

Urbanisation and Migration in India: The Challenge of meeting the Pandemic

Amitabh Kundu

**Foundation Course
for AIS and CCS Officers,**

Organised by

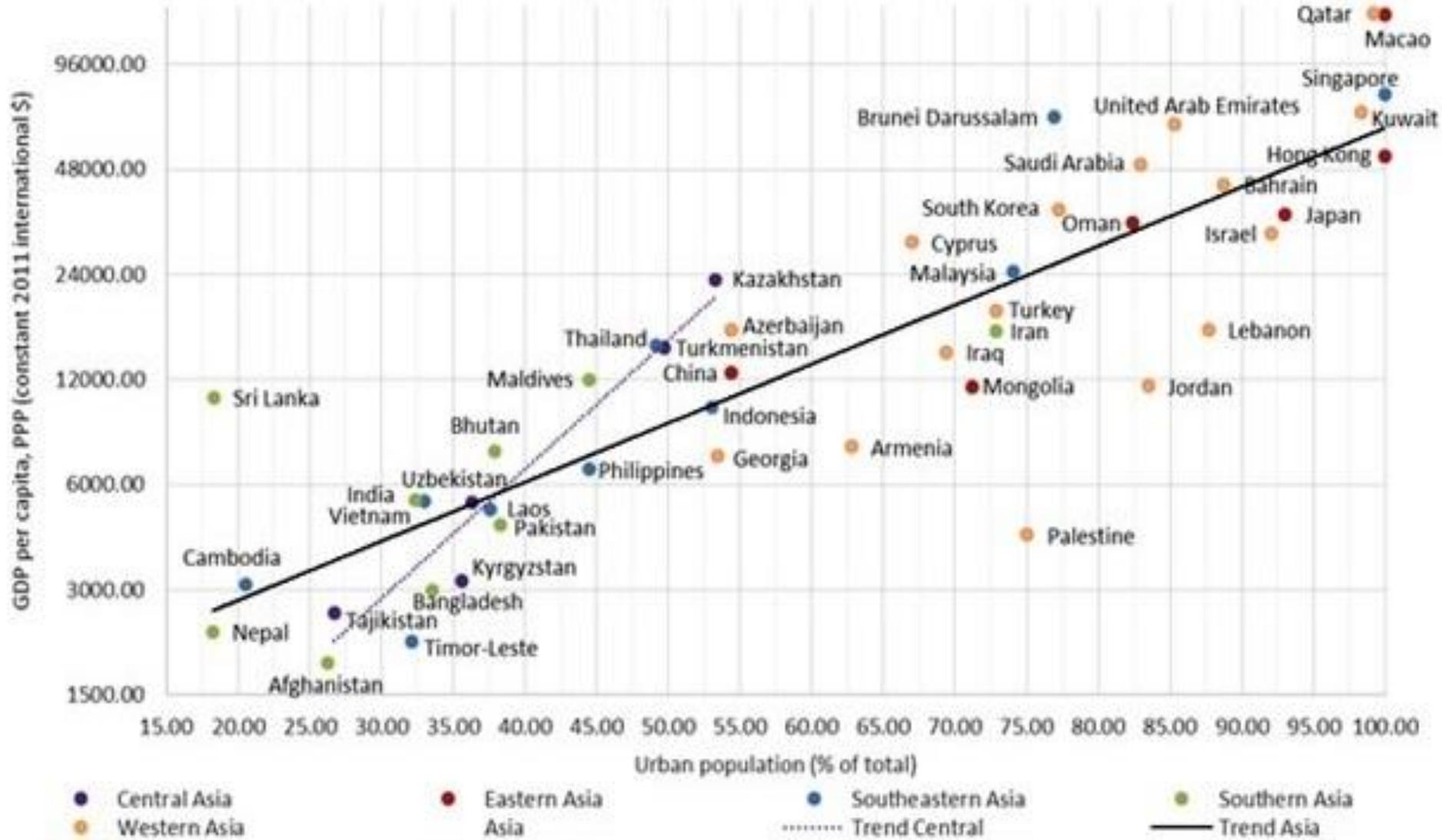
Dr MCR HRD Institute

Government of Telengana, Hyderabad

The 22nd January 2021

Graph 1

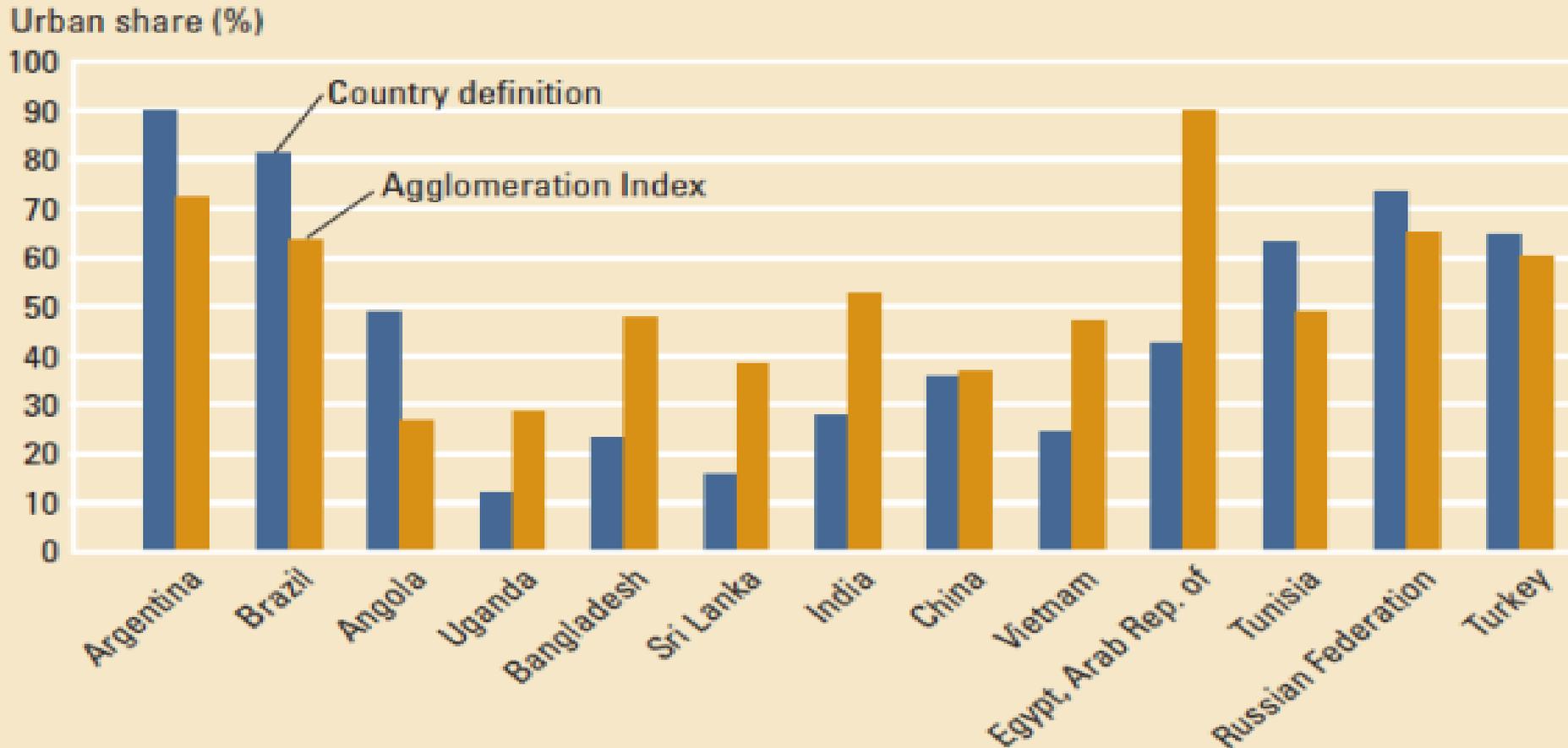
Regression Line of Percentage of Urban Population and Per Capita Income (2014)



