



Annual Progress Report

2018

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4 Lawrence Road, Near Daily Khabriyan Office, Lahore, Pakistan

Tel: (92 42) 36361944-36280301 www.bllfpk.org Email: fatimabllf@yahoo.com

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1. About Us

Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan (BLLF)

The Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan is an independent nonprofit civil society organization established with the aim of promoting and protecting bonded laborers' rights in 1967. The BLLF is a pioneer organization in Pakistan for its initiatives for eradication of bonded & child labour and becoming voice of voiceless community. It believes in an approach where all primary stakeholders, including employers, employees, civil society organizations and the government are involved proactively to maintain labour standards. The BLLF-Pakistan facilitates and supports the Government to fulfill all international commitments, conventions and treaties regarding labor standards and human rights charters signed by the Government of Pakistan. The organization has a track record of peaceful struggle for the basic and fundamental rights, legal aid, advocacy and awareness campaigns for bonded laborers through various sources and activities.

Vision:

All humans are equal before the law and should be treated equally in all respects without any discrimination on the bases of cast, creed, religion and socio-economic status. All sort of economic exploitation leads towards poverty and social disharmony which effects peace, economy and democracy at national level and international level as well.

Mission:

Our mission is the total eradication of the bonded labour, injustice, illiteracy inequality and poverty in south Asia. As well as empowerment of labor class, implementation of labour laws, equal rights to women, respect of child rights and positive change in the society toward sustainable development.

Objectives:

- Total eradication of bonded labour system, child labour and trafficking in person in Pakistan
- To ensure decent work for working class in Pakistan
- To contribute to poverty reduction and social inclusion of disadvantaged strata of society
- Peace and Interfaith harmony
- Education & Skill development of youth and Women Empowerment.

Strategy:

The organization adopted multidimensional strategy through wide range of actions including organizing and mobilizing subjects of bonded labour to develop leadership among them and fight

against violation of their legal and human rights, advocacy and lobbying with government for compliance of existing labour laws, educating workers with adult literacy centers, providing free legal aid to victims of bonded labour, rehabilitation of freed workers, building capacity of district vigilance committee members, arranging dialogues with owners and workers to find out democratic solution of dominated issues, bridging the gap between the labour class and policy makers so that policies and legislation can be in maximum favor to the labour class for their rights and welfare. BLLF is expanding its efforts horizontally by networking with trade union federations, CSOs, International organizations, and vertically by approaching maximum at grass root level to involve the concerned authorities to endure the legal entitlements of the workers.

2. BONDED LABOUR in PAKISTAN: AN APPRAISAL

Bonded labor is an extensive form of slavery. It is a practice in which employers give high interest loans to workers in exchange for long term services and labor. Bonded labor IS deeply rooted in the exploitative feudal system, has been further exacerbated by the recent debilitating economic situation in Pakistan that has pushed countless people below the poverty line. From taking loans for marriages and medical assistance to simply surviving and feeding oneself, individuals not only pledge themselves but their entire families into bonded labor. Illiteracy has played its part in worsening the situation as poor people are tricked into taking loans which are impossible to pay off in the given time frame therefore are passed on down in the family. High interest rates, low wages and the employers' negligent attitude toward laborers are just some of the reasons a loan is impossible to pay off. In majority of the cases, the employer tampers with the loan records and coerces the laborer to work indefinitely or face the consequences. The debt accumulated is passed down from generation to generation thereby creating an irreversible cycle of servitude.

Bonded labour has prevalent in many trades in Pakistan but most notable in brick kiln sector. More than 20 thousand brick kilns are functional in Pakistan with work force of 4.5 million. Brick kilns have been declared formal industry but still operate as informal. The pattern of labour recruitment in the brick kilns, and the mechanisms of deployment, payment of advances and wages bear a striking similarity across the country. Recruitment is almost entirely through middleman (known as Jamadars), based on a system of advances. There are distinct processes within the brick kilns, giving rise to a segmented workforce including moulders, loaders, stackers, firers and removers. The wage payment systems are different for different processes and the labour contractors are usually paid a commission through an informal deduction from the labourers' wages. The employers do not maintain record of informal deduction from wages of the workers because they want to keep workers under burden of advance to ensure their availability for next year. The workers cannot move from there to next due to burden of heavy advances.

