

# MIGRATION IN BENGALURU

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## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

So I conducted research towards outside migrants went for an interview asked question to people for what reason are they migrating for many of there reason was to get good income education infrastructure facility health care attention some were having there own relatives so that they can have many works to do for and some have to migrate due to place hold were the company had to transfer to that specific location out of the students response was difficult to hear how was accommodation that they get from how did the face to get nutrition food even cultural way of discrimination how did they face even drinking water was an big issue and sanitation access was a problem even facing through linguistic barriers communicating with people was such difficult were people used to discriminate challenges faced migrants all organization sector . in old research there were no mention about the caste discrimination even the culture discrimination but now during this period have been seen od research was just about normal migration but now there are different types of people for different kind reason they come for to migrate as such even through situation they come for migration old research they were no any kind so much infrastructure available but now we have a many kind administration availability there been seen old research there were water was not at all a problem but now there are water shortage .

Methodology :

\*The research topic was migration in Bengaluru

\*This research was understanding about people for what reason do they migrate

\*Research experience was I started interviewing people every individual has there own goal and interests for what they come for.

\*in this research I met many people different language and cultural

\* research studies that many of them come for employment and education purpose

\*even through google form I made questionnaire for my classmates fill the form for what experiences they felt in Bengaluru asked them how is the communication to with other people was it difficult to communicate to people how was the accommodation and nutrition same as well about the water drinking facility and sanitation access that they have

\*even in this research I experienced many people who have been as a resident in bangalore cannot speak fluent state language properly since they are living many years like 20% people

\*in this research asked vendors and autorickshaw people what difference have you faced migrated from native to Bengaluru there answer was lot of changes happen like income consuming nutrition standard of living even they were like there children was able to pursue good education facilities that was there main priority et

\*even a very good experience I met a samosa uncle guy native place was uttarkhand he migrated to Bengaluru for personal business work when he started he got huge profits through this business and he was like very happily being

a resident in Bengaluru and even have a good knowledge to gain language people speak what they communicate a good experience

## INTRODUCTION

BENGALURU IS THE LARGEST CITY OF THE INDIAN STATE OF KARNATAKA .IT HAS A POPULATION OF MORE THAN AND A METROPOLITAN POPULATION OF AROUND THE THIRD MOST POPULATION i INDIA AS WELL AS THE LARGEST CITY IN SOUTH INDIA AND 27<sup>TH</sup> LARGEST CITY IN THE WORLD BANGALORE HAS PLEASANT CLIMATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ITS Elevation IS THE HIGHEST AMONG INDIA .BENGALURU IS CALLED AS THE SILICON VALLEY

BANGALORE IS CALLED AS GARDEN CITY OF INDIA BECAUSE OF ITS GREENARY BROAD STREETS AND PRESENCE OF MANY PUBLIC SPACES SUCH AS LAL BAGH AND CUBBON PARK ONE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED FESTIVALS IS KARAGA SHAKTYOTSAVA IS ONE OF THE BENGALURU OLDEST FESTIVALS EVEN BENGALURU IS THE PLACE WERE MANY MIGRANTS COME THROUGH THIS PLACE FOR THERE INTEREST TO OBTAIN JOBS EDUCATION PURPOSE AND OTHER BUSINESS FIELD WHICH EXPLAINS THE CITY BEING A HUB NOT JUST FOR IT BUT ALSO FOR THE TEXTILE , AUTOMOBILE AND HEALTH INDUSTRIES . Bangalore is a city of Hindu from the Indian ancient age. More of population follow Hinduism as their religion. Muslims is another important religion in the city which comprise above of city population. Beside of these some other religions followed by city people are Christians, Jains, etc. Bangalorean celebrates lots of festivals throughout the year. Among the of market and global made Bengaluru the worlds back office the city which has an ecosystem developed by the industries and institutes of science and technology finding itself a spot among the global cities know for innovating technology as Bengaluru became from having large tamil population post e the service industry now witnesses a large migrate from of the city these concepts are common in the new but Bengaluru had a such a culture even before many other cities as Bengaluru becomes the pivotal growth changes for the state two thirds of migrants have come from within the state itself the migration community in the city comprised over 35 lakh people not surprisingly considering that migrants are defined by the census as those had last resided in a place apart greater between over 9.33% lakh people migrated from other districts Andra Pradesh and account for nearly four lakh of these recent migrants shows census 2011 data . there were nearly 3 lakh more male migration than female migrants shows data the skewed ratio is reflected in the answer to the question why you have migrated while men seem to be coming to the city in search of employment or for business nearly of male migrants women told enumerators that they had migrated here with there spouse or relatives of female migrants the positive news is the propoporting of women search of employment increased and income .even Bengaluru has lot of private company as same as IT company were migrants come for work to get employed over here and good income through the the promotion they get company benefits and incentives as such even Bengaluru is called as greenery city were none of the city has such kind of beauty even the climatic condition are very well over here cool air breeze etc