Percentage of Urban Population from UNPD and Agglomeration Index of the World Bank (WDR 2009) in Asian Countries

Country	National Census UNPD (WUP2011)	Agglomeration Index World Bank WDR 2009
Bangladesh	23.2	48.0
India	28.7	52.4
Pakistan	33.2	53.6
Sri Lanka	15.7	38.2
China	36.0	37.0

Satellite data based Agglomeration Index for developing countries from WDR 2009

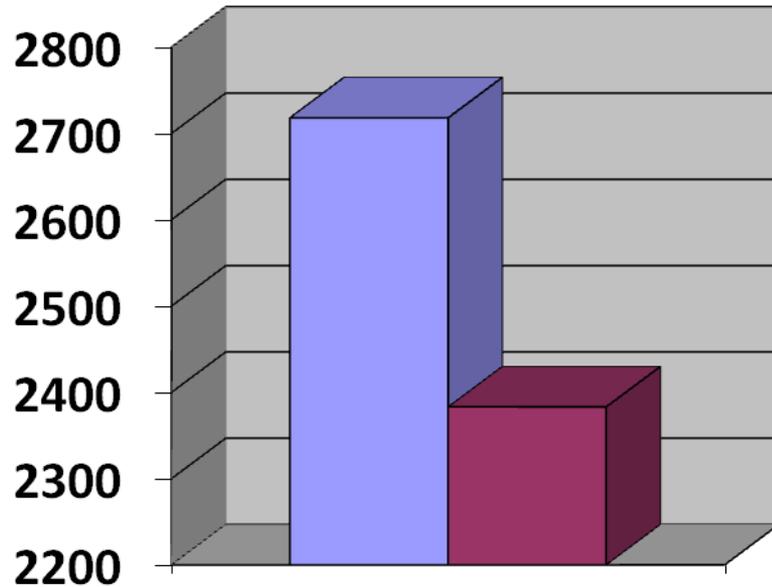


Sources: Chomitz, Buys, and Thomas 2005; Nelson 2008; Satterthwaite 2007; United Nations 2006c.

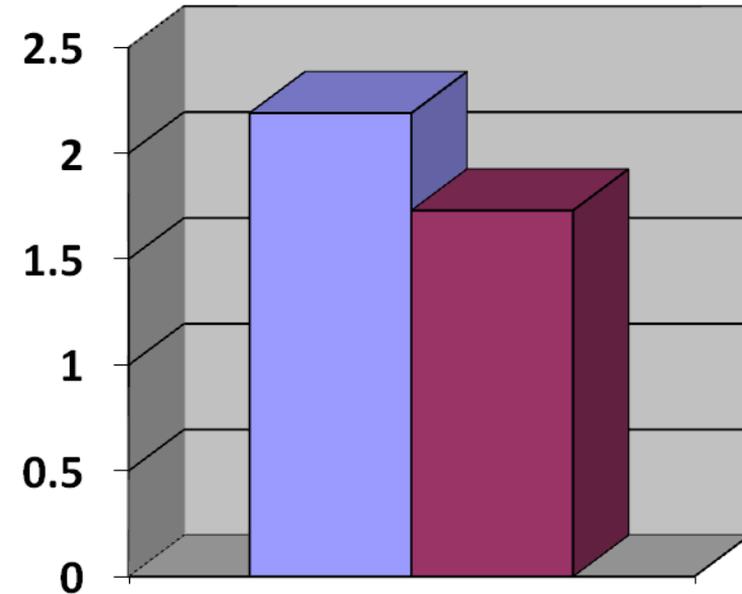
a. The GRUMP human settlements database was developed by the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) at Columbia University (<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/index.jsp>).

b. LandScan was developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (<http://www.ornl.gov/sci/landscan/>).

Projected Urban Population for Asia in 2025 and its Growth Rate during 2025-30 as given in World Urbanization Prospects



