



National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
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**“Report on Child Labourers Rescued in Agra
and efforts made for their repatriation and rehabilitation”**



Report by

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Background:-

On March 7th 2013, 60 children were rescued from Sealdah bound Ajmer-Sealdah express (Train no. 12987) at Agra Fort railway station jointly by GRP (General Railway Police) and ChildLine members. Acting on a tip off, ChildLine (#1098) office Agra-run by CHETNA (Childhood Enhancement through Training and Action), informed GRP that 60 children were being ferried from Jaipur to Gaya in the above mentioned train. The operation was immediately started in which nine people were apprehended from the spot and sixty children were rescued. All the children and the nine men were taken to nearest GRP police premise where they were examined separately and during the examination it appeared that the case had ingredients of trafficking in it. Smelling trouble in the case, ChildLine informed CWC (Child Welfare Committee), AHTU (Anti Human Trafficking Unit), senior team members of CHETNA, based at Agra-other than ChildLine and GRP at around 11:30 pm. Meanwhile ChildLine members gave children water and food. Around same time CWC members arrived and a general diary (GD) entry was made and CWC decided to shift all the children to the nearby Panchsheel ashram. GRP handed over the sixty children to ChildLine and provided them with transportation and needed security to take the children to ashram. It was around 1:00 am in the midnight that ChildLine members reached ashram and after completing the necessary formalities and taking receipt from the shelter in-charge ChildLine handed over the children to them and came back. Surprisingly, the nine elders detained by the police were released on personal bond. Police claimed that they were relatives of the children.

8th March:

On the second day, ChildLine approached GRP officials and asked them to register a case of child trafficking. ChildLine also handed them an order of CWC in this regard. CWC ordered ChildLine to do the counseling of the children and also prepare individual profiles of sixty children. For the whole day ChildLine members were involved in counseling of children and came up with some much needed information and observations. While talking, children revealed that they were coming from Jaipur where they used to work in Saree and Bangle manufacturing units. They also said that it was out of the fear of a police raid that their employer had told them to vacate the place and go home. While counseling the children, the need for their medical examination was felt and in this connection CMO Agra was contacted. But the following day being a Saturday and since there was no CWC sitting the issue could not go on the

Innocent and unaware of the situation he is in; carrying a look on his face that speaks volumes about his tryst with destiny, Rahul (name changed) enters the room. He is only 7 years old; too small to understand what all he has been through and why is he where he is. He is welcomed by the people in the room. He is puzzled, looking at faces that he doesn't recognize. Person next to him puts his hand on his tender shoulders, his head is bowed, a million thoughts and questions in his mind. He starts with a stutter. He narrates his tale of how he was taken by some men whom he identified as "munna" and "Afzal". He was shown a picture of suspects published in a regional daily and he very quickly puts his finger on one face. He narrates his chores for the last three months while he was in Jaipur in sub-human working conditions. He said, "I was working in a bangle unit and seth (employer) used to make us work late in the night". He wanted to go to school and play in a field like other children. At seven, he had been isolated from all kind of social support. He wasn't allowed to talk to his mother. The only person in the whole unit he knew was a 12 year old boy who hailed from his village. At a time when he deserves love, affection and freedom to enjoy his childhood he has been a victim of child labor- an inhuman practice that is rampant in our country.

same pace but the ChildLine members continued to work with children helping them come out of the trauma. Sensing the gravity of the issue Director ChildLine-Agra brought the matter before NPCR. On the same day, another similar incident of rescuing of 128 children from the clutches of traffickers was carried out in Bharatpur area. For the next two days the ChildLine members were engaged in the shelter/home with children. Getting to know how traumatized the children were, ChildLine members provided them with some games to play and made arrangements for their entertainment and. CHETNA- that runs ChildLine in Agra pooled resources from its other ongoing projects to help the children in the ashram. Meanwhile taking cognizance of the matter, Dr. Yogesh Dube, who was apprised about the situation on the phone, was in constant touch with the authorities involved and sent his representative to take stock of the situation and the representative visited the shelter/home on Sunday. The representative shared the observation with the honorable member. Without any delay Dr. Yogesh reached Agra on Sunday (10th March) evening to take cognizance of the matter. Sensing the gravity of the issue, the honorable member decided to pay a personal visit to the Panchsheel ashram on the following day i.e., Monday- 11th of March.

March 11 visit:

In wake of the March 7 incident, a team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube and comprising of Ms. Shaista Khan, Senior Consultant NPCR, Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Director CHETNA and some social activists made a visit to Agra to get first hand details of the incident and also probe into the functioning of police and local administration and take necessary measures for the welfare and rehabilitation of the children. The team visited Panchseel Ashram, where they examined the operations of the shelter and facilities available for the children.



