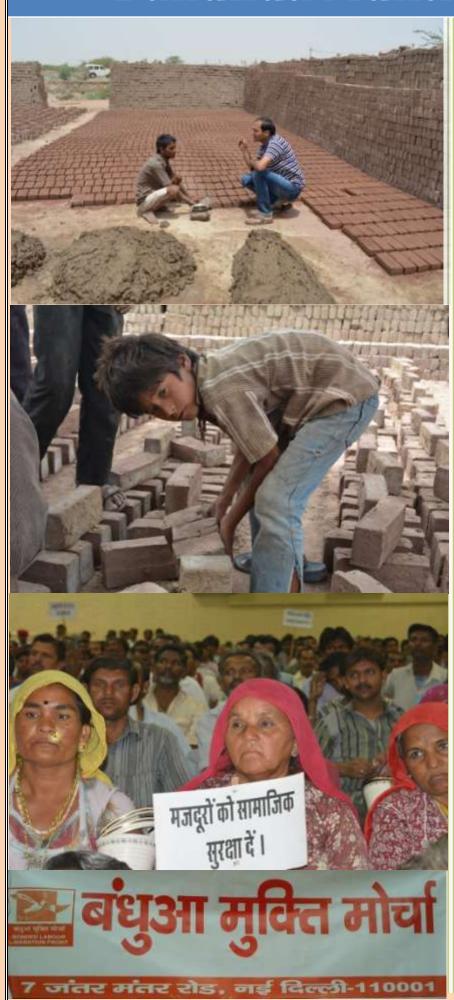
Bandhua Mukti Morcha



Annual Report 2014-2015

INDEX

| Chairman's Message |
|--|
| Organization at a Glance3 |
| Mission & Vision5 |
| BMM in ACTION6 |
| Women Empowerment7 |
| Vocational Training CentresLegal Awareness Camp |
| SHG Formation |
| Child Development11 |
| Rescue of Child Bonded Labourers |
| Awareness on Child Rights |
| National Integration Camp |
| Coaching Centres for the Children suffered from Tsunami |
| Dalit & Tribal Welfare15 |
| Case Intervention |
| Maharshi Dayanand <u>Coaching Centre</u> , Kanchanpura, Guna, Madhya Pradesh |
| Maharshi Dayanand Health Centre |
| Labour Issues18 |
| National Convention |
| Rational &National Minimum Wages Campaign |
| Eradication of Social Evil24 |
| Campaign against Caste System |
| Campaign Against Religious Superstitions & Hypocrisy |
| Case interventions |
| Newspaner Clinnings 28 |

Chairman's Message



India is a source, destination, and transit country for men, women, and children subjected to forced labour and human trafficking. The forced labour of millions of citizens constitutes India's largest trafficking problem: men, women, and children in debt bondage(sometimes inherited from previous generations) are forced to work as domestic workers and in industries such as brick kilns, rice mills, agriculture, carpet, embroidery factories etc. Ninety percent of India's trafficking problem is internal, and

those from the most disadvantaged social strata. i.e. lowest caste (Dalits, members of tribal communities, religious minorities, and women from excluded groups) are most vulnerable.

The phenomenon of bonded labour is a "vicious circle" where each factor is responsible for further subjugation and apathy of the bonded labourers. The first part of the chain forming the vicious circle is the survival capabilities of this system. It is a relic of colonial and feudal system, which is still continuing. This relic is deeply rooted in the social customs and traditions, treating it as a normal practice. This results in the creation of a "hierarchical pattern" of society forming unequal classes in terms of superiority and inferiority. The so-called higher classes then commit all sorts of atrocities upon those considered lower classes. The problem of bonded labour was closely linked to the broader socioeconomic problems of surplus labour, unemployment/under-employment, inequitable distribution of land and assets, low wages, distress migration, social customs etc. forcing a large section of people to lead lives of slavery.

As per the International Labour Organisation's estimate last year, almost 21 million people were victims of forced labour globally. The Walk Free Foundation estimates 29.8 million slaves worldwide, using a definition of slavery that includes debt bondage, forced marriage and human trafficking, while nearly 14.3 million people, including children, are "trapped" in modern-day slavery in India.

India is a democratic country where each and every person has a right to live with dignity and freedom. But it's really sickening to see that still people from Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes background are suffering under servitude. There is a massive increase in the incidence of modern day slavery. Therefore, there is a need to raise the voice for such marginalised ones. Let us join hands and work to eradicate this enslavement and create an efficient and empowered civil society by giving a constructive contribution.

Swami Agnivesh- Chairperson



Organization at a Glance

Campus of Bandhua Mukti Morcha, New Delhi

Bandhua Mukti Morcha (BMM) is the first organisation in India to have taken up a struggle for the social justice and fundamental rights of marginalized, weaker, backward and vulnerable sections of the society. The organisation has identified, rescued and rehabilitated 1, 77,238 bonded labours across the country since last 35 years. In the current year itself, 714 bonded labourers including women and children have been rescued. The organization is also taking up the role of a facilitator to bring about a positive change in the ideological apparatus of the Government as well as the common masses. Towards this end, BMM has been actively engaged in vigorous campaigns to eliminate many social evils in the form of gender discrimination, casteism, drug addiction, hypocrisy, superstition, corruption, terrorism etc.

The Central/Registered office of Bandhua Mukti Morcha is situated at 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. Nine Branch offices are also working in different states Guna(MP), Shivpuri(MP), Alwar(Rajasthan), Badmer(Rajasthan), Gurgaon(Haryana), Faridabad (Haryana), Almorah (Uttrakhand), Firozabad (UP), Tarangambadi(Tamil Nadu). All the activities of the branches are coordinated by the central office in Delhi.

Mission & Vision

- 1. Identify, rescue and rehabilitate bonded laborers working in different sectors across the country.
- 2. Organize the workers of unorganized sector.
- 3. Educate people against all types of exploitations, injustices by non-violent public awareness programs.
- 4. Make everyone aware of the laws against bonded labour.
- 5. To evolve an atmosphere of equality, brotherhood & unity.
- 6. Endeavour to stop communalism, sectarianism and religious discrimination.
- 7. To safeguard the rights of citizens through awareness campaigns against the social exploitation and corruption.
- 8. To strive to establish gender equality in the society.
- 9. To eradicate social evils like child marriage, child abour, dowry, casteism, female feticide, addiction and the like.
- 10. To play an active role in the advertisement and sustainability of the Indian culture, arts, and languages.
- 11. To develop national unity and strength by creating an atmosphere of brotherhood among other organizations working for social justice.
- 12. To initiate movements for the Socio-economic justice for the peoples.
- 13. To create a self-sufficient society having strong social, economic, and political base.



