



Migration characteristics in selected panchayats of district Solan

Anup Singh, Extension Lecturer K.M Govt. College Narwana (Jind) , anupsandhu515@gmail.com

Abstract- Migration refers to movement of people from one geographical unit to another due to natural, economic, and social cultural factors. Migration have occurred throughout human history, beginning with the movements of first human groups from their origin

in east Africa to their current location in the worlds. The present study analysis the migration characteristics of selected village panchayats in Solan district, Himachal Pradesh. In present study, we analysis the migration characteristics with varies aspects like as migration per education level, migration characteristics in various social groups and according to size of landholding. The study we analysis type of migration, duration, causes and streams of migration among six panchayat, the study we will that proportion of illiterates and landless farmers is more in longer distance completion of fundamental needs and employment propose.



© IJRPS International Journal for Research Publication & Seminar

Key word:- Internal Migration, external migration, population transfer, step migration, stream migration, rural-urban migration,

Introduction

Migration is the process of moving from the use of one operating environment to another operating environment that is, in most cases, is thought to another for the purpose of taking up the movement or semi-permanent residence, usually across a political boundary. An example of “semi-permanent residence” would be the seasonal movements of migrant farm labourers. People can either choose to move (“voluntary migration”) or be forced to move (“involuntary migration”) migrations have occurred throughout human history, beginning with the movements of the human groups from their origins in East Africa to their current location in the world. Migration occurs at a variety of lower ales: inter-continental (between continents). Intracontinental (between countries on a given continent), and inter-regional (within continents). Intra continental (between centuries on a given continent), and inter-regional (within countries). One of the most significant migration patterns has been rural to urban migration, the movement of people from the countryside to cities in search of opportunities. Types of Migration Internal Migration: moving to a new home within a stage, country, or continent. External migrating moving to a new home in a different state, country, or continent. Emigrating: leaving one country to move to another (e.g., the Pilgrims emigrated from England).

Note :For Complete paper/article please contact us info@jrps.in

Please don't forget to mention reference number , volume number, issue number, name of the authors and title of the paper