Even Punjab government legalized debt under amendment of bonded labour abolition system act 1992. So, the workers are forced to work to repay debts, their employer claim they owe, and they are not allowed to work for anyone else obviously. Numerous forms of force are used to make sure that they stay and remain engaged in assigned duties/labour. In many cases they are kept under surveillance, sometimes under lock and key. Poverty, helplessness and threats of violence force many bonded labourers to stay with their masters, since they would not otherwise be able to eat or have a place to sleep. The work usually entails long working hours and very low payment. The workers are also deprived from social protection services, decent work, legal entitlements and vulnerable to work in unhealthy and unsafe environment. Beside it government do not pay proper attention to issues of brick kiln workers in despite availability of Laws and structure. The workers are subject of extreme poverty which is increasing day by day. The issue of bonded labour has many socioeconomic implications and its solution lies in a multipronged strategy, economic uplift, social involvement and educational breakthrough of the bonded families.

Overview about 2018

The year 2018 was marked by numerous successes and challenges the BLLF Pakistan experienced throughout the year. Most notable success is result of advocacy campaign, sensitization of the parliamentarians towards enactment of legislation for living wage. The BLLF Pakistan organized intensive meetings with members of provincial assembly Punjab and realized that living wage is need of hour and we have to move on it as per raise in prices and inflation. As well as emphasized on mechanized system for monitoring of wages payment to the workers for ensuring compliance on wages act. As per request of BLLF Pakistan, Ms. Nausheen Hamid member provincial assembly putted a resolution in Punjab Assembly for amendment in THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936 (IV OF 1936). As result of the campaign, the government incorporated demand of living wage in labour policy 2018 and also acknowledge that a monitoring mechanism requires for ensuring payment of wages to the workers.

Moreover the BLLF Pakistan worked on re-activation of district vigilance committees in all districts of Punjab and provincial committee to address issue of bonded labour. The impact of struggle is district vigilance committees are functional in almost all districts of Punjab and its meetings conducting regular basis. Provincial committee is still waiting for re-notification under new chairmanship of PTI government.

The organization raised voice against economic exploitation of brick kiln workers during smog season and appeal before authorities for minimizing brick kilns closure period. The government revised that notification and minimized period of 90 days with 75 days.

As well as civic education of the brick kiln workers was also part of annual targets for their mobilization to caste vote in general election 2018. As result of it, a huge pool of brick kiln work force casted their votes to their favorite candidates being responsible citizen of state.

Beside it the organization carried out a number of activities under its project “Realizing Rights for Bonded Labourers at Brick Kilns” in district Sheikhpura for educating workers about their labour and human rights. Adult literacy center established over there for enabling workers to write

application and do basic math for calculating bricks and wages as well. Linkages building meeting tool was also followed during reporting period to bridge gap and overcome mistrust between the duty bearers and workers for accessing legal entitlements. Legal aid provided to subjects of forced/bonded labour through court and police. To build new life, the organization facilitated them through income support and rehabilitation service.

As per work plan, the organization had realized trainings on following topics:

- Parenting skill trainings for educating workers how to protect children from abuse
- Occupational safety and health training to stay safe from risks and hazards of workplace
- Capacity building of cluster union members about functions of union
- The orientation trainings for brick kiln owners on fair labour practices and existing labour laws

Other than these the BLLF Pakistan advocated for legal identity of bonded labourers, compliance on minimum wages award, enforcement of factories act at brick kilns, provision of social security card and EOBI to brick kiln workers, lobbying with parliamentarians for audit of integrated project, compliance of GSP Plus conditions and labour laws.