BMM in ACTION



Social Activist Smt. Rama Mani addressing women (rescued bonded labour)

Vocational Training Centre

Bandhua Mukti Mocha has been running Cutting & Sewing training centres in the State of Madhya Pradesh and New Delhi.

❖ Maharshi Dayanand Training Centre, Kanchanpura, Guna, Madhya Pradesh:

Bandhua Mukti Morcha with the collaboration of Agni Foundation have started a cutting & sewing training centre for the skill development of women of Sahariyas tribes at Village-Kanchanpura, Guna. 25 unemployed Sahariya women have been given training from centre. In the year of 2014-2015, -Dr. Jan Hulsbergen and Mrs. Ardy Hulsbergen of Agni Foundation, Netherlands and Mr. Nirmal Gorana of Bandhua Mukti Morcha, visited the centre to evaluate and monitor the working of the centre

Seminar on Women Empowerment: In the year of 2014-2015, the Bandhua Mukti Morcha had organised a seminar on "Women Empowerment" at Maharshi Dayanand Training Centre, Kanchanpura, Guna. All participated with great enthusiasm. They have also been taught few trading and marketing skills. Higher turn out of the community women depicted success of the initiative. Women have enhanced their skills and are ready to join main stream society.



Trainees (women of Sahariyas tribes) of cutting& sewing training

Maharshi Dayanand Vocational Training Centre (Shilp vidyalaya), Garhi, New Delhi:



Maharishi Dayanand Vocational training centre in Garhi, New Delhi

Since 2001, Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been running a Maharishi Dayanand Vocational training centre in Garhi for the poor and unemployed women and adolescent girls of Delhi to train them with different technical skills like computer education, tailoring, & beauty culture trades

Details of beneficiaries:

| S.No. | Year | Number of | Number of | | |
|-------|------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| | | registered | of registered | registered | |
| | | beneficiaries in | beneficiaries | beneficiaries | |
| | | Computer | in Tailoring | in Beauty Culture | |
| | | Education | | | |

| 1. | 2000 | - | 10 | • |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 2. | 2001 | - | 25 | - |
| 3. | 2002 | - | 24 | 33 |
| 4. | 2003 | 30 | 32 | 35 |
| 5. | 2004 | 50 | 52 | 51 |
| 6. | 2005 | 62 | 61 | 68 |
| 7. | 2006 | 70 | 70 | 72 |
| 8. | 2007 | 72 | 76 | 70 |
| 9. | 2008 | 76 | 80 | 74 |
| 10. | 2009 | 83 | 92 | 84 |
| 11. | 2010 | 78 | 90 | 80 |
| 12. | 2011 | 74 | 82 | 75 |
| 13. | 2012 | 62 | 70 | 64 |
| 14. | 2013 | 70 | 75 | 70 |
| 15. | 2014 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| Total | | 899 | 834 | 787 |

Total Number of Students trained till date-2520

Women empowerment & self-defence Camp: In the year of 2014 -15, students have been given soft skills to inculcate confidence in their behaviour. A women empowerment and self-defence camp had also been organised by Bandhua Mukti Morcha at Maharshi Dayanand Vocational Training Centre (Shilp vidyalaya), Garhi, New Delhi. During the camp, Students were trained with different techniques for self-defence. In the camp, talks and conferences were held to discuss issues concerning women and their empowerment. Students were given education in life skill education, criminal law amendment Act, protection of children from sexual offences, youth

contribution in social development and environmental concerns. This has contributed in developing descision making capability and self confidence among students.

A one day camp was also organized by Bandhua Mukti Morcha at Barapal Panchayat, Udaipur (Rajasthan).



Pictures of Women empowerment & self-defence Camps

Legal awareness Camp: A legal awareness Camp was organised for the students in the Maharishi Dayanand Shilp Vidyalay. The objective was to spread awareness about domestic voilence act. An Adovocate from Human Rights Law Network and Activists from BMM took lessons on the diffrent problems of women and the ways to counter them. Session also motivated women to come out with their problems and fight for justice.



e Legal Awareness Camp- being addressed by Advocate Sister Jaiswin from HRLN, New Delhi & Mr. Mohit Kumar from DSSW

Sugam Vedashram- Vocational Training Centre Trangambadi, Tamil Nadu:
Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been running a training centre for the women affected by
the Tsunami in Trangabadi, Tamil Nadu. Survivors of Tsunami are given training for
survival. The purpose of the training centre is to uplift the position of women in the
society so that, women can lead the coming generation in a better way. In the centre
every year 25 women get enrolled and acquire skill of tailoring..

Vocational Training centre, Trangabadi, Nagapattnam (Tamil Nadu)



Self Help Group



Pictures of SHGs Meetings

To make women self-dependent and self-confident, BMM has formed a number of self help groups in several states. To certain extent, this will help to eradicate bonded labour and would safeguard them from falling into the debt trap. It also helps in enhancing their socio-economic development.



SHG Meeting in New Delhi

In the year 2014-15, following SHGs have been formed in the states of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan by the organization:

| S.No. | Districts | Total number of SHGs |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Faridabad (Haryana) | 46 |
| 2. | Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh) | 12 |
| 3. | Guna (Madhya Pradesh) | 10 |
| 4. | Alwar (Rajasthan) | 10 |
| | Total | 78 |

Child Development



Rescue of Child Bonded Labourers

Bandhua Mukti Morcha has rescued a number of child bonded labourers from restaurants, dhabas, brick kiln, domestic work, poultry farm and agriculture etc. Given below are some case studies.

1. Girl child working as domestic help rescued from New Delhi: A girl child from Assam was trafficked to Delhi by an agent of a placement agency and was being forced to work in bondage as domestic help in Kotla Mubarakpur in South Delhi. She was working there for the last 2 years and was not being paid her wages(Begar). She was made to work for 12 hours a day in inhuman conditions and had no freedom of movement either. The Agent used to sexualy harass the girl child. After getting a tip off, BMM rescued the girl (September 2014) got an FIR registered and assisted the police to arrest the accused. The

victim was shifted to a temparary shelter and her rehabilitation is under process.

Child Bonded Labour rescued from fake Placement Service Agency: A 1 4 year old boy came to Delhi with the help of his neighbour. Hunger and poverty made

him to move to and it was a staying in Delhi the owner of Agency. The boy given by the support his



Delhi in search of a job distress migration. While he came in contact with Meena Placement Services decided to accept the offer placement agency to widowed mother, but Mrs.

Meena Devi, owner of the agency in return pushed him to bonded labour in and around Delhi including several states like Rajasthan, Haryana. The owner of the Agency was receiving payment from the principal employer but strange enough, not a single rupee was given to him. Also the Agency owner forcibly made him to drink alcohol.

