

## Annual Report 2017-18

### AN INTRODUCTION TO BANDHUA MUKTI MORCHA



**Bandhua Mukti Morcha (BMM) or, Bonded Labour Liberation Front**, was founded in 1981 by the renowned Social Activist, **Swami Agnivesh**. He withdrew from a ministerial position in the government of Haryana and dedicated the rest of his life to waging a relentless war against the pernicious bonded labour system in India. He has been the recipient of several international and national awards, including the **Right Livelihood Award (Alternative Nobel Prize)** 2004 for his outstanding work.

BMM is a registered body under the Societies Act, 1860. It is also registered with the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act. Since its inception, BMM has dedicated its activities to the identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers who are forced to lead life of bondage, slavery and debt. Till date, BMM has **secured the release of more than 178,000 bonded labourers** in the country of which 26,000 are children. A large number of them have been rehabilitated.

#### Mission & Vision

##### Vision

To strive towards a society that treats all its citizens equal. Abolition of bonded labour system is only one aspect of various ills facing our society. There are scores of other issues

such as untouchability, gender discrimination, female foeticide, child marriage, dowry, superstitions, drug abuse, right to minimum wage etc. However, the core area of BMM's work remains bonded labour, with a two-fold objective. The first objective is to eradicate the bonded labour system in the country with high emphasis on children's emancipation. The second objective is to ensure that rescued labourers get full benefits of rehabilitation package, as provided by the law. This is to ensure and prevent the possibility of affected persons/families getting into the exploitative traps of bonded labour once again.

## **Mission**

1. To identify Bonded and Child Labourers all across the country and work for their release and rehabilitation.
2. To force the government to come up with a National Minimum Wage Policy, and help in its implementation for the benefits of labourers all across the country.
3. To work towards organizing the labourers in the unorganized sector.
4. To initiate non-violent movements against all forms of oppression, discrimination and marginalization of certain sections and class of people.
5. To enforce the right to free and compulsory elementary education for all children under the age of 14, for bonded labourers and marginalised communities.
6. To ensure that children from unprivileged classes and communities get quality education based on a socially relevant and pedagogically sound curriculum. The Governments and not the poor parents to assume responsibility for its implementation.
7. Urgent steps need to be taken to establish community managed schools, wherever such facilities are not available.
8. All schools, including the existing formal ones, need to run on the model of neighbourhood schools.
9. Given the nexus between poverty and child labour, the parents of child labourers to be covered by National Minimum Wages norms i.e. at par with the wages of class IV employees in the Government. A minimum of 240 days of employment for these labourers to be guaranteed at National Minimum Wage level. As a matter of fact, this is mandated through Article 43 of our Constitution.
10. All means of mass communication, particularly the mainstream-media and the social media to be used to disseminate information on all aspects of NMW in all languages and dialects on a regular basis and also entertainingly through folk art and music. This will empower the voiceless and unorganized labourers to galvanize and collectively fight for a rightful place in the society. The resources of the mass media to also be used to raise public awareness about the evils of child labour effectively; and to motivate the parents and the community at large, to help all children under the age of 14 years to attend schools, with particular emphasis on girl child.
11. Both Government and Civil society to be galvanized to abolish the abominable caste system. Fatalistic attitudes and socio-religious customs which tend to perpetuate gender inequality should also be abolished.
12. To implement TOTAL PROHIBITION to eradicate poverty and child labour. (Article 47 of the Indian Constitution)



## Current Developments

Dalit and Adivasi communities are the most oppressed among the culturally, economically and politically disadvantaged groups. The exploitation and systematic oppression is most starkly visible in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Jharkhand where successive governments have consistently neglected, often wilfully, the plight of these disadvantaged groups. The systemic exploitation only serves to exacerbate the distress caused due to natural calamities and disasters. This leads to migration of workers in large numbers to other states, often under forced conditions. This also adversely affects their children as their education is severely disrupted due to frequent migration and they are forced to take up the labour too, often under very hazardous conditions that also gravely affects their health.



Some of the 184 bonded and child labourers from Haryana and Rajasthan rescued between 01<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018

Due to a lack of voice to express their concerns, these communities are taken advantage of ruthlessly, mainly for their labour in industries such as brick-kilns, poultry farms, agricultural work and building construction work. The workers from these communities are routinely paid lower than minimum wage and forced into bonded labour working conditions, which is a direct evidence of the apathy shown by the central, state and local governments towards this issue.

Rehabilitation is also another major challenge. Even though it is mandated by law as per the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act of 1976 that rescued bonded and child labourers should be rehabilitated within six months of their rescue, the local administration across the states mentioned have been woefully inadequate and ill informed about the law to enforce it and have fallen short. NHRC also holds full authority over this issue by the order of the Supreme

Court of India. But even NHRC has failed to address this issue with the seriousness it deserves which has resulted in the continued distress of these already marginalized communities.

The table below lists the number of bonded and child labourers rescued between 01<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018. The total number of child and bonded labourers rescued comes to 184.

88 bonded and child labourers have been issued release certificates due to the efforts of Bandhua Mukti Morcha, Uttar Pradesh. But out of these, none have been rehabilitated till date nor have they been given the mandatory Rs 20,000 compensation by the district administration from where they were rescued.

The rest of the 96 bonded and child labourers have not been issued the release certificate till date even though cases have been long pending with NHRC. Even after NHRC has issued repeated notices to the local administrations, no action has been taken to alleviate the situation.

Bandhua Mukti Morcha is committed to organizing these most disaffected labourers and to collectivize their voices. The most effective form of advocacy would be that in which those who are disaffected the most, receive the most benefit.

The following table lists all the bonded and child labourers rescued by BMM Uttar Pradesh President Dalsingar during the years 2017-2018.