Intro about Project Realizing Rights for Bonded Labourers

In February 2017, the BLLF Pakistan started a project in district Sheikhpura with title of Realizing Rights for Bonded Labourers at Brick Kilns. The project duration was one year which started from 2nd January 2017 till 31st January 2018. The BLLF Pakistan selected 10 brick kilns of district Sheikhpura as cluster to implement that project and bring positive change in the lives of brick kiln workers. As per plan the project implemented there and achievements were tremendous as results. First year successes encouraged donor organization to extend work with BLLF Pakistan for next one year. The project extended for one year February 2018 to January 2019 with new activities and targets.

Overall objective of the project was rights of bonded labourers respected and protected. Further objectives of said project are:

Objectives:

- Bonded labourers are empowered to exercise their rights
- Bonded labourers are accessing social protection instruments
- Government response to bonded labourers is strengthened

Through Awareness Enabling Workers to Fight for Their Rights

Awareness-raising is a key component in all of BLLF's interventions. Because it observed that 90% workers are oblivious about their fundamental rights and duties as well. Due to lack of awareness they don't know what their rights are and where they compliant should or report in

case of violation. Actually unawareness also a contributing factor in prevails of bonded labour and employer take advantage of it and exploits the workers' rights without any hesitation and fare. Other hands, lack of confidence also found in the brick kiln workers regarding forwarding complaint to respective departments to protect their rights and interest. Same as they also avoid putting their fair demands before of employer. To raise awareness about their rights and develop confidence in the workers to negotiate with employer, the organization realized interactive sessions and theater performances in Sheikhpura and Lahore. Awareness sessions and theater performances were interactive to involve target community in discussion proactively and build confidence. During reporting period, 36 such sessions and 9 theater performances staged by BLLF Pakistan for target community. Various topics covered under aforesaid activities and 1842 brick kiln workers participation recorded in awareness sessions and more than 860 individuals presence observed in theater performances. Facts about sessions and performances as under:

Interactive Sessions

Sr. No	Topic	Date	Participation
1.	Bonded Labour System Act 1992	07 February 2018	51 Participants including 22 Females and 29 Males
2.	What is Bonded Labour and Debt?	12 February 2018	52 Participants including 25 Females and 27 Males
3.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits	26 February 2018	50 Participants including 27 Females and 23 Males
4.	Workers Welfare Fund	27 February 2018	50 Participants including 21 Females and 29 Males
5.	Bonded Labour Abolition System Act 1992	21 March 2018	51 Participants including 26 Females and 26 Males
6.	Bonded Labour Abolition System Act 1992	22 March 2018	54 Participants including 26 Females and 25 Males

7.	Bonded Labour Abolition System Act 1992	24 March 2018	50 Participants including 22 Females and 28 Males
8.	Bonded Labour Abolition System Act 1992	28 March 2018	52 Participants including 25 Females and 27 Males
9.	International Labour Day	04 April 2018	54 Participants including 16 Females and 38 Males
10.	International Labour Day	11 April 2018	50 Participants including 24 Females and 26 Males
11.	International Labour Day	20 April 2018	54 Participants including 37 Females and 17 Males
12.	International Labour Day	30 April 2018	50 Participants including 22 Females and 28 Males
13.	The Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2010	26 May 2018	50 Participants including 24 Females and 26 Males
14.	The Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2010	28 May 2018	52 Participants including 31 Females and 22 Males
15.	The Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2010	29 May 2018	51 Participants including 34 Females and 17 Males
16.	The Prohibition of Child Labour at Brick Kilns Act 2016	30 May 2018	50 Participants including 32 Females and 18 Males

			Males
17.	Voter Education	19 June 2018	50 Participants including 30 Females and 20 Males
18.	Voter Education	21 June 2018	48 Participants including 19 Females and 29 Males
19.	Importance of CNIC and Voter Education	26 June 2018	54 Participants including 43 Females and 11 Males
20.	Importance of CNIC and Voter Education	28 June 2018	47 Participants including 26 Females and 21 Males
21.	Voter Education	09 July 2018	53 Participants including 30 Females and 23 Males
22.	Voter Education	10 July 2018	54 Participants including 28 Females and 26 Males
23.	Importance of Vote	18 July 2018	50 Participants including 21 Females and 29 Males
24.	Importance of Vote	23 July 2018	54 Participants including 17 Females and 37 Males
25.	Motivation of Brick Kiln Workers for Social Security Card	06 August 2018	50 Participants including 32 Females and 18 Males
26.	Motivation of Brick Kiln Workers for	09 August 2018	50 Participants

