



UDAAN:-REDUCING MIGRANT POPULATION (ODIA) VULNERABILITIES IN BRICK MAKING UNITS TELANGANA



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Executive Summary

This transformative milestone was made possible by the exemplary vision of **Shri Jayesh Ranjan, IAS, Special Chief Secretary for Information Technology, Electronics & Communications (ITE&C) and Industries & Commerce, Government of Telangana**, whose leadership placed social impact at the heart of industrial progress. We are profoundly grateful to **Smt. Archana Suresh** and the **Telangana Social Impact Group** for masterfully convening all stakeholders onto a unified platform, forging the collaborative architecture that powered our mission. Our heartfelt appreciation extends to **Ester Industries, Hyderabad plant**, and its distinguished Plant Head **Mr. Rahul Goswamy**, whose generous support and purposeful leadership turned corporate citizenship into ground-level change. Above all, we honor the **migrant families** who entrusted us with their children's futures and the **brick kiln owners** whose active partnership not only facilitated our work but also enhanced their own operational productivity—a true testament to shared value creation.

The project delivered remarkable scale and depth: **12 educational centers** established as bastions of learning in remote brick kiln settlements; **459 children aged 6–14** gained sustained access to quality education, breaking the cycle of disrupted learning and got reintegrated into their native schools; **282 toddlers under six** received essential early childhood care, ensuring healthy developmental foundations; and **2,357 population** were empowered through intensive help to secure critical government entitlements—ration benefits, health services, and more—directly reducing family vulnerability and anchoring children in safe, supportive environments.



Implementation navigated formidable challenges with strategic agility: the relentless cycle of seasonal migration, intermittent resource availability, and nuanced socio-cultural sensitivities. We responded with phased rollouts synchronized to migration patterns, robust community-driven mobilization, and hyper-coordinated stakeholder engagement—transforming potential obstacles into catalysts for locally anchored, sustainable solutions.

This report chronicles more than achievements; it captures a movement that has redefined possibilities for migrant families. The Ester supported CSR project reaffirms our unwavering commitment to safeguarding every child's right to education, protection, and a promising future—proving that when visionary governance, corporate purpose, and community resilience converge, systemic transformation becomes inevitable and enduring.

Introduction

The UDAAN project stands as a distinctive humanitarian intervention developed to address the multidimensional vulnerabilities faced by Odia-speaking migrant laborers and their families, who work in brick kilns in the Ranga Reddy district of Telangana. Every year, thousands of families from Odisha undertake seasonal migration to Telangana in search of livelihoods, often landing in harsh, precarious circumstances marked by unsafe living conditions, limited access to education, inadequate healthcare, and social exclusion. Within brick kilns, the situation is even more dire: basic amenities are



sparse, working hours are long, and the prospects for children’s learning and personal safety are severely compromised. Women and children face disproportionately greater risks, experiencing wage discrimination, lack of childcare, and a heightened vulnerability to violence and exploitation.

Responding to these persistent issues, Aide et Action (India) with vital support from Ester Industries and Telangana social impact group (T-SIG) and synergistic engagement across several government departments—launched the UDAAN initiative. The project integrates a holistic model, combining direct service provision (such as worksite schools, health camps, and nutrition drives) with longer-term capacity building, advocacy, and systematic institutional convergence. This synergy ensures the sustainable empowerment of the migrant community.



The intervention areas focus on four key mandals—Shamshabad, Maheswaram, Ibrahimpatnam, and Nandigam—where brick kiln density and migrant presence are particularly high. UDAAN’s collaborative approach draws together the strengths of NGOs, corporate social responsibility teams, brick kiln owners, and government agencies—the Education, Labour, Women & Child Welfare, Police, and Health departments—to tackle the complex roots of migrant vulnerability.

Since its inception, UDAAN has evolved from emergency support efforts to a sustained rights-based program. Its influence now extends well beyond providing relief; it has set benchmarks for education, health, labor rights, child protection, and social security for one of the country’s most marginalized labor populations. By engaging the state and local authorities and focusing resources on institutional reforms as well as community development, UDAAN has demonstrated that meaningful change is both possible and replicable. Evidence of transformation can be seen in brick kilns that have become child-labor-free zones, creation of worksite schools, rising immunization rates, empowerment of women, and the development of resource centers that support migrants in both destination and source areas.

