DECLARATION

I, LIJY DOMINIC, do hereby affirm that this written account entitled **"INTERNATIONAL MALE MIGRATION AND ITS IMPACT ON LEFT BEHIND WOMEN IN KERALA – A STUDY OF MALAPPURAM DISTRICT"** is a bonafide record of research done by me under the guidance of Dr. K.M. FRANCIS, Associate Professor (Retd) and co-guidance of Dr.SABU P.J, Assistant Professor and Head of the Department, Research and Post graduate Department of Economics, St. Thomas' College (Autonomous), Thrissur. I also declare that this thesis has not been submitted by me earlier for the award of any degree, diploma, fellowship or any other similar title.

LIJY DOMINIC

Place: Thrissur Date: December 2021

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ABSTRACT

The research attempted in the present study is to assess at what extent international migration and resulting remittances has affected the empowerment of left behind women in Malappuram district. Thus present study is an attempt to link international migration with empowerment of left behind women at micro-household level. It is about the struggles and achievements of the women who are left behind due to international migration of their husbands. By the emigration of the husbands women get an opportunity to become externalized through physical mobility, awareness, decision making power, and a space for household financial management by the inflow of remittances. Thus international migration can be utilized as a potential for women empowerment. Since empowerment is a multidimensional concept it is impossible to include all the dimensions in a single study. This study focuses on the socio-economic and psychological factors affecting the empowerment of left behind women due to the international migration of their husbands and a resulting flow of remittances. The specific objectives of the study is to identify the extent and pattern of international male migration in Kerala; to examine the socio economic and psychological wellbeing of women in migrant and non-migrant households; to analyze the impact of international male migration on the left behind women and to determine the factors affecting women empowerment in the study area.

The present study has been verified and analyzed with the help of both primary and secondary data. The primary data for the study is collected from 300 women equally from migrant and non-migrant households in Malappuram district through a multi stage random sampling technique. A well- structured interview schedule along with suitable quantitative statistical techniques was used to reach the findings. An Empowerment index was prepared as a composite index of the decision making, mobility, financial management and spouse consultancy of the wives in the sample households. This Empowerment index is taken as dependent variable and migration status of the respondent, Family type, age of respondent, employment status of the respondent's husband, employment status of respondent's mother, along with respondent's psychological wellbeing and social participation are taken as independent variables.

The findings of the present study and the results of multiple regression analysis validate the hypothesis and confirms that there is a significant association between international male migration and resulting empowerment of left behind women in the study area. Result of regression analysis made it clear that migration status itself as one of the major factor in determining empowerment of women in the study area. The study concluded that whatever the impact of international migration, the left behind women are developing an innate capacity to tackle problems not only with in the family but also in the society in which they live. Migration status gives women an exposure to experience various opportunities which were once inaccessible for them and still not accessible to women in non-migrant households. Thus, migration status can be said as a window of opportunity which can be utilized for empowerment of respondents in the study area.

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