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Topic: Socio- economic and Educational Status of Children of Brick Kiln Migrants: A Study

## **Findings**

Key Words: Education, Migration, Brick Kiln

This study aimed to explore the socio-economic and educational status of children of brick kiln migrants. The study employed a qualitative research method, using field notes, participatory and non-participatory observation, semi-structured questionnaires and interview schedules as tools for data collection. The participants consisted of all families of workers at the brick kiln site. The study had five research objectives: 1. To identify the nature and reason for migration at brick kilns, 2. To study the socio-cultural, economic, and educational status of children at brick kilns, 3. To find out the concern and awareness of parents about their children's education, 4. To study the challenges faced by workers during the migration period, and 5. To study the gender identity of women at brick kilns. The study found that the migration of workers to brick kilns was primarily driven by economic factors, including poverty, unemployment, and the need for residence. The study also found that the sociocultural, economic, and educational status of children at brick kilns was poor, with many children lacking access to basic amenities such as education, healthcare, and sanitation. The study revealed that parents were concerned about their children's education but faced numerous challenges in providing them sufficient resources. The study also found that workers faced numerous challenges during the migration period, including poor living and working conditions, long working hours, and limited access to basic amenities such as healthcare and sanitation. The study revealed that women at brick kilns played a significant role in the migration process, and faced unique challenges such as, gender-based violence, discrimination, and limited access to education and healthcare. Overall, the study highlights the need for policymakers and stakeholders to take urgent action to address the poor socioeconomic and educational status of children of the migrants. The study recommends that policymakers and stakeholders provide access to quality education, healthcare, and sanitation for children of brick kiln migrants, and ensure that workers are provided with safe and healthy working conditions, fair wages, and social security benefits.