He tried in vain to be out of the bondage but never succeeded, day after day his his hope of meeting his mother started fading. Thanks to the grace of God, one day his mother managed to meet a worker of Shahari Mahila Kamkar union and then the Union informed Bandhua Mukti Morcha about this case. Bandhua Mukti Morcha approached the administration and got the child rescued from the Meena Placement Agency in October, 2014.

The administration issued release certificate to the victim under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976 and also got him paid the due wages. The organization pursued with the District Magistrate of Simdega, Jharkhand for his rehabilitation and also took up with Sub Divisional Magistrate of Hauz Khas, New Delhi to register FIR against the accused under Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976, section 370 under IPC, Payment of Wages Act 1936, and ST/SC Act. The victim has been sent back to his native place under police protection. The rehabilitation procedure is under process.

3-Child Bonded Labourers thrashed under false case in Faridabad, Haryana: Bandhua Mukti Morcha has rescued 3 child bonded labourers from a jeans dye factory in Faridabad.

The owner of the factory had falsely accused these 3 children of committing robbery in the factory as the real culprits managed to escape. They were thrashed r ruthlessly by

the factory persons to the police. In the human rights the with brutality made and then beaten up in BMM intervened in manner and got the were scars of wounds



and were handed over complete violation of police treated them naked, tied, hanged the police custody. this case in a planned boys released. There all over the body of

the boys. Later, BMM worker gave a written complaint to the SHO of Police stationSec: 31, Faridabad, Haryana but an FIR was not registered inspite of the complainant's persistent efforts by staying in the police station till after midnight BMM has taken up the matter with NCPCR Delhi, NHRC Delhi and S.P. of Faridabad. pursue the matter.

Awareness on Child Rights

Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been organising various awareness programme on child rights in Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi. On the eve of New year, Bandhua Mukti Morcha organised a programme at Santosh Nagar, Faridabad, Haryana and Delhi. Executive Director of the organization made the participants aware of the Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. The participants were also addressed by a coordinator of Child Line, Faridabad, Haryana on Child Rights issue. Inspirational songs and street plays were also organized on the child bonded labour issue.



Awareness Programme on Child Rights

National integration Camp



Bandhua Mukti Morcha with the joint efforts of Mahila Samta Manch and Sarvdeshik Arya Yuva Parishad have organised the "National Integration Camp" at Swami Indravesh Vidyapeeth in the village-Titauli, Rohtak (Haryana) during summer vacations for adolescent girls. More than 700 participants attended the camp. Swami Agnivesh, Chair Person, Bandhua Mukti Morcha

addressed the camp participants and spoke on the value of brotherhood and Nationalism which was very ispring and motivating.

Message of Solidarity was also spread among the participants. Participants were encouraged by skits and songs on harmony which were performed during the camp.

Non-Formal Education Center

Non-Formal Education Centre in Madhya Pradesh: There is a non-formal education centre for the children of Sahariya Tribes in Kanchanpura Village, Guna (Madhya Pradesh). In this centre children are getting free of cost tuition from 8.00am to 11.00 am daily before the the formal school starts. The Centre has been run by Bandhua Mukti Morcha with the support of Agni Foundation, Netherlands. Many other competitions have been organised for the students so that children can develop interest in multiple subjects. Students are being encouraged to participate in the plays on the celebration of National festivals. This is to create self-confidence among students.

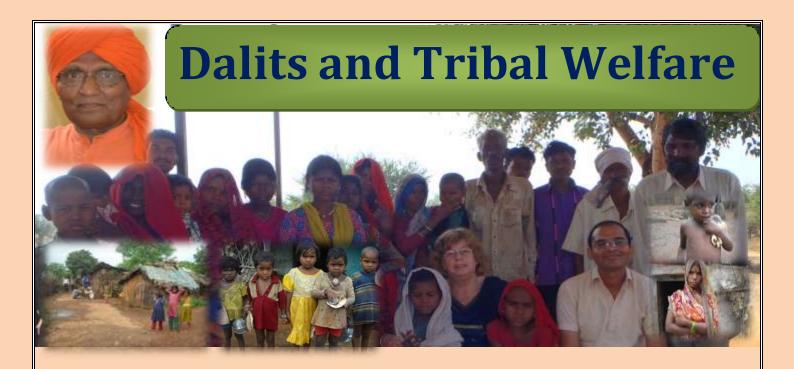
Non-Formal Education Centre in Tamil Nadu: Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been running a non-formal education centre for the children's off survived victims of

Tsunami. Presently, the centre and get free the centre National Independence Day, day etc. Are being celebrations, painting, competition have been



50 children are enrolled at non formal education. In festival like Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Children's celebrated. During festive essay writing and sports organised for the students.

The main objective is not only to celebrate together but also to develop enthusiasm and motivation among the students. On the occasion of Children's Day, students were given some basic information about certain laws related to children.



Case Intervention

Dalit bonded labourers rescued from Moga (Punjab): Since 25 labourers were on the verge of destruction due to poverty and were allured for jobs from the districts of Saharanpur&Roorkie (Uttar Pradesh) and district Haridwar(Uttarakhand). All of them had been trafficked to District Moga (Panjab). It was alleged that those families, including children, were sold to a brick kiln owner, who forced them to bonded labour and deprived them of their basic human rights.

After getting the information about the case, BMM contacted the District Magistrate of Moga (Punjab) and conducted raid with the help of the local administartion of Baghhapurana, Moga. All the bonded labourers have been succeesfully rescued. Later on the SDM of Baghhapurana had issued the release certificates to the rescued bonded laboures. All the rescued bonded labourers were loaded in a truck in an inhuman way and carried them to Haridwar. BMM objected to the treatment meted out to them and fought on their behalf to ensure a better deal. As a result, all the labourers were sent back to their native place after being paid their by their respective employers. BMM is fighting for their rehabilitation and putting r utmost efforts to prevent those labourers to go under the rebondage conditions.



Dalit-bonded labourers rescued from Brick Kiln, Moga(Punjab)

- 1. Forced labour at brick kiln in Sikar, Rajasthan: In Sikar, the owner of a brick kiln had several bonded labourers working in inhuman conditions. They were perishing out of hunger and many of them were captured at an unknown places by the owners of the brick kiln. Their daughters were about to be sold off in the name of marriage. The owners even went to the extent of mixing salt in the drinking water tank with the result that all the labourers fell sick. Besides, they were not even paid their pending dues, beaten up and threatened as a result of which they quite often changed their statement too. Bandhua Mukti Morcha intervened in the case by registering an FIR in the local police station. Tehsil neem ka thana against the owner of the brick kiln for non-payment of pending wages and to rehabilitatethe labourers as per the rules.
- **2. Rescued from poultry farm, Panipat, Haryana**: A dozen tribal migrants who were forced to work without being paid minimum wages at a poultry farm in Panipat managed to flee with the help of the Bandhua Mukti Morcha. The migrant labourers

from Nepal, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal worked for a period ranging from four months to a year at the Poultry Farm in Naultha village, Panipat (Haryana). The group included four minors, of whom three had migrated from Nepal. The landless tribal families were brought to the farm by various contractors who offered them monthly

wages of Rs.6, 000.





