



Jai Bhim Vikas Shikshan Sansthan

# Annual Report-2021-22

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# Child Line

Child line 1098, run under Jai Bhim Vikas Shikshan Sansthan is a project initiated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. Childline is a 24-hour free and emergency national phone service. Child line 1098 Jodhpur helps sick, lonely, helpless children or children suffering from some kind of violence, abandoned by families and missing children. It also works to prevent child labor and child marriage.

**Vision-** To establish a nation that guarantees protection of the rights and safety of all children.

**Mission-** The aim of child line is to reach every child who is in need and to ensure their safety and protection of their right.

## **List of cases from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to March 2022**

S. No	Type of case	Total case
1	Begging Children	91
2	Missing Children	79
3	Child Labour	76
4	Emotional Support	16
5	Shelter Home	18
6	Medical	22
7	Child Marriage	83
8	Abuse	119
9	Sponsorship	131
10	Other cases	122
11	Covid -19	45
12	Education	47
	Total	849

Child Line (1098) program has a team, whereas team contains a coordinator, a counselor, six team members, and a volunteer, those help in protection of child rights and be ensured

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for their safety throughout Jodhpur. The Child Line Jodhpur team works with harmony where they have collaboration of all the team members.

Child Line team accomplishes its responsibilities by formulating and executing weekly plans. Child Line Jodhpur spreads awareness about Child Line 1098 Helpline by visiting railway stations, bus stands, police stations, hospitals, city squares, mud slums, slum markets, crowded markets, tourist places, auto stands, schools, colleges, villages, government departments, garbage dumping places in the city and public parks, The members distribute pamphlets to educate people about Child Line Service.

The members also request people to make a trial call on 1098 so that people can know what services are provided in 1098. This also builds a trust in the general public. It also has an advantage that anytime someone sees a needy child, they can easily call 1098.

Through the Child Line, children can be given a bright and safe future in the society.

Child Line attempts to ensure that children get a safe and healthy environment and are always smiling. Since May 2013, Jodhpur Child Line has been continuously raising a strong voice against crime and exploitation against children.

From time-to-time, Child Line Jodhpur holds meetings with police stations, government departments, ward councilors, sarpanches, etc. to select the issues faced by children and the Child Line Team coordinates with these entities to raise voice against such issues and resolve them. A strategy is formulated every month and the team works accordingly to resolve the issues. The work is done to put an end to atrocities faced by children and to assure public that Child Line is indeed always ready 24 x 7 to help children in need.

All the obstacles that come in the work of the Child Line are presented to the Child Advisory Board appointed and headed by District Collector. Child Line is the secretary of the board. The Child Advisory Board consists of all the departments of the district such as medical department, Health, Education, Police, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board etc.

If there is a problem with any department of the child line, it is discussed in detail by the Child Advisory Board and the problem is resolved.

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### **Description of work done by Jodhpur Child Line**

**Child Marriage-** Child marriages have been happening not only in India but in the whole world. And India ranks second in number of Child Marriages allover the world. It was prevalent in ancient times when boys and girls were

married at a very young age because the elders in the house had a desire to see their grandchildren and spend time with them before dying. Legally, the age of the boy should be 21 and that of the girl 18 at the time of marriage. Marriage of Children under these ages come under the category



of Child Marriage which is an offense under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2006. Malpractices like child marriage are a hindrance to the development of the country and all of us should help to end this practice.

**Reasons for Child Marriage:** -The girl's marriage is considered as a burden on her parents, lack of education, orthodox mentality, superstition, love marriage, poverty, social pressure, death feast, family

reasons.

- Under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act 2008 law, children can declare their child marriage illegal within two years of becoming an adult.

#### **Measures to Stop Child Marriage: -**

- Spread awareness in the society
- Media can play an important role in stopping child marriage
- Spread education
- Alleviation of poverty
- Organize street plays to highlight the issue of child marriage



Child Line Jodhpur received 83 cases of child marriage within this financial year. Organization stops child marriage at first to give information to administration and then visit to of that place. In these cases, the Child Line informs about the child marriage through the concerned Superintendent of

Police, District Sub-Divisional Officer, Child Marriage Control Room, Jodhpur, District Legal Services Authority, in writing and by phone to the concerned police station. After giving the information, the SDM Tehsildar, Patwari, Police and Child Line ban the family members from conducting child marriage and if necessary, the families are also banned from the Sessions Court and the family members are counseled that child marriage is a curse and a legal offense and they should not darken their children's future by doing this. Children have to face mental and physical challenges due to child marriage, and their childhood is shattered by the curses like this child marriage. The consequences of child marriages are that girls become mothers at an early age, health deteriorates, burden of responsibility, over-population, death during child birth and children born are malnourished.

