

# **A REVIEW ON RURAL/ PERI-URBAN LABOUR MIGRATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL PUNJAB, PAKISTAN.**



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## INTRODUCTION

- People begin moving from the rural subsistence agriculture sector to the urban areas in search of better employment-opportunities and better living conditions. This phenomenon of increase in the urban population as a consequence of the mass movement of people to urban centers is commonly referred to as urbanization. However, movement of people from the rural subsistence agricultural sector is not the only cause of urbanization, the higher population growth rate especially in the developing world is also a major reason of the growing trend of urbanization.



# POPULATION TRENDS

- The overall population increased by more than 525% during 1951 and 2010.
- Rural area population:

1951	→	82.26%
2008	→	66%
- current estimated population growth rate of Pakistan is 1.513%
- population growth rate of cities is 3% which clearly points out that rural-urban migration is nearly 2% annually



# WHY PEOPLE MIGRATE FROM RURAL AREAS?

- Better job opportunities
- Better infrastructure, health and education facilities
- Better living standards



# EFFECTS OF MIGRATION ON CITIES

- In the cities of Pakistan two types of people are living.
- The current pace of urbanization is causing some serious concerns for the public authorities.
- Provision of basic facilities such as education, housing, employment, access to clean drinking water and sanitation becomes a headache on the one hand, and is also accompanied by increasing crime rates.



## CONCLUSION

The rural people are shifting towards the urban centers in the developing world in order to improve their living standards. While some of these migrants succeed in their aspirations, other suffers from the overcrowding of the cities and at times, the urban poor are worse off than their rural counterpart.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide basic amenities to the rural public at their door steps, improve their living conditions, provide non-farm income opportunities to them and introduce some land reforms. Beside this, subsidized electricity, education and other basic amenities would definitely do some good for solving the problem.



Thank You!