Dalit-bonded labourers rescued from Panipat(Haryana)

According to the victims they have being paid by the owner amount of Rs.1, 000-1500 for two weeks, but were not give n food to them. It was difficult for them to sustain in such a situation. When they tried to leave, owner threatened them by saying that they will not give them their full wages. Most of them had injury marks over their chest and arms. The BMM team with local administration conducted a raid on the farm and rescued all bonded labourers. Rescue team made the owner pay compensatory wages of Rs.1, 05,708 to the victims and got them issued their "release" certificates under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976," and Registered the FIR under the

Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 and Section 370 under Indian Penal Code. All the bonded labourers were sent back to their native places by Bandhua Mukti Morcha with the support of Shakti Vahini, New Delhi. The Organization is following up for their rehabilitation.

Health Centre for tribal Community

Maharishi Dayanand Health Centre: Bandhua Mukti Morcha with the collaboration



Visit by team of Agni Foundation

Agni Foundation has been running a Health Centre (Maharshi Dayanand Health Centre) at Banskhedi, Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh). Through this Health Centre, Bandhua Mukti

Morcha is providing free medical services in 10-20 villages of Shivpuri district. In the year 2014 -2015 the Health Centre has been able to extend its services to to far off areas of tribal belt. A team of one doctor, two nurses (male and female) and a ward boy have been giving dedicated services at the Health Centre.

The Health Department (CMHO office) of Shivpuri has been providing free medicines to Health Centre for Sahariya's tribes. The Health Centre has also organized medical Camps in the tribal villages of Shivpuri.

In 2014-15, a total of three thousand patients got free medical services from Maharshi Dayanand Health Centre.



National Campaign for eradication of Bonded Labour & Human Trafficking



As per International Labour Organisation's estimated last year that almost 21 million people were victims of forced labour globally. The Walk Free Foundation according estimates 29.8 million slaves worldwide, using a definition of slavery that includes debt bondage, forced marriage and human trafficking. While nearly 14.3 million people, including children, are "trapped" in modern-day slavery in India.

The BMM has been able to identify rescue and rehabilitate 1, 77,238 bonded labours across the country since last 35 years. In 2014-15 alone 714 bonded labourers including women and children have been rescued.

The Organization had intervened in many cases of human trafficking and bonded labour but two cases mentioned below are noteworthy.

Major Intervention

1.Bonded labourers rescued from Nawashahar, Jammu(J&K):



Rescued 56 bonded labourers on arrival at Delhi

56 bonded labourers have been saved from the premises of a brick kiln owner of R. S. Pura Nawashahar, Jammu. All these labourers (Including children) were in the age group of 3 - 50 years. Among them, were 27 women who were working for several days even without food. There were occasions when women gave birth to children in their work place and these poor women have been denied their basic right to maternity facilities. All workers of this group had been working for years in and out of Jammu& Kashmir and they were being sold from one contractor to another for small amounts. It so happened that one of them ran away and informed Bandhua Mukti Morcha about their plight.

Bandhua Mukti Morcha intervened in the case. The organization gave a written complaint to Deputy Commissioner of Jammu and all the bonded labourers have been set free from the long servitude with the support the local administration of Jammu. The victims had demanded release certificates for which they had to hold a protest demonstration in front of Sub Divisional office, R. S. Pura Nawashahar, Jammu, but they

faced the insensitivity of Jammu administration. But no action has been taken in regard to the release certificates or against the culprits so far. Later, the Organization sent back all labourers to their native place in Chattisgarh.

As a follow up, BMM filed a complaintregarding the issue of release certificates with the National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and National Commission for Schedule Castes.

2. Bonded labourers rescued from construction site in Noida, U.P: The Bandhua Mukti Morcha rescued 14 persons, who were allegedly employed as bonded labour and were working at a construction site in Sector-134, Noida's, U.P. All of them who hailed from U.P., alleged that they were trafficked by a contractor to the construction site in Noida after being paid an advance of Rs 500. The Victims also claimed that they were not getting wages and were forced to work at the site by the principal & secondary employer (J.P. Construction Pvt. Ltd. and Mohit Design Pvt. Ltd.).

The Organization, with the support of Noida police successfully rescued these bonded labourers from the construction site in October, 2014.

The Sub Divisional Magistrate issued the released certificates and the interim relief of Rs.1000 to each and every victim. The Organization also managed to get the wages paid by the principal employer. All the rescued bonded labourers were sent back to their native place-Lalitpur, U.P. where all of them received Rs.20, 000 per head as amount of rehabilitation from State Government of U.P.



Rescued bonded labourers in Bandhua Mukti Morcha's office, New Delhi

Data of bonded labourers rescued by the Organization in 2014-2015.

| S. No | Name of States | Victim s (Male) | Victim s (Femal e) | Victim s Childr en (7 to 18 Years) | Victim s Childr en (0 to 6 Years) | Total No. of victims | Status of Release Certificat e (Issued or Under Process) | Tot al |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Jammu & Kas | hmir | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | District Rajori | 24 | 19 | 03 | 17 | 63 | Under Preocess | |
| | | - | 01 | 03 | - | 04 | Under Preocess | 123 |
| 1.2 | District- Jammu | 15 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 56 | Under Preocess | 123 |
| | Total | 39 | 32 | 16 | 36 | 123 | - | |
| 2. | Bihar | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | District- Aurangabad | 12 | 14 | 05 | - | 31 | 23 Issued & remainin g under process | 31 |
| | Total | 12 | 14 | 05 | - | 31 | - | |
| 3. | Uttar Pradesl | h | | | | | | |