**Child Labour-** Child labor means that a working person is younger than the age limit prescribed by law. This practice is considered to be an exploitative practice. Child labor remains a stigma in the country even after 76 years of independence. It is pathetic that even today we are not able to give good education to our children. Their childhood is broken, Due to this, the future of children is going into darkness, poverty is spreading in the country and it ultimately hinders the development of the country. Depriving the child of his childhood and forcing him to work under compulsion is called child labor. Their childhood is snatched away and they are along with their right to education and they are forced to work under mental and physical torture. They are

underpaid and exploited.

➤ Any person who employs a child below 14 years of age or employs a child of 14-18 years in a dangerous business or process is committing a criminal offense.

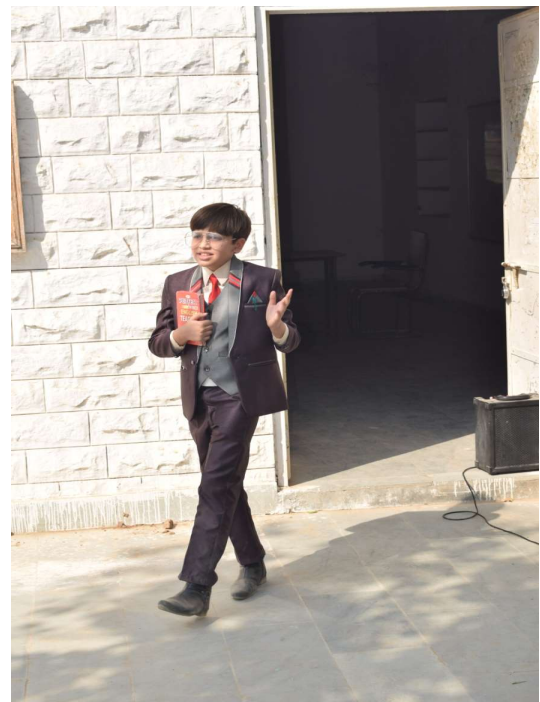
➤ Child Labor in Jodhpur city is increasing day by day as Jodhpur is a developing district of Rajasthan. So apart from Jodhpur, people from other districts and states



come to Jodhpur in search of employment. Due to poor financial conditions of the family, parents send their children to do child labor. With this, the future of these children is doomed.

These children mostly work in garbage pickup, hotels, saw shops, factories, tea houses and small shops. Some children are also brought from outside Rajasthan

from states of Bihar, Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh. Small children are employed in bangle making factory and embroidery as they have small and delicate hands which makes it easier to thread needles and place small stones on fabric. The owner or contractor gets the children to do child labor in order to get more work done for less wages. Child Line Jodhpur, along with the Child Welfare Committee and Anti-Trafficking Unit, counsels all these children to get them freed from work and register a case against the landlord and contractor and arrests them and ensures that children get all medical treatments



according to the order of the Child Welfare Committee. Later the children are admitted to the Government Shelter Home. After getting admission, statements of these children are recorded by the child welfare committee and presented to the child's SDM. After this, their parents are also counseled and it is explained to them that “these little children should not be made to work because these children are meant to work towards their future by studying and enjoying their childhood. These children are the future of the society.”



In Jodhpur children are easily found working in hotels, tea Dhaba's and shops. Hotel and shop owners hire children to get things done easily. Because these hotel and shop owners get child laborers who work more for less money. These children are exploited and tortured by the shop owner and the hotel owner. Due to these atrocities, children become mentally and physically weak and ill.

When Child Line Jodhpur receives a case of child labour, the team first of all inspects the case and the area and if there are children found working in the shop or factory, then Child Line team counsels the shop or factory owner and warns them against continuation of such practice in the future. They are also told that if any child is found to be working further, then legal action can be taken against them by Labor Department and Human Trafficking Unit. In this way child lines work to rescue child laborers.