Project Objectives

- Provide access to education, health care and nutrition for migrant workers and their families.
- Establish worksite schools to prevent child labour and ensure continuous learning for children aged 7-14 years
- Improve overall well-being through health camps, nutrition programs and community advocacy.
- Returnee migrant children are mainstreamed with education and ICDS services at source villages upon return from worksites.
- Returnee migrant women, children and adolescent and their families are linked with basic government basic services at source village.

The UDAAN project was conceived after a robust assessment of the core needs of Odisha-origin migrant communities in Telangana, informed by years of field studies and advocacy. The objectives are deeply rooted in the fundamental rights to education, health, dignity, and social security, and are designed to interlock across service domains for sustainable impact.

First, UDAAN aims to empower migrant families by guaranteeing access to uninterrupted education. Seasonal migration historically led to prolonged educational disruption, forcing children into labor or domestic roles at the kilns. By establishing worksite schools and learning centers near the workplace and advocating with local authorities for recognition of academic progress, the project not only secures children's right to learn but also helps break the hereditary cycle of illiteracy.

Secondly, the project places a strong emphasis on health, especially maternal and child well-being. This is implemented through regular medical camps, immunization drives, direct linkage with government health schemes, and proactive mobilization of pregnant and lactating women for antenatal and postnatal care at nearby facilities. The aim is to minimize occupational health risks and bridge the gap between government service intent and field realities.



Thirdly, UDAAN’s objectives extend to social and economic welfare. This includes registration of workers under national labor and welfare schemes, provision of nutrition (Mid-Day Meals, ICDS linkages), supporting safe and dignified return journeys, and assisting with documentation to maintain access to benefits irrespective of geographic movement. This builds community resilience and fortifies household safety nets.

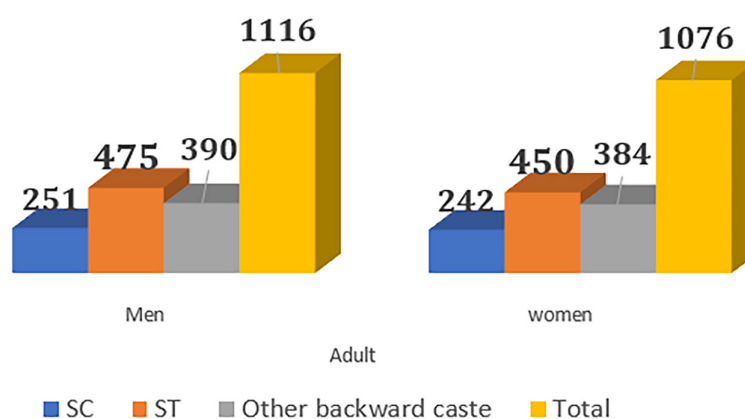
Finally, UDAAN is committed to advocacy and systemic change. By creating platforms for stakeholder convergence, sensitizing brick kiln owners, and holding regular meetings with local government departments, the project influences policy and promotes labor rights, child protection, and fair wages. Over time, these efforts contribute to dismantling entrenched practices of bonded labor and gender-based discrimination, fostering an environment where both immediate and long-term needs of migrants are met.

Reach out data:

In this project the total reach out are as follows;

Social category	children 0 < 6 years		children 6 -14 years		Youth		Adult	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Men	women
SC	19	21	48	55	36	40	251	242
ST	62	83	114	95	67	62	475	450
Other backwardcaste	52	45	77	70	62	75	390	384
Total	133	149	239	220	165	177	1116	1076
Grand total	282		459		342		2192	

Total Population - Reach out



Education Interventions

Education remains the central pillar upon which the success of the UDAAN project rests. The unique migratory arc from Odisha to Telangana disrupts schooling for thousands of children annually, exposing them to the risk of premature entry into the workforce, social isolation, and declining academic potential. To remedy this, UDAAN pioneered the creation of worksite schools directly adjacent to brick kiln premises—environments both accessible and familiar to children.



