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## MIGRATION STRATEGY AND SOCIAL, ECONOMICAL AND CULTURAL CHANGES IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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### ABSTRACT

*Migration can be defined as the movement of individual or groups of people from one place of residence to another who have the intention of staying in the new place for a long period of time. Migration of human beings has taken place from time immemorial and it indicates the inherent tendency of human being to move from one place to another in search of better amenities in life. During the transitional stage of development with the establishment of urban mass production factories and the advent of modern transport and communication, the movements of people were directed from rural to urban areas. Such trends in migration was in response to the creation of new employment opportunities in secondary and service sectors which tended to be spatially located in cities and towns.*

**KEY WORDS**-Effects, strategy, activities, plans, society

### DISCUSSION

A number of people have moved from rural areas to adjoin centre of economic growth, particularly to the developing industrial and urban centers. Behind migration, many causes are responsible. This process affects on overall situation and lifestyle of household. There are many states are showing the migratory changes in current scenario.

Migration especially of whole groups from one place to another, particularly with the intention of making permanent settlement in the new location. Migration as the permanent change of residence by an individual or group; it excludes such movement as nomads, commuting, temporary movement of worker and tourism and commuting, all of which are transitory in nature. According to him, the magnitude of migration between two cities was the factor of the distance separating them. Greater distance required greater effort to overcome the hurdles and hence reduce the number of migrants.

#### Causes of migrations-

1. Poverty
2. Unemployment
3. Non develop situation of rural society
4. Joint family system
5. Attraction of cities
6. Basic facilities in cities
7. Free life style and existence of fashion and fad
8. Secondary control
9. Entertainment facilities
10. Medical facilities

Worker Migration is a very common phenomenon in current scenario and it defined as the movement of people, individuals or groups from one place, region or country to another to take up employment in the place of destination.

Today large number of employed workers attract other people and thus, they migrate to cities with different aspects. Most of the poor and marginal families are victims of migration. The rural people migration majority is high in this context in India. Various models of migration along with the migration status of India and Maharashtra shown in India. While studying the migration, types of migration, causes of migration, rural urban migration, factors influencing migration, consequences and need for the present study discussion is important.

Today, industrialization and urbanization are mainly concern towards migration. The main aim of migrated from their rural to the urban of Maharashtra is to better their socio-economic condition and cultural aspects of life.

The study of migration issues help to exhibit the overall situation of migration household.

#### Thrust area of research-

1. Understanding social, economical and cultural aspects of migrates family
2. To know the causes of migration
3. To understand the problems of migrated family.

4. To study the continuity and change in the cultural aspects of migrants.
5. To understand the problems, prospects and the desire or return migration among the migrants.

### **Affective area of migration in today's ages-**

1. Women empowerment and family status
2. Religios and caste related issues
3. Religious and entertainment situation
4. Food habits and life style
5. Changes in marriage institution
6. Role of social interaction
7. House hold income and financial crises
8. Bonding and meeting with natives

### **CONCLUSION**

The process of adjustment and assimilation is the core area of migration. Its very difficult to adjust in new places according to present contents. Still migrated people tried the best and maintain acceptable policy. In short due to migration, social, economical, cultural and political changes observed in the existing social system.

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