### **Reasons for Child Labor: -**

- **Poverty:** It is important to eradicate poverty in order to stop a poor man from sending his child to work to earn extra wages for the survival of the family.
- **Illiteracy:** Uneducated person does not understand child labor, if education is promoted, child labor will be stopped and people will be aware of the physical, mental and legal consequences of child labor.
- **Unemployment:** Due to unemployment, people are unable to pay their family's expenses, due to which they get their children to work and earn money.
- Lack of awareness about child labour



### **Measures to stop Child Labour**

- Spread education
- Poverty Alleviation
- Spread awareness in the society
- Elimination of unemployment
- Organize street plays to highlight the issue

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**Missing Child-** Child Line Jodhpur rescues a lot of missing, deported, migrating children, girls who run away, children wandering on the road and children separated from parents. They are taken to their home and reunited with their families. Most of the cases were met with GRP RPF and Urban and Rural Police Station located at the railway station. Children found at the railway station and other places are sent to the police station by the Child Line team to get DD entry. After that, the child is brought to the Child Line office, clothes are given to the children when needed, they are fed food, a safe environment is created for them and the Child Line team counsels them. The team tries to get complete information about children so that it is easy to find their home. Many times, if the children tell the incorrect or incomplete address, then help from other Child Line teams is taken. The child is then presented before the Child Welfare Committee. Till the time the parents and family members of the child are not found, the children are given admission in the Government Shelter Home. After that the Child Line team makes every effort to find the parents of the child.

Children's information is also put on the missing website by the Child Welfare Committee so that the family members can track their child and the children can be brought to their homes. When the parents are found out they are asked to take the child home. If parents are unable to travel to pick up their child, then with the order of the CWC and with the help of a Reserve Police Officer, a member of the Child Line team drops the child to his/her home. If the parents are willing to take the child, then the parents are presented before the CWC. Child Welfare Committee Form No. 19 and 20 are filled. The child is then handed over to the parents. They ensure that the child should reach his home safely, the child should not be in the wrong hands or in the hands of any gang. Looking at the future of children, the Childline line is alert for the children for 24 hours. If a child does not have parents, according to the order of the Child Welfare Committee, the children are given admission in the shelter home of their home state.

#### **Reasons for Missing Child: -**

- Fear of domestic violence
- Love Affairs
- Lack of family understanding



- Family problems
- Greed for money
- Drug/alcohol abuse and addiction



**Emotional Support-** Child Line Jodhpur receives numerous cases of children having suicidal thoughts, parental quarrels, love, over attachment with someone, children deprived of necessities, child abuse, children worried about failing exams, etc. Child Line counsels such kids and resolves their worries.

Parents of these children are also counselled and asked to take proper care of their children. Children try to commit suicide or fall into depression due to failure in examination. Children also start living in depression due to over attachment or love. They do not talk to anyone, sit alone in solitude, overthink, become lost, stop playing with friends or going out of the house. When the children see the quarrel of the parents in their house, they break from inside. Due to everyday quarrels, the child's mental balance deteriorates. Counselling of such children is done. Children are brought out of depression through counselling. Sometimes, the guardians are also advised to take the child to the psychiatrist. The teacher and family of the child sometimes pressurize the child to study so much that the child becomes mentally tortured. When their exams don't go well, that child gets the idea of committing suicide. Many children even commit suicide. Therefore, it is explained to the parents and teachers that they should not put too much pressure on children.

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### **Shelter Home-** Children, who are in need of shelter or whose parents have passed



away or whose families are unable to provide for them, are sent by the Child Line for admission to the Shelter Home. A complete home study report of such children is prepared to determine whether the child really needs a shelter home. Such children are presented before the Child Welfare Committee and where they are asked to enter the

shelter home. After getting the shelter home, boys / girls are sent to school. The future of boys and girls gets a right direction and they do not have to struggle for basic amenities.

**Medical-** Childline provides medical help to those children, who need any information related to the medical treatment or nearby hospitals. The team goes to the hospital with the child and helped with doctor appointments, and they are given medical and medical related advice. When needed, medicine is provided from the medical shop. If a child with disability asks for help from the child line, then a medical certificate is made for him at the hospital and the child is given medical help by the Child Line.



### **Children Begging-**

On one hand, India is the sixth largest economy of the world. On the other hand, the number of beggars sitting on the streets, hotels (Dhaba's), religious places, railway stations, heritage sites, roads present another picture of the country.

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In India, begging used to take place earlier as well, but today its form has changed. Earlier, the sages and saints who had left the worldly temptation to seek knowledge used to live their lives by begging, but today a large section of society are begging to meet their day-to-day needs. In Jodhpur city, the number of children begging every day is increasing continuously. Working according to the plan, after getting information about the children who are begging the team approaches them and follows the protocol. Begging children are continuously monitored by the Childline team at various intersections, tourist places, temples, mosques, Chowpatty, court, bus stands, autostands, railway stations etc. in the city.