Between October 2024 and September 2025, the project operationalized 12 worksite schools and several Child Care Learning Centers (CCLC) targeting children across all age groups—from toddlers to adolescents. These centers offer instruction in Odia, the children’s native language, thereby enabling a smooth curricular transition and stronger engagement. The recruitment and training of education volunteers from Odisha proved critical: these volunteers not only led classes but served as community mobilizers, liaising with parents, monitoring attendance, and supporting reintegration when families returned home



Supplementary material support formed another cornerstone of the project's success. Every enrolled child received textbooks, stationery, uniforms, and school bags, all tailored to the challenges of the migration context. Frequent academic assessments and the issuing of completion certificates by local educational authorities provided formal recognition, permitting returning children to rejoin mainstream schools without penalty. This process was supported by robust documentation efforts, including reintegration confirmation letters and impact case studies shared in community and government forums.

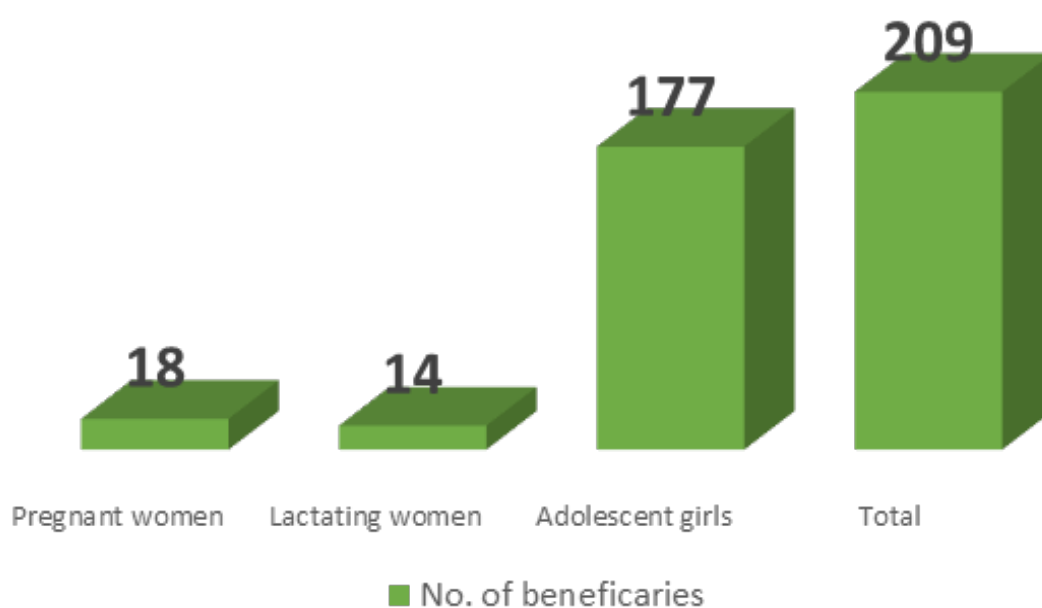


UDAAN's education program also extended to community awareness and advocacy. Through parent-teacher meetings, stakeholder gatherings, and convergence events, the project established mutual understanding among brick kiln owners, parents, and local administrators about the critical importance of uninterrupted education. The creation of child-labor-free zones is perhaps the project's most significant contribution, ensuring that worksite schools are not just stop gap solutions, but transformative spaces of dignity, hope, and lasting change for children who otherwise risk falling through the cracks.



Healthcare and Nutrition Support

Addressing health and nutrition in brick kiln communities is a complex undertaking. Migrant families often lack health records, knowledge of available services, and face geographic and financial barriers to accessing care.



For pregnant women, children, and adolescents, these challenges are compounded by the demands of manual labor, poor sanitation, and nutritional deficits tied to low wages and erratic employment. UDAAN’s health program was designed to be proactive focusing on wellness, prevention, and community participation. Through this initiative 177 children, 18 pregnant women and 14 lactating mothers had access to health care benefits. Through regular health camps conducted with local medical staff and volunteers, hundreds of migrant adults and children received screenings, immunizations, diagnosis, and guidance on common ailments and preventive health. Specialized camps were organized for maternal health, where pregnant and lactating women were linked to ICDS services and provided with vitamin supplements, immunization, and counseling on childcare and breastfeeding practices.