Body :{Research on migration in Bengaluru: } [interviewed]

Mr Ramesh age 34 were his native place is Mumbai he migrated to Bengaluru when he was unemployed he wasn't having proper income to sustain when is brother was resident in Bengaluru was having own business out there called his brother asked running my own business would you join .as Ramesh came as soon as possible he was confused to find out the location even communicating with people was challenging as soon as when he found out his brother he was relaxed then he started working with his brother after a year Ramesh income started increasing good result impacted this was one migrant worker positive experience in Bengaluru

Mr: Shashi presently his age is 65 his native place is trivandrum (kerala) in past years he was staying in his village were he was not having proper income so he couldn't manage household so he migrated to Bengaluru started with tea canteen business rapidly his growth of his business going very well many companies he captured slowly his economic wealth started to grow financial problem sorted out then brought a own property in that a huge benefit which was worth it but they . this migrant faced was he couldn't speak proper language communication was a big problem but he used to manage very well in his business working with many labourer but when he was first time visiting Bengaluru he used not have proper standard of living no proper drinking facilities sanitation access was very poor he used over come all even when early times in Bengaluru climate was very cold people couldn't step out

from they home those times this person used to go fill pipe water for the usage it was hard to live but presently Bengaluru has improved such changes all migrants labourers are working in Bengaluru now Mr : Shashi is happily living with his family etc .

Mr: Varun Reddy age 30 was a lower class family native place is Andra Pradesh he migrated to bengaluru he was been badly discriminated through religion and caste in his own place when he visited he was jobless he was not knowing any of them he visited a dairy parlour asked for a job as delivery guy he used to give milk in home after many years doing this work he started knowing about the place very well so he got minimum amount he took loan and opened a new dairy milk production he become successful in that business and in great heights etc

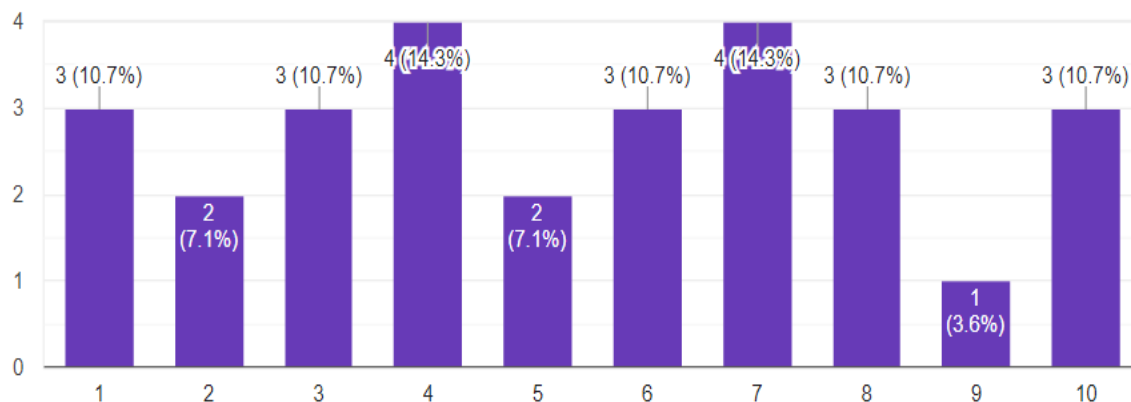
Mr: Anil a migrant who came for work in Bengaluru he started business in bakery his location was a good spot were people used to come over period of time to purchase snacks cakes chocolate etc when the growth of his business increasing his income it was high so that near by empty property shops he could buy as well after all other shops he opened grocery parlour hotel etc.