These children are seen during the red light approaching the cars, motorcycles and begging. Begging children are mostly found at major intersections. Most of these children reside in the following settlements - Sojati Gate Bhil Basti, Dalle Kha ki Chakki, Ganesh Mandir Harijan Basti, Masuria Nat Basti, Sagaria Sthanada. These children are begging all day and most of these children are found to be intoxicated all throughout day and night, consuming whitener solution, iodex, alcohol, gutkha, bidhi etc. they are found near Sojati Gate Temple, High Court Complex Road, Railway Station, Footpath. These children sleep at the railway station, High Court Complex Road, footpath or near Sojati Gate Temple. Child beggars are rescued by the Child line, they are brought to the Child line office and presented before the Child Welfare Committee and as per the order of the Child Welfare Committee, those children are medically administered and then the children enter the shelter home. When the parents of these children come to pick up their child up, they are presented in front of the Child Welfare Committee and the parents are told that if they these children are again found begging then there will be a strict legal action taken against them. The parents are then provided with some help so that they are able to send their children to school.

### **Reasons for increase in Child Begging**

- ☐ Poverty
- ☐ Unemployment
- ☐ Illiteracy
- ☐ Drug Addiction
- ☐ Greed for money

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- ☐ Weak Family Situation
  - ☐ Fathers Absence
  - ☐ Responsibility to run their homes
  - ☐ Human Trafficking

#### Measure to Stop Children from Begging-

- ☐ Education
- ☐ Linking these children to government schemes
- ☐ Conducting various workshops on child begging
- ☐ Finishing human trafficking
- ☐ Providing Employment

#### **Corona Period**

1. To give information of Covid-19.
2. To reach maximum children during the corona period.
3. In collaboration with the administration, reach the poor families and children living in the slum and provide them with essential food items
4. Spread awareness of 1098 and Covid 19 by going to slums.
5. Encourage people to follow social distancing norms.
6. Spread Information about the help line run by the government
7. To know the problems of children living in the slums of the city during the corona period and bring these problems to the administration.
8. Child line staff was instructed to get Covid-19 test done from time to time
9. Pamphlets of the child line & pamphlets printed by the government were distributed
10. Spot the child labour and bonded labour among the labour going in the special trains which were run during covid.
11. Providing essential goods to the needy people.

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12. Distribution of masks, sanitizers and soap by going to slums.
  13. To provide information about Covid-19 test camps
  14. Facilitated in covid-19 vaccination camp
  15. Facilitated for do vaccination of child
  16. Remove the fear of vaccination in child
  17. Spread the awareness of vaccination of Covid-19
  18. Gave awareness regarding escape from whatsoever myths are showing in social media related to vaccination
  19. Spread the awareness regarding vaccination is the only solution for me and my family

### **Open stage program**

In the open house program, people are informed that what is child line 1098, how does this number work, why it was needed, what are the issues that are resolved etc. Children were made to memorize this number. We told them that this number has come from the suggestion of small children like you. It was told that it is not 1098 but it is 10-9-8 to make it easier for them to memorize. They were told that this project is going on all over India. Use this number only when needed otherwise needy children will be deprived of this service.

**Covid pandemic-** The impact of the Covid pandemic was seen all over the world. There was so much fear of this disease due to which lockdown had to be imposed around the world along with India. Due to this disease, many people lost their lives. There is no country in the whole world that could control this disease. No one had the cure for this disease. No country could make a medicine, or discover how to control this disease. The whole world was protecting itself by the use of masks and sanitizers while following social distancing norms. Many people faced unemployment due to this disease. Their employment was taken from them.



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**Attempts by Child Line Jodhpur:** - Child line team did excellent work during Covid-19 period,



they spread the knowledge regarding take precaution in this phase and use masks & keep social distancing. Spread the awareness of Covid-19 vaccination, in slums, schools, bus stand, taxi stand and informed them regarding take carefully step for do vaccination. Informed people for do take more vaccination. Vaccination for the covid is the only way for do escape from it. Save self and save nation from covid to take proper vaccination. Government as well as other institutes also give emphasis on do take vaccination. Nobody can't join their work place without vaccination. Used social media for escape own from myths and misconception, spread on it.