Nutrition was a parallel focus, with the project working strategically to secure Mid-Day Meals for worksite schools. Regular meals for children not only improved their nutritional status but incentivised families to prioritise schooling over labor. Nutrition sessions within health camps, along with direct distribution of food rations and supplements, ensured ongoing nourishment for vulnerable women and children—even outside formal institutions.

The project's health model further leveraged documentation and referrals. Every interaction at the health camp was documented, and ongoing support was provided with local Primary Health Centres and Anganwadi centers for continued care. Volunteers played a critical role, helping families obtain child protection cards, register for local and national schemes, and understand the importance of health-screening and hospital deliveries in emergencies.

This robust approach to healthcare and nutrition drastically reduced vulnerabilities among the migrant population and laid the foundation for healthier, more resilient communities—demonstrating that deeply entrenched health disparities can be addressed, even among transient, marginalized groups, when meaningful outreach and partnership are prioritised.

Livelihood and Welfare Support

The gravity of migrant vulnerability is not limited only to the spheres of education and health. Economic security, safe travel, and access to social services form the wider net in which household resilience is knit. The UDAAN project mapped the population comprehensively, employing baseline surveys and direct registration exercises to chart the demographic and welfare landscape of brick kiln communities.



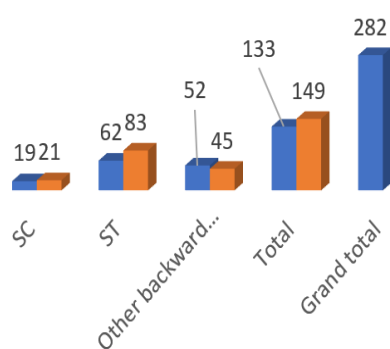
Each family's information—including worksite, school attendance, health status, and government scheme access—was integrated into a dynamic database that enabled targeted intervention and impact monitoring.

Registration and documentation were often cited as major barriers. Many migrants were unaware of their rights and entitlements in the destination state or missed out due to lack of Aadhaar or updated ration card details. UDAAN interventions included the mobilization for NFSA (National Food Security Act) KYC updates, registration under labor schemes, and orientation on One Nation, One Ration—a mechanism designed to ensure food security across state lines. By maintaining these benefits, families preserved access to crucial nutrition and health services irrespective of their constantly shifting geography.



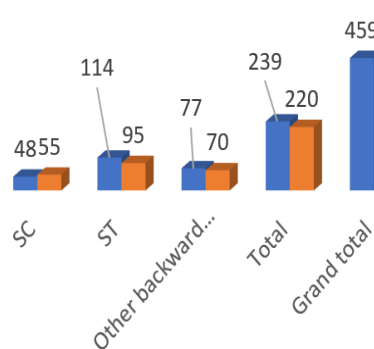
0<6 years

■ children 0-6 years Boys ■ children 0-6 years Girls



6-14 years

■ children 6 -14 years Boys ■ children 6 -14 years Girls



Seasonal migration also presents logistical challenges linked to transportation and safe return. Earlier, travel was unsafe, with migrants packed into rickshaws or trucks facing significant risks. UDAAN effectively advocated with brick kiln owners to provide safer, organized bus transport on market days and for annual return journeys, reducing accidents and supporting dignified travel for women, children, and the elderly.

Convergence and advocacy were essential strategies in extending welfare and safety nets. Regular meetings with government officials led to improvements in service delivery, bridging communication gaps between migrants, administrators, and volunteers. Livelihood security was periodically reviewed and improved through training sessions, sensitization workshops, and documentation of best practices shared at policy forums. These multi-layered approaches have started to yield positive results—not only in service access but in the recognition of migrant communities as integral partners in broader development agendas.



Beneficiaries Reached

Over the course of a single project cycle, UDAAN impacted a critical mass of beneficiaries, spanning from school children to working adults and the elderly. The layered and integrated nature of programming allowed different family members to receive tailored support based on life stage, need, and vulnerability. In the destination areas of Telangana, over 2,357 individuals from Odia-speaking families were documented and provided with some form of assistance—be it education, healthcare, nutrition, or social security.