\*[Migrants successful growth business in Bengaluru ]

Barriers for migrants Linguistic and cultural in Bengaluru

a migrant who migrated to Bengaluru as promoter once this person was in hospital emergency he wasn't having any vehicle with him he tried to book cab auto and all but couldn't get one later on he tried to hand over to autorickshaw he got one but clever auto driver thought to prank this person because he felt that the person is new here so that we can ask extra fare he wouldn't know later on he reached the location that person asked extra fare were he wasn't aware of it he was shocked his main problem was communicating which faced by migrants

When it comes migrant student point of perspective: communication drivers and with other vendors was average not too difficult as it is as by research i have shared the survey form were individuals response as by a bar diagram



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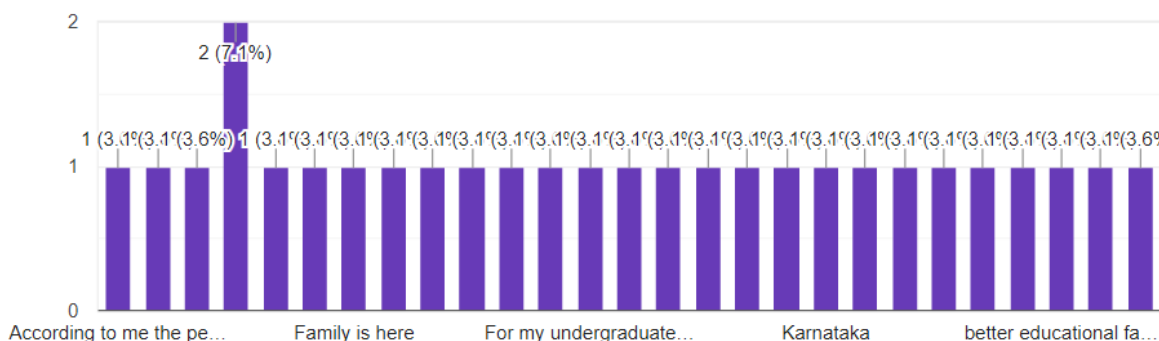
Cultural barriers : student migrant who came for education purpose so a day when she was celebrating her festival occasion in that day occasion festival tradition was to keep her books in the temple so she thought to take some flowers to the temple to serve the god culture so in the temple every people didn't bring flowers or coconut nothing in there hand but this student thought to bring flowers but suddenly the priest doesn't like what she did don't know for what reason the temple priest suddenly shouted on her told her do not keep your book over here and she was discriminated so badly front of other and she went worship other god while she was emotionally sad tears came out from her eyes all people around her started looking at her she felt humiliated and came out all of sudden the priest saw her reconized her feeling he regret for what he have done and the girl couldn't forget the situation what happen this one of cultural discrimination were each migrant face .

[ UNDERSTANDING SOCIO-ECONOMIC OR EDUCATIONAL REASONS FOR MIGRANTS ]

When it comes students point of view they migrate to pursue good colleges in Bengaluru even looking through the survey research many of them reason are education purpose for some it climate conditions and standard of living and stay with there parents and pursue there degree course and even students go to part time work some responses are like sufficient luxury lead there life job facility and more it company are available in the city even learning to be independent so that there are no kind of restrictions which ever study we want better infrastructure facility when it comes through financial income many students response was financially from were above 50,000 per annum then 10,000 for 36% people were income and 24% were minimum income there are many research responses which show through graph both education wise and through socio economic wise . Please state your reason for migrating to Bangalore.