Urban Population in Asia 2025



Growth in Urban Population in

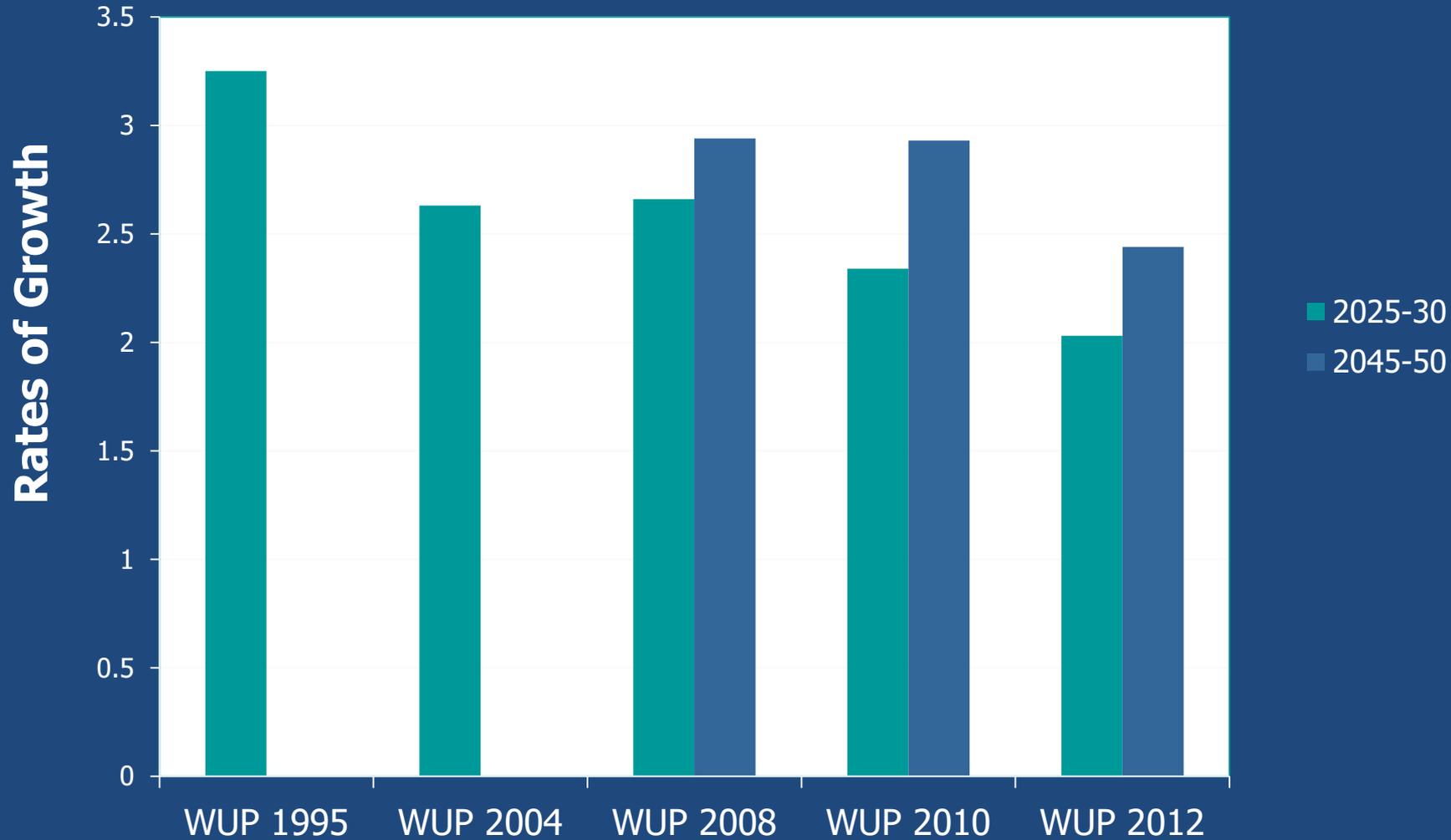


WUP Revision 1994

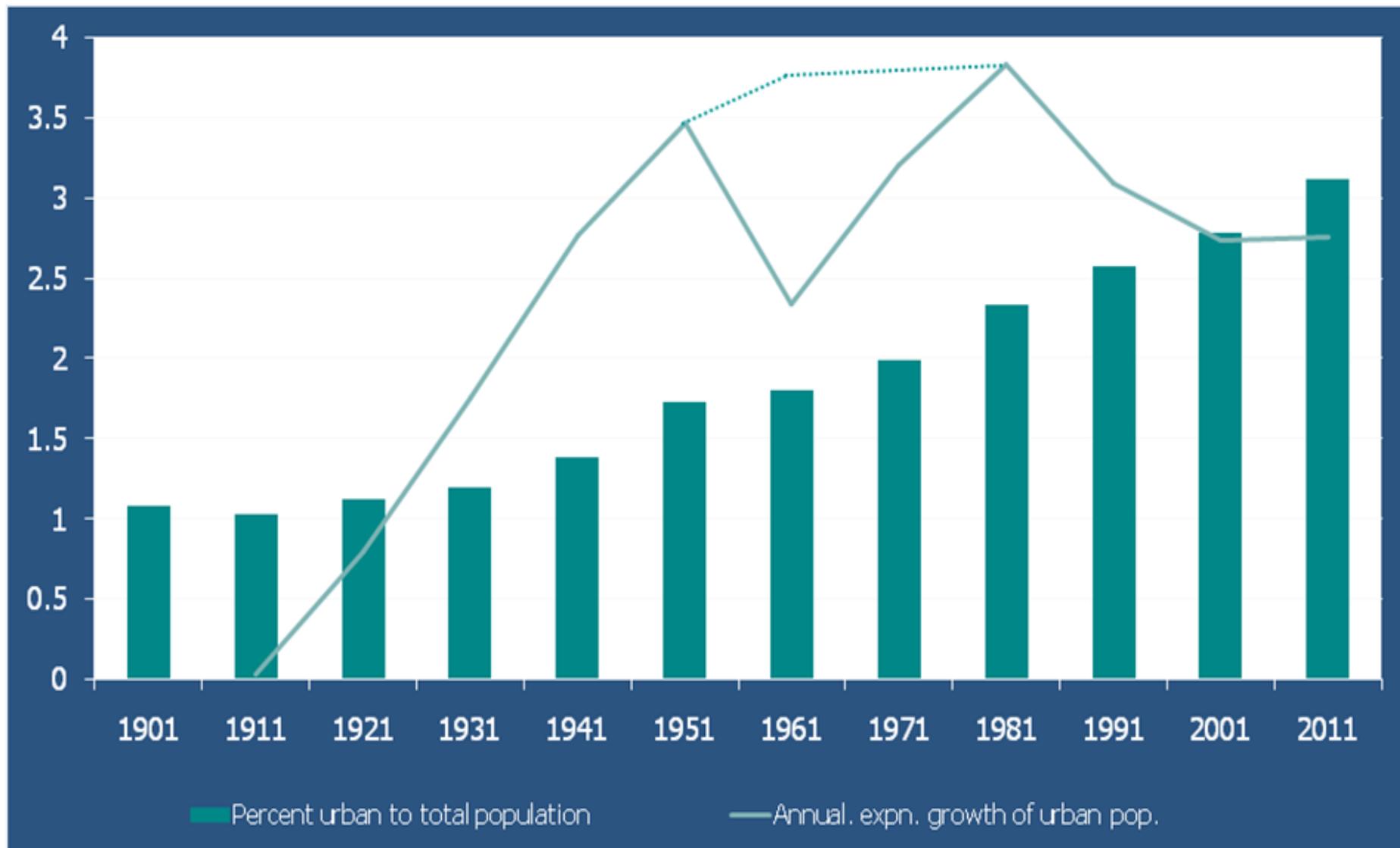


WUP Revision 2009

Growth Rates of Urban Population in India as Projected in World Urbanisation Prospects (WUP)



