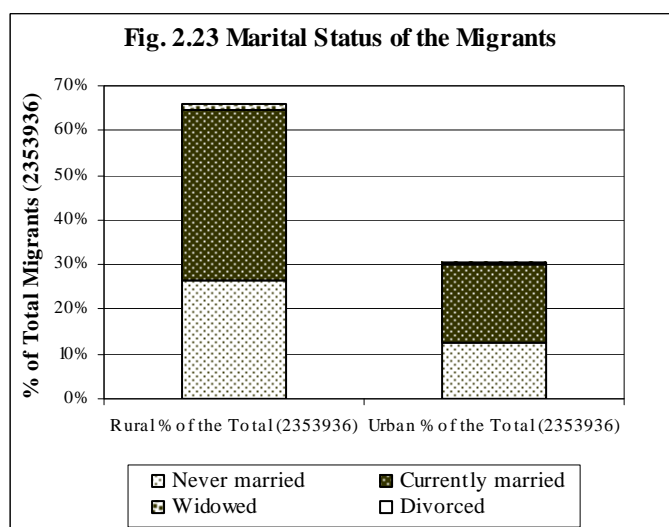
**Table 2.30: Migrant main and marginal workers classified by age group for all duration of stay in Delhi**

Age-group	1991-2001				For all duration of stay			
	Main workers	Marginal workers	Total	%	Main workers	Marginal workers	Total	%
0-14	14238	2333	16571	1.63	17240	2974	20214	0.75
15-19	105261	10129	115390	11.34	131535	13980	145515	5.41
20-24	214531	15795	230326	22.64	300931	22353	323284	12.01
25-29	238494	13540	252034	24.78	403088	22787	425875	15.82

Age-group	1991-2001				For all duration of stay			
	Main workers	Marginal workers	Total	%	Main workers	Marginal workers	Total	%
30-34	158962	7689	166651	16.38	391579	19694	411273	15.28
35-39	97678	5013	102691	10.10	382538	18808	401346	14.91
40-59	116390	5435	121825	11.98	819173	30737	849910	31.57
60+	9691	773	10464	1.03	104896	6356	111252	4.13
Age not stated	1182	69	1251	0.12	2991	149	3140	0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>956427</b>	<b>60776</b>	<b>1017203</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2553971</b>	<b>137838</b>	<b>2691809</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 2.11 MARITAL STATUS OF THE MIGRANT POPULATION TO NCTD

It is observed that out of the total migrants of 2353936, 57.45% are currently married, 40.70% have never married and 1.74% widowed while 0.11% have been divorced. However the share of currently married migrants is higher for rural migrants than urban migrants, which is 38.23% and 17.25% of total migrants respectively. Refer Table 2.31 and Fig. 2.23



**Table No. 2.31: Marital Status of the Migrant Population**

Marital status	Total Migrants	% of total (2353936)	Rural Migrants	% of total (1548846)	Urban Migrants	% of total (720956)
<b>Never married</b>	<b>958,130</b>	<b>40.70</b>	<b>623548</b>	<b>40.26</b>	<b>299267</b>	<b>41.51</b>
Male	666,737	28.32	450306	29.07	192704	26.73
Female	291,393	12.38	173242	11.19	106563	14.78
<b>Currently married</b>	<b>1,352,405</b>	<b>57.45</b>	<b>899917</b>	<b>58.10</b>	<b>405939</b>	<b>56.31</b>
Male	640,719	27.22	449657	29.03	168099	23.32
Female	711,686	30.23	450260	29.07	237840	32.99
<b>Widowed</b>	<b>40,860</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>23965</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>14733</b>	<b>2.04</b>
Male	10,157	0.43	6371	0.41	3275	0.45
Female	30,703	1.30	17594	1.14	11458	1.59
<b>Divorced</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1416</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Male	936	0.04	593	0.04	308	0.04
Female	1,605	0.07	823	0.05	709	0.10
<b>Total Migrants</b>	<b>2,353,936</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,548,846</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>720,956</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,318,549</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>906,927</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>364,386</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>1,035,387</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>641,919</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>356,570</b>	<b>49</b>

Source: Census of India

## 2.12 ASSESSMENT OF FUTURE MIGRATION TO NCT DELHI & NCR

As National Capital Region (NCR) in general and National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) in particular are attracting large-scale migration from neighbouring as well as from other areas in the country; it is important to make an assessment for the same for perspective period upto 2021.

