

Migration and Settlement in India

Chapter 17: India, a Home to Many · Topic 2

Key Concept

People migrate within India for various reasons, like seeking better jobs, education, or escaping natural disasters, moving from rural areas to cities or between states.

Historical migrations, like those during the Partition of India in 1947, significantly impacted population distribution and created lasting demographic changes.

Migration contributes to cultural exchange, as migrants bring their languages, traditions, and skills to new areas, enriching the cultural diversity of cities and regions.

However, migration can also create challenges, like pressure on urban infrastructure, housing shortages, and the need for social integration in new communities.

Quick Revision Notes

- Migration is movement of people from one place to another.
- People migrate for jobs, education or safety.
- Migration often moves people from rural areas to cities.
- The 1947 Partition caused major historical migration.
- Partition significantly changed population distribution.
- Migration contributes to cultural exchange.
- Migrants bring languages, traditions and skills.
- Migration can also create infrastructure and housing challenges.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss why someone might migrate from a village to a city.
- 2 Research the impact of the 1947 Partition on migration.
- 3 Discuss cultural exchange brought by migrants in your area.
- 4 Explain a challenge migration can create for cities.
- 5 Interview a family member about migration in your family history.
- 6 Research migration patterns in your state.