Per cent Urban Population and Urban Growth Rates 1901-11



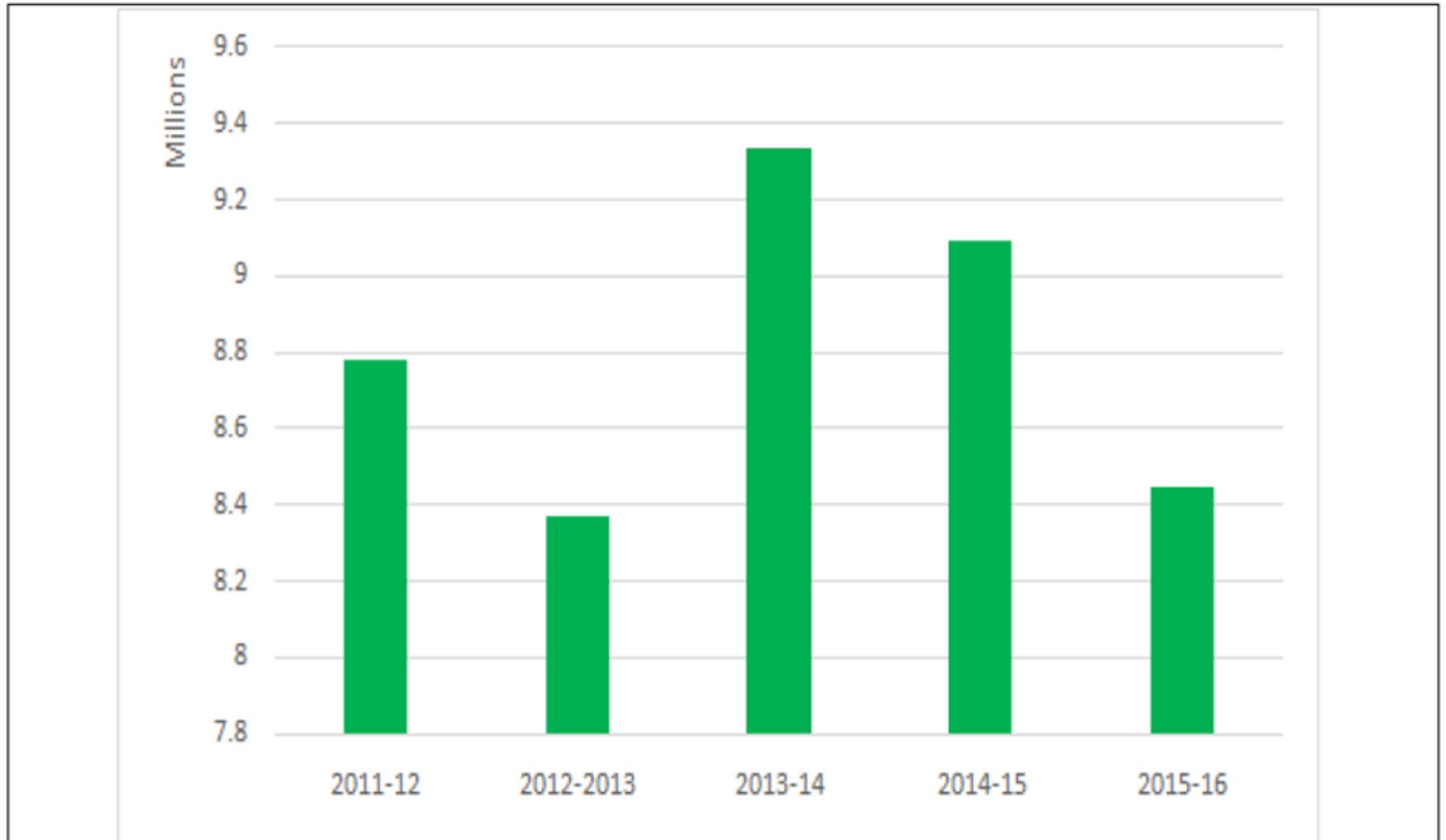
Percentage of migrants (POLR) in the population as per decennial censuses

Source: Compiled from Census tables on Migration.

Include estimated figures of J&K an Assam where applicable

	Census years				
	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Total	29.1	30.3	27.4	30.1	37.5
Male	17.5	17.2	14.7	17.0	22.6
Female	41.7	44.3	41.2	44.6	53.2

Total Net Inter-State Migration for India (Economic Survey 2017)



Number of Migrants (in millions) and Growth Rates as per Population Censuses

	Census years				
			2001	2011	
Total			314.5	453.6	
Increase			82	139	
Decadal Growth			35.5%	44.2%	
Annual Increase			0.8	1.4	

