

## AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE MIGRANT WORKERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THANJAVUR DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU

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### ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the main source of occupation in India and a major portion of rural population depends on agriculture. It may be seen that cultivators, small and marginal farmers, agricultural labor, and landless labor all have limited purchasing power due to seasonal jobs they hold. Frequent occurrence of natural calamities and working in unorganized sector further reduce their purchasing power. The three types of migration, namely, seasonal, internal and international migration are noticed in Thanjavur district of Tamilnadu State, India. The helpless unemployed workers leave their village homes and join the already over-populated areas, viz., urban towns and cities.

**KEY WORDS:** Rural-Urban Migrant, Types of Migrant, Income.

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