

**Current labour migration in Tanzania**  
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This study examines current labour migration in Tanzania with special reference to temporary labour movement to the MPPM. Both social and demographic characteristics of the migrants are hypothesized as key factors influencing temporary labour movement, while also push and pull factors are hypothesized as exerting influence on decisions to migrate; and that temporary movement of labour has both direct and indirect consequences at both source and destination areas. U A wide range of studies have covered this field of research, although most of them have mainly made use of census data. In addition, there has been no recent study of the kind, so that since temporary movement of labour to a development project like this one is on the increase, a more recent study with empirical evidence is necessary. This study is based on empirical field data from a sampled population of both migrants and non-migrants, with a focus on the process of temporary movement of labour, factors determining such movement, and possible consequences at both origin and destination areas. Employment opportunities associated with relatively higher cash incomes are found as the main pull factors of temporary labour movement, while low and unstable agricultural incomes associated with relatively poor social amenities are shown as the main push factors of such movement of labour. Both source and host areas experience some benefits and problems as a result of temporary labour movement to the Millsite.