Table 2: Net migrants to urban areas from rural areas during previous 10 years

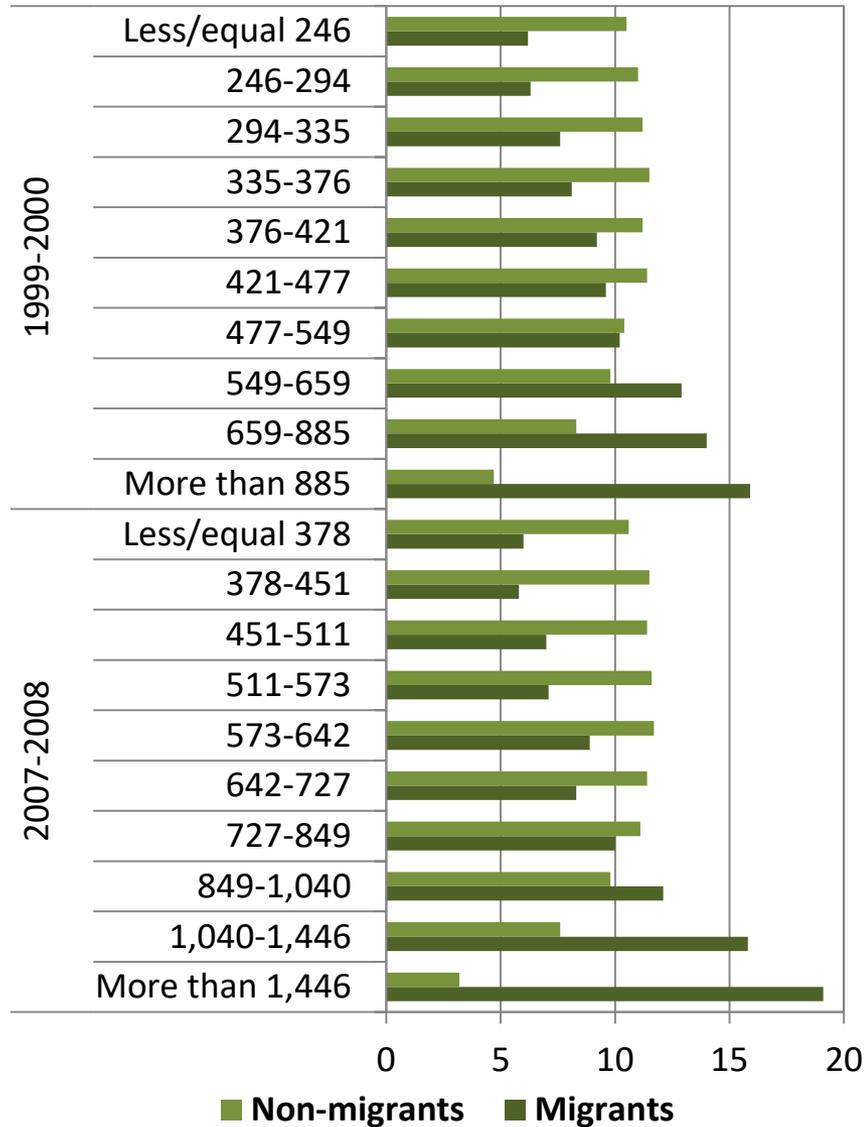
years	Migrants for all reasons						Migrants for employment reasons		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1991	10681310	5648861	5032449	2889204	2596430	292774			
2001	14328728	7726493	6602235	4905941	4524863	381078			
2011	20702215	10322400	10379815	6441381	5742309	699072			
	Percentage change over previous census								
2001	34.15	36.78	31.19	69.80	74.27	30.16			
2011	44.48	33.60	57.22	31.30	26.91	83.45			

Table 3: Decomposition of Total Incremental Urban Population into Components

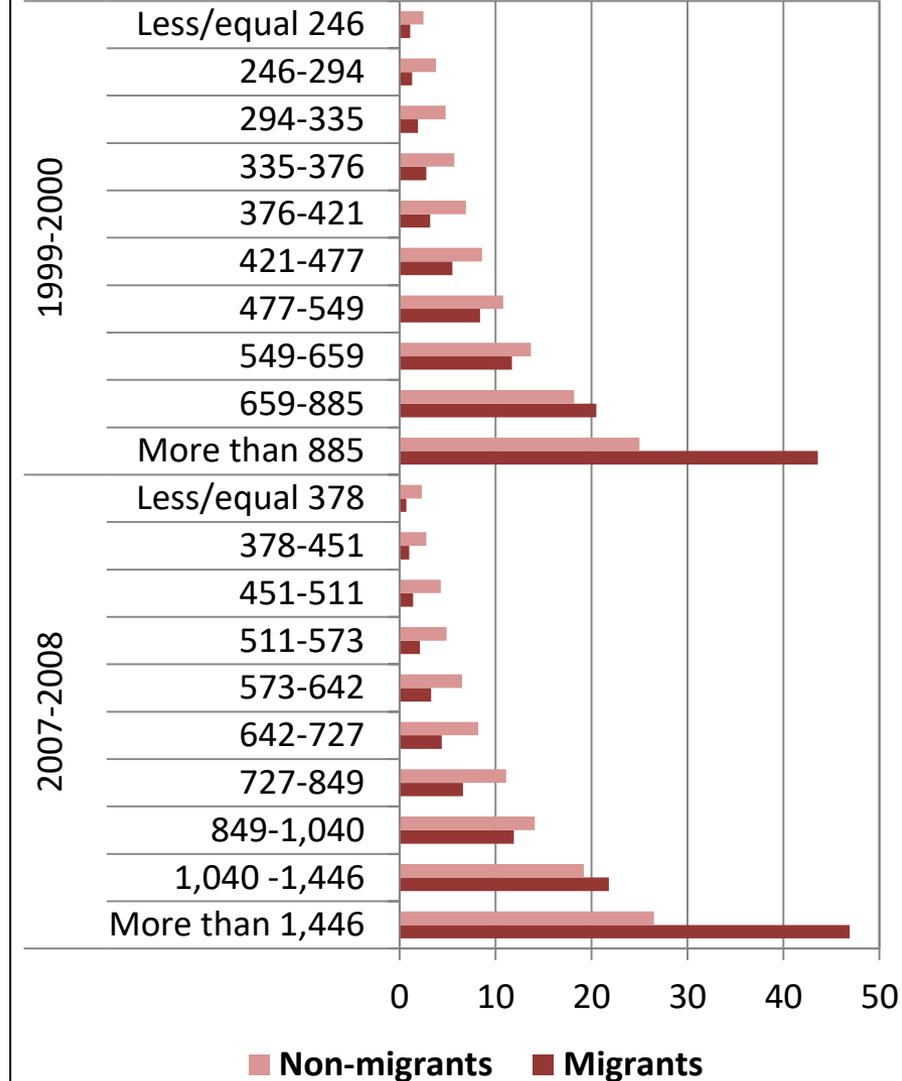
	Percentage Distribution	
	1991-01	2001- 2011
Total increase (in millions)	67.7	90.2
(a) Natural increase on base year pop and on inter-censal migrants	59.4	48.4
(b) Population of new towns less declassified towns	6.2	31.8
(c) Net RU migration	21.1	15.5
(d) Increase due to expansion in U Area and merging of towns	13.0	4.3

Percentage Distribution of Adult Male Migrants and Non-Migrants by Household Monthly Per Capita Expenditure

