Urbanization in India: “Push” and “Pull” Factors

Tipping point **2008**: More people lived in earth’s _____ areas than in rural areas.

Q: Why do people move to cities in India?

A: for the same reasons they move to cities anywhere else!

- earn more _____
- go to _____
- have a _____ place to live
- have more services and conveniences

Factors (reasons) people are moving to the cities can be categorized as:

_____ FACTORS

and

_____ FACTORS

Push factors: Things that make you feel _____ _____ FROM a place

These can include:

-- war or _____

-- food or water _____

-- unemployment or _____

Pull factors: Things that make you feel _____ _____ the new place

These can include:

-- educational opportunities

-- living nearer to _____ or friends

-- better _____ opportunities

"Push" factors – rural India

- Families are large, so inherited farm plots are _____ each generation.
- Dalits will always be known as "_____" in their hometowns.
- Rural _____ care often is not good.
- Rural _____often are not good.
- _____ education is not available in rural areas.

"Pull" factors – urban India

- Cities have _____ in construction, manufacturing, and industry.
- Lower-caste members can hide their _____(to some extent).
- Good _____ care is available – for a price.
- Good _____ are available – also for a price.
- _____ are in the cities.

Problems of rapid urbanization in India

- Not enough _____ – People living in "squatter slums"
- Not enough _____ or plumbing
- Not enough _____
- Not enough _____ or public transportation

As of 2014, about 24% of India's urban people live in <u>slums</u>, typically lacking running water or electricity.

Solutions:

- ✓ Cities need more _____ _____.
- ✓ Cities need to produce more _____ and build more _____ / _____ systems.
- ✓ India needs a plan to bring more jobs to their _____ cities and towns.