Education interventions directly benefited 459 school-aged children, allowing for regular attendance, formal recognition, and successful reintegration in Odisha schools post-migration. Additionally, 282 toddlers were provided with foundational care in Child Care Learning Centres—ensuring developmental stimulation, nutritional support, and basic protection.

At the healthcare interface, over 500 individuals availed themselves of health camps, with dozens of pregnant and lactating mothers tracked for safe deliveries and comprehensive checkups. ICDS and PHCs proved central in linking families, with more than 44 children under 5 targeted for immunization and nutrition schemes in just one survey cycle.



Livelihood and social welfare outreach touched another stratum of beneficiaries. Registration drives ensured that more than 864 families completed KYC for ration card updates in one month alone, guaranteeing continued access to NFSA entitlements regardless of migration. Beyond direct service recipients, the project built capacity among 12 education volunteers, empowered brick kiln owners for child protection, and mobilized a wide group of community and agency stakeholders in support of sustained change.

These numbers, however, only partly express the deeper value of UDAAN's work. Every statistic represents a family enabled to build a safer, more hopeful future, every child who escapes the trap of labor and illiteracy, and every woman who chooses health over hardship with community support. This web of beneficiaries forms the heart of UDAAN's impact—one that multiplies as communities learn to advocate for themselves and government systems adapt to recognize their needs.



Reintegration certificate Distribution

As part of the educational support activities under the **Ester Project**, certificates were distributed to **459 children** (both boys and girls) across



12 worksite schools. The primary objective of this initiative was to formally acknowledge the children's participation in the educational program and to facilitate their smooth reintegration into the mainstream education system in their source villages. The

distribution of certificates marks a significant milestone for the children, many of whom come from migrant families and have faced disruptions in their education. These certificates serve as proof of their academic engagement during their time at the worksites and will assist in enrolling them into formal schools upon their return home.

The event was organised with the active involvement of project team and education volunteers. During the distribution ceremonies, children were appreciated for their commitment to learning, and parents were encouraged to continue supporting their education journey once they return to their native places.



Project representatives emphasised the importance of continuity in education and assured families that the project team would coordinate with schools in the source villages to facilitate the integration process. The children, proud and motivated, received the certificates with enthusiasm, marking the end of one learning chapter and the beginning of another.

The project team followed up on 459 previously reintegrated children and ensured all children were successfully reintegrated across four districts of Odisha—Balangir, Bargarh, Kalahandi, and Nuapada. This initiative reflects the Ester Project’s commitment to bridging educational gaps for migrant children and ensuring that temporary schooling at worksites contributes meaningfully to their long-term academic development.



Challenges and Lessons Learnt

Implementing a multi-dimensional intervention among a highly mobile, vulnerable population brings unique and persistent challenges. UDAAN's experience underlines the difficulties posed by frequent migration periods, logistical complexity, and entrenched social exclusion. Seasonal movement disrupts program continuity and requires adaptive strategies; volunteers and stakeholders must remain agile, pursuing reintegration strategies and maintaining communication across disparate sites and states.

Documentation barriers such as missed deadlines for Aadhaar or KYC updates, changing labor laws, and language differences often exclude migrants from vital schemes. UDAAN's interventions highlight the need to constantly re-orient families about requirements and assist them in securing and maintaining entitlements. Similarly, coordination between multiple government agencies and private brick kiln owners sometimes introduced delays and required intensive sensitization and advocacy.

Volunteer workload remains a notable lesson. Project staff and education volunteers are called upon to maintain documentation, conduct home visits, teach, counsel, and support health initiatives often with limited resources. The importance of ongoing training, robust monitoring systems, and targeted incentives for volunteer retention is clear.

Perhaps the greatest lesson is the critical role played by convergence and partnership. No single agency or stakeholder can resolve the complexities of migrant vulnerability; only through dialogue, synchronized action, and mutual



accountability can lasting change be achieved. UDAAN's greatest asset rests in its capacity to evolve to draw lessons from experimentation and feedback, anchor its work in community voice, and adapt rapidly to changing ground realities.