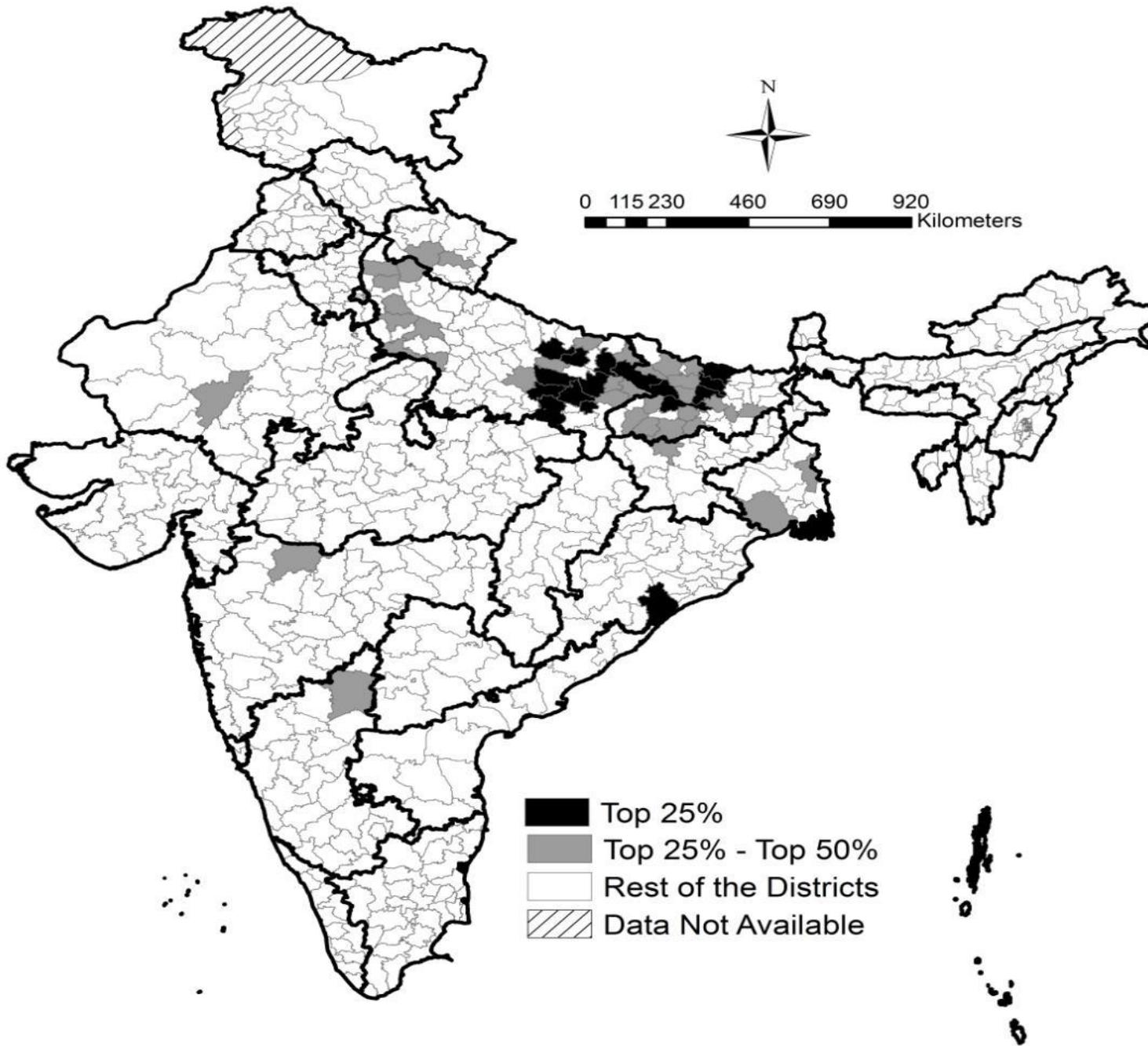
Rural



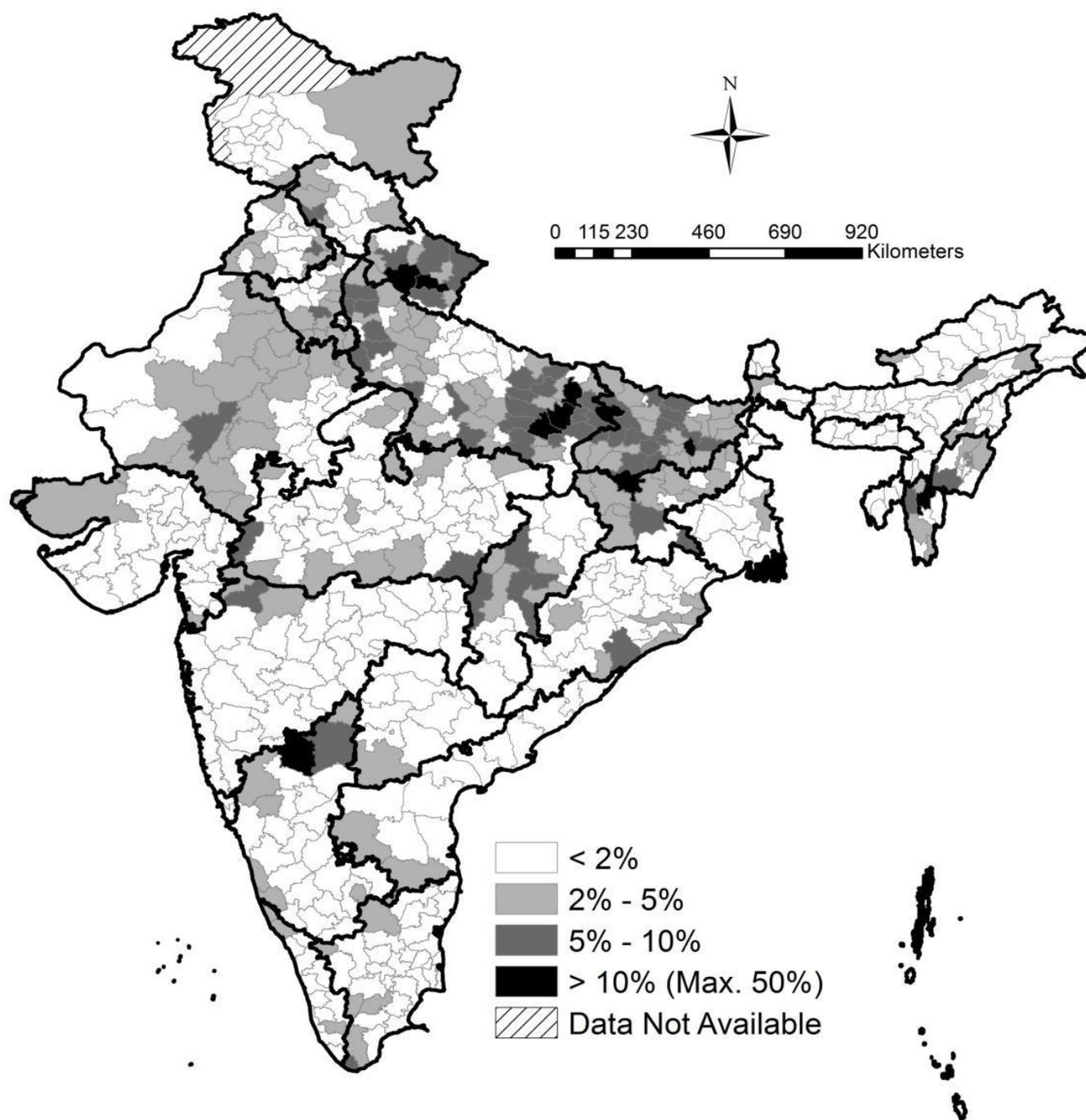
Urban



Key Districts Accounting for Male Inter-State Out Migration from Rural To Urban Areas as per Census of 2001



Districts with a high level of inter-state out-migration intensity (inter-state male out-migrants from rural areas) as per 2001 census



Percentage Share of In-Migrants across States

States/Uts	NSS 2007-08			Census 2011	
	Inter State	International	Total	Inter state	International
Jammu and Kashmir	0.25	0.03	0.51	0.29	0.65
Himachal Pradesh	0.80	2.10	0.85	0.73	1.10
Punjab	5.24	6.38	2.77	4.59	5.05
Uttaranchal	2.97	0.76	1.12	2.30	1.50
Haryana	6.65	1.49	2.50	6.68	2.92
Delhi	13.01	2.50	1.92	11.67	3.24
Rajasthan	5.07	3.74	6.16	4.80	2.99
Uttar Pradesh	9.21	8.90	15.86	7.49	6.47
Bihar	1.57	0.64	5.33	2.05	7.26
Assam	0.31	0.27	1.17	0.91	2.01

Percentage Share of In-Migrants across States

States/Uts	NSS 2007-08			Census 2011	
	Inter State	International	Total	Inter state	International
West Bengal	5.19	35.74	7.94	4.39	36.53
Jharkhand	1.17	0.00	1.47	4.05	0.58
Orissa	1.59	0.13	3.82	1.58	1.34
Chhattisgarh	2.88	0.38	2.55	2.34	1.15
Madhya Pradesh	3.88	0.57	5.96	5.06	1.64
Gujarat	6.15	1.97	5.55	7.22	1.59
Maharashtra	16.59	7.42	12.08	16.75	5.91
Andhra Pradesh	3.00	1.11	8.22	2.93	2.51
Karnataka	6.00	0.54	4.92	5.98	1.92
Goa	0.57	0.24	0.15	0.50	0.27
Kerala	2.36	15.68	3.50	1.21	2.80
Tamil Nadu	2.70	5.33	4.95	3.04	4.92
UT	2.41	0.66	0.36	1.17	0.24
NE	0.44	3.42	0.33	0	5.17
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Select Indicators from Housing Amenities (Percent to total HHs)

Source: Household Tables, Census 2011

India/State/Cities	Urban HHs	One room HHs	HHs no tap	HHs no latrine	HHs in slums
INDIA	78865937	32.1	33.1	18.6	17.2
Maharashtra	10813928	41.7	22.3	28.7	22.3
Karnataka	5315715	29.6	32.6	15.1	13.1
Tamil Nadu	8929104	36.7	47.7	24.9	16.3
West Bengal	6350113	41.7	46.9	15.0	21.4
Delhi NCT	3261423	32.3	21.3	10.2	11.4
Delhi (M. Corp)	2251616	30.1	15.6	10.8	16.5
Kolkata (M. Corp)	964183	42.5	27.8	5.1	29.3