At first the children were reluctant to talk as they had no idea of what was happening around them. Being unaware of the situation they were very scared and did not talk to most of the members. Sensing this behavior of the children and the conditions from which they were rescued it was decided to interact with the children on immediate basis and Dr. Yogesh Dube, in person and some volunteers of CHETNA got involved in the act. Children were counseled and made comfortable. They were provided with games to play and the member also played with them. They were also fed and it was made sure that the shelter had adequate resources for their feeding. After constant interaction and counseling they opened up and shared their experiences with the team. They narrated their horrible ordeal while working at different factories in Jaipur. Many of them who were too young couldn't talk freely because they were too young to remember things. Their bodies were battered and they could not bear an eye contact when they were talking to the counselors. Their helplessness was evident and the look on their face moved every heart in the room. Some of them who were relatively elder talked about their condition and their employers and answered the big question as to how did they reach Jaipur. The boys identified some of the men who

took them from their homes from the photographs that were available. The interaction brought several harsh realities to surface which include:

1. All the sixty rescued children expect for one who was from Kolkata, belonged to Nalanda and Gaya.
2. The children had shockingly served in factories of Jaipur anywhere from six months to two years. They were paid a meager amount of 1000 INR every month and were made to work for 16 to 18 hours every day from 7:00 am in the morning to 11:00 pm in the night without even letting them go to loo. Some of them were even made to work in long night shifts. Any mishandling of assigned job would attract harsh punishment including beating and blade cuts on their hands and wrists.
3. Most of them were trafficked from Gaya and Nalanda to Jaipur through an established network of traffickers.
4. The employers at Jaipur had informed the children that they were being shifted back to homes, as they anticipated police raids in their factory.
5. All the children were working with harmful and banned chemicals used in bangle and saree industry.
6. Before they were taken to Jaipur, all the children used to go to schools at their native places. All the children expressed their wish to go back home and study at school.
7. They said that the places where they worked had many more children working from other places.
8. The traffickers (whom they referred to as 'seth') approached the poor children in different places and would lure their parents to send their children with them and promised them good salaries.
9. Their employer did not allow them to call and talk to their families back home. Many of these children were given cell phones by their mothers so that they could talk to their children but these cell phones were taken by traffickers.

14 year-old Sunny (name changed) has been working in a bangle manufacturing unit for the last three years. He used to go to school. Every morning at 7 he goes to work and is assigned the tasks that he has to complete by 11 at night. He has no days off and works 15 hours every day, for the whole year. He receives 500 monthly for his job. His employer treats him badly; he hits him if he thinks he is working slowly or if he talks to the other children, he yells at him. He isn't allowed to talk to his family back home. Since it's been 3 years since he left school, he's forgetting to read but still loves studying. His face bears marks developed by malnutrition; he folds his hands to hide the scars left behind by the use of harmful chemicals that he used to work with. He is quite oblivious to the situation and every time he says something he adds that he wants to go to his mother. He shares his horrible experiences with life at this tender age that how his employer used to make him work for days together. Asked about the scars on his hands he said that he mishandled equipment in the unit and his employer beat him up. His hands were full of razor cuts and wounds. He took out a chit from his pocket and gave it to a member of the team. The chit was opened and it was found to be a bill from a medical store from which his employer had bought medicine for him. When asked what it was, the child said that his employer told him that the money will be deducted from his salary. He said that he was not allowed to go to loo while he was working. This is one of those million stories that are part of a child's life in this country. Though illegal, but the practice of child debt servitude is still a reality in our country.



Deliberations:

The team later had a meeting with the district administration officials of Agra individually, who were also present at the shelter/home, where they took stock of the situation. First the meeting was held with CWC and ChildLine members:

Meeting with CWC and ChildLine: While talking to CWC members, it was observed that CWC did not receive any support and assistance from the district authorities in this case. CWC members complained that it had been more than 72 hours that they had brought the children to the shelter but no medical check-up was conducted. Taking dig at the police the ChildLine members said that police didn't register any FIR against the alleged traffickers and instead let them go. They also said that police wanted CWC to file a complaint which would become a premise for lodging an FIR. ChildLine also brought the matter of getting calls from people identifying themselves as relatives or parents of the children before the team. Dr. Yogesh Dube, took a serious note of these things and thereon spoke to the CMO (Chief Medical Officer) of Agra on phone asking the CMO to send a team of doctors to the ashram to perform the medical examination of the children and prepare their reports. He also talked to SDM (Sub District Magistrate) Agra and asked him to take stock of the situation and meet the team in ashram on immediate basis.

Meeting with Police: After that the team met with the police personnel. The GRP personnel Mr. Rakesh Mishra – CO, GRP and Mr. Dinesh Singh- SO, GRP in their statement said that there was no premise to lodge an FIR against nine men who were caught with children in the train as the children said that they were going home and identified the men along with them as their relatives. In order to absolve from any responsibility they also said that they did not receive any complaint from anyone in this regard so it became all the more difficult to lodge any FIR in this a case. Interrupting the police officials at this point, the team asked the police personnel that why didn't they register the case themselves and why did they let go the 9 men who could have led them to this whole network of child traffickers. Adding further, the team said that this act of police had seriously dented the fight against child trafficking not only in Agra but in other connected states and should be treated as an opportunity that was not cashed. The team said since the traffickers that were released will contact their men in the network about the incidence it will make the children more vulnerable to inhuman practices of child labor and trafficking.