In the wards, the ward councilor told the children and their families that they should not get them or their children involved in child labor and if anyone is involved, then stop it too. Send more and more children to school so that their future can be made. Teach children to attend school and not to opt for child labor. To involve more girls in education case studies of successful girls were shared to encourage them.

They were informed about their rights, about how many rights they had, how could they get their rights. We are required to know about their rights, the right to live, the right to protection, the right to participation, freedom and the right to education. They were told that, their rights were violated, then they can report it to Child Line 1098.

The child line coordinator said that you need to know what is good touch and bad touch. If someone touched you in a wrong way, you should report it to your family and 1098. Information if someone touches you badly while going to school and also at school or at home should be reported immediately so that investigation can be initiated and action can be taken. You should not hide any actions and information should be directly given to Childline. Everyone was shown the pamphlet of Child Line and the staff was really happy after doing that. Participants of the open house event didn't have any prior information about Child line or 1098 after making them aware of the helpline we were really satisfied.



The plan of Palanhar and Social Welfare Department was also explained to the participants, information about what the Palanhar scheme is? How can you take advantage of this? Under this scheme, women who are widowed, divorced, HIV etc. her children are linked to the Social Welfare Department Palanhar Yojana under which a lump sum is given to those children. Under the scholarship scheme, scholarship is given by the government to the children for the next yearso that the beneficiary children can get the benefit of this scheme. Which helps the financial condition of the family.

People were told that you should not get your children to do child labor and if someone does it, then stop them from doing as well. Send more and more childrento school so that their future can be made. Teach children to attend school and notto go to child labor. The children were told to go to school everyday to get education so that their future can improve. Children are the identity of tomorrow.

### **Child line se Dosti**

**Objective-** On November 14, the birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of our country, is celebrated as Children's Day. Nehru Ji loved children very much, he loved playing with them. From this day onwards, child line friendship week is initiated.



Friendship with Childline programs were organized in schools and slums, where girls and boys took participate and gave their presence in these competitions, held by Childline. Childline organized a competition where they gave chance to

play the games of musical chairs, fancy competition, drawing and made Rangoli & Mehndi.

Themes were provided to the girls by the child line in this drawing competition, these themes are given here- Child marriage, mismatch marriage, Child Labour, Child Line se Dosti, Begging, Missing children etc. depict through drawing. Girls made drawing of atrocity on children, happening in the society. Girls did their work with harmony and hard work as such as any artist or actor are doing their work, all people were shocked to see it. Our country has too much honor because a few drawings are such a beautiful drawing, to saw it nobody can say that these are made by these little girls by their own hands. Headmaster, teachers and Child line team members were confused to see that who is the first, second and third. All the participants were performing their best performance at there.

Girls passed the message of escape from covid-19, through depicting in Rangoli, how we can fight with pandemic, wear a mask upon the mouth, frequently was the hands, use sanitizer and lastly do take the vaccination on time etc. these messages shown in the Rangoli by the girls' student.



Girls took participate also in the competition of musical chairs. Children were showing their happiness by this competition. All the participants as well as other people also enjoyed in this game, organizer keep one chairs to out from the game manually, and at last there were only two



participants and have one chair, so winner take the chair and seat upon it. All the people, those are taking participate in the game as well as those are watching this game, enjoy a lot.

Today is your day, you can do whatever you want to do in game and you can enjoy and do play simultaneously.

There discussed on the issue which can be harmful for our health and can become healthy, smoking, chewing tobacco, drink alcohol & Ghutakha, these are the things which can do give effect on our health, so we should eat fresh vegetable & fruits, take milk and eat protein supplements so that we can save own by the disease.

We make a schedule, where little children can get the chance to play in this program, and they can lose their fear, hesitation, shamefulness from their mind, as the consequence of it, these children can become good players and can become the famous in country and foreign. Can get the medal form the Olympic for our country, little children have good understanding power and can learn



soon.

Children took participate with their fancy dress, which they came here to wear from their home. They wear the dress of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, APJ Abdul Kalam, Queen of Jhanshi, Doctor, Pilot, Politician and

teacher. They perform their performance on the stage and told them to speak the few words, few children were speaking rapidly and in good manner despite few are hesitate. They gave their introduction as that I am Nehru; I like children very much, I am soldier and always





ready for give my life for my country, I am Kalam sahab and I am a scientist, Doctor, it is my duty to do the treatment. All the people did clap there and do appreciate and feel proud on them. Children learnt many things by these kinds of competition, that are very helpful to do develop their personality.