| 3.1 | District- | 04 | 04 | 02 | - | 10 | 10 Issued | |
|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|
| | Noida | _ | _ | 01 | - | 01 | Under | |
| | | | | | | | Preocess | |
| 3.2 | District- | 27 | 30 | 25 | 64 | 146 | 62 Issued | 280 |
| | Mirzapur | | | | | | & | |
| | | | | | | | remainin | |
| | | | | | | | g under | |
| | | | | | | | process | |
| 3.3 | District- | 05 | 80 | - | 13 | 26 | 13 | |
| | Azamgarh | | | | | | Issued | |
| 3.4 | District- | 06 | 05 | - | - | 11 | 11 Issued | |
| | Saharanpur | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | District- | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 86 | 10 | |
| | Lucknow | | | | | | Issued & | |
| | | | | | | | remainin | |
| | | | | | | | g under | |
| | T-t-1 | 64 | 60 | 40 | 00 | 200 | process | |
| | Total | 64 | 68 | 49 | 99 | 280 | - | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Punjab | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | T | |
| 4.1 | District- | 12 | 10 | 04 | 02 | 28 | 28 Issued | |
| | Hoshiyarpur | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 007 | 53 |
| 4.2 | District- | 80 | 03 | 06 | 80 | 25 | 20 Issued | |
| | Moga | | | | | | & | |
| | | | | | | | remainin | |
| | | | | | | | g under | |
| | Total | 20 | 12 | 10 | 10 | Fo | process | |
| | Total | 20 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 53 | - | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 5. | Haryana | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Districts- | 45 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 134 | Under | |
| 5.1 | | 45 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 134 | | |
| | Rohtak | | | | | | Preocess | |
| | & | | | | | | | |
| | Sonipat | | | | | 1.0 | | 154 |
| 5.2 | District- | 06 | 01 | 05 | - | 12 | 12 Issued | |
| | Panipat | | | | | | | |
| 5.3 | District- | 04 | - | - | | 04 | Under | |
| | Mahendraga | | | | | | Preocess | |
| | rh | | | | | | | |
| | | - | - | 01 | - | 01 | Under | |
| | | | | | | | Process | |
| 5.4 | District- | _ | _ | 02 | _ | 02 | Under | |
| | Faridabad | | | | | | Process | |
| | | _ | _ | 01 | _ | 01 | Under | |
| | | | | | | | Process | |
| | Total | 55 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 154 | _ | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Rajasthan | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | District- | 17 | 10 | 07 | 03 | 37 | Under | |
| | | 17 | 10 | 07 | 03 | 37 | | |
| | Sikar | | | 1.6 | | 1.6 | Process | 53 |
| | District- | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | 16 Issued | |
| | Jaipur | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 17 | 10 | 23 | 03 | 53 | | |
| | | | | _5 | | | _ | |
| 7. | Delhi | | | | | | | |
| | | 10 | 0.4 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 47 | |
| | (6 Zones of | 13 | 04 | 03 | - | 20 | 1 Issued | |
| | _ ** ** | | | | | | | |
| | Delhi) | | | | | | & | 20 |

| Total | 13 | 04 | 03 | - | 20 | remainin g under process | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| Grand Total | 220 | 176 | 141 | 177 | 714 | | 714 |

National Convention on Bonded labour

National Convention "Rashtriya Chaupal" on bonded labour:

Bandhua Mukti Morcha and few other social action groups have been persistently working on the issues pertaining to bonded labour /child bonded labour.



BMM organized a two days residential(1st May, 2015 and 2nd May, 2015)National Convention at Agnilok Ashram, Village- Behalpa, Bhondsi-Damdama Road,Gurgaon(Haryana). This convention was attended by all the members of BandhuaMukti Morcha and World Council of Arya Samaj. 117 people in total participated in the Convention. The main objectives of the Convention were liberation of Child and Bonded labour besides social evils such as (1) Casteism, (2) Drug and Alcohol consumption, (3) Injustice against Women, (4) Blind Faith and Dogmatism, (5) Corruption, (6)Oppression &

Exploitation and (7) Terrorism. The convention saw some brain storming taking place to set the goals and devise mechanisms for achieving the desired objectives.



Deliberations at the National Convention on bonded labour

Living Wages Campaign

Around 45 crores labourers in the unorganized sector are struggling for minimum wages in the country. Formulation of a national minimum wage policy is still a distant dream. Therefore, BMM has been actively pursuing this issue, included it in its working agenda from time to time so as to give a constant reminder to the government to bring out the policy at the earliest.

BMM in association with other social groups has held several seminars, panel discussions and worker's meetings across the states with a view to educating the unorganized workers and making them well informed of the national minimum wage policy and also motivate them to join the campaign. These meetings have been coordinated by the state coordinators in the states- Guna (Madhya Pradesh), Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh), Alwar (Rajasthan), Barmer (Rajasthan), Gurgaon (Haryana), Faridabad (Haryana), Almorah (Uttrakhand), Firozabad (UP), Tarangambadi (Tamilnadu). The Chairperson of Bandhua Mukti Morcha, Swami Agnivesh met the Union Labour Minister recently and had a discussion.. He also appealed for the fulfilment of the demand for a National Living wage.

Demands of Living Wage Campaign

- 1. BMM demands that: the Living Wage for the country's 93% workers in the unorganized sector should be equal to the wages of a Class IV employee in the Central government as recommended by the 6th Pay Commission. In other words, living wages of a worker in the unorganized sector on the basis of a Class IV employee's wages should be Rs. 500.00 per day.
- 2. Cost of farming for the farmers in respect of their agricultural produce must be linked to the wages of a Class III employee in the Central government as recommended by the 6th Pay Commission. In other words, minimum wages of a farmer on the basis of a Class III employee's wages should be Rs. 850.00 per day.
- 3. As mandated by Article 47 of the Constitution of India, total prohibition must be implemented in the country to save every citizen in particular workers and farmers from the ill-effects of alcohol.

- 4. With a view to ending the system of child labour, the children of the rich and poor must be given equal opportunities and equal facilities in education.
- 5. Government machinery which is responsible to implement minimum wages must be made more efficient and responsive. Also accountability of the concerned department should be accorded the status of a Citizen's Charter.

Eradication of Social Evil

Campaign against Caste System

Since last 35 years, Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been battling for a casteless society. The Organization held a seminar on Casteism at Constitutional Club, New Delhi where many religious leaders, Journalists, writers, social activists and representatives of non-government organizations have participated. Also, on this occasion, newly wed couples from different caste and communities were honoured with shawls and flowers and the message of a casteless society was spread.

A Youth conference was also organized at the head office of Bandhua Mukti Morcha on the issue of casteless society to encourage inter-caste marriages.

Awareness against Religious Superstitions & Hypocrisy



The Chairperson of Bandhua Mukti Morcha Swami Agnivesh called upon the masses to spread awareness against the religious superstitions and hypocrisy. The rational definition of religion and devotion was discussed in the presence of eminent spiritual leaders like Swami Chiddanand Saraswati (Parmarth Niketan, Uttarakhand), Shree Vivek Muni(Vishwa Ahimsa Ashram, New Delhi), Shree Gautam Vig(Art of Living), Maulana Mehmood Madani(Jamiat-Ulame-I-Hind), Father Dominique Emanuel(Arch Bishop, New Delhi), Sardar Paramjit Singh Chandhok(Bangla Sahib Gurudwara, New Delhi) through a press conference in Constitutional club, New Delhi in March, 2015.