**Details of the rescued Bonded and Child Labourers  
for the year 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018**

S.N.	States/Districts	No. of Bonded Labourers	No. of Child`/ Bonded Labourers	Total	Benefits
1	Jind, Haryana	22	22	44	None
2	Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	14	19	33	Release Certificate secured for 25 bonded and child labourers
3	Jind, Haryana	11	13	24	None
4	Hisar, Haryana	12	8	20	None
5	Nuh, Haryana	32	31	63	Release Certificates secured for all 63 bonded and child labourers.
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>184</b>	

**Constructive programs currently being undertaken by BMM:**



Dayanand Coaching Centre, Kanchanpur, Guna (M.P.)

BMM has been running Dayanand Coaching Centre for children for the past 15 years in Kanchanpur, Guna. Most of the students belong to the Sahariya community which is an indigenous tribal community of MP. Most of the parents of the children work under bonded labour conditions.

BMM has been running the primary health care centre at Shivpuri for the Sahariya, a indigenous adivasi community, since 2007. The medical centre is completely free for the community and provides emergency maternity care and other primary health care services that cater to the basic health necessities of the community.



Primary Health Care Centre at Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh run by BMM.



The Maharishi Dayanand Shilp Vidyalay at Garhi, Delhi was established by BMM in 1998. The purpose of the centre is to empower women by providing them with essential livelihood skills that include tailoring, computer education and beautician courses. The classes are offered at a very reasonable cost and scholarships are given to those who cannot afford to pay.

Sewing/Tailoring	Computer	Beauty Culture	Total
51	26	40	117



## Campaigns and Meetings



Ministry of Labour and Employment in an Important meeting to provide social security and to implement 7th pay scale to Unorganized sector workers.

**State Bihar: EAST CHAMPARAN: District Coordinator: Manohar Manav, 16 and 28<sup>th</sup> October 2017**

### **Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government officials don't take interest for the registration of unorganized labourers.
- Even after submission of application form unorganized labourers are not being registered for up to two to three years.
- Unorganized labourers are not aware with the schemes that the government has in place for their welfare.
- Unorganised labourers are unable to secure regular employment.
- There is no provision for Minimum wages for those in the unorganised sector.

### **Major initiatives:**

- 50000 labourers would be assisted to obtain Job Cards.
- Frequent Public Hearings would be organized at different labour chowks by Labour Department" in association with Bandhua Mukti Morcha."
- Labourers would be assisted to complete and submit registration forms and follow up.
- Awareness program on government schemes would be conducted.

**DISTRICT: MUZAFFARPUR : 30<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mrs. Rinku Devi**

### **Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers are not aware about government schemes
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly

### **Major initiatives:**

- Labour Commissioner Mr. Vinay Kumar conducted an awareness programme to inform participants about government schemes.

**State: Uttar Pradesh : Dist.: CHITRAKOOT : 7<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Dal Singar**

### **Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers often get paid below minimum wages.
- There are severe gaps in employment opportunities.

- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.

**Major initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha would make participants aware about government schemes.

**DISTRICT: NOIDA, 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017 District Coordinator: Charan Singh Rajpoot**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers often get paid below minimum wages.
- There are no employment opportunities.
- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.

**Major initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha would make participants aware about government schemes.

**State: Haryana, DISTRICT: FARIDABAD, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Maya Ram**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- Government officials are not executing their duties honestly.
- Dependents of unorganized labourers did not know how to access social security through welfare scheme after accidental death of the bread winner of the family.
- Few labourers were not being paid even after completing their duty.
- After years of work labourers don't have access to social welfare schemes.

**Major initiatives:**

- Rukmini Kumari; Program Officer; National Child Labour Project will support initiatives for opening Non-Formal Education Centres.
- District Coordinator Maya Ram will ensure that labourers register.

**DISTRICT: GURUGRAM, 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Ravindra Pawar**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- Government officials are not executing their duties honestly.
- Dependents of unorganized labourers don't know how to get social security through welfare scheme after accidental death of the bread winner of the family.
- Few labourers were not being paid even after completing their duty.
- After years of work don't have access to social welfare schemes.

**Major initiatives:**

- Father Rev. Suneel Ghazan have promised to operate a Coordination cell from his church for the care and support of the Unorganized Labourers.

**State: Rajasthan, DISTRICT: ALWAR, 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mrs. Renu Gupta**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government officials take more than usual time for resolving activities.
- *E-Mitra* uses a monopolistic approach in dealing with labourers
- Labourers are not covered under social security schemes.
- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.

- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.

**Major initiatives:**

- *Bandhua Mukti Morcha* would make participants aware about government schemes and assist them with registration.

**DISTRICT: BARMER, 5<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr Kailash Rawat**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government officials take more than usual time for resolving activities.
- Labourers are not covered under social security schemes.
- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.

**Major initiatives:**

- Labour Department will organize regular awareness and registration campaigns with *Bandhua Mukti Morcha*.
- INTAC will check the corruption in implementation of the schemes for the welfare of the Unorganized Labourers.
- *Labour inspector availed complete information on schemes to the participants.*
- *Bandhua Mukti Morcha* would make participants aware of government schemes and assist them with registration.

**DISTRICT: BHARATPUR, 10<sup>th</sup> September 2017, District Coordinator: Mr Manoj Arya**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- Government officials are not executing their duties honestly.
- Dependent of unorganized labourers don't know the way to get social security through welfare scheme after accidental death of the bread winner of the family.
- After years of work don't have access to social welfare schemes.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Additional Labour Commissioner oriented labourers about various schemes under labour department.
- *Bandhua Mukti Mrodcha* will support labourers to register for different schemes.