We organized signature campaign in Kachheri premises, child line chooses the issues, before do the signature, which are given here- stop child marriage, begging, help those who are in trouble, stop child labour. Child line explained that to do signature on it you are agree on these issues and write your suggestions here, advocate and typiest along with other people were enthusiastic and came forward to do signature and give their support to us.



Cab meeting- Child line organized a child advisory board meeting, here NGOs, departments those are linked with children and working for them were participated in this meeting. Collector was the chairperson of this meeting,

who is legally president of the child advisory board.

Main objective was to stop the child atrocities and assaults happened with children, likewise child labour, child marriage, child trafficking etc. there we discussed on these issues and took ideas from the participants that how to save child from these atrocities so duties were divided among them. ADM gave the order to all departments that they spread the awareness on child helpline 1098 so more children can call on this helpline number, and can be solve their problems. Child Line, Jodhpur coordinator explained there the types of phone calls, which we receive and solve their problems, such as don, t receives mid-day meals, missing, begging, child labour, atrocities, child marriages, trafficking etc. we discussed there on all the issues of child with all the relevant departments and how to solve these issues.

ADM gave the order to labour departments, RTO, Anganwadi, education department, health departments that do wall paintings, slogan writings of child line 1098 helpline number on Anganwadi center, schools, CHC, PHC, school bus, auto-rickshaw etc.

DCPU & Task force meeting- Child line along with DCPU organized a meeting of DCPU and task force. Here all the relevant departments explained their work. Most of the government departments and organization took participants in this meeting.



DCPU board president, district collector was the chairperson of this meeting. Child line discussed on the primary issues, which are given-

At first Additional Director of DCPU read the meeting agenda and informed to all the departments to explain their achievements of their work. DCPU informed that a training center for children is inaugurated, here those are staying in boys and girls shelter home get the trainings so that they can get the employment after completion of 18 years, and don't go here and there in search of employment.

JJ board informed that child will be getting the training, so Collector said that children those are suffering by laws, don't be escaped by the education. Elementary education is necessary before getting the trainings, he added that whether child is going school or not, should be notice by you. Never be happened that any child couldn't attend the school; we should do link all the children with education so that their future will bright. Solved all the cases as soonest.

Chairman of CWC informed about the rehabilitation of children, those were coming to Child Welfare Committee. Moreover, he added about the category of children, and how many are still staying in the shelter home. Couldn't find the home of a few children. Due to Covid-19 children are staying in the part and maintain social distancing, and test of the corona is compulsory.

Fair of Sheetla Mata- Child line team disseminate the information of 1098 in this fair, distribute



pamphlets to all the people and gave information to all of them regarding this helpline. Here we informed to police staffs, stall owner etc. regarding work of ChildLine and informed also, they are finding any

missing child then should be inform to us so that we can mingle child with their family members. We informed also to the spokesperson of loudspeaker regarding announce the child's name and work of child line. Don't do or not offer the child labour work to any child, and any child is doing begging then don't give them the alms and informed to child line.

### **Child line awareness program at railway station & Auto union**

Child line organized an awareness program at railway station premises and auto union of railway station. Child line disseminate awareness of work of 1098 to all the presented auto union members. We did there call testing with them, so that they can aware about the work of



helpline, either it is working or not. A few autos driver answered that this number is not working sometime, and added that why you are informing us about this number, we know everything. We inform them that autos driver saw the missing child frequently and you informed to police also. We gave a chance to do call on helpline number and informed him about the child line helpline number by the call center of child line. As the consequence of it all the autos driver agreed on to called on this number and team reached on the spot and bring the child and did their rehabilitation.



Child line team gave knowledge of 1098 by the pamphlets to shopkeeper, TC, RPF, stall in the railway station premise. All praise our work and many children got rehabilitation by the child line.

### **Vaccination of adolescence from 15 to 17 years in schools**



Child line team of Jodhpur informed to all the children regarding do take the vaccination, Age group from 15 to 17 were very exciting. Whenever children listened about the vaccination, they were very happy and from the early morning children got the

vaccination in their nearby school center in the colony. Here all the people were already got their slot by their mobile app and have their Aadhar with them so they were getting vaccination of corona. Team disseminates about the knowledge of covid portal registration system to adolescence and child felt nervous before getting the vaccination, they very happy to get after the vaccination. Only vaccination is the solution for defeat the corona presently. Now vaccination isn't only necessary but also compulsory for them. Nobody can escape from the vaccination sooner or later all the people get vaccination of corona, because anybody don't get the vaccination then they can spread it more frequently. Team informed to all the people regarding wearing the mask and don't go outside to their home, keep social distancing, wash hand frequently and don't spit on the public place.