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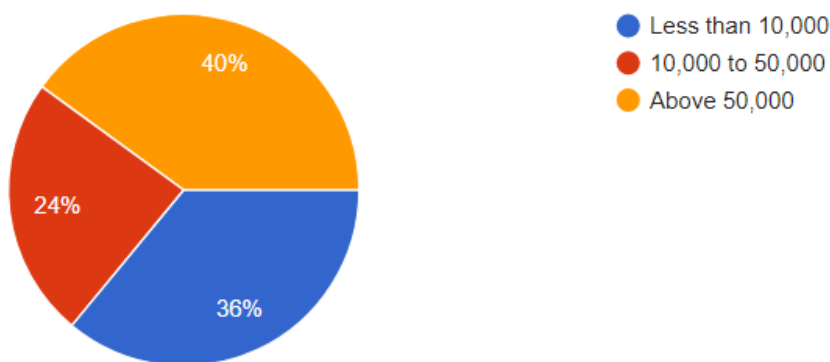
28 responses



Income Bracket In INR[ per month] : the income bar graph student survey was

Income Bracket in INR (Per Month)

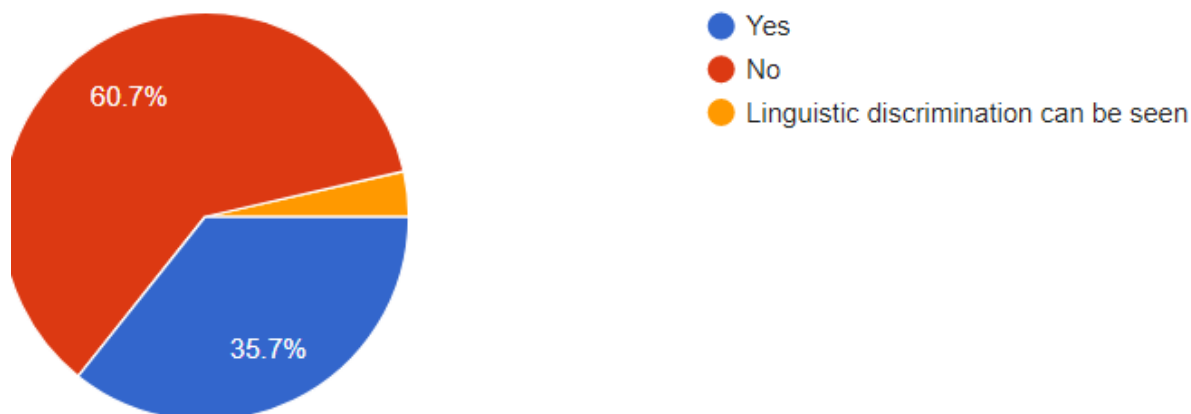
25 responses



Migrant Student linguistic discrimination : A migrant student faced language problem during the class a Manipur migrant who doesn't know proper English to speak he was doing a presentation in the class so his fluency doesn't come very well so students in the class started laughing at him he felt humiliated so bad he was emotional one of discrimination faced

Another migrant linguistic challenges was he went to visit public places in parks so in the way he saw a foot path guy selling gadgets and accessories which was attractive so this person thought to buy an Airpod from that person so the price bargaining was unfair so this person argued that in our place its low price why here its high price the shopkeeper got hyper active told if u want u can buy so the migrant was not understanding his language but he however cope with to manage told him that I don't need your product so meanwhile shopkeeper got angry scolded in local bad words very badly he understood some of it and started conflict each other other linguistic challenges student face in public

Even other student migrant was not to capable to pay his fees so he thought of working part time in a company so company need cv resume for the process so he just know some language like Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam so he is not familiar with English that much because he was born in village area were he couldn't learn spoken English properly so Requirments in the company was language main but he had Skills to work the company didn't give him change so he was rejected were he faced discriminated were not learning English language properly but the company should have realized given him chance so that he could have over come and his fees would be sorted out .



HOW DIFFICULT WAS TO FIND ACCOMODATION IN THE CITY ? WHAT TYPE OF ACCOMODATION ARE YOU PRESENTLY IN QUESTION ASKED TO STUDENTS ?