**DISTRICT: JAIPUR, 24<sup>th</sup> September 2017, District Coordinator: Mr Basant Haryana**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Unorganized Labourers are not aware about the government schemes.
- Torture of street Vendors by officials.
- Limited scope of work for street-vendors due to the Non-Vending Zone.
- Labour Department is not actively supporting labourers to access Labour Card and associated benefits.
- There are no provisions for pension, health and education of unorganized labourers.
- Registered labourers are also not being availed benefits under different schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There are no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Labourers were motivated to pursue their constitutional rights by Retd. Justice PanaChand Jain.



- Swami Agnivesh demanded for minimum wages of at least 1000/day for unorganized labourers.
- Legal assistance would be availed to needy labourers through advocate Tara Chand Verma and Dharamveer Chaudhary.
- Unorganized labourers would be supported to organize to raise their voice systematically.

**State: Odisha, DISTRICT: NAVRANGPUR, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mrs. Kadambini Tripathi**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- There is no provision for pension, health care and education of unorganized labourers.
- Registered labourers are also not being availed benefits under different schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There are no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will support for awareness generation to labourers.

**DISTRICT: MALKANGIRI, 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Sarv Kumar Bisoi**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Registered labourers are also not being availed benefits under different schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- They are usually being paid less than their minimum wages.
- There are no provisions for pension, health and education of unorganized labourers.
- Contractors are not signing on Labour Card of the Participants.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- **Labour Commissioner** has made presentations about schemes in details.
- **300 labour cards were prepared after LSIP. 600 applications are submitted so far.**

**DISTRICT: KALAHANDI, 28<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Miss Jayanti Bhoi**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Labourers are not aware about the schemes and Act available for them.
- Due to the extreme poverty and lack of employment opportunity in rural area, they usually migrate to southern states for work. They are treated as Bonded Labour by their respective employers.
- Poor labourers borrow money from money lenders in their village. They are also being exploited by their lenders.
- There are no provisions of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Miss Jayanti Bhoi addressed participants about government schemes available for them.
- Mr. Babuli Mandal have committed to support Bandhua Mukti Morcha will support for awareness generation to labourers.
- Reporter Rohit Vishal had spoke about the condition of marginalized and poor labourers of the district. He said, ***“Majdoor Kaam Karne Jate to Hain lekin, Majdooron ki Lashein Lautti hain.”***

**State: Madhya Pradesh, DISTRICT: GUNA, 16<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr Narendra Bhadoriya**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- There is no provision for pension, health care and education of unorganized labourers.
- Registered labourers are also not being availed benefits under different schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There are no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will create awareness amongst labourers.

**State: Gujarat, DISTRICT: BANASKATHA, 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Ashok Rana**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There is no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will create awareness amongst labourers.

**State: Punjab, DISTRICT: JALANDHAR, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Kulvinder Singh**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There are no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.
- There is no provision for pension, health care and education of unorganized labourers.
- Registered labourers are unable to access benefits under different schemes.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will create awareness amongst labourers.

**State: Delhi, DISTRICT: SOUTH DELHI, 30<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Mr Bhanu Pratap Singh**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Government officials are not executing their duties honestly.
- Dependents of unorganized labourers don't know how to access social security through welfare scheme after accidental death of the bread winner of the family.
- Labourers are not aware about government schemes.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- Few labourers were not being paid even after completing their duty.
- After years of work don't have access to social welfare schemes.

**Major initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will assist labourers to register.

**State: Uttarakhand, DISTRICT: ALMODA, 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017, District Coordinator: Daya Krishna Kandpal**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- They are unable to get registered through labour department.
- Many are not aware about government schemes for marriage of daughters.
- Migrant labourers change their place of work and employers frequently. They are unable to get registered as construction workers.

- Construction workers are engaged in risky profession. They don't have access to life insurance and social security schemes.
- Wages under MGNREGA is INR 175 per day which is in reality less than daily wages rate of INR 400 in Almoda. Even registered labourers don't get 100 days of employment under MGNREGA Scheme.
- There are persistent trends of inequality for payment of wages. Labourers demanded provisions for equal payment for equal work.
- Due to informal nature of work; domestic workers don't find time to register themselves as workers. If they took leave from their work for even one day, their employer threaten them to deduct their salary or terminate their services.

**Major Initiatives:**

- District Coordinator will facilitate labourers for registration.
- Stenographer of SDM Ms. Sangita Arya promised to help labourers for registration.

**DISTRICT: BAGESHWAR, 16<sup>th</sup> November 2017, District Coordinator: Mr. Govind Bhandari**

**Key concerns of unorganized labourers:**

- Employers don't keep record of unorganized labourers.
- Government schemes are not being implemented properly.
- There are no provision of social security for labourers and farmers.
- Labourers are also being exploited on the basis of caste and religious background.
- There is no provision for pension, health care and education of unorganized labourers.
- Registered labourers are also not being availed benefits under different schemes.

**Major Initiatives:**

- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will create awareness among labourers.
- Bandhua Mukti Morcha will continuously coordinate with district officials for proper resolution of problems of unorganized labourers.





## NATIONAL DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP

BMM organized a National Level Dissemination Workshop on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 at “C D Deshmukh Hall; India International Centre, New Delhi, with support from “Centre for Social Development”.



**Key Note Address by Swami Agnivesh:** Right Livelihood Award Awarded Eminent Social Spiritual Leader Swami Agnivesh; Chairman of Bonded Labour Liberation Front emphasized that, “CESS Model for Social Welfare of Construction Workers as imposed on the Construction companies should be imposed on all section of companies who recruit unorganized workers, for the welfare of unorganized labourers. An exclusive Community Radio should be started to raise awareness of the schemes and acts for the welfare of the unorganized labourers. Even the film and broadcasting media don’t pay attention to the welfare of unorganized labourers. They should also adopt a sensitive approach to make films and serials on the issues of unorganized labourers. He criticized the lethargic and red tape culture approach of the government and administration for not considering genuine concerns of unorganized labourers sensitively. Good and motivated Administrative officials should be encouraged to take bold initiatives for the welfare of unorganized labourers. **Bandhua Mukti Morcha** had earlier organized “*Mazdoor Vaani Program*” on Radio to bring awareness on the schemes and acts for their welfare.