Dr. Yogesh Dube said that prima facie, the incident appears to be a clear case of child trafficking and violation of Minimum Wages Act, Inter-state Migration Act, Bonded Labor Act and Child Labor Act. He castigated police on their laid back approach and asked the police officials to lodge FIR and probe the matter with thorough investigation. At this point SP crime Agra joined the meeting. He told the team about the status of the police units and the jurisdiction issues they face. However, the SP accepted that FIR should have been lodged and that he will look into the matter in detail. Inspector AHTU, sitting there said that he was not informed about the incidence and that since it had happened in the jurisdiction of GRP so he had no role to play. He further mentioned that since the incidence had no human trafficking element in it so it did not come under his jurisdiction.

An important observation which was made in this interface with police was that when children were brought into the nearest GRP premise, they were kept in the same room with the alleged traffickers and were not questioned or examined by SJPU (Special Juvenile Police Unit) personnel but by regular police personnel. Taking strong note of this, the team told police to be disciplined in its approach and that they need to take special care while dealing with juvenile cases and only authorized officials should deal with it.

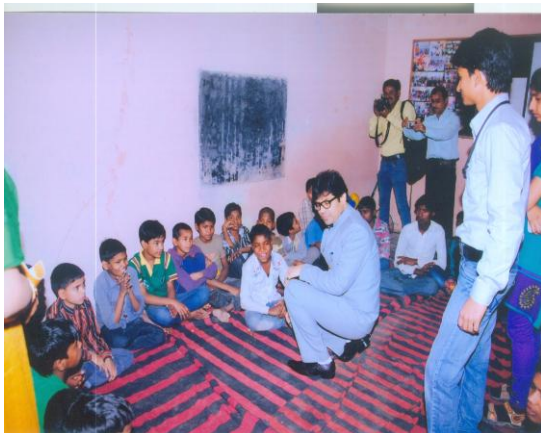


Meeting with Labor Department: Following the interface with police, the team called the officials of labor commission. While talking to them it was observed that labor commission which has a direct stake in this case, ironically did not even follow the case from day one. The members of labor department were asked to interact with children with the help of CWC members and some female counselors and prepare a comprehensive report of the profiles of the children which

would be sent to the labor department of Jaipur which would follow the case further.

Meeting with SDM: After talking to labor department the team met SDM Agra and asked him about his role in the case. Completely ignorant of the incidence and the intricacies of the case, SDM, who is a central figure in this whole case according to the Bonded Labor Act, said that the case could not be established and there was no FIR so we didn't follow the case. The SDM was intimated about the observations that NCPDR team had gathered till that time and asked him to observe the whole case and get detailed information about and it. It was also suggested that SDM office should also give release certificates to children. SDM Agra assured the team that he will take the matter with DM (District Magistrate) immediately.

Interaction with Children: After talking to the officials the team talked explicitly to three children one by one. These interactions were very fruitful as far as getting information about the traffickers was concerned. The children were very comfortable talking to the members of the team and talked in detail about their workplace, hardships they faced,







time for which they worked, where they lived, what were they given to eat, how much were they paid and also gave

information about their employers. The children also identified some of the men involved in trafficking and named few of them. The children told the team about the gruesome nature of their employers and the way they used to treat them. The interaction with children though being very informative was depressing at the same time and it shook everyone in the room.

Meeting with DM, Agra:

After that a separate meeting was held at District Magistrate (DM) Agra's residence where the observations of the visit to shelter and other related issues were again discussed with the participants including the DM and DLC (Deputy Labor Commissioner) Agra. He mentioned that in this particular case they faced a jurisdiction issue because the children were working in Jaipur and were heading towards Gaya and were in transit in Agra when they were rescued. This raised a valid point of whether there should a special statute in the JJ Act about the responsibilities of the intermediate state in a case like this. DM said that it was because of this obscurity in the law about this issue that hampers their work. The DM also questioned the working and the status of the CWC on which he was apprised by the participants in the meeting. At this point the team asked the participants to put their complaints or grievances if they had any, responding to which the members of the CWC asked the DM of the shortage of space and poor infra in the shelter/home. Replying to this, the DM said that he will look into the matter himself and whatsoever is possible would be done in the very near future. In this meeting an important issue of release certificates of the children was raised by the team asking DM to issue release certificates to all the children that would entitle them to the monetary assistance in accordance with the statutes of JJ Act. Responding to which, the DM said that it was a matter of jurisdiction and that his office is in no authority to issue a release certificate. However, he said that the same can be done in Jaipur only. The team also asked the DM to make necessary transport arrangements for the children to go to their respective homes and also make some arrangements for the safety and protection of the children in the shelter. Replying to this, the DM assured the participants that transport facilities will be provided to the children when CWC has established a connection through proper channel and the verification process is complete. About the security the DM said that police personnel will be stationed at the shelter/home for the protection and safety of the



children. Mr. Sanjay, told the member of NCPCR that serious deliberations should be carried out at national level and policy making level and that he should personally take up this issue about the authority and responsibility of the intermediate state and that the guidelines need to be crisp and clear so that the children who have been rescued from their harsh lives won't have to suffer again at the hands of the law.