Some students opinion is there is no difficulty for me as we have our own hostel in place called Koramangala . Stay with my father in a rented apartment finding an apartment with required amenities but affordable rent was very difficult it took us month of searching to get one . it was quite difficult because the PG charge a lot while not even providing the facility promised moreover they don't return the deposit for silly reason and exploit us . so in Bengaluru the fact is very difficult the rents are very high and as per the area they will cost the people and they wont even see the income of them and the owner they will charge them more and even the monthly rents will increase according to me in Bengaluru its like these and in our area it's the same fact and in rented house even its 2bhk they will charge 12000 per month we have to pay in Bengaluru its like these . I currently live in a rented flat and the process of finding one was terrible . I had to walk around for hours and hours to find a place after finding a place

didn't have people share the rent with so that took even longer time .before flat I was staying at a horrible PG and I moved out of there with no flat to move into so I had to stay at a friends place for almost a month which was also very stressful.

Initially since the price in Bengaluru were expensive compared to the place I came from . it was very difficult to find a space that is safe as well as secure I stay in PG currently . it was difficult to find affordable place in Bengaluru .it nearly took a week for me to settle down .currently IM in a rented flat . it was not too hard to search a PG we found a number of them on the internet .IM presently staying in a pg . yes rent are too high security deposit are too high to afford by a student presently IM staying in PG

I'm currently in a flat with my brothers .it was initially difficult to fund a place that fits our budget and to get handymen for easy repairs and such .



**HOW WOULD YOU RATE ACCESS TO NUTRITIOUS FOOD IN THE BENGALURU CITY?**

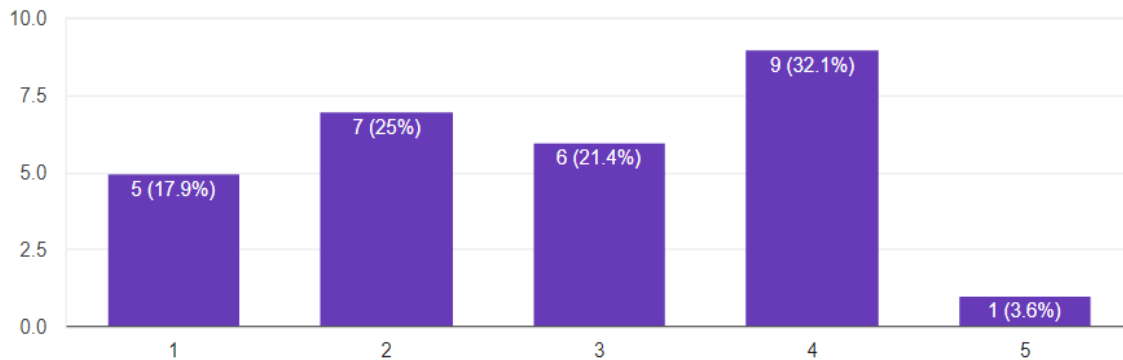
I would give average as point of view because we wont get proper food according to what we get in home so usually we get food from PG which is eat able but everyday its not worth it we get many kind of diseases and infections will soon be hospitalized so which ever place we migrate eating outside food in a limit is ok but above than that its horrible . nutrition which I get in my hostel is way too bad no proper spice in it just paying money is such a waste at least not special food were normal person can eat this food .

I stay in apartment usually my accommodation is outside there is hotel were is food is good and hygiene even the rate of the price is not so high me and my roommate we eat from there no such kind of health issue found still now . I stay in PG I even though I have accommodation I wont eat food from that place I would go hotel name Udupi which 4 km away the rate of the food is high but quality and quantity cant even express .

I stay with my brothers in rent so our food facility is normally maid use to come cook food in the morning and afternoon and at night dinner we used to go out take some little food adjust day to day routine life . well when I migrated to Bengaluru I thought there would be food problem even though I don't know how to cook food but I used to balance diet through breakfast by oats whey protein etc nearest hotel eating a meal and at dinner making some noodles or sandwich etc

I stay in PG so our place accommodation is very good they prepare very well serve food in the ground floor we used to come and eat and go they wont even miss the time on sharp they serve at the table .

28 responses



DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO CLEAN DRINKING WATER FACILITES AND SANITATION?