Pune (M. Corp)	733990	35.3	9.0	20.8	18.7
Gr. Mumbai (MC)	2665481	57.3	21.1	42.4	40.0
Gr. Banga (MC)	2105894	32.1	19.6	3.2	7.8
Chennai (MC)	1106567	38.6	24.2	4.4	28.0

Select Indicators from Housing Amenities

Source: Household Tables, Census 2011

India/State/Cities	Total Urban Households	HHs without Excl Room	HHs with one dwelling room	HH with couple without excl room
INDIA	78865937	3.1	32.1	2.1
Maharashtra	10813928	4.9	41.7	3.2
Karnataka	5315715	7.1	29.6	5.2
Tamil Nadu	8929104	4.7	36.7	3.5
West Bengal	6350113	3.0	41.7	2.0
Delhi NCT	3261423	1.3	32.3	0.8
Delhi (M. Corp)	2251616	1.2	30.1	0.7
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Gr. Bangalore (MC)	2105894	6.4	32.1	4.5
Chennai (M. Corp)	1106567	2.4	38.6	1.8

**Percent Employees without having any social security benefits (ps + ss) in
Urban Area: 2017-18**

State/UT Code	Regular wage/ Salaried	Casual Wage (Public and Others)	Total
Jammu & Kashmir	44.0	89.0	51.2
Himachal Pradesh	28.5	93.9	39.1
Punjab	58.2	88.0	63.4
Chandigarh	58.2	97.8	59.8
Uttaranchal	40.1	92.2	49.5
Haryana	48.5	90.6	57.7
Delhi	61.4	87.1	63.7
Rajasthan	63.9	92.1	69.9
Uttar Pradesh	52.3	86.4	60.2
Bihar	24.1	36.3	29.0
Sikkim	29.6	100.0	39.6
Arunachal Pradesh	13.0	93.0	21.4
Nagaland	12.3	100.0	16.0
Manipur	16.7	69.6	28.2
Mizoram	14.9	51.3	21.7
Tripura	32.2	79.8	49.3
Meghalaya	30.2	98.6	46.1
Assam	38.8	86.3	45.9

**Percent Employees without having any social security benefits (ps + ss) in
Urban Area: 2017-18**

State/UT Code	Regular wage/ Salaried	Casual Wage (Public and Others)	Total
West Bengal	57.4	90.2	67.5
Jharkhand	34.6	83.4	54.3
Orissa	41.1	83.4	53.1
Chattisgarh	51.4	82.6	60.9
Madhya Pradesh	51.6	86.0	61.9
Gujarat	57.1	66.6	58.4
Daman & Diu	30.8	100.0	31.2
D & N Haveli	40.3	100.0	41.3
Maharastra	36.1	75.6	41.9
Andhra Pradesh	61.6	84.8	68.6
Karnataka	40.7	82.1	52.0
Goa	29.5	86.8	34.3
Lakshadweep	21.3	93.5	51.1
Kerala	45.7	81.8	59.8
Tamil Nadu	43.2	78.7	53.4
Pondicherry	34.5	78.5	46.8
A & N Islands	48.0	100.0	54.1
Telangana	49.2	83.9	56.3
India	48.2	81.9	56.1