During the day long visit Dr. Yogesh Dube while talking to different agencies like district administration, media, voluntary organizations and children stressed on the need to make serious, sincere and timely efforts in the direction to make the country a child friendly place, where every child has a right to be a child. Giving reference of his recent activity in Rajasthan, the honorable member NCPCR said that Agra is not in the good books of child right activists and that the place over the time has become a hub of unlawful activities involving children. He said that the district administration in Agra had completely failed in ensuring the safety and welfare of children. Taking a serious note of the situation, Dr. Yogesh Dube said that the situation not only being alarming is disheartening at the same time. Calling children the future of the nation, honorable member of NCPCR said that every organization plays a vital role in this whole system and urged them to perform their responsibilities to the fullest. He also said that though a lot is being done in the direction of realizing the objectives of JJ Act but a lot more needs to be done.

Since the incidence was reported by many regional dailies a lot of people had started to come to the ashram identifying themselves as the parents of the children. This had increased the vulnerability of the children kept in the ashram and the team anticipating the threat of traffickers sneaking into the ashram called S.P GRP and held a meeting with him in this regard. The team asked the S.P to provide security to the children at ashram especially to put a couple of female police personnel at the site. The team stressed the need of GRP to be extra vigilant in the wake of the recent incidents in Agra and Bharatpur.

Achievements of the Day

The day witnessed some speedy, robust and action oriented intervention by Dr. Yogesh Dube and his team. The team's sincere and serious efforts in the direction of welfare and rehabilitation of children rescued from traffickers saw the results percolating at the



ground level and the day ended on a high with some achievements. :

- ➔ FIR was lodged against the nine men who accompanied the children under sections 375 IPC and sections 22, 23, 26 JJ Act.
- ➔ Police has also shared the information about these nine men with the SJPU in different states which will help track these men.
- ➔ Police has sent teams to Jaipur and Gaya to investigate into the matter further. The teams have been directed to find and arrest the people involved in these unlawful acts.
- ➔ Medical examination of all the sixty children was performed and their cards were also prepared.
- ➔ Complete profile report of sixty children was prepared by the labor department which will be sent to labor department Jaipur so that they can follow the case there and track the employers and take strict action against them in accordance with the law (Minimum Wages Act and Bonded labor Act).
- ➔ CWC letter to CWC Gaya, which identified many children belonging to their district. This would help and speed up the work of rehabilitating the children.
- ➔ CWC also contacted the SJPU in Gaya to verify the names and addresses given by the children so that a clear case of parent or guardianship can be established and children can be sent to their respective homes.
- ➔ A letter from DM Agra that would be sent to his counterpart in Jaipur that would facilitate the issuance of the release certificates to these children and would entitle them for the some money under JJ Act.



Recommendations: The achievements that the team had after the day long visit, however, are not all. A lot still needs to be done in this case and further as well. Some of the things that need to be done immediately include:

- ✓ Ensure the complete rehabilitation of the rescued children.
- ✓ Informing resident commissioners in the states of Bihar.
- ✓ Ensure the reunion of children with their parents. Verification of the addresses and names.
- ✓ Forward the documents and reports generated from this case to the concerned state authorities to initiate action at their level.
- ✓ Increase the vigil in Rajasthan to stop track the network.
- ✓ Take strong action against the employers involved in these inhuman and unlawful activities.
- ✓ State level monitoring system to be developed by both states.

पुष्प सवेरा
आगरा, मंगलवार 12 मार्च, 2013

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राष्ट्रीय बाल संरक्षण आयोग की टीम मिली मुक्त बच्चों से पुलिस-प्रशासन की लापरवाही पर नाराजगी

बच्चों का प्रतिनिधि

आगरा। राष्ट्रीय बाल संरक्षण आयोग की टीम ने ट्रेन से मुक्त बच्चे एवं पांच दर्जन बच्चों के मामले में लापरवाही बताने पर नाराजगी जताई की। उन्होंने सीएमओ, डीएम विभाग, पुलिस और प्रशासन के अधिकारियों को पंचशती आश्रम गुरु भगवानदास रोड पर तलब कर लिया। इस एक बच्चे के परिचय गद्य (बिहार) से वर्ग पहुंच चुक है।

सोमवार सुबह आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा, सीएमओ और गजदत्त खान आश्रम पर पहुंचे। बच्चों ने याचिका में बताया कि उनसे प्रतिदिन 16 पेटे क्लॉस लिया जाता था। मासूमों को साबुनी पर कारखाने संचालक मारपीट करते थे। छह मासूमों को अलग-अलग कमरों को बंद कर दिया गया। वे अपने-अपने ताल मीट

टीम दिन बाद भी गद्दी कराया गया था स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण

रहे थे। सात मार्च को पाण्डव हेल्थ स्टेशन के सदस्यों की सुचना पर राजकीय हेल्थ पुलिस ने सिविल-डॉक्ट एम्बुलेंस की बोगी से 60 बच्चों को अपने संरक्षण में लेकर नौ लोगों को हिरासत में ले लिया। उन लोगों का कहना था कि वे बच्चों को घर छोड़ने जा रहे हैं। इस संबंध में अधिकारी दर्ज करने के लिए कोई तैयार नहीं हुआ तो उन सभी नौ लोगों को छोड़ दिया गया। इस बच्चों को पंचशती आश्रम भेज दिया गया। सीओ (जीआरपी) रोहित मिश्रा का कहना है कि इस संबंध में जीआरपी के मान फोटो में नौ लोगों के खिलाफ बाल हनन के तहत अभियोग पंजीकृत किया गया है। जगद्व

गद्दी जीआरपी की टीम ने पाया कि चट्टा बस्ती में बूढ़ी के तलाश करखाने हैं जहां वे बच्चे काम करते थे। जयपुर और भरतपुर पुलिस ने भी ऐसे एक से अधिक बच्चे मुक्त कराए हैं। आयोग की टीम की लताडू के बाद ही बच्चों का स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण किया गया। साथ ही डीएम विभाग के अधिकारियों से बच्चों की मुआवजा दिवाने के लिए कामज तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया। इस संबंध में राजस्वकार सरकार भी पत्र भेजने को कहा गया। यदि बच्चों के परिचय नहीं आते हैं अगले 48 घंटों में पैनाम चार्टर्ड लाइन की मदद से उन्हें घर भेजने की जयगर्मा की जाएगी। सीओ रोहित मिश्रा ने बताया कि नामजती की रिपोर्टों के लिए टीम भेजी जाएगी। आयोग की टीम के साथ समझौता कार्रवाई नरेश पारस भी थे।

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बाल आयोग की सदस्यों से अधिकारियों के छूटे पसीने ... मासूमों को जुबां मिल गई

बाल संरक्षण आयोग की टीम ने ट्रेन से मुक्त बच्चों के मामले में लापरवाही बताने पर नाराजगी जताई की। उन्होंने सीएमओ, डीएम विभाग, पुलिस और प्रशासन के अधिकारियों को पंचशती आश्रम गुरु भगवानदास रोड पर तलब कर लिया। इस एक बच्चे के परिचय गद्य (बिहार) से वर्ग पहुंच चुक है।

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तेवर

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- आयोग की टीम ने ट्रेन से मुक्त बच्चों के मामले में लापरवाही बताने पर नाराजगी जताई की।
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आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा, सीएमओ और गजदत्त खान आश्रम पर पहुंचे। बच्चों ने याचिका में बताया कि उनसे प्रतिदिन 16 पेटे क्लॉस लिया जाता था। मासूमों को साबुनी पर कारखाने संचालक मारपीट करते थे। छह मासूमों को अलग-अलग कमरों को बंद कर दिया गया। वे अपने-अपने ताल मीट

शिव प्रदेव, 18 सितंबर 2013

बाल आयोग के सदस्यों ने जाना बच्चों का हाल

अग्रत। वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

बाल संरक्षण आयोग के निदेश पर सोमवार को जयपुर में बंधुआ मजदूर बनाकर नवाशिला बच्चों से काम करने वाले सभी लोगों के खिलाफ एफआईआर कराई गई है। गत दिनों अजमेर-सिवालकड़ एक्स. से जयपुर से आ रहे 60 बाल मजदूरों को आगत परटे स्टेशन पर डकारने वाली चार्टर्ड लाइन संस्था की सुचना पर सोमवार को आगरा पहुंचे आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा और गजदत्त खान ने नवाशिला जूहरीबिन सारी से मिलकर बंधुआ मजदूरों को तत्काल प्रभाव से रोकने को कहा। आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा और गजदत्त खान ने नवाशिला जूहरीबिन सारी से मिलकर बंधुआ मजदूरों को तत्काल प्रभाव से रोकने को कहा। आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा और गजदत्त खान ने नवाशिला जूहरीबिन सारी से मिलकर बंधुआ मजदूरों को तत्काल प्रभाव से रोकने को कहा।

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दैनिक जागरण | आगरा, 12 मार्च 2013

दैनिक जागरण

दिवस का साप्ताहिक पढ़ा जाने वाला अखबार

मुक्त बच्चों का हाल देख बाल आयोग सदस्य नाराज

काउंसिलिंग में वे रुक शामिल

बाल संरक्षण आयोग की टीम ने ट्रेन से मुक्त बच्चों के मामले में लापरवाही बताने पर नाराजगी जताई की। उन्होंने सीएमओ, डीएम विभाग, पुलिस और प्रशासन के अधिकारियों को पंचशती आश्रम गुरु भगवानदास रोड पर तलब कर लिया। इस एक बच्चे के परिचय गद्य (बिहार) से वर्ग पहुंच चुक है।

सोमवार सुबह आयोग के सदस्य वेदवर्मान झा, सीएमओ और गजदत्त खान आश्रम पर पहुंचे। बच्चों ने याचिका में बताया कि उनसे प्रतिदिन 16 पेटे क्लॉस लिया जाता था। मासूमों को साबुनी पर कारखाने संचालक मारपीट करते थे। छह मासूमों को अलग-अलग कमरों को बंद कर दिया गया। वे अपने-अपने ताल मीट

तो क्या आप लोग इंसान हैं ?