All the leaders expressed their thoughts and called upon people to spread awareness against superstitions and hypocrisy. It was also discussed that how religious superstitions and hypocrisy are slowly exterminating the peace and harmony of our society.

Activists from many other states also participated in the conference and discussed their experiences. Many of them talked about their on-going campaigns and future programmes.

When the much controversial film 'PK was screened amidst lot of criticism and violence, Swami Agnivesh, Chairperson, Bandhua Mukti Morcha took a firm stand in support of the film and issued a press statement that the film should be made rather tax free so that more and more people could see it and take the central message from the theme of the film which was aimed at making society superstition free. No wonder,

subsequently many state governments saw the reason and announced their decision to make this film tax free.

Under the guidance of Swami Agnivesh, team Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been making efforts to spread the right definition of spirituality among the people. Whenever instances of religious leaders making irresponsible statements came to his knowledge, Swami Agnivesh stoutly denounced such statements in the strongest terms, least perturbed about the potential threat perceptions from evil forces. One such recent instance to quote is a statement made by a popular religious leader saying that barring the statue of Sai Baba of Shirdi, every other god's statue in India is true. Swami Agnivesh clarified that any statue can't be treated as god as it has no life. . Worshipping statue is not the true worship of god, rather it is blind faith, he explained in a media conference.

Campaign against animal slaughter

Protest against slaughter house:

Bandhua Mukti Morcha in collaboration with Sarva Dharma Sansad has organised a protest to stop the municipal corporation of Gurgaon, from constructing a multi-level modern slaughter house in Sector 37, Gurgaon(Haryana). The protest was held in front of the Mini Secretariat of Gurgaon. Many socio-spiritual activists, animal rights groups and supporters of animal welfare joined the protest highlighting various environmental hazards caused by the slaughter houses, a major concern being polluting and wasting several million litres of water. used in the slaughter process.

Link of newspaper: http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/animal-rights-activists-oppose-modern-abattoir-in-gurgaon/.

Protest against cow slaughter and meat export:

On the occasion of International Peace Day coinciding with the 75th Birth anniversary of Swami Agnivesh (Chairperson of Bandhua Mukti Morcha), a massive protest was organised at Jantar Mantar, New Delhi. The protesters demanded-

Immediate and complete ban on slaughter houses across India.

A complete ban on meat export.

Stop diabolic killing of innocent animal in the name of religion.

This protest was joined by many known socio- spiritual personalities like Goswami Sushil Maharaj (Bhrighu Foundation), Swami Aryavesh (Arya Samaj), Prof. Amita Singh (Jawahar Lal Nehru University), Shiv Muni, Muni Lokesh (Jain Samaj), Swami Chakrpani (Sant Sabha), Dr. Anil Arya (Arya Samaj), Swami Shardhanand (Arya Samaj), Feroz Khan (Madarsa Maulana Mohmmad Ali Zohar). A large number of unorganized workers from different states of India and animal well wishers turned up in the protest rally. Swami Agnivesh observed a day's fast during the day.

Link on Newspaper regarding the protest: http://www.business
http://www.business
http://www.business
http://www.business

Glimpses from the press

घरों को भेजे गए बंधुआ मजदूर

4 Dec. 2014

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

मिर्जापुर। देहात कोतवाली क्षेत्र के सिनहर कला गांव में ईंट भट्ठा से मुक्त कराए गए करीब 62 बंधुआ मजदूरों को बुधवार को ट्रक के जरिए उनके घरों के लिए रवाना किया गया। मजदूर मुक्त होने के बाद जंगी रोड स्थित श्रम विभाग के दफ्तर के बाहर पूरी रात बैठे रहे।

बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा दिल्ली एवं बंधुआ मजदूरी उन्मूलन अभियान उत्तर प्रदेश की संयुक्त टीम की शिकायत एवं जिलाधिकारी राजेश सिंह के निर्देश पर श्रम विभाग की टीम ने सोमवार को ईंट भट्टा पर छापा मारकर वहां से 62 मजदूरों के परिवार को मुक्त कराया था। जिला प्रशासन की इस कार्रवाई से

25 बच्चों को नहीं दिया प्रमाणपत्र

मिर्जापुर। वंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा दिल्ली के कार्यवाहक निदेशक निर्मल गोराना ने डीएम को मुक्त कराए गए 25 बच्चों को मुक्ति प्रमाणपत्र दिए जाने के संबंध में प्रार्थनापत्र दिया है। उनका आरोप है कि प्रशासन वंधुआ मजदूर मानने से ही इंकार कर रहा है। जबकि बच्चे कह रहे कि वह वह काम करते थे

जिले के इँट भट्ठा मालिकों में हड़कंप मच गया था। इसके बाद दूसरे दिन मंगलवार को इँट भट्ठा मालिकों ने जिला मुख्यालय पर धरना-प्रदर्शन कर विरोध दर्ज कराया था। 62 पकड़े गए बंधुआ मजदूरों सहित उनके परिवार को पुलिस अभिरक्षा में गया व जहानागंज के लिए भेजा गया है, जो वहां के जिलाधिकारियों को सुपुर्द किए जाएंगे। सभी पकड़े गए बंधुआ मजदूरों को एसडीएम सदर की तरफ से जारी किया गया अवमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र दिया गया था। - पंकज सिंह राना, सहायक श्रमायुक्त

इसके बाद प्रशासन भी बैक फुट पर आ गया और टीम को आगे बढ़ने से रोक दिया गया। मुक्त कराए गए सभी मजदूर और उनके परिवार के सदस्यों को श्रम विभाग के दफ्तर के बाहर खाली पड़ी जमीन पर खुले आसमान के नीचे रखा गया था।