**Sri J S Siddhu; Joint Secretary; Directorate of Labour Welfare** acknowledged the selfless contribution of Swami Agnivesh Ji for the welfare of the poorest person of the society and said that we should follow his teaching of ethical living. He quoted Guru Nanak Ji , “We should always try to act with good intention.” He said that the government had made several schemes and policies for the welfare of the labourers and that they would try their best to disseminate the knowledge about the schemes in local languages through paper, radio and Television. He added that the government recognized all forms of bonded labour as modern forms of Slavery. and included industries such as Beauty and Massage Parlour, Dance Bar and so on and had also revised the amount of rehabilitation. There are provisions of annual Corpus Fund of Ten Lakh Indian Rupees per district for Bonded Labourers. DM is empowered to allocate 20000 rupees to identified and rescued bonded labour immediately. The fund could also be utilized for awareness generation.

**Sri SS Chauhan; Deputy Welfare Commissioner; Ministry of Labour and Employment** said that Central Government was trying its best for the welfare of unorganized labourers and effective implementation of schemes. Government of India was launching a Labour Identification Card. This card would work as an Aadhar Card. The process has reached to RFP Stage (Request for Proposal Stage). Government regularly issued directives for proper implementation of schemes and was in the

process of making a National Portal for registration of Labourers as well as a portal for Migrant Workers. Laws are being amended regularly. The Maternity Benefit Schemes was amended in India. It has become best in world now. The government is in process of insuring the right of the unorganized labourers through Social Security Board Act. In this act, NGOs are also being authorized to file Criminal Cases against the violators of the laws.

**Mr. Rajesh Yagyik; State President; Bandhua Mukti Morcha; Rajasthan:** there are gaps in implementation of schemes in Rajasthan. Disputes between state launched and centre launched schemes should be resolved for the welfare of unorganized labourers. Prosecution of the violators of the laws should be imposed forcefully.

**Mr. Rajendra Pal Gautam; Minister of SC/ST and Social Welfare; Government of Delhi:** Said that the government has fixed maximum amount of minimum wages for unorganized labourers in India and increased the amount of support under different schemes. There are schemes under consideration of Honourable President of India for social security and the eradication of contractual employment of labourers in Delhi has been initiated. Government of Delhi consider this contractual methodology of employment as hidden mode of slavery. The Delhi government was planning to launch a Universal Health Card to the residents of Delhi. This will be a great help for unorganized labourers. After Globalization, rules and acts for labourers have become more inclined favour employers rather than employee. This trend should be positively inclined for the welfare of the unorganized labourers.

**Mrs. Divya; National Program Officer; International Labour Organization:** Status of unorganized labourers in India is still miserable. The Government has tried its best for the welfare of unorganized workers. There are several acts exclusively prepared for Organized Workers. Thus there are gaps in implementation of these schemes. There are persistent problems of Child Labour, Bonded Labour, Migrant Workers in India due to diversified nature of laws and acts in Central Government and Different State Government Acts. Workers should be treated with equal dignity. The government must continuously assess the gaps in implementation of schemes and bring it to surface for review and strategic reforms. It should focus on convergence of schemes. Due to technological advancements, Unorganized Labourers are more vulnerable as they do not have access to this technology. We should focus on future of work and through a proactive approach we must take appropriate measures to meet expected challenges of the future.

**Sri Chaman Lal; Retd. IPS; Former Chief Investigator of NHRC; Former Chairman; NGO Board; NHRC:** We should induce Action Research Based Study. NGOs shouldn't have adversary relationship with Government. We should take selective action. If NGOs could play an active role for assessing the issues of scheme implementation; it could play significant role as development partner of the government.

**Sri C P Audichya; Retd. Assistant Labour Commissioner:** Provisions of the Acts and Schemes should be implemented properly. He shared vote of thanks to all participants.

#### **MAJOR OUTCOME OF THE NATIONAL LEVEL DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP:**

- *Government should run intensive awareness campaign for awareness of the schemes and acts for the welfare of unorganized labourers.*
- *Government Administration should reach to the unorganized labourers at early morning hours or late night hours to enable them to access the benefits of governmental schemes suitable for them and also allow them to earn bread and butter for their family for the day.*
- *Directive orders should be issued by ministry to the concerned authority at district level to actively participate in the activities organized by NGOs.*
- *Schemes and provisions of schemes for the welfare of the unorganized labourers should be amended and made friendlier to unorganized labourers.*