- बाल अयोग की Team ने Monday को मुंबा बच्चों का दर्द
- कक्षा तस्वीरों के मातले में कई अधिकारियों को खिलाफ फटकार

agra@inextlive.com

अग्रा (11 March): 'सा दिन बोल गए, न एक मिली और ना ही दर्द काम हुआ, ये उन 60 बच्चों का दर्द है जिसको तस्वीरों के खिलाफ के पान ने असा ज़रूर था, बच्चों की मुस्कान पर कसूर तो का मिल गया, लेकिन आरोपियों को छोड़ दिया गया, बंदे को सफल पर संभल लेते हुए एचपीएन बाल अधिकार सेक्टर अग्रा ने बच्चों का हलाक और लापरवाह अधिकारियों को बड़ी फटकार लगाई, साथ ही संबंधित अधिकारियों से ट्यूबों खोल कर हर हाल में पेशे में मान्य बनें को कहा वही।



एचपीएन बाल अधिकार सेक्टर अग्रा के सदस्य बच्चों से उनका हालचाल जानने हुए।

बच्चों से मिली टीम

अयोग की टीम में बंदे को खिलाफ टीम ने कक्षा तस्वीरों के खिलाफ आवाज में मुस्कान बच्चों से मुस्कान की। सा दिन बच्चों ने टीम का नेतृत्व कर के अयोग के नेतृत्व डॉ. कोरीया टुबू को आरोपियों मुंबा, अग्रा 15 कक्षा तस्वीर (कक्षा तस्वीर नाम) में अयोग की टीम को बंदे के मुकदमा बंद कर ले कर 15

बंभुआ मजदूरी के शिकार इन बच्चों में शामिल करीब 12 साल के पच्चे (कक्षा तस्वीर नाम) ने टीम को बताया कि छोटी-छोटी बच्चों पर नाराज होकर मासिक बड़ी बेरबरी से उनकी पिटाई करता था.

11 बच्चों तक रेगुलर काम करने के तरीकों के बारे में बताया।

जखमों से क्या किया दर्द
बंभुआ मजदूरी के खिलाफ इन बच्चों में शामिल करीब 12 साल के पच्चे (कक्षा तस्वीर नाम) ने टीम को बताया कि छोटी-छोटी बच्चों पर नाराज होकर मासिक बड़ी बेरबरी से उनकी पिटाई करता था. कुछ बच्चों ने बताया कि उनकी दिन-रात की जिंदगी बेकार के बरतते बंदे का के जो पान को पंच-बंदे में कुछ भी कर, बंदे दिया करता था.

बंभुआ मजदूरी टुबा, बच्चों के साथ देर में पकड़े गए थे लंबी के अग्रेटर पिंटे दर्द कर उन्हें अचानक बाहर बेल भेजने के बजाय मरक और पंचांगिका टुबू कर और 24 घंटे, मजदूरी कराई, जो जो बंभुआ से पकड़ा गया, सेवा डिविजेंट के पिंटे बंभुआ को मुकदमा बच्चों को किलेन देना कर्ना गयी, एचपीएन बंदे को किलेन कर सभी बच्चों का बहादुर लेबर का सॉल्यूशन देना, कक्षा तस्वीर ट्रेकिंग, मासिक लेबर और अयोग के खिलाफ बंदे के अयोग जीआरपी करने में पिंटे दर्द करती गयी.

दसुबू को दर्द कंपीट रिपोर्ट

अयोग की टीम ने बंदे बच्चों से ही मुकदमा नहीं की, बल्कि उनके खिलाफ में सा कक्षा तस्वीरों को इंग्रिस लक अग्रा में पकड़े गये, अग्रा के बंदे और टुबू बंभुआ के विलास में, जोरा टुबू ने संबंधित सभी जिम्मेदार के खिलाफ अधिकारियों दर्द कक्षा तस्वीरों दे दिए हैं और सभी संबंधित अधिकारियों में ट्यूबों को कंपीट रिपोर्ट देना को कहा है.

फिसली ने दर्द लखी जावा

फिसली के अधिकारियों में टोपल से लेबर कीओ एक एक एक कर सभी को खबर ली गयी, बंदे का लंबी को खुलासा गया, सा दिन लक बच्चों का इतरक नहीं करने को लेकर डांड लगाई गयी. लखाल इतरक और सेंटिकल के लिए बसा गया, जिसके कर हलाक लक सभी 60 बच्चों का सेंटिकल

40 को करतम जखुर से मुक्त

एचपीएन बाल अधिकार अयोग की कॉन्सिलन कक्षा तस्वीरों का के सॉल्यूशन देना करने को, बंभुआ अयोग की टीम ने बंभुआ बंभुआ के मुकदमा में जखुर लखरी को भी, इस दौरान बंभुआ, लखी लखर से 40 बच्चों को मुक्त भी करतम गया. इन बच्चों से बंभुआ मजदूरी कर्ना करती थी.