For population growth characteristics of NCTD during 1961 – 2001, Refer Table 2.32

**Table 2.32: Population growth characteristics in NCTD (1961 – 2001)**

Year	Total Population in lakh	Decadal Growth Rate in %	Population increase in lakh	Net Natural increase in lakh	Net Migration in lakh
1961	27	-	-	-	-
1971	41	51.85	14	7.73	6.34
1981	62	51.22	21	12.02	9.52
1991	94	51.61	32	18.75	13.05
2001	138	46.81	44	26.66	17.64

Source: Census of India and Regional Plan - 2021

For the population characteristics of the NCR sub region, Refer Table 2.33.

**Table 2.33: Population Characteristics in other NCR sub regions 1961 – 2001**

Year	Total Population in lakh			Population increase in lakh			Decadal Growth Rate in %		
	Haryana	UP	Rajasthan	Haryana	UP	Rajasthan	Haryana	UP	Rajasthan
1961	28.93	44.50	11.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
1971	37.98	54.40	14.03	9.05	9.90	3.02	31.28	22.25	27.43
1981	49.38	69.69	17.71	11.40	15.29	3.68	30.02	28.11	26.23
1991	66.44	90.02	22.97	17.06	20.33	5.26	34.55	29.17	29.70
2001	86.87	115.70	29.93	20.43	25.68	6.96	30.75	28.53	30.30

Source: Census of India and Regional Plan-2021

Major observation of the past trend in NCR depicts the following:

1. NCTD dominates the population trend in the NCR. In a span of five decades 1961 – 2001, the population has increased 5 folds. The decadal growth rate has been consistently above 50% from 1961-1991, except for the period of 1991 – 2001 which is 46.81%. The increase in net migration has been about 3 folds from 1961 – 2001 i.e. 6.34 lakh in 1961-71 to 18.06 lakh in 1991 - 2001.
2. Population in Haryana sub region has increased by three times in five decades i.e. 28.93 lakh in 1961 to 86.87 lakh in 2001. The decadal growth of 34.55 % was highest in the span of 1981-91. The region registered highest increase of 20.43 lakh population from 1991-2001.
3. Uttar Pradesh sub region has witnessed increase of 2.5 times in the period of 1961 – 2001. The decadal growth rate has been quite consistent from 1981 – 2001. The increase in population is highest in comparison to other NCR sub regions.
4. The least influence to the NCR is from Rajasthan Sub region. Though the change in population is increasing steadily, the total contribution of the region is lowest.



### 2.12.1 Projection of migrants in the NCTD

Migrants estimates for 2001-2011 and 2011-2021 has been worked out based on:

- i) Population estimates and indicators worked out by the Technical Committee of the Census of India
- ii) NCR sub-regions population estimates as per NCR Plan - 2021

### 2.12.2 Technical committee of the Census of India

The Technical Committee of the Census of India constituted by the National Commission on population have published the following population estimates and other indicators for the perspective years 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021.

#### (i) NCTD

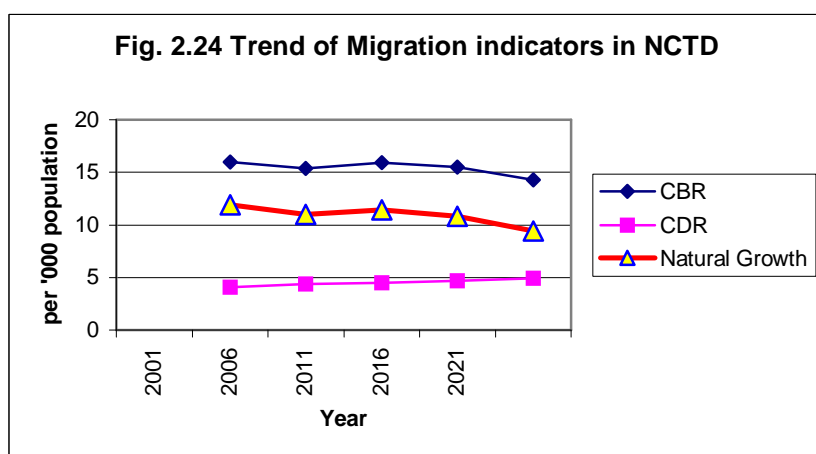
Amongst the NCR states migration in NCTD is predominant. For details for NCTD refer table 2.34

