Movement of people in search of employment has occurred all through history and it is by no means, a new phenomenon. Migration is undertaken by individuals who move, as part of their effort, to improve their lives and the lives of their families, to learn new skills, to gain new experiences, to find a job or to overcome the feeling of insecurity, disaster and famine.

Migration happens majorly due to the disparities that occur in the development among the various regions. Migration differs from the developing and developed countries. The causes and impacts of migration further indicates that there is a need for an overall regional development instead of concentration of development. The study shows the various reasons favouring migrant unskilled labourers in the Chennai Metropolitan Area. These movements affect economic and social transformation of the destination of the migrants. It is understood that the development and migration is an interdependent process. As long as there’s development in a city, it will keep attracting migrants for various reasons such job, poverty, better quality of life, education etc. The case study area being Chennai, one of the fastest growing city in terms of physical infrastructure, population and size, is one of the major hubs for migrants.

The integrated plan for migrants describes the challenges and opportunities present in the transformation of a city to an inclusive one. This will help in solving the challenges present in the case study area (Chennai). Spatial inclusion of migrants will require reserving of areas for the migrants in the name of migrant colonies. The thesis will also set forth the available schemes such as ARHC and skill development for migrants which are then implemented in the selected site of the earmarked area for migrants.