बाल श्रमिकों पर आयोग का रुख गंभीर

प्रमुख गृह सचिव से करेंगे लापरवाह अधिकारियों की शिकायत

- अमर उजाता धरू
- जीआरपी को दिये मुकदमा दर्ज करने के निर्देश
- यूपी हेड ने पंचशील पहुंच पीड़ित बच्चों से की बात
- नौ आरोपियों को निजी मुकदमे पर छोड़ने पर सवाल



रोहित शर्मा एचपीएन में एचपीएन बाल अयोग के सदस्य से मुकदमा दर्द बंभुआ से मुकदमा करने हुए।

अग्रा। देर में पकड़े गए 60 बाल श्रमिकों के मामले में अधिकारियों द्वारा खरी गई लापरवाही से बाल अयोग खफा है। आरोप नौ आरोपियों को निजी मुकदमे पर रिहा करने को लेकर है। इसके साथ ही बाल विभाग और जिला प्रशासन को धरक से कोई कार्रवाई नहीं किए जाने से भी अयोग के सदस्य खफा हैं। सोमवार को अयोग पहुंचे एचपीएन बाल अधिकार सेक्टर अयोग के सदस्य डाक्टर कोरीया टुबू ने गृह प्रदरय की रिपोर्ट बजाकर भारत सरकार को सौंपने को कहा करी है। प्रमुख अधिक गृह से भी बात की जाएगी। जीआरपी को मुकदमा दर्ज करने के भी निर्देश दिए हैं। एचपीएन बाल अधिकार सेक्टर अयोग के अध्यक्ष डाक्टर कोरीया टुबू ने पकड़े गए 60 बाल श्रमिकों से मुकदमा की। बच्चों ने बताया उनसे 14 से 20 घंटे काम किया जाता था। डा. कोरीया टुबू ने बताया कि जीआरपी ने एकमात्र एक दर्द नहीं को। अधिकारियों ने भी लापरवाही घरा रवेया अपनाया। नौ

खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए राजस्थान सरकार को फैसला भेजा है। बच्चों को उनके मां-बाप से मिलवाने के लिए संबंधित बिले के अधिकारियों को पत्र भेजा गया है। बाल कल्याण समिति काउंसिलिंग के बाद बच्चों को उनके मां-बाप के सुपुर्द करेगी। बच्चों को बाल श्रम से न जुड़ सके इसके लिए उनके परिजन के लिए रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान किए जाएंगे। बच्चों की पहाई को ध्वस्त के भी प्रयास होंगे। लापरवाही पर कार्रवाई को लेकर प्रमुख सचिव गृह से सॉल्यूशन करेगी। उन्होंने मुकदमा दर्ज करने के आदेश दिए हैं। नौ मानव तस्वीरों के मामले में भी जीआरपी से जॉच करने को कहा करी है। इसके बाद ही मुकदमा दर्ज किया जाएगा। इस दौरान जीआरपी, बाल विभाग, कल्याण विभाग के अधिकारी मौजूद थे।

श्रमिकों से मुकदमा की। बच्चों ने बताया उनसे 14 से 20 घंटे काम किया जाता था। डा. कोरीया टुबू ने बताया कि जीआरपी ने एकमात्र एक दर्द नहीं को। अधिकारियों ने भी लापरवाही घरा रवेया अपनाया। नौ

Case study of few children

Case Study- I

Two of the three children- who are brothers, were taken to Jaipur three months back by a guy they identified as Wahab and one of them was taken two months back by Wahab's mother identified as Parveen. Because of poverty their parents sent them to work. Their elder brother had already been sent to work a year ago. Their parents told them that they have no money to feed them and to pay the rent of the room they lived in, so they had to work and earn money. They said that their mother told them that they had to work for few months only and then she will bring them home on Eid. They were working in a Bangle manufacturing unit. The youngest of the three talked more freely and said that they were abused and beaten by the employer. He said that they worked in sub-human working conditions and spent their 24 hours in the same room. They had no separate place where they slept or were fed. He said that in summers it was really hard and suffocating to work in a single room which had many children working inside it. They said that they were not allowed to switch on the fan because it would vaporize the glue used to fix chain and stuff on the bangles. Working in such sultry environment amid the air filled with vapors of harmful chemicals, children would get sick and always complained of breathing problems. No attention was paid to their deteriorating health, on the contrary their employer would ask them to work and compensate for the food that he was giving them. Slow pace of work would mean that they had to work for extra hours. While they worked their employer would lock them from outside so that they can't escape. They used to cry during nights. They talked about their helplessness by saying that they couldn't even escape because they did not know where they were and where their home was. They were not given any money but were assured that the amount had been deposited in their bank accounts. Sometimes if a child was not comfortable with the food that they were provided he was beaten and was made to eat the food forcibly and was threatened that if he didn't work properly he will be thrown into the jungle to feed the beasts. Replying to why they were going to Gaya, they said that their employer told them that his business was not going well so they can go home for some time but had to return soon. They were very happy to know that they have been rescued.