**Table 2.34: Indicators showing Natural Growth rate of Population in NCTD**

Indicators	2001-05	2006-10	2011- 15	2016-20	2021-25
Total Population in lakh	138 (2001)	160 (2006)	184 (2011)	213(2016)	245(2021)
CBR per '000 population	16.0	15.4	15.9	15.5	14.3
CDR per '000 population	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
Natural Growth per '000 population	11.9	11.0	11.4	10.8	9.4

*Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the National Commission on Population, May 2006 published by Census of India*

The unusual feature of the natural growth is that there has been a decrease in the year 2006. By 2011, the natural growth increased by 0.40 per thousand population, but subsequently it is showing decreasing trend. This has been depicted below:



*Source: Based on Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, Census of India*

Based on the population estimates and indicator as given in table 2.34, the estimates for migration for the year 2011 and 2021 are worked out as given in Table 2.35

**Table 3.35 NCTD Population – Natural increase and Net migration**

Indicators	Year	Population in Lakh
Total Population in lakh	2001	138.51
	2011	184.51
	2021	244.85
Decadal Growth Rate (in %)	1991-2001	47.35
	2001-2011	33.21
	2011-2021	32.70
Net Addition in lakh	1991-2001	44.51
	2001-2011	46.00
	2011-2021	60.34
Natural increase in lakh	1991-2001	25.94
	2001-2011	17.46
	2011-2021	22.39
Net Migration in lakh	1991-2001	18.06
	2001-2011	28.54
	2011-2021	37.95

Based on the Technical committee indicators the net migration estimates for NCTD are:

**Table 2.36 Migrant Estimates in NCTD**

Year	Population in lakh
2001 – 2011	28.54
2011 – 2021	37.95
<b>Total 2001 - 2021</b>	<b>66.49</b>

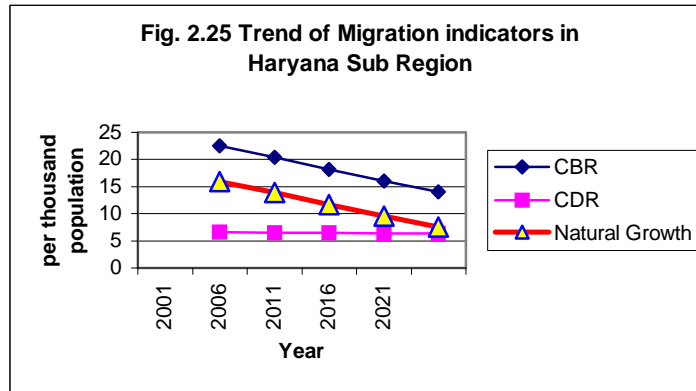
This indicates that in the year 2021, for one natural increase, increase in net migration would be by 1.61. Though present trend in NCTD shows natural increase more than net migration i.e. ratio of 1:0.69 (2001), the scenario changes by the year 2021.

**(ii) Other NCR Sub regions**

**(a) Haryana sub region**

**Table 2.37: Indicators showing Natural Growth rate of Population in Haryana Sub region**

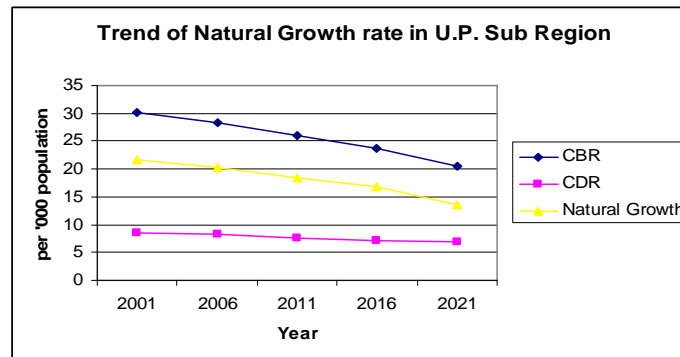
Indicators	2001-05	2006-10	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25
Total Population in lakh (Regional Plan 2021)	87 (2001)	100 (2006)	117 (2011)	136 (2016)	160 (2021)
CBR per '000 population	22.5	20.4	18.2	16.0	14.1
CDR per '000 population	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
Natural Growth per '000 population	15.9	13.9	11.7	9.6	7.6