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# MUKTIDHARA

## Short History

JBVSS initiated Muktidhara project in year 2015 in collaboration with International Justice mission, India. The project aims to end the system of bonded labour from state of Rajasthan. The program achieves this by conducting rescue, rehabilitating survivors, participating in criminal justice system processes, and enabling government ecosystem through trainings, meetings, and advocacy.

Rajasthan is among the worst performing state in India in eliminating bonded labour system from



its state. Not only there is high presence of traditional form of bonded labour, but the region has also seen rise of new practices of bonded labour (temporary bonded labour). The practice of bonded labour is prevalent in the region because of deeply entrenched caste system, flouting of labour laws,

weak monitoring system of migrant labour movement etc. According to Government and media reports there are about 3 lakh bonded labour in the state.

During the last 7 years of program the Muktidhara team has conducted over 200 rescues and released over 2000 survivors. In Rajasthan during the program organization found that many survivors came from neighboring states to Rajasthan in search of work. In recent times, the lines of migrant labors and bonded labors have significantly blurred. Thus, one of the modern modus operandi of the perpetrators are trafficking humans from one place to another. The survivors are

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repatriated back to their homes after the rescues. Also, to conduct rehabilitation activities survivors of different states JBVSS takes support of its partner organizations.

## **Program Activities**

The Muktidhara Program has four pillars, these are the related to different processes required to achieve the mission of ending system of bonded labour. These are-

- ❖ **Identification and Rescue process:** - The program is designed to actively identify bonded labour or support help-seekers. Information on local district industries is collected first. Along with-it field surveys are conducted. When leads are identified, the team carefully document the case and bring it in cognizance of district administration. During the rescue JBVSS provides legal and rehabilitation counselling to survivors and administration and also ensure guidelines set in Centre Sector Scheme are complied. After the rescue, survivors are provided release certificates which is valid proof of successful bonded labour rescue.
- ❖ **Aftercare:** - After rescue, JBVSS ensures short term and long-term rehabilitation goals are met for comprehensive welfare of survivors. Rehabilitation program ensures survivors are not re-victimized and their lives are restored or improved to pre-victimization period. Immediately after rescue rehabilitation activities begins which includes safely repatriating survivors with their families, ration kits and police protection application. Long term rehabilitation activities are planned according to the family development plan which includes need analysis of the survivor family. Here, not only survivor but the rehabilitation activities are designed for every member of the survivor family. Eight domains are especially prioritized that are- health, housing, protection, economic empowerment, education, family relationships, community involvement and trauma recovery etc. Additionally, the rehabilitation team conduct regular follow ups like family monthly meetings, SHG meetings and village welfare meetings. Survivors after years of abuse have broken self-confidence and lack basic life skills. Rehabilitation team within two months of rescue conducts freedom training in which

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survivors are informed about their legal rights, various legal provisions and life skills necessary. Periodically, the team also conducts training workshops to improve survivors' leadership skills. These skills help the survivor and their community members to engage more effectively with the local administration. It enables them to voice their needs and bargain fairer welfare policy from state in respect to the injustice they suffered.

- ❖ **RBLA-** Released Bonded Labour Associations are focused groups having survivors of bonded labour and their community as members. Aim of creating these smaller associations is to provide survivors platform to discuss their political, social and economic status in society and plan activities to raise their position in society through advocacy, creating small cottage commercial units and participating in democratic processes. These associations become foundation for sustainability of aftercare work and is a paramount operational activity for JBVSS whose roots are sown right after rescue. Family development and long-term welfare are then transferred to these associations.
- ❖ **Legal case work:** - After the rescue a complain/FIR is filed against the accused which is regularly followed up by the legal consultants of JBVSS. Legal consultant support public prosecutors and survivors by bridging the gap between the two. Legal case work also includes filing letters to NHRC and state legal association for requesting their intervention in the cases whenever necessary.
- ❖ **System reform:** - System reform activities are done with the aim of enabling policy makers and implementors to create strategies with regard to abolition of bonded labour system in the state. This wing helps to develop sustainability of program through transferring ownership to state. System reform conduct activities with state level officials such as state consultancy meeting, trainings, liaison, inter department convergence meetings, provide rescue support to case work team through coordinating with state departments, and civil society networking workshops. The paramount operational activity of System reform is to conduct state level training of Labour department, vigilance committees, police training Academy and department, Judicial school, legislative officials, State legal aid service authority, Child welfare committee, Rajasthan commission for protection child rights, Rajasthan skill and livelihoods development corporation and social welfare department.