Key outcomes:

The UDAAN project's health and nutrition interventions have yielded measurable improvements in the well-being of migrant families transforming high-risk environments into supportive communities for maternal and child health. Where access to services was previously sporadic and poorly understood, the project's proactive approach now ensures routine medical oversight for hundreds of adults and children.

Immunization rates within project communities have grown, with targeted linkage to ICDS, PHCs, and government hospital services. Pregnant and lactating women who participated in health camps or were registered by field workers received timely antenatal and postnatal care, reducing the risk of complications and infant mortality. The distribution of child protection cards and documentation for referrals further buttressed safe childbirth and ongoing nutritional support.



Mid-Day Meals within worksite schools proved a catalytic intervention, directly motivating regular attendance and enhancing nutritional intake among children. Health awareness sessions led to improvements in household hygiene practices, menstrual health management, and basic sanitation behaviors among both women and men. The effect of these combined approaches is visible in improved growth metrics, reduced prevalence of common ailments (skin infections, anemia, undernutrition), and higher enthusiasm for schooling and community engagement

The persistent challenge of accessing health services at distant sites was mitigated by ongoing referrals and documentation support, ensuring that migration no longer meant forfeiting health and nutrition rights. In the words of project managers and community health workers, UDAAN's model offers proof that even the most marginalized populations can claim better health and that system strengthening is possible when government, civil society, and local actors collaborate actively.



Through large-scale documentation drives and orientation sessions, 561 families were able to secure steady access to food security schemes like NFSA (ration cards/KYC updates), ICDS (child and maternal nutrition), and labor department benefits.

Transportation reforms, including the arrangement of buses for market days and safe return, lessened the risk and negative impact of travel for 864 migrant families especially women and children vulnerable to exploitation and accidents. Convergence meetings with the Labour Department, Civil Supplies ensured School Education to 459 children, 177 children accessed ICDS serves, 18 pregnant women and 14 lactating mothers had access to health care benefits and others catalyzed broader improvements, supporting responsive government service delivery in real time were reached on time. Brick kiln owners, once sceptical, now actively participate in creating safer and healthier living environments.

Community engagement extended to regular parent meetings, counseling on the importance of not falling into debt bondage or unsafe recruitment, and sharing of migration-related risks and remedies. These interventions have fortified the ability of families to withstand income interruptions, access emergency support, and maintain connections with welfare providers in both the source and destination states. Additionally, UDAAN's advocacy work has contributed to policy recognition of the seasonal vulnerabilities faced by migrants, supporting actionable reforms in labor law and social protection programs.



Led by a combination of direct service delivery and strategic advocacy, social and economic impact echoes across beneficiary households and the institutional landscape. The true measure lies in the creation of more resilient, informed, and empowered communities capable of navigating the complexities of migration and labor markets with strength and dignity.

Impact

One of the most emblematic achievements of UDAAN has been its transformative effect on education within migrant communities. Traditionally, seasonal migration led to chronic absenteeism, learning gaps, and eventual drop-outs, further entrenching cycles of poverty and marginalization. Through its worksite schools and child-friendly learning environments, UDAAN has not only enhanced access but fundamentally changed educational trajectories for hundreds of children.

The regular attendance of 459 children in 12 worksite schools signals a dramatic reduction in child labor, especially in vulnerable destinations like brick kilns where children are often pressed into work for survival. Instruction in Odia—backed by curated learning materials and volunteers from Odisha—deepens engagement and academic confidence, bridging language barriers and facilitating smooth transitions between host and home schools.



Frequent assessments and certification have further legitimized migrant children's academic achievements. The distribution of completion certificates and reintegration support ensures that children rejoining home schools are not penalized for their absence, encouraging families to prioritise learning. Case stories in the project reports recount individual successes—including children who returned confidently to their village classrooms and excelled in their studies, motivated by positive experiences at the worksite schools.