	Social Security Card			including 35 Females and 15 Males
27.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	15 August 2018		49 Participants including 23 Females and 26 Males
28.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	29 August 2018		59 Participants including 30 Females and 29 Males
29.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	04 2018	September	52 Participants including 28 Females and 24 Males
30.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	10 2018	September	51 Participants including 37 Females and 14 Males
31.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	18 2018	September	50 Participants including 22 Females and 28 Males
32.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	25 2017	September	50 Participants including 23 Females and 27 Males
33.	Social Security Card and Its Benefits and How Brick Kiln Workers Can Access to Social Security Card	09 October 2018		54 Participants including 24 Females and 30 Males
34.	Employees Old Age Benefits Institution and Its Benefits for Secured Workers	17 October 2018		50 Participants including 24 Females and 26 Males
35.	Employees Old Age Benefits Institution and Its Benefits for Secured Workers	22 October 2018		48 Participants including 28 Females and 20 Males

36	Bonded Labour Abolition System Act 1992	26 October 2018	Males 54 Participants including 33 Females and 21 Males
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Theater Performances

Sr. No	Topic	Date	Participation
1.	Child Protection from Child Abuse	20 March 2018	86 Participants including 32 Females and 44 Males
2.	Importance of Girls Education	26 March 2018	102 Participants including 40 Females and 62 Males
3.	Impact of Debt on Lives of Bonded Labourers and Importance of CNIC	14 April 2018	101 Participants including 43 Females and 58 Males
4.	The Protection Against Harassment at Workplace Act 2010	28 May 2018	86 Participants including 45 Females and 41 Males
5.	The Protection Against Harassment at Workplace Act 2010	21 June 2018	85 Participants including 56 Females and 29 Males
6.	Unity and Peace	13 July 2018	102 Participants including 45 Females and 57 Males
7.	Voter Education	20 July 2018	94 Participants including 48 Females and 46 Males

8.	Worth of Contract in Light of The Prohibition of Child Labour at Brick Kilns Act 2016	16 August 2018	99 Participants including 51 Females and 48 Males
9.	Mobilization of Workers for Social Security Card	29 September 2018	105 Participants including 55 Females and 50 Males

Glimpse of Awareness Sessions and Theater Performances











Linkage Building with Duty Bearers and Brick Kiln Workers

During the first year of project intervention in district Sheikhpura, the organization found a kind of mistrust between workers and Government functionaries. Due to mistrust, the workers avoid to complain or report to duty bearers on violation of their rights even though they do not try to avail legal entitlements awarded by state. They think that there is nobody for their help as masters have much money and power to bribe duty bearers for un-listening their complaints and snubbing their voices. Therefore they do not report problems to concerned duty bearers and departments for



remedy. Even they do not apply for legal entitlements and other public sector services available for all. To change this mind set and give confidence, the BLLF Pakistan initiated series of meetings to provide opportunity to the workers for development of linkages with duty bearers. During reporting period, total six meetings were realized in which district level heads of labour department, Punjab employees social security institution, health department, education department, social welfare department and NADRA participated. All the duty bearers briefed the participants about their department's services and how they can access them. Moreover they also shared procedure of complaint submitting and way forward for remedy. More than 400 individuals from target community participated in linkages building meetings and learned a lot about mandate and services of existing government institutions.



social welfare department and NADRA participated. All the duty bearers briefed the participants about their department's services and how they can access them. Moreover they also shared procedure of complaint submitting and way forward for remedy. More than 400 individuals from target community participated in linkages building meetings and learned a lot about mandate and services of existing government institutions.