Case study- II

Bittu (name changed) is a 14 year old boy who hails from a remote village in Gaya district of Bihar. His father was a roadside vendor of grocery. His father of late had not been keeping well and couldn't go to work anymore. His elder brothers, who are married, didn't contribute anything to the household putting the burden of earning and feeding the parents on the young shoulders of Bittu. Bittu used to go to school and was very happy about his school life. His mother told him that he needs to work for six months and then he will be brought back and can join the school again and sent him with a Parveen named lady, who used to take children for work to different locations. He was taken to Jaipur where he was working in a bangle manufacturing unit. He cannot remember where it was situated because he hardly went out of the room that was his home, his dining room and his work place as well. His employer used to make the children compete with one another on how quickly they can put things on the bangle and get it ready for sale. Small kids not able to process the things quickly were beaten mercilessly and as a punishment were given no food to eat. His wrist bone had sustained an injury in one of the similar acts. He always wanted to talk to his mother to make her remember the promise of six months, but he was never allowed to talk to his mother and was instead threatened of dire consequences. Whenever a child would go out for loo he was accompanied by a guy who would keep an eye on him so that he won't escape. Among the children also, there was exploitation. The bigger lads would harass and He carried nothing with him when he was rescued. His belongings are still at his work place because his employer told him that they had to return immediately. He doesn't care about his belongings. He says he will never go that place again.



DR. YOGESH DUBE
MEMBER

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
राष्ट्रीय बालक अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
नई दिल्ली-110 001
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F. No. UP/Comp/NCPCR/02013/

March 13, 2013

To
The Chief Secretary
Government of Uttar Pradesh
Lucknow,
(Fax NO.) 0522- 223 9283

Dear

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has received complaints regarding children from Bihar and Jharkhand, who are working in inhuman condition in different occupation and processes, are being trafficked from Jaipur to Bihar by some middlemen. 60 children of very tender age (between 7 and 14 years) who were traveling on the Ajmer- Sealdah train (Train No.- 12988) from Jaipur were rescued at the Agra Railway Station by the GRP, Agra. Most of the children were employed as child labourers in bangle making units in the Bhattabasti area near Shastri Nagar (North of Jaipur) and belonged to Bihar and some from Jharkhand. Child Welfare Committee, Agra later ordered to keep them in Panchsheel Ashray Grih, Shamshabad, Agra.

2. On the receipt of this news, the undersigned visited Agra to take stock of the situation with regard to children's safety, their early repatriation/restoration to their home States and coordination thereof and to ensure that the traffickers/middlemen are booked under the relevant provisions. There the Commission had interacted with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, S.P (GRP), members of CWC and the children at Panchsheel Ashray Grih, Shamshabad, Agra.

Based on our consultations the following recommendations are made:

- a) All 60 children housed at Panchsheel Ashray Grih, Shamsahabad, Agra, must be provided counseling and assurance that the Government is doing all that is necessary to safely repatriate the children to their home villages from district and States;
- b) Photographs of all children are to be taken and details to be recorded in a manner that we could enable planning their repatriation/restoration without any time loss;
- c) The CWC should be given full secretarial support and other assistance (fund) to document each and every case, classify information based on the individual child's area of origin, to enable prepare plans for their repatriation to their respective States;

- d) The Resident Commissioners of respective States to be contacted immediately and a detailed care plan for each child to be made wherein the Commissioners transmit all data and information to the respective States and start contacting the parents of these children for effective repatriation. They shall make arrangements in their home States for housing all such children until they reach home and their families safely. Further they are to develop a child tracking system with active involvement of the CWCs in Bihar to review the status of all such children who have been repatriated;
- e) The police are to provide for escort to all these children in their journey to their respective homes to ensure their safety and protection in coordination with the CWC;
- f) The DM shall issue notices of release of these children as bonded labourers to ensure that they are not re-trafficked and their parents get relief under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. As per the statement of children to CWC Agra it is understood that all these children are forced labour working against advance taken by their parents;
- g) Inquire into the delays in implementing the directions of Child Welfare Committee, Agra on this issue;
- h) Develop proper mechanism and mapping of vulnerable areas for eradication of child labour and prevention of trafficking of children;
- i) Convene coordination meeting with Government of Rajasthan for developing proper mechanism to stop such incidence in future;

Understanding the gravity of the problem, the Commission requests you to take personal interest in the matter in coordination with all Departments as well as with other States. Action Taken Report may be submitted within 15 days.

With regards


(Dr. Yogesh Dube)
Member, NCPDR

Copy To:

- a) Divisional Commissioner, Agra Division, Uttar Pradesh.
- b) Principal Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Govt of Uttar Pradesh, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- c) Principal Secretary, Home Department, Govt of Uttar Pradesh, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- d) Director General of Police, Uttar Pradesh