Community mobilization has proven equally crucial. Formal and informal meetings between parents, volunteers, and brick kiln owners have fostered a collective commitment to education. The emergence of child-labour free zones demonstrates a replicable model, as other brick kilns and regions take lessons from UDAAN's advocacy. In sum, education is no longer a remote aspiration but a lived reality for migrant children, nurtured by a system that recognizes their rights and supports their growth across state borders.

Future Directions

Building on its success and the lessons learned, UDAAN is poised for expansion and deepening of impact. Plans for the future include increasing the coverage of worksite schools and health camps into previously untapped brick kiln clusters across Telangana. The continued integration of technology for real-time case tracking, data management, and impact assessment is expected to strengthen monitoring and improve service delivery.



Healthcare outreach will be diversified, including deployment of mobile clinics and development of tailored mental health support for children and women facing trauma and stress. Reintegration mechanisms will be fortified by digital apps that span both destination and source states, ensuring smoother transitions for returning families.

Community engagement, particularly the strengthening of local volunteer networks and parent committees, will be emphasized. More training and capacity building for volunteers are planned, alongside the development of peer support groups within migrant communities. Partnerships with government will be further expanded to ensure migrant rights—especially for child protection, education recognition, and social protection—are institutionalized in policy and practice.

UDAAN will also amplify its advocacy efforts, playing a more prominent role in reforming labor law and ensuring social protection measures are adapted for seasonal, mobile populations. Through ongoing policy engagement at both state and national levels, the project seeks not only to sustain its own success, but set a replicable model for inclusive migrant worker development across India.



Conclusion

The UDAAN project exemplifies the power of holistic, community-driven intervention to redress the entrenched vulnerabilities of migrant worker populations. Education, health, and welfare have been woven together into a resilient safety net, offering hope, dignity, and tangible improvement to 864 families who previously existed on the periphery of society. The project's success is visible in higher rates of school attendance, healthier mothers and children, stabilized nourishment, and growing empowerment among erst-while marginalized communities.

Critically, UDAAN has demonstrated that bridging state boundaries, driving systemic reform, and centering local leadership are essential for lasting change. Brick kilns once marked by exploitation now serve as beacons of reform, and families who feared the journey now return with renewed confidence to continue their lives and learning. The project's framework multi-sectoral, adaptive, and deeply human offers a replicable solution for migration-linked vulnerability in India, aligning with the nation's vision for inclusive and equitable development.

As the season ends and another cycle will soon begin, UDAAN's lessons, achievements, and living impact stand as testimony to the possibility of transformation, whatever the adversities. The path toward a more just and compassionate society lies through such partnership's dynamic, responsive, and always grounded in the voices of those most affected.



Case Story

1. Ensuring free school education



Prince Bag, a 5-year-old boy from Ranimunda village in Sinapali block of Nuapada district, belongs to an OBC family. His parents, Khageswar (34) and Sushila (30), both educated up to Class X, struggle to make ends meet with just one acre of land producing rice, cotton, and vegetables. The meagre yield forced them into borrowing from microfinance institutions and local moneylenders, leading to mounting debts and financial distress.

In October 2024, the family migrated to Telangana seeking livelihood opportunities at a brick kiln after taking a heavy loan of about one lakh rupees. Migration became their only way to repay debts and earn survival income. Both parents worked as labourers, lifting and carrying thousands of bricks daily. During the period of migration, they had the opportunity to continue pre-school education at child care learning center through UDAAN project. Though the work was physically demanding, they managed to sustain themselves for eight months before returning home in June 2025.



Upon their return, Prince faced the challenge of continuing his early childhood education. This is where UDAAN project played a crucial role. Through its intervention, project team travelled to source village prince, met the Anganwadi teacher from the respective village and re-integrated into the local Anganwadi Centre (AWC). The project ensured that children like him, who migrate with their families, do not lose access to essential services such as Pre-school education to build foundational learning skills, Nutrition support to safeguard health and growth and Health monitoring to track physical development and well-being. Prince now attends the Anganwadi regularly, and his parents feel reassured that migration has not disrupted his learning journey.

Yet, with the intervention of UDAAN project, children are able to reconnect with Anganwadi services upon returning to their source villages ensuring continuity in education, nutrition, and care, and offering hope for a brighter future.



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