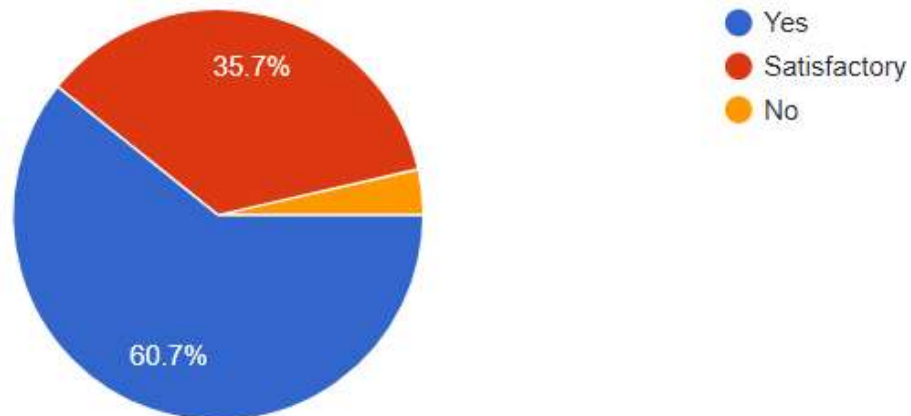
I stay in rent home when I came to this room I used see the day and keep mark the day each why because water corporation used have time to leave the water so it can be in the mid night around 12 I used to wake up fill the bucket no proper sleep I know city is has a huge vary population so for water has shortage problem so this was how I would storing water .

I used to stay in apartments so there was no drinking water facility available only borewells was only water used to go through but the issue in the water I faced it was damaging my hair follicle so much I thought I will be soon bald even drinking before we used to buy can in the shops after that thought off a water purifier which we consume day to day

I stay in rent house so water was a major issue over here it was used to come in a week 2 times a day which was very difficult go through bathing washing even sanitation were we was 4 people in a room it was hectic

I used to stay in PG so water over there was plenty but drinking was not available there we thought of buying water cans but no shops was used to sell those than we used borrow water neighbour house for drinking even sanitation was problem we used to have 1 bathroom for 4 members .

I was staying in flat so water there was limited amount like we use to have time around 6 to 10 was water used to come after that they will stop this was problem were we should depend on water when would it come and the next water time was around 4 to 8 this was very disturbing but no other choice we had our wants to full filled .



**HOW OFTEN DO YOU VISIT AND UTILIZE PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES IN BENGALURU:**

I used to stay in SHANTINAGAR so my relatives used to say morning Bengaluru weather would be very good its chilling and fresh so I used to visit parks near by the famous park which I heard was Richmond park were people used to come to warm up and exercise even I used to go and come every day it was very good experience and after that I used to visit a petty shop were a person used to sell tea and coffee which is very good prepares very well no words to mention that became routine for me .

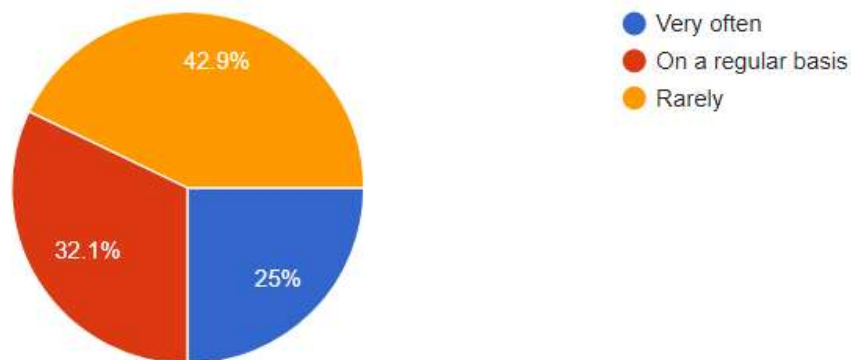
I haven't visited parks not that much only in the weekend but used to go visit public space every day so I used go play sports in turf early morning the people are very nice to me in the turf so it was good experience I used pay each day 500 which I think negotiable .