**(b) Uttar Pradesh Sub Region**

**Table 2.38 Indicators showing Natural Growth rate of Population in U.P. Sub region**

Indicators	2001-05	2006-10	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25
Total Population in lakh (Regional Plan 2021)	116 (2001)	132 (2006)	151(2011)	173(2016)	198(2021)
CBR per '000 population	30.2	28.4	26.1	23.8	20.5
CDR per '000 population	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.8
Natural Growth per '000 population	21.6	20.2	18.5	16.7	13.7

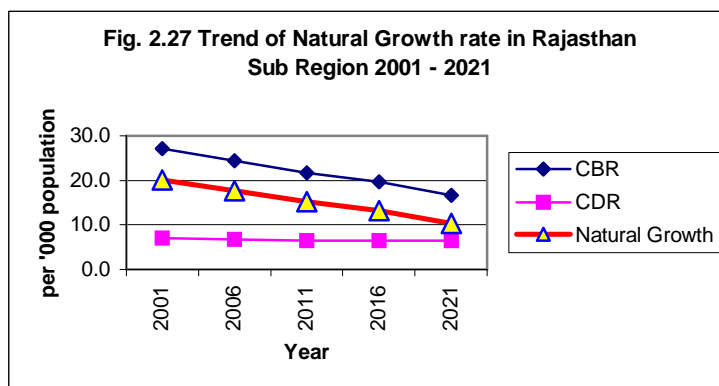


**Fig. 2.26 Trend of Natural Growth Rate in U. P. Sub- Region**

**(c) Rajasthan Sub region**

**Table 2.39 Indicators showing Natural Growth rate of Population in Rajasthan Sub region**

Indicators	2001-05	2006-10	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25
Total Population in lakh (Regional Plan 2021)	30 (2001)	34 (2006)	38 (2011)	43(2016)	48 (2021)
CBR per '000 population	27.1	24.4	21.7	19.7	16.7
CDR per '000 population	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
Natural Growth per '000 population	20.1	17.7	15.2	13.2	10.3



**Table 2.40 Summary table**

Indicators	Year	NCTD		Haryana Sub-Region	U.P. Sub-Region	Rajasthan Sub-Region
		TC	RP			
Total Population in lakh	2001	138.51	138.51	86.87	115.70	29.92
	2011	184.51	179.90	117.55	150.83	37.91
	2021	244.85	234.87	160.16	198.29	48.06
Decadal Growth Rate (in %)	1991-2001	47.35	47.03	30.75	28.53	30.26
	2001-2011	33.21	29.89	35.32	30.36	26.70
	2011-2021	32.70	30.56	36.25	31.47	26.77
Net Addition in lakh	1991-2001	44.30	44.30	20.43	25.68	6.95
	2001-2011	46.00	41.40	30.68	35.13	7.99
	2011-2021	60.34	54.97	42.61	47.46	10.15
Natural increase in lakh	2001-2011	17.46	17.46	13.70	25.92	5.96
	2011-2021	22.39	21.83	12.38	27.91	5.31
Net Migration in lakh	2001-2011	28.54	23.94	16.98	9.21	2.03
	2011-2021	37.95	33.14	30.23	19.55	4.84

Note:

TC – Based on Technical Committee population estimates

RP – Based on Regional Plan 2021 population estimates

Net migration to NCT Delhi is estimated to be 57.08 lakh based on population estimates of Regional Plan 2021 and 66.49 lakh based on population estimates of Technical Committee of Census of India from 2001 – 2021. Migration to rest of NCR is estimated as 82.84 lakh for the same duration. Refer Table 2.41

**Table 2.41 Estimated Net Migration to NCTD and Rest of NCR**

	2001-2011		2011-2021		Total	
	TC	RP	TC	RP	TC	RP
Estimated net migration to NCTD	28.54	23.94	37.95	33.14	66.49	57.08
Estimated net migration to rest of NCR	--	28.16	--	54.62	--	82.84

Total migration to NCR during 2001-2021 is estimated to be between 139.92 lakh and 149.33 lakh.