- *MAJDOOR CHANNEL, MAJDOOR VANI should be started for mass communication on schemes for the welfare of unorganized labourers.*
- *Unorganized Labourers should be organized to raise their voice.*
- *“CESS Model for Social Welfare of Construction Workers as imposed on the Construction companies should be imposed on all section of companies who recruit unorganized workers for the welfare of unorganized labourers.*
- *Exclusive Radio Channel should be opened; community radio should be started for the awareness of the schemes and acts for the welfare of the unorganized labourers.*
- *Even the films and broadcasting media don't pay attention to the welfare of unorganized labourers. They should also adopt sensitive approach to make films and serials on the issues of unorganized labourers.*
- *40000 Crore rupees collected under “Construction Labour Welfare Board’ through “Cess” could be utilized for Awareness Campaign on the rights of Unorganized Labourers. Government should also support NGOs for Grass root level awareness campaign.*
- *Sri JS Siddhu Ji; Joint Secretary of Directorate of Labour Welfare announced that, the Directorate of Labour Welfare would try its best to disseminate the knowledge about the schemes in local languages and also advertise about schemes through paper, radio and Television. We will find ways to improve the efficiency in scheme implementation.*
- *Government must involve NGOs like Bandhua Mukti Morcha for Awareness Generation and Capacity Building on Different Schemes.*
- *There are cultural and practical problems of dignity of labourers in India. Children of labourers are often being ill treated even in schools. Children of labourers feel themselves demoralized while introducing themselves as the son/daughter of the labourers. Government should pay sincere attention in this regard.*
- *Registration process should be made easy and labourer friendly.*
- *National Minimum Wages should be declared.*
- *Accountability of Bonded Labour/Child Labour should be declared. This will help in proper eradication of Bonded Labour/ Child Labour in India.*
- *Sri Rajendra Pal Gautam; Social Justice and SC/St Minister; Government of Delhi has promised to launch mass awareness campaign on the schemes for the welfare of unorganized labourers.*
- *Mrs. Divya; National Program Officer; International Labour Organization We should focus on convergence of schemes and on future of work and through proactive approach we must take appropriate measures to combat expected challenges of the future.*
- *We should forcefully launch “All India Liquor Ban Acts” to improve the status of unorganized labourers.*

## CONCLUSION

We will continue our work consistently for the welfare of unorganized labourers

Bandhua Mukti Morcha which has been spearheading the struggle for all forms of forced and illegal labour and effective abolition of child labour for last 36 years and has a landmark Supreme Court judgement to vindicate its stand, implemented this Study Project with support of ONGC for further improvement in the life of the unorganized sector labourers through faithful implementation of the Constitutional mandate Article 21, 23 and 24, Article 39 (e) n (f) as well as Bonded Labour System Abolition Act 1976 and Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986 and Such other Legislative and Administrative Directions.

Inclusive Growth and Just Society is an important facet of any vibrant democracy. Bandhua Mukti Morcha (BMM) is one of the forefront organizations in the country working tirelessly for the development and welfare of victims of bonded labour and child labour system for last four decades. This section of society has been one of the most exploited lots who were deprived of the basic human



rights, denied of justice and has been alienated from the main stream. In such a case, we are duty bound to eradicate such an evil to make our country live up to the Ideals confined in the Preamble of United Nations (UN) Constitution. *The founder chairperson of BMM Swami Agnivesh while in jail during "Emergency" came across literature on Mahatma Gandhi and was deeply inspired by his dictum known as "Gandhi's Talisman" that, "Development should start from bottom upwards and not trickle down from above." He has decided to make these his life mission. He later came across a similar development paradigm of "Antodyaya" by "the great visionary "Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya".*

There has been large instance of bonded and forced labour in the past. Although, we have witnessed some changes in the conditions of this particular segment in last one decade but still lot has to be achieved. The form of exploitation has changed now. We come across many cases in various areas and districts of India where bonded labour and child labour system still prevail openly without any fear of law. In spite of having several schemes and provisions for the marginalized; the curse of bonded labour, child trafficking and sexual exploitation of child still persist. When we dive deep into this ongoing curse, we come to know that it is mainly because of ineffective implementation of such schemes and laws and callousness and apathy of law enforcers. Sometimes, it has been found that ***the protectors themselves are acting as traffickers and are perpetrators of exploitation.*** These cases need to be traced and proper legal action must be taken against them attentively. We cannot be mute spectator to this new dimension of forced & child labour.

While dealing with this issue, we have found that in most of the cases the children and unorganized labourers are ignorant of their rights and are not aware of the ways and means they can realize these rights which have been guaranteed to them by our Constitution. We need to have multipronged approach to uproot this evil. And, the first thing that we need to do is ***to make them aware and sensitize them with right knowledge on their rights and then, build their capability i.e. skills and attitude to practice, advocate, and demonstrate learned behaviour to protect their rights.***

We must make aware unorganized labourers their fundamental rights and provisions for their social security provided through different schemes and acts of the Government of India under the Indian Constitution. Unless and until government, key stakeholders and media will join hands; it would always remain a fairy dream to protect the rights of the unorganized labourers.

## हरियाणा से छुड़ाए 44 बाल व बंधुआ मजदूर

जागरण संवाददाता, चित्रकूट : बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने हरियाणा के जींद जिले से 44 बाल व बंधुआ मजदूरों को छुड़ाया है। जो वहां पर एक मुर्गी फार्म में काम करते थे। ये मजदूर छह माह पहले हरियाणा गए थे लेकिन उनको हैचरी मालिक न तो मजदूरी दे रहा था और न ही घर जाने दे रहा था।

बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के मंडल अध्यक्ष नत्थू प्रसाद ने बताया कि हरियाणा में कैद बंधुआ मजदूरों ने संगठन के राष्ट्रीय कार्यालय में शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी। जिसको संज्ञान में लेकर राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष स्वामी अग्निवेश ने अपने पदाधिकारियों को सक्रिय किया और उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार ने वहां के जिला प्रशासन के सहयोग से 44 बाल व बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुर्गी फार्म से छुड़ाया। जिनमें 28 मजदूर अपने 16 बच्चों के साथ फार्म के कैद थे। सभी मजदूर चित्रकूट जनपद के हैं जो छह माह पहले मजदूरी की तलाश में वहां से गए थे। नत्थू प्रसाद ने बताया कि उन मजदूरों को मुर्गी फार्म में काम तो मिल गया लेकिन मालिक मजदूरों को न तो वेतन देता था और न ही फार्म से बाहर निकलने देता था। साथ ही जान से मारने की धमकी देता था। उन्होंने बताया कि

### मिली आजादी

- मुर्गी फार्म में 28 मजदूरों के साथ कैद थे उनके 16 बच्चे
- बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने राष्ट्रीय कार्यालय में मिली शिकायत पर उठाया कदम

