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MERCILESS GROWTH AND INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT : UPSHOTS IN TAMILNADU (1990-2012)

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Introduction

Even prior to the times of British colonialism, Tamilnadu has been one of the foremost states in India, which sending and receiving migrant labourers. While studying the Tamil labourers' contemporary internal displacement, however, we could not afford the identical global views (tools) to understand the contemporary Indian internal labour migration. Consequences of non-maintenance of proper government registration or records on migration in the respective villages, districts or in the respective states have made it to be baffled to uphold the day to day mounting issues of in-migrants.

It is a predictable fact that, predominantly a good number of in-migrants of India have employed in un-organised sectors of any one of the cosmopolitan cities, where too the employers, much consciously, skip to keep up any ingenuous records of their labourers. In an urban centre when we raise a question with an India in-migrant labour, as why you have been here? For which he or she could answer as cause or causes of the following hypothesis: (1) In addition to the erratic monsoon thanks to the constant quarrels of Indian riparian states led farmers to shun from availing enough water for their cultivation on in their respective villages which stimulate them to move out (mostly the problems of Tamilnadu is akin one which facing it between the boundary states of Karnataka, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh). (2) Poor income from the fading out agriculture is a direct consequence of non-availability of