

# Circular migration: Investigating migrant networks



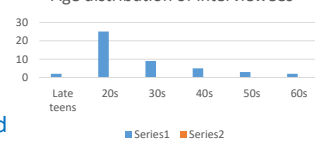
**Migration Routes:** Madhya Pradesh; Orissa; Andhra Pradesh; West Bengal; Assam; Jharkhand & Tamil Nadu to **Kerala**

**Formal & Informal sectors**  
Cardamom plantation; Plywood factory; Textile factory; Domestic helpers & hired help on daily wages ('footloose' workers).

**Circular migration: Population movements at sub-national scale where there are little legal/institutional barriers to movement of people.**



Age distribution of interviewees



Gender distribution



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## Ongoing analysis

- Kerala generally perceived as a migrant-friendly state, but most aspire to return to their home locations eventually.
- Most migrants have land and are involved in subsistence agriculture that does not produce enough to support the family.
- Climate change by way of drought and flooding; unrest and conflict; family debt and aspirations to improve their housing seem to be the main drivers
- Access to infrastructure and banking services is variable at source locations.



## Where?



Centre for Migration and Inclusive Development.

Kerala, India

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