छुड़ाए गए बंधुआ मजदूरों में शिवभवन, शिवनरेश, गीता देवी, इंद्रजीत, सावित्री, नीता, मनीषा, सूरज, धर्मपाल, विपिन, विनीता, रविकरण, मधु, ननका, शोभा देवी, करन, कुलदीप, शिवा, चांदनी, कमल सेन, वित्तन देवी, अंश निवासीगण कोलगादहिया, गंगाराम, संगम, कमलेश, गोमती, रामसुमेर, मंटू, मनीषा, निशा, इंद्रेश कुमार, छोटू, शिव प्रसाद, हीरामनी निवासीगण हरदौली, राजू, राधेश्याम, सिद्ध और शिवसागर निवासीगण छीबों शामिल हैं।

उन्होंने बताया कि इन मजदूरों को मजदूरी दिलाने और दोषियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए मोर्चा संघर्ष करता रहेगा। उन्होंने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष स्वामी अग्निवेश ने साफ कर दिया है कि किसी भी हालत में मजदूरों का शोषण व उत्पीड़न बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जाएगा।

## 28 बंधुआ मजदूरों को छुड़ाया

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो  
चित्रकूट।

बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने हरियाणा के जींद जिले से 44 मजदूरों को पुलिस की मदद से छुड़ाया है। छुड़ाए गए मजदूरों में 28 चित्रकूट जिले के रहने वाले हैं। जिसमें से कई बाल मजदूर हैं।

मजदूरों के परिवार के सदस्यों ने बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार सिंह ने बताया कि हरियाणा प्रदेश के जींद जिले के तहसील सफीदों में एक मुर्गी फार्म में जबरन मजदूरी कराई जा रही है। इस पर वहां के उप खंड अधिकारी व पुलिस की मदद से मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया। जिसमें 28 चित्रकूट जिले के हैं। जिसमें शिवभवन, शिवनरेश, विनीता पुत्री शिवजन, इन्द्रजीत, सावित्री, नीता पुत्री इंद्रजीत, सूरज,

हरियाणा के जींद जिले के एक फार्म हाउस में थे बंधुआ

धर्मराज पुत्र बिहारी लाल, विपिन, विनीता पत्नी धर्मराज रविकरण, मधु पुत्री धर्मराज, ननका, शोभा देवी पत्नी ननका, कुलदीप, शिवा, कमलसेन, विटन देवी पत्नी कमलसेन, निवासीगण, ग्राम कोलगादहिया व गंगाराम निवासी, संगम निवासी छीबों गांव, कमलेश, गोमती पत्नी कमलेश, रामसुमेर, मन्तू, मनीषा पुत्री कमलेश, निषा पुत्री कमलेश, इंद्रेश कुमार, शिव प्रसाद, हीरामनी पत्नी शिवप्रसाद, राजू, राधेश्याम, सिद्ध, शिव सागर निवासीगण छीबों गांव के हैं।

स्वामी अग्निवेश ने बताया कि बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा किसी भी हालत में मजदूरों का शोषण व उत्पीड़न नहीं होने देगा।

## राजस्थान में मुक्त कराए गए 33 बंधुआ मजदूर घर लौटे

छह माह से ईंट भट्टे पर कराया जा रहा था काम मजदूरी मांगने पर मिलती थी धमकी व मार

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो  
चित्रकूट।

राजस्थान के झुझुनू जिले में ईंट के भट्टे पर बंधुआ की तरह कार्य करने वाले 33 मजदूरों को बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के कार्यकर्ताओं ने छुड़ाए हैं। सफलता प्राप्त की। सोमवार को छुटकर मुख्यालय पहुंचे मजदूरों ने बताया कि भट्टा मालिक बंधुआ बनाकर कार्य करा रहे थे। जिससे महिलाएं व बच्चे भी शामिल थे। मजदूरी मांगने पर उनके बच्चों की पिटाई व धमकी मिलती थी।

बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के जिलाध्यक्ष रामभजन ने बताया कि राजस्थान झुझुनू जिले के पचेरी गांव में ईंट भट्टा में जिले के पड़री गांव के मजदूर व उनके परिवार के सदस्य



छुटकर मुख्यालय पहुंचे बंधुआ मजदूर।

कार्य कर रहे थे। जिनके साथ परिवार की महिलाएं व बच्चे थे। सभी को बंधक बना का मजदूरी कराई जा रही थी। जिसकी जानकारी होने पर मोर्चा के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार ने वहां के जिलाधिकारी से बात की। जिन्होंने पांच दिन पूर्व पुलिस अधिकारियों को भेजकर मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया। इसके बाद

कांग्रेसी कार्यवाही कर मजदूरों को जिले के लिए रवाना भी कराया। इसी संवंध में बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष स्वामी अग्निवेश ने बताया कि इस विषय में प्रदेश की सरकारें कोई पहल नहीं कर रही है। जिससे मजदूर बंधुआ मजदूरी करने विवश हैं। पर बापसी पर मजदूरों के चेहरे में खुशी के भाव दिखे।

### 33 बंधुआ मजदूर छुड़ाए

चित्रकूट : बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने राजस्थान के झुझुनू जिले से एक ही परिवार के बच्चों सहित 33 लोगों को छुड़ाया है। मोर्चा के मंडल अध्यक्ष नत्थू प्रसाद ने बताया कि यह लोग झुझुनू जिला के मेघपुर पाथरीली में प्रशांत भट्टा मे ईंट पथाई का काम करते थे। सात माह से भट्टा मालिक इनको बंधक बनाए था और घर नहीं आने दे रहा था। जिसकी सूचना उनके संगठन के प्रांतीय अध्यक्ष को मिली थी। जिन्होंने झुझुनू के जिलाधिकारी से संपर्क करके जिले के इस परिवार को बंधुआ मजदूरी से छुड़ाया है।



# बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने हरियाणा के जीन्द तहसील से छुड़ाए 24 बाल एवं बंधुआ मजदूर

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 2017 बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने हरियाणा के जीन्द जिले के ललित खेड़ा गांव में स्थित किसान/ब्याडस हेचरी कर्मियों फार्म से बच्चों सहित 24 बाल एवं बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया है। यह सभी मजदूर पिछले कई महीनों से ललित खेड़ा गांव में स्थित किसान/ब्याडस हेचरी कर्मियों फार्म में बिना मजदूरी के कार्य कर रहे थे। जब मजदूर पैसे मांगने थे तो इनको केवल राशन के लिए पैसे मिलते थे। इससे दुःखी होकर मजदूर अपने घर जाना चाहते थे तो मालिक पंजीब सिंह इनको घर भी नहीं जाने दे रहा था। चाबिचक बन्द के साथ इनको गाड़ी दिखा था और कहा था कि यही पर काम करना है, बिना पैसे के, अगर ज्यादा बोलोगे तो हाथ-उबयवाब तोड़कर फेंका देंगे। इस प्रकार मजदूर बंदूक कर रहे थे। इसके बाद मजदूरों ने अपने घरवालों को कई-उपयुक्त बार फोन करके अपनी आपबीती सुनाते रहे कि हमें किसी तरह से यहां से निकालिये। उसके बाद उनके घरवालों के सम्पर्क में बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा चित्रकूट

आया। जिसके माध्यम से बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार को जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। उसके बाद प्रदेश अध्यक्ष ने खुद मजदूरों का फोन नं. मांगकर उनसे बात की। जिससे साफ हो गया कि मजदूर सचमुच डरे हुये हैं। उसके तुरन्त बाद प्रदेश अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार ने जीन्द के डी.सी. (जिला कलेक्टर) श्री अनिल खत्री, के नाम पत्र भेजा और उनसे फोन पर बात भी की तो डी.सी. ने कहा कि मजदूरों को छुड़वाने के लिए श्री अश्वनी मलिक (SDM जीन्द), श्री सतबीर (SHO सरदर), श्री राजेश कुमार, (जिला स्याम अधिकारी जीन्द), श्री सचिन (लेबर ऑफिसर) है की कमेटी बनाकर भेज दिया गया है। उसके बाद प्रदेश अध्यक्ष ने श्री अश्वनी मलिक (SDM जीन्द) से सम्पर्क किया तो SDM जीन्द ने कहा कि हमने पहले भी मजदूरों को छुड़वाये है, हम पूरी तरह से मदद करेंगे। लेकिन सबाल अब यह कि मजदूरों का तो बयान ले लिया गया और बिना न्युनतम वेतन दिलाने और बिना

सुरक्षा के उन सभी मजदूरों को वहां भेज दिया। जबकि प्रशासन का दावित्व बनता है कि बंधुआ मजदूरी प्रथा (उन्मुलन) अधिनियम, 1976, एवं न्युनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 का पालन करते हुये उन सभी को तुरन्त मुक्ति प्रमाण पत्र देना चाहिए। लेकिन जीन्द प्रशासन ने ऐसा न

करके मानव अधिकार का हनन किया है। स्वामी अग्निवेश जी ने देश में बंधुआ मजदूरी के कलंक को जड़ से मिटाने के लिए बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा का गठन किया और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में बंधुआ मजदूरों के अधिकार के लिए महत्व खरर की और कानून बना। जिसका आज तक प्रशासन ने

सही धंग से लागू नहीं कर पा रही है। स्वामी अग्निवेश जी ने कहा कि जब तक किसान व मजदूर का उत्थान नहीं होगा तब तक विकास की बात करना बेमानी है। इस मुद्दाई के दौर में बिना वेतन के मजदूर कैसे अपने परिवार का पालन पोषण कराए। इन मजदूरों में छिटे-छोटे बच्चों के स्कूल व जाने पर सुखी होते हुए उन्होंने सवालिया लहजे में कहा कि सरकारी शिक्षा देने का दावा करने वाली सरकारें इस तरह के बच्चों के बारे में क्या कर रही हैं? अब तो केन्द्र और राज्य दोनों में भाजपा को सरकार है कि भी बने हुये कानून लागू क्यों नहीं हो रहे हैं? स्वामी अग्निवेश जी ने प्रशासन से मांग कि है अखिलम सभी मजदूरों को मुक्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करें जिससे कि उनका बैंक प्रकर से पुनर्वास हो सके। अन्यथा हम जीन्द प्रशासन के खिलाफसुप्रीम कोर्ट का दरवाजा खटखटावेंगे कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा बनाये हुये कानून प्रशासन क्यों नहीं लागू कर रही है?



## अमर उजाला

कानपुर सोमवार, 25 दिसंबर 2017

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4 दैनिक जागरण बांद, 13 फरवरी 2018

बांदा/चित्रकूट जागरण www.jagran.com

### हरियाणा में कार्य कर रहे 24 बंधुआ मजदूरों को छुड़वाया

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो चित्रकूट।

हरियाणा प्रदेश के जींद तहसील क्षेत्र के ललित खेड़ा गांव में एक मुर्गी फार्म में जिले के दो दर्जन से अधिक मजदूरों को बंधुआ मजदूर बनाकर जबरन काम कराया जाता था। जिनको बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने अधिकारियों से मिलकर छुड़वाया गया है।

