

**SURVIVAL STRATEGIES OF MIGRANT WORKERS
IN INDUSTRIAL ZONE (1), MANDALAY**

PhD DISSERTATION

LWIN LWIN AUNG

**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF YANGON
MYANMAR**

MAY 2018

ABSTRACT

Migration has occurred throughout human history. In addition, people in developing countries employ a variety of livelihood techniques, including migration, which shape social and familial relations. Many people move seasonally. They work in rural areas during a part of the year and urban areas during another. Their incomes are used to support for their family. Migrants are pushed away to the other side by poverty and lack of job opportunity. The pull factors are the excitement of urban life and being provided with accommodation. In the industrial sector, the new migrants take advantage of city services such as water supply, transportation, electricity and economic opportunity, health care and education. Majority of rural populations have depended on farm incomes which are low and seasonal in nature. Thus, Myanmar has very high migration of people within the country. The aim of this research is to discover the survival strategies of migrant workers from various sectors in their new working environment in food and beverage industry, industrial zone (1), Mandalay. The objectives of this study was to explore skills and demographic characteristics, to elicit living and working conditions of the migrants, to analyze how migrants cope and adapt in their new environment for their livelihood and to find out advantages and disadvantages of their socio-economic life. This study is about migrant workers based on study with analytical component. The methods used in this study are questionnaires and qualitative methods; Key Informant Interview (KII), Individual Interviews (II), and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Data collected from composed of migrant workers 400 (Male=249, Female=151) at food and beverage industry, Industrial Zone (1) at Pyi-Gyi-Dagun Township, Mandalay. Majority of migrants come from Mandalay, Sagaing, and Magway Region. Interviews were made with relevant staff. They provided information on research and interventions addressing the survival strategies of migrant workers. In this study, majority of migrants are young adults and single, who move to industrial zone mostly because of economic reasons. The studies have documented that the majority of migrants to industrial zone are young and have secondary levels of education. One main recommendation would be to review the conditions of migrant workers regarding their safety and security. In our country, new policies which are suitable for migrant workers should be enforced.

Keywords: internal migration, industrial sector, migrant worker, survival strategies