दिल्ली-एनसीआर से मुक्त हुए 10 दलित बंधुआ मजदूर

कार्यालय संवाददाता

र्दा दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर। मानव तस्कारी एवं बंधुआ मजदूरी से पीडित दिल्ली एनसीआर नोपडा, संकटर 134 में निर्माण कार्य में हो रही मानव तस्करी एवं बंधआ मजदरी की विकायत बंधुआ मृत्ति मीर्चा को दिनांक 9 अक्टूबर, 2014 को प्रप्त हुई। प्राप्त जानकारी के अधार पर बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा मीके पर पहुंचकर मामले की जांच की गर्ड। बंधआ मन्ति मोर्चा के अध्यक्ष स्वामी अभिवेष जो ने 9 अक्टबर, 2014 को मानव तस्करी एवं बंधुआ मजदूरी से पीहित मजदूरों को मुक्त कराने एवं उनके पुनर्वास के संबंध में एक इस्ताधरित विकायत पत्र इंमेल के माध्यम से गीतम बुद्ध नगर के जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय एवं उप खंड अधिकारी दादरी-जी राजेच पादव जी की प्रेशित किया तथा खेन के माध्यम से जिलाधिकारी, गीतम बुद्ध नगर से सम्पर्क करने का प्रयास किया किन्तु खेन से सम्पर्क नहीं होने के कारण स्वामी अस्तिवेष जी ने उप खंड अधिकारी दादरी-श्री राजेप यादव जो से पोन पर बातबीत कर प्रयासन के साथ मिलकर बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराने को बात को। तो राजेष यादव जी के मीखिक आदेपानुसार बंधुओं मुन्ति मोर्चा के कार्यवाहक निदेशक औं निर्मेल गोरान, सामाजिक कार्यकर्त औ विश्पु पॉल, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता को मोहित कुमार 10 अक्टूबर, 2014 को तम खंड अधिकारी दादरी-औ राजेप बादय जी से जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, गीतम युद्ध नगर में मिले। उप खंड अधिकारी दादरी-श्री राजेप यादव जो ने विकासत पत्र पर ही लिखित आदेप देकर मंधुआ मुक्ति मोनों की रेसक्य टीम को धाना फेस 2 में भेजा। बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा की रेस्क्यू टीम धाना फेस 2 के चाराधिकारी जी प्रदीप कुमार जी से मिली। फेस 2 बाने से ही जिले की एन्टी हपूमन टॉफिबिंग सेंत को इस मामले की सुचना दो गई। फेस 2 थाने की पुलिस के साथ ही रेस्क्यू

टीम गाँव नगता- नगती पहुँचे। अधारक पुलिस ने कहा कि अब गाहें से हमारी सेख समाव हो जाती है। जि सेक्यू टीम ने धानधिकारी औ धर्मेन्द्र जी, धान 39 को जेन किया। तभी



धानाधिकारी ने सालापुर जुलिस चौकी के प्रभागे औ र्रावन्द जो के साथ पुलिस चौकी भेज। रेस्क्यू टीम जुलिस के साथ मीके पर चहुंची। कि सालापुर जुलिस चौकी के प्रभागे औ रोवन्द जो ने मीके पर जाते ही मजदुरों को कहा कि कहा आपको बांधा गया है ? और कॉन डांड लेकर रोक रहा है ? चलो यहां से भागो हम खाडे है। किन् बंधुआ मजदरों की मृति की यो प्रक्रिया जिल्कुल गलत थी। जि रेस्क्यू टीम ने श्री राजेप खदय जी को पोन कर बताय कि पुलिस पीड़ित मनपूरों के साथ गलत व्यवहार कर रही है। तथी अचानक पुलिस रेस्क्य टीम को मौके पर छोड़कर चली गई। पिर बापस गुजेप पादव जी से सम्पर्क किया गया उन्होंने कहा कि ये में। कार्यक्षेत्र नहीं हैं। मैं सदर उप खंड अधिकारी की बच्च सिंह जी को बताता हूं। जिस रेसक्य टीम ने सदर उप खंड अधिकारी औ बच्च सिंह जी से सम्पर्क किया और फिर सदर-डप खंड अधिकारी ने सलाएम चौकी पुलिस की भी बागस मीके पर कुलाया तथा सदर तहसीलदार बीमती मुनिता जी को मीके पर भेजा। सदर तहसीलदार बीमती सुनिता जी मीके पर पहुंची। तहसीलदार ने पोहित मजदूरों से बयान तिये। मनदरों ने अपने बयान में साफ साफ बता कि हमें हमते बतम की मजदरी फिल्कत नहीं मिली। टेकेदार हमें 500 कर एडबरमा देकर काम करने के लिए मठाउर से सेर 134, नोएड, उठ्यठ लाया। खाने खानें के नाम पर आठ दिन में कभी चीच सी तो कभी सी रूठ हमें मिल्ले थे, ठेकेटलों ने हम सभी मजदूरों को अपने घर एवं अन्य बनह काम करने जाने से रोका। अब टेकेंद्रर भाग गये और जय प्रकाम असोसिसट निमिटेड बेटमी गरंप के अन्तर्गत संचालित कृश्या किन्डस्टेट्स प्राविट लिमिटेड और अपि कॉर्ट्सन प्राविट लिमिटेड कम्पनी के जीएएम्हा ने मजदूरी देने से साफहन्कार कर दिख और कह दिया कि जो करना है वो कर रहे कोई मजदूरी नहीं हैं। मजदूरों ने कहा कि हमें हमारे बाम की पूरी मजदरी चाहिए एवं मृत्ति बार्ट। ?4मृत्ति प्रमाण पत्र चहिए और हम अपने घर जाता चाहते है। 14 वर्ण के टो बच्चें से भी तहसीलदल ने बचन लिये जो भवन निर्माण में मजदरी करते थे।

palits flee L&K kilms, but get little help from State authorities - Th

ttp://www.thchindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/dalits-flee-jk-kilus-but-

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Published: May 22, 2014 09:18 IST | Updated: May 22, 2014 09:20 IST

Dalits flee J&K kilns, but get little help from State authorities



The rescued labourers, landless Delits from Chhallisgam, who were forced to work under oppressive conditions in brick label at Naushero in Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday, Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on Vectoresday. Photo: Rajouri in Jeromu and Kashmir, in https://www.pe.hi on the high photo: The properties of the properties of the high photo: The properties of the propertie



"The Stiff remeded our statements, but later refused to give us the eclouse certificates," said a rescund worker

A month ago, over 40 labourers — landless Dalits from Chhattisgarb — working in brick kilns at Nausberu in Rajouri in Jaramu and Kashmir made a bold attempt to fight their oppressive employers.

*After four of us were beaten by the brick kiln owner and his nametal in separate instances, we pooled together Rs.15,000 to send Ganga Ram, who had brought us to Rajouri to work and who was working as a labourer himself, back to our village so be could get police help," recounted Kavita Satnami, a landless dalit labourer from Janigir Champa in Chhattisgarh, at the office of Bandhus Mokti Morcha in central Delbi.

Ganga Ram reached Chhattisgarh and informed the police, as well as Bandhua Mukti Morcha activist Nicural Gorana. But even after help arrived, the group of 63 workers, including 25 minors, recounted they reached Delhi on Tuesday night after many obstacles.

The owners threatened us for trying to set like 'leaders'. We wanted to leave the brick kiln, but did not know how.

