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**The pandemic and the lockdown of 2020 as the latest in a series of crises within work and life for migrant workers in the Khanda brick kiln cluster**

The paper focuses on the immediate and protracted aftermath of the first lockdown of 2020 upon migrant workers in a brick kiln cluster around Khanda village in Sonipat. Social distancing was already a feature within the spatiality of brick kiln work and life. The high concentration of migrant workers in the kiln cluster as well afforded visibility from the state administration so that food and basic rations through kiln owners was ensured. Thus, everyday life in the brick kilns continued to retain a semblance of normalcy under conditions of the pandemic, unlike the breakdown of work and life relationships experienced within other forms of work particularly in the urban informal sector. Indeed, among the thousands of workers exiting the city in the wake of the lockdown were relatives of brick kiln workers working in nearby factories in Sonipat and Delhi who walked to the kilns of Khanda to take temporary refuge there. That being said, the condition of brick kiln workers within the pandemic was far from ideal. The lockdown exacerbated the multiple crises of debt, loss of wages, and of everyday social reproduction for kiln workers in the already crisis-ridden work season of 2019-2020. The paper reflects on the established political economic relationships within the labour regime for migrant kiln workers and understands the impact of the pandemic not as a breakdown but rather as a continuation, and exacerbation, of the generalized crisis of work and life in a poor work season.

Keywords: Migration, Labour regime, Brick kiln, Social reproduction, Debt, Bonded Labour