यह जानकारी मोर्चा के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष दल सिंहगार ने रविवार को मुख्यलय में दी। रेलवे स्टेशन पर मजदूरों के साथ मैजुद अध्यक्ष ने बताया कि जिले के हनुआ गांव के राजेश, पूजा, कृष्ण, रवि, बबलू, सुदामा, गढ़चपा गांव के सुरेश, राजकुमारी, संजना, संदीप, हिमांशी पिंकी, सिंघाराम, रीता, सचिन, सुमेर, राजमनी, शोभा, जितेंद्र, गोलू, गुड्डन

### बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने अधिकारियों से मिलकर छुड़वाया

व देऊध गांव के दिनेश, नीलू हरियाणा प्रदेश के जींद तहसील क्षेत्र के ललित खेड़ा गांव के एक मुर्गी फार्म में काम करते थे। जिनको मुर्गी फार्म का मालिक मजदूरी भी नहीं देता था। जिनसे जबरन काम करता था। जिनको बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने अधिकारियों के प्रयास से छुड़वाया है। बताया कि इस सिलसिले में जींद जिले के कलेक्टर को पत्र भी दिया गया है। जिसमें मुर्गी फार्म के मालिक के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने व मजदूरों को मजदूरी दिलाने के लिए कहा गया है। इस मौके पर मंडल अध्यक्ष नयू प्रसाद, जिलाध्यक्ष रामभजन, उपाध्यक्ष रामनरेश कुशवाहा व अरुण कुमार आदि मौजूद रहे।

### बंधुआ मजदूरों को दी जाएं सरकारी सुविधाएं

बांदा : सामाजिक संगठन बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा ने कमिश्नर आवास में प्रदर्शन कर मंडल के बंधुआ मजदूरों को सरकारी सुविधाएं दिलाए जाने की मांग की है। बाद में कलेक्टर जाकर सिटी मंजिस्ट्रेट को ज्ञापन सौंपा। मोर्चा के संयोजक जय प्रकाश शिंदर ने बताया कि मंडल के 63 मजदूर रोजी रोजगार के लिए हरियाणा पलायन कर गए थे। मजदूरों को ईंट भट्टा मालिकानों ने बंधुआ बना रखा था। जिन्हें यूपी व हरियाणा सरकार की मदद से मुक्त कराया गया है। जिसमें 46 बाल बंधुआ मजदूर हैं। यह सभी रोजी रोजगार के लिए अक्सर अन्य प्रदेशों में पलायन कर जाते हैं। इन्हें पास जीविका के कोई साधन नहीं है। इन्हें रोजगार के साथ-साथ सरकारी सुविधाओं का लाभ दिलाया जाए। ताकि वह गुजारा कर सकें। वहां अध्यक्ष बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा कर्णी, बंधुआ मजदूर कुटु, राजमनी, कमल, मीनू, शिवकुमार, हीरामनी, निशा, अर्जुन, विनोद, राहुल, रवि, प्रतिभा, उर्मिला, बिदा, रानी, राजकुमार आदि मौजूद रहे।



मांगों को लेकर फ्लोर्टेड में डीएम को ज्ञापन देने को खड़े मजदूर • जागरण

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### बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा की पहल से 63 मजदूर छूटे

चित्रकूट। बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा उत्तर प्रदेश ने हरियाणा के निह जिले के राधा ईंट भट्टा सिंगार तहसील पुन्हाना में पंसे 63 दलित बाल एवं बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया है। स्वामी अग्निवेश की अगुवाई में 36 वर्षों से समाज के अन्तिम वर्ग के उत्थान को बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा कार्य कर रहा है। बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चा के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष दलसिंगार ने बताया कि छह फरवरी 2018 को संतोष नाम के मजदूर का फोन आया। उसने आपबीती बताई। प्रदेश अध्यक्ष ने सारी कहानी सुनने के बाद मजदूर से पूछा कि वह चित्रकूट-बांदा से यहां काम में क्यों आये हैं। मजदूरों ने बताया कि चित्रकूट-बांदा में काम न मिलने पर यहां आये हैं। प्रदेश अध्यक्ष ने उक्त संदर्भ में गृह जिले के उपयुक्त अशोक शर्मा और पुन्हाना के एसडीएम जितेंद्र गर्ग से बात की। जिसके बाद छह फरवरी को एसडीएम पुन्हाना ने ईंट भट्टे में जाकर मजदूरों के बयान लिया। इसके बाद नौ फरवरी को वहां से 63 मजदूरों में 46 बाल एवं बंधुआ मजदूरों को एसडीएम पुन्हाना ने अवमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र जारी किये। अब वे मजदूर बांदा-चित्रकूट आ गये हैं।



# हिन्दुस्तान

तरक्की को चाहिए नया नजरिया

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मंगलवार, 13 फरवरी 2018, काशी, प्रायः प्रायः, 20 मिनट का पत्रिका

बांदा

1258 ईस्वी में बगदाद पर मंगोलों ने कब्जा किया

## बंधुआ मजदूरों को दिलाए सुविधाएं

बांदा। हिन्दुस्तान बांदा

बन्धुआ मजदूरों के कल्याण और उनके अधिकारों को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए बांदा में बन्धुआ मजदूरों को सुविधाएं प्रदान की गईं।



बांदा में बन्धुआ मजदूरों को सुविधाएं प्रदान की गईं।

बांदा में बन्धुआ मजदूरों को सुविधाएं प्रदान की गईं।

# अमर उजाला

13 फरवरी 2018

## हरियाणा से मुक्त कराए गए 63 मजदूर

हरियाणा के विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराए गए 63 मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।

हरियाणा के विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।

हरियाणा के विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।

# अमृत प्रभात

साहाबाद, मंगलवार, 13 फरवरी, 2018 (5)

## 63 बंधुआ मजदूरों को छुड़ाया

विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।

विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।

विमान स्थल में बंधुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराया गया।