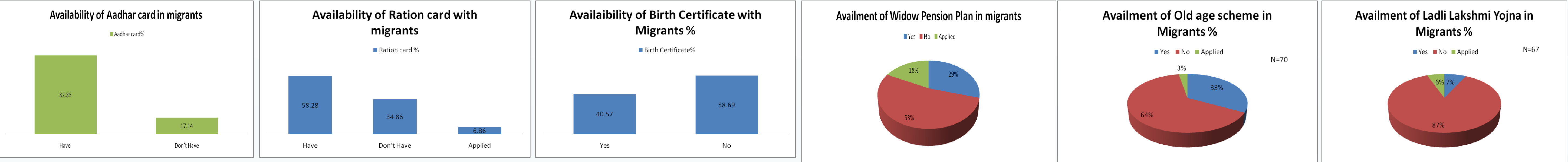


INTRODUCTION: Migrant’s brick kilns workers, temporary migrants and homeless people, who usually do not get access to health services and other development programs. It is difficult to track and follow up health services to recent migrants. During my survey, I found that many labors do not have personal identity like voter ID, aadhar card, ration card, birth certificate, domicile certificate etc. due to which they can not avail the benefits of government programs or policy. This is also the reason that scares them to go to government hospital. As people bar themselves from hospital services due to lack of awareness and I.D proves, this greatly affects our country’s health system

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES. To study the identification crisis in brick kiln workers. To explore accessibility of government schemes or policies in brick kiln workers	METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION Type of study: Descriptive Study Study period: 1 April to 31 th May-2016 Study area: The study area was Bhangarh brick kiln of Indore, MADHYA PRADESH.
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RESULT & FINDINGS



Interpretation:
Out of 175 respondents, majority of the respondents (145) their Aadhar card available with them, which ihave s 82.85 % of total respondents
Only 17.14% (30 respondents) doesn’t have the Aadhar card available with them.

Interpretation:
More than half of the respondents (58.28%) have Ration card available with them.
Almost one third (34.8%) respondents doesn’t have Ration card available with them.
The rest of the respondents 6.86% have applied for Ration card.

Interpretation:
Out of 175 respondents, majority of the respondents (81) doesn’t have their Birth certificate with them, which is 59 % of total respondents
Only 41 % (respondents) does have the Birth certificate available with them.

Interpretation:
Out of 17 respondents (N=17), only 5 families’ member had received Widow pensionYojna, which is 29 % of total respondents.
Half of respondents [9] don’t get benefit of Widow PensionYojna which is 53% of total respondents.
The rest of the respondents 18 % have applied for widow pension Yojna.

Interpretation:
Out of 70 respondents, only 23 Old age person had received old age pension yojna, which is 33 % of total respondents.
More than half of respondents [45 out of 70] don’t get benefit of old age pension Yojna which is 64 % of total respondents.
The rest of the respondents 3 % have applied for old age pension yojna.

Interpretation:
Out of 67 respondents, only 5 respondents had received Ladli LakshmiYojna,which is 7 % of total respondents.
Out of 67 respondents, 58 respondents don’t get benefit of Ladli Lakshmi yojna, which is 87% of total respondents.
The rest of the respondents 6 % have applied for Ladli Lakshmi yojna.



Conclusion:

Based upon findings, it can be concluded the most of the migrants are well aware and have major ID Cards like Aadhar, Voter’s and Ration Card. Throwing light upon various government schemes like Old Age scheme utilization is near about quarter which still does not support the fact of proper utilization of the same but is better than the rare percentage of Kanyandan Ladli Laxmi Yojana. Widow Pension scheme falls between both.

In and all the study not only suggest for the importance of the awareness Programs for various government schemes but also how these certificate (basic ID proofs of birth certificate, domicile certificate)are important for the availment of various government schemes

- RECOMMENDATIONS**
- 1] Registration and Identity
 - 2] Regular Seminars for Men and Women
 - 3] Self Help Groups:-



IS SHEHAR MEIN MAZDOOR JAISA DARBDAR KOI NHI ,
JIS NY SB K GHAR BNAY USKA GHAR KOI NHI ...