In the early morning I used to go for gym near by which was Cultfit which was famous all over Bengaluru I used to exercise and the trainer people was good and kind to me

When I thought to stay in Bengaluru my first desire is to go visit malls which in India this city has the highest number of malls every weekend I used to visit all malls as I can so it was quite interesting etc .

After college ends my daily routine was to shop drink tea and smoke that place give such ambience its also famous all our clg every students go there it was called as karach chai etc

28 responses





[HOW LONG DO YOU THINK IT TAKES FOR MIGRANT TO BE CONSIDERED A RESIDENT ? DOES IT EVER FULLY HAPPEN? ]

I don't think it's possible to be considered as a resident until and unless we spend so much time here and also we have to know Kannada language as most importantly. And then I think they will accept and it's so hard to achieve. It takes few months to get settled in Bengaluru because the climate is so chill. The people who get cold often will take time to get better in Bengaluru. Not only climate, the people over there, the travel, the work also depends.

I think it takes a whole generation for that to happen. My father and his family had migrated to my hometown when he was a child and I consider myself a resident of my hometown. 5 years I am not really sure. My situation is a bit different as I did not have to apply for any visa so in legal sense I am not sure. But if otherwise, I think once you feel comfortable and have a few people that are sort of like family you could

I think one will be considered a resident after several years (5-6) of staying in Bengaluru.

As long as you learn the regional language you are not considered a resident.

Unless, a person learns local language and their traditions.

I think to migrate to Bengaluru first we have to have a house for rent or anything and then migrate because the area surrounding also they will cost more and then we have to look the background of that place and then these all we have to see before we are migrating to Bengaluru and everything is more expensive here that also we have to see and so many things we have to see and migrate.

I don't think it fully happens. Since I come from a northern state, my language and my way of talking is very different from everyone in the city and I will always be treated like that as I am different from the others. They won't understand my points and it's difficult to converse as well.

Years perhaps, even then the individual is considered a migrant and the generation that follows is regarded as a resident.

Maybe more than 9 years.

People here are welcoming and understanding quite few languages so not too long.

Even though I feel like a resident of Bengaluru already I still have to tackle so much unfamiliarity in the city as someone who is not originally from South India.

Till you get some properties in the city you cannot be considered as a resident.

Especially in Bengaluru. I don't think a migrant will ever be considered to be a resident however long they stay here. It does not fully happen you always belong to where you come from that's the attitude the residents of Bengaluru have.

It takes certain years to fully adopt to the culture and language of Bengaluru.

I don't think the native in the place will consider a migrant to be a resident even if he stays more than 10-15 years but if anybody is staying in Bengaluru for more than 3 or 4 years and he is well-versed in Kannada then he can lead a smooth life in Bengaluru.

If you settle down and live in Bengaluru for more than 5 or 6 years you might be considered as a resident.

Maybe by 5 years a person will get accustomed to the new place.

I think a migrant becomes a resident in their own terms. The moment they realize they are part of the city and start enjoying the experience that when it becomes home but others may not share the opinion as for Kannadigas who have been here since birth it may be difficult to accept such a person there. Capital city to see their culture and language becomes a minority this in their own eyes a person may already be a resident but may not be necessarily viewed as such by others.

[CONCLUSION] :

To conclude the research was very helpful for me gaining new knowledge about migrant perspective point of view for what reason they would migrate for understanding there difficulties problem they faced with public so there should be given facility to migrants given accommodation should be given properly even the location nutrition food quality improved should have good hygiene to people even migrants are facing lot of water

shortage problem that should be solved then there should not be any kind of cultural discrimination in the society even the most found in this research is communication separation were people say in there local language were people cant understand it and they feel very bad about it even when it comes through public spaces they compare the place were they come from any kind unconditional environment which feels them weird and problems like the city rent price are high were migrants

cant afford were are financially low were they cant pay even they had to pay fees for there educational purpose . even some migrants was forced to learn the state language but they couldn't go through it properly were they faced lot of problem even being a complete resident in Bengaluru migrants should learn the language then the cultural should have there own property land for standard of living and should have good financial income to sustain Bengaluru as per the ratio there are high price in every commodity so should have good wealth etc

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