### **Brief of Program year 2021-22**

Year 2021 has been quite disruptive for the society. It accentuated many underlying issues of our society and public services. Although, due to resilience and on ground resources of civil society the damages were limited. Among many changes that took place this year, Covid-19 II phase again shaped the discourse on issues of migrant labour. While the national news channels were flooded with images of Covid deaths, the migrant labour were again burdened with scavenging for work and wages. During the second phase again the hidden issue of bonded labour rarely surfaced.



Many migrant bonded labors could not reach home on their own. They needed intervention of Government and civil society. This was the space where JBVSS played a vital role in the state. Through its network of volunteers, local resources, and virtual media JBVSS reached out to people in need. Survivors narrated

subjugations they are facing such as they were given no work or wages and they are unable to go back home because their debt remains unpaid.

## Yearly Achievements

### Identification

This year JBVSS supported authorities to conduct 14 rescues. Total 306 survivors were released and repatriated back to their homes. Total amount survivors received as back-wages after rescue- Rs. 21,50,085/-. They belonged to various states such as Rajasthan, UP, MP, Haryana, Bihar, Maharashtra, etc. The following is the rescue table arranged chronologically:

S.no.	Rescue date	Location	Number of victims	Families
1	1-May-21	KPC Bricks, Tehsil Vijaynagar, Dist. Ganganagar.	21	5



2	24-May-21	Ganesh bricks, Ukhalana, Dist. Hisar (Haryana)	40	11
3	1-Jun-21	SS Bricks Tehsil Jahajpur Dist. Bhilwara.	35	8
4	1-Jun-21	Ashapura Bricks, Tehsil Railmangar Dist. Rajsamand	26	4
5	11-Jun-21	Azad Bricks, Tehsil mandal Dist. Bhilwara	18	5
6	18-Jun-21	SRK Bricks, Tehsil Mavli Dist. Udaipur.	12	3
7	29-Jun-21	Tushar bricks, Village - Dharingawali, Tehsil – Karanpur, District – Shree Ganganagar	33	8
8	20-Jul-21	Vill. Bucheti, Tehsil Bavari Dist. Jodhpur (Raj.)	1	1
9	23-Nov-21	JP BRICKS, Village- Kavitha, Tehsil Bavla, District Ahmedabad, State Gujrat	19	3
10	9-Dec-21	Patel Fram, Ganeshpura, Tehsil Kheraul, Dist. Mehasana (Gujarat)	5	1
11	21-Jan-22	Jigar fram, village - Vadgamra, Tehsil- Vadali, District– Sabarkanta (Gujrat)	4	2
12	17-Feb-22	Vijay bricks, village - Ratanpura, Tesil - Masuda, District - Ajmer (Raj.)	15	4
13	10-Mar-22	Adharshil Bricks, village 32 NDR, Tehsil Pilibanga, Dist. Hanumaangarh (Raj.)	57	11
14	11-Mar-22	KVR Bricks, Village Dhani hira singh, Tehsil Sangariya, Dist. Hanumaangarh, Rajasthan	20	4

## System Reform



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- 1. NGO & CBO Workshop on Bonded Labour-** In December JBVSS conducted NGO workshop on bonded labour in Jaipur. The aim of the workshop was to create awareness on the methods to employ bonded labour in today's world and create a network of partners which will act as information delivery agents to JBVSS and administration. A total of 40 NGO's participated from all over Rajasthan.
  - 2. Rescue operations-** RSLSA supported JBVSS in several rescue operations in 2021-22. Relationship with RSLSA became vital strategy to firstly, re-introduce bonded labour SOP in the governance ecosystem and secondly in carrying out government lead rescue operations.
  - 3. Vigilance Committees-** Bonded labour Vigilance committee is a district level mechanism in place to support identification and awareness on bonded labour. System reform division filed RTI in every district of Rajasthan to map the working of these committees. Questions asked on the RTIs were list of members of the committee, pending fund with the committee, meetings schedule and minutes of meeting of these committees. Till 30th September only 5 districts replied to these RTI, stating that the committee was created recently and no meetings were held or are scheduled. However, the fund in the committee remains pending in these districts. Rajasthan's status on vigilance committee working remains bleak and JBVSS received no positive communication from government agencies to revive these committees.