Urbanization in India: Push and Pull Factors

2008: More people on earth live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or cities) areas than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas.

Why do people move to the cities in India?

\*earn more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place to live; have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and conveniences.

Reasons people are moving to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be categorized as: \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_.

PUSH FACTORS: things that make you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pushed away from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, food or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ insecurity; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or poverty

PULL FACTORS: things that make you feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards a new place.

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities (schooling); living \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to family or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities

Read your story here and answer the questions: Name in the story: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Push factors: Pull factors:

Positives: Negatives:

Push factors in rural India:

Large families means inherited farm plots are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each generation.

Dalits will always be known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their hometowns.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_medical care and rural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good.

University education is not available in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Pull factors in rural India:

Cities have jobs in construction, manufacturing, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Lower-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their caste to some extent.

Good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ care and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are available for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in the cities.

Urbanization: the growth of cities because people from the rural areas are moving there in large numbers

Problems of rapid urbanization in INDIA:

Not enough: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and people live in “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns”

Not enough: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or plumbing (yek)

Not enough: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Not enough: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to handle so many people

Solutions: Cities need to provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housing; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more electricity and build more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems; India’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government needs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bring more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into rural India and to the smaller cities and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.