After Mr. Gorgna reached the brick kiln, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate came with him and recorded our statements on how we were being forced to work at the kilns. But after that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate refused to give us our 'release cortificates'," said Om Narnyan, one of the workers.

The group of workers, which included two pregnant women, said they had to work everyday from 3 a.m. to 8 p.m. They said they had been promised an 'advance' of Rs. 30,000 per couple and Rs. 500 per 1,000 bricks they made, but that even after working for eight months they had not been paid the by the ewners of R.B.K. brick kiln in Jangad village of Rajouri.

"We have worked in brick kilns in Haryana and Punjab, and this was the first time we had travelled to Jammu and Kashmir. At this kiln, the owners abused and threatened both men and women regularly," Kavita added.

"The District Magistrate refused to cooperate despite knowing about the work conditions at the brick kiln, and that the workers were being kept there against their will. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate had recorded the statements, but even

23-05-2014 12:32

विश्व का सर्वाधिक पढ़ा जाने वाला अखबार

गया, 22 मार्च 2015

उम्र भर का गम हमें इनाम मिला है...

- रोजगार की चाहत खींच लाई गुलाब बिगहा
- नहाने के लिए देते थे प्रदुषित

जागरण संवाददाता, औरंगाबाद रफीगंज प्रखंड के गुलाब बिगहा गांव स्थित ईट भट्ठा से छुड़ाए गए छत्तीसगढ़ के मजदूर शनिवार को आपबीती सुनाते फफक पड़े। दर्द कहते हुए महिला एवं पुरुष मजदूर सहम गए। रोकर आप बीती सुनाई जिसे सुन किसी के भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाएंगे।

छतीसगढ़ के रायगढ़ जिले के सिंघडुपुर निवासी रोहित कुरें, रंजीत कुरें, दिनेश भास्कर, गेगन बाई, शांति देवी, गणेशी बाई, मीना, सरिता एवं तीजबई ने कहा कि अपने गांव तरफ काम नहीं मिला इस बीच नारायण सरदार ने पिछले वर्ष हमलोगों को काम दिलाने की बात कहकर गुलाब बिगहा के बाबा मार्क ईट भट्ठे पर लाया। शुरुआत के कुछ दिन तक सब कुछ सामान्य रहा। इसके बाद ईट भट्ठा मालिक हम लोगों पर जुर्म करने लगे।



ईट भट्ठा से मुक्त कराए गए छतीसगढ़ के मजदूर

ईट बनाने को लेकर मारपीट करते थे। नहाने के लिए प्रदूषित पानी देते थे। काम के दौरान अपने परिवार से मिलने तक नहीं देते थे। पारिश्रमिक मांगमे पर टाल मटोल के साथ गाली गलौज करते थे। युं कह लीजिए हमलोगों ने जितना काम किया उसके एवज में उम्र भर का गम हमें इनाम में मिला है। घर जाने की बात कहते तो छुट्टी नहीं देते। इस बीच मालिक की पिटाई से ईट भट्ठा से भागकर एक मजदूर ने गांव में आपबीती सुनाई। इसके बाद गांव के लोग मानवाधिकार आयोग की पहल पर असंगठित क्षेत्र कामगार संगठन के संयोजक शत्रुष्न दास ने डीएम एवं

एसपी को इस घटना का कारण बताया। एक सप्ताह कागजी कार्रवाई के बाद शुक्रवार को मजदूरों को ईट भट्ठा से मुक्त कराया गया। ईट भट्ठा मालिक पवन कुमार, नवीन सिंह एवं फौजी हमलोगों के साथ मारपीट व गाली गलीज करते थे। जीवन में अब कभी यहां काम करने नहीं आएंगे। बाल संरक्षण पदाधिकारी संतोष कुमार चौधरी, श्रम अधीक्षक अमरेंद्र नारायण सिंह, कृषि श्रम अधीक्षक जयराम शर्मा एवं श्रम प्रवर्तन पदाधिकारी अनिल कुमार वर्णवाल ने मजदूरों का बयान लिया। बतायां कि भट्ठा मालिक एवं दलाल पर कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

अमर उजाला 💢 देवबंद-आसपास

ठेकेदार गिरफ्तार, जेल भेजा

असर उजाल व्यूर्व

DENTES PROPERTY AND ADDRESS. सं सम्बद्धिको अध्यम्भवस्थाने हे नामके में पुल्लिक के आदिने केन्द्राव को शिएकार कर जेन केन दिया है। व्यक्तित वे मुक्त कराव पर गर्थे सीकरों को चुन्ता अर्थेन्स में तर्शकरा नेत्र दिया है।

शुक्रका को सहस्रोतन्त्र (न्यूरिक) अस्तिक पूर्व की स्वतिक प्रतिक वे प्रतिकार क्षेत्रक के जिल्हा कुंक स्वतंत्र रिकार्य हेक्या असला धान वर्ष मुल्यान के विशास बंधुन बंधारों से जनस प्रकृति कर के आरोप में स्थित दाने को है।

पुरिसा को पता करता कि उसके चेत्र दिखा है। मुमीय की एक कालीकी में रह पता - बंधुका मुक्त भीची की विकासन है, जिसे बहुद में दिश्यात कर दिशा - एक पुलिस की विकासीय केली

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that he keep mu sect, suc the few tip suit no reporting भाग जीतामध्य प्रियान्स्य त्याता केता के प्राथी। एकार प्रधा ती मंदिर्देशको निर्देश के कुछ को तह जो पूर्व मी। तो नई चीर स्कूनक प्रकार निर्देश कुछा के वित्त ने पनि अवस्था के विकास प्रदेश की मान कृति क्षति होने पर प्रदान देशन कुल्य की कार्य करने ता अंतेर लागी कु विक्री पत्र करनी थे। उन्हार के बाद पुरिता में सुक्रात के इन्हार कि उन्हार के इसके बाद में विक्रात के सुक्रात के इन्हार में बाद कि भीत (4 co) की में क्यात के सुक्रात की उन्हार क्रिक्ट के बाद कि भीत (4 co) की में क्यात की की कुछ का प्रति हो। ये विश्वापत कर देन्द्र गया हुनक जनक उनकपूरी कर पुरिस्त में स्वारतों के अन्यति में स्वार स्वार में मान्यवाहर सवा Read with of A Dicert of Diss.

और जब करोने वेश और यह की सम्बद्धते ने अगल्य रूपमात्र वर्ग के उन्हें स्थान की प्रमुख्ये सिद्धत में हो साहित हमा दिया है तथा समान सहस्र स्थानक बार करते के बाद देने नहीं दिए जात था।

मेरड जिल्हा 7 कराई। 2015