THE IMPACT OF MIGRATION AND REMITTANCES ON EDUCATION OF CHILDREN LEFT-BEHIND: EVIDENCE FROM RURAL SECTOR OF SRI LANKA

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Abstract

World literature supports the view that labor migration and remittances play a significant role in children's education of families left-behind although such evidence from Sri Lanka is lacking. Therefore, by taking a nationally representative sample of rural sector households of Sri Lanka, this study investigates the impact of migration and remittances on school enrollment of children left-behind. The data for this study are coming from Department of Census and Statistics and they were analyzed using probit models. According to the results, the school enrolment of children left-behind increases with the presence of an internal or international migrant in the family. With respect to the remittance effect, the receipt of local remittances shows to have a significant influence in promoting the school enrolment of the children in rural sector.

Keywords : Out-migration, Remittances, Children, Education, Regression