Source: Calculated from PLFS unit level data

Average wage/salary earnings (Rs) of regular employees with and without any social security benefits as per Current Weekly Status Urban Area

State/UT Code	Average Earning (Rs.) of regular wage employees in the preceding calendar month (pcm)	Average earning of regular wage employees in the pcm for those not having any social security benefits
Jammu & Kashmir	21,077	10,070
Himachal Pradesh	20,659	9,936
Punjab	16,662	8,959
Chandigarh	15,333	9,558
Uttaranchal	17,651	9,259
Haryana	18,698	10,839
Delhi	18,559	10,366
Rajasthan	16,259	9,548
Uttar Pradesh	17,187	7,928
Bihar	18,463	9,027
Sikkim	15,305	9,024
Arunachal Pradesh	28,809	11,369
Nagaland	22,391	9,441
Manipur	21,294	8,867
Mizoram	24,071	12,204
Tripura	19,372	7,764
Meghalaya	22,715	8,240
Assam	18,884	7,827

Average wage/salary earnings (Rs) of regular employees without having any social security benefits as per Current Weekly Status Urban Area

State/UT Code	Average Earning (Rs.) of regular wage employees in the preceding calendar month (pcm)	Average earning of regular wage employees in the pcm for those not having any social security benefits
West Bengal	13,458	6,242
Jharkhand	23,450	6,431
Orissa	17,821	8,093
Chattisgarh	17,085	6,562
Madhya Pradesh	14,618	7,286
Gujarat	14,864	11,059
Daman & Diu	10,539	7,957
D & N Haveli	12,843	8,564
Maharashtra	19,125	9,306
Andhra Pradesh	17,726	8,222
Karnataka	17,999	10,043
Goa	22,400	12,581
Lakshadweep	31,684	20,701
Kerala	19,881	11,205
Tamil Nadu	16,005	9,374
Pondicherry	19,550	11,709
A & N Islands	31,529	13,909
Telangana	17,994	10,778
India	17305	9138

Average earnings (Rs) of Self employed less than the average earnings (Rs) of regular employees without having any social security benefits as per Current Weekly Status Urban Area

State/Ut Code	Average gross earning (Rs) during last 30 days from self-employment activity (Rs.)	Self-employed (during last 30 days) less than the average regular salaried employees with no social security benefits	
		Percent Employees	Average Earning (Rs.)
Jammu & Kashmir	11701.9	53.9	3655.8
Himachal Pradesh	11794.3	55.3	2253.5
Punjab	13926.5	42.7	3496.8
Chandigarh	21380.0	39.3	3782.1
Uttaranchal	13792.9	30.5	3800.6
Haryana	16585.3	41.9	6137.8
Delhi	19756.7	31.0	5762.8
Rajasthan	11056.3	48.6	3227.7
Uttar Pradesh	9677.7	51.0	3195.4
Bihar	11176.5	54.3	5371.4
Sikkim	12074.9	34.8	1971.2
Arunachal Pradesh	17389.8	29.7	5824.0
Nagaland	12820.8	30.8	6055.2
Manipur	10023.1	42.6	4556.0
Mizoram	12202.7	62.3	6369.5
Tripura	10351.7	38.2	4349.9
Meghalaya	10077.4	43.0	3056.3
Assam	12148.1	30.3	3538.4

Average earnings (Rs) of Self employed less than the average earnings (Rs) of regular employees without having any social security benefits as per Current Weekly Status Urban Area

State/UT Code	Average gross earning (Rs) during last 30 days from self-employment activity (Rs.)	Self-employed (during last 30 days) less than the average regular salaried employees with no social security benefits	
		Percent Employees	Average Earning (Rs.)
West Bengal	8072.2	52.2	2205.6
Jharkhand	9541.3	40.3	2085.2
Orissa	11034.9	57.3	3299.1
Chattisgarh	8568.7	47.9	2008.5
Madhya Pradesh	8942.1	53.0	2043.0
Gujarat	14275.2	49.6	4226.1
Daman & Diu	14038.0	22.1	3680.8
D & N Haveli	10651.7	51.2	1987.2
Maharashtra	14787.2	42.2	3282.2
Andhra Pradesh	10484.1	46.3	2857.8
Karnataka	12839.4	49.3	4323.5
Goa	23415.8	30.2	5516.7
Lakshadweep	17402.9	40.1	4055.7
Kerala	12828.2	51.7	4534.4
Tamil Nadu	12180.6	48.9	3238.8
Pondicherry	15396.2	29.6	4185.2
A & N Islands	20238.5	49.7	7070.2
Telangana	13532.2	50.5	4798.4
India	12083.3	49.8	3586.8

Estimated figures (millions) for interstate migrants in urban region in 2020

Mig pop	Regular	Casual	Self Empl	Total worker
64	12	3.5	7.5	23m
Coefficient computed for urban areas PLFS				
W/P	Reg/W	C/W	SE/W	
0.34	0.47	0.15	0.38	
Coefficients derived for Mig in urban areas using NSS				
W/P	Reg/W	C/W	SE/W	
0.36	0.52	0.15	0.33	
Percentage Workers with no social security				
	Reg	Casual	SE	
	0.48	0.92	0.5	
Mig Workers with no social security				
	Reg	Casual	SE	
Percent	0.5	0.95	0.6	2
Million	6	3.5	4.5	14m

Computational Details

- Total interstate migrants in 2020= Their number in 2011 (54.5m)+growth as per their growth during 2001-11 (18m) or growth as per the growth of total migrants during 2001-11 (25m) We take that as 75m . Now 70% of that is urban 15% peripheral region = $75 \times .85 = 64\text{m}$. 14 million workers destabilised with family size of 2.
- In addition there are short duration migrants estimated as 6.9m in 2007. This can be projected as 9.5m in 2020. As March was a lean month, 60% of them (6m) could be taken at destination mostly in urban region.

Economically destabilised interstate migrants in March 2020 would be $14\text{m} \times 2 + 6\text{m} = 34\text{m}$