

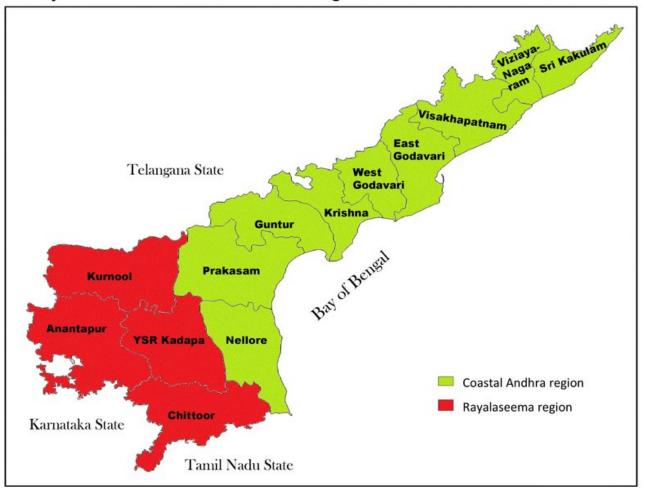
Suggi Migration

Source: TH

Every summer, thousands of families from **Rayalaseema, Andhra Pradesh** undertake seasonal migration, locally known as **Suggi**.

- Causes for Suggi Migration: Agriculture in Rayalaseema is entirely dependent on monsoon rains (June-September). No secondary crop season due to lack of water.
 - Tanks and ponds dry up during summer, leaving entire villages without drinking or irrigation water. Failed borewells and lack of irrigation projects worsen the crisis.
 - Lack of non-farm jobs compels rural workers to migrate. While <u>Mahatma Gandhi</u>
 <u>National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</u> offers Rs 307/day in Kurnool, delayed payments make it unreliable.
 - In contrast, migrant work like chilli harvesting pays around Rs 1,000/day, making it a more attractive option.
 - Suggi reflects a rural economy trapped in cycles of drought, underdevelopment, and migration.
- Solutions: Irrigation infrastructure is seen as the key to breaking this cycle of seasonal distress.
 Experts suggest building a weir (low-head dam) to divert 50 thousand million cubic feet of Krishna water to Rayalaseema
- Rayalaseema: It is a semi-arid zone in southern Andhra Pradesh comprising Anantapur, Chittoor, Kadapa, and Kurnool districts. Rivers like Penna and its tributary, the Papagni flow through the region.

Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra regions of the Andhra Pradesh State



Read more: Migration: Trends, Challenges, and Solutions

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/suggi-migration