Rally on International Labour Day 2018



Labour Day is an international holiday honoring the struggles of the working class and efforts of unions. International Workers' Day was officially recognized in 1889 at the first International Socialist Congress in Paris to commemorate the Haymarket Affair—a bloody confrontation between striking workers and Chicago police in 1886.

Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan–BLLF celebrates International Labour Day since decades through organizing seminar and rallies to pay tribute to martyrs' of Chicago. Keeping in view, this year BLLF Pakistan has staged a rally of kiln workers on the eve of Labour Day to express solidarity with bonded labourers on 1st May 2018. Labourers, workers, students, kiln workers and trade unionists, lawyers, intellectuals participated in the rally and chanted slogans against capitalists and the owners who exploit Labourers and workers. While rally workers demanded that child labour must be ended from brick kilns and other venues including workshop, tea stalls etc. Social Security cards must be provided to every labourers at brick kilns. Addressing the rally, Ms. Syeda Ghulam Fatima general secretary BLLF, said that worst form of slavery could be observed at brick kilns everywhere in the country. She lamented that children have been working at brick kilns from far flung areas of the country. Government of Punjab had introduced of Prohibition of Child Labour at brick kilns Act 2016. It must be implemented with real spirit. Further demanded fair legal framework to implement international

policy on human rights standards in the country in the context of “Decent Work Agenda of ILO” duly signed by GoP. Wages of brick kiln workers is not calculated per their work. Therefore, notified wage is firstly too low to meet both ends. In addition to this, even this too low wage is not fully paid and kiln owners are earning Rs 4,300 million per year by deducting wage of ignorant workers under the pretext of never ending debts. She demanded for the living wage in the kiln industry. She said that there was no safety equipment for the labourers. The labourers have been working 12 to 18 hours despite that their earning less. They cannot purchase medicines if they get ill. Their diet is poor; there is no clean water for them. The girls of kiln workers are abducted and raped by the owners of the Kilns. According to her, government should take some serious steps to eradicate modern slavery from kilns.

Fatima said that no government paid heed to the labourers. All political parties struggled for their rule only in the country. Political parties did not address the issues of labourers.

She said, panama and Aqama were not issues of common people. Labourers want to earn with respect only. She suggested political parties need to end their difference and work for the welfare of common people. Now, 4.5 million labourers would not vote cast in favour of the candidates who have been involved in bonded labour. Political parties shun giving them party tickets, she warned. Syeda Ghulam Fatima said in 21st century civilized nations are talking about the rights of the caged animals while rulers have legalized slavery on the pretext of Prohibition of Child Labour Act 2016.

Mahar Safdar Ali, executive member BLLF, demanded government should increase minimum wages to Rs1800 per 1000 bricks. He demanded gop to ensure old age benefit. He said that democratic culture demands that all marginalized communities should be provided open platform to protect their rights. Labour union strengthens democracy. Failure of labour union is failure of democracy, he concluded.

Muhammad Shahbaz program officer, demanded unionization at brick kiln within no times. He demanded imposition of Industrial act at brick kilns so that brick kilns workers can get benefit from this act as enjoyed by industrial workers in the country. Further he demanded that all parties should include end bonded labour in their manifestoes. Chief Minister of Punjab should take notice against the fake FIRs lodged against Labourers, he concluded.



لاہور: یوم مٹی کے موقع پر باند ڈیبر لبریشن فرنٹ پاکستان کے زیر اہتمام ریلی نکالی جا رہی ہیں۔

Education for Bonded Labourers through Adult Literacy Center

In 2017, the BLLF Pakistan established an adult literacy center in Chapa Minara Sheikhpura under its project realizing rights for bonded labourers at brick kilns. The center initiated to fulfill educational needs, even resolve dispute between employer and workers regarding calculation of bricks and wages accordingly. There are many cases of brick kiln workers in minimum wages court at before of commissioner wages for recovery of miscalculated wages. It seen that illiteracy is main reason behind dispute of wages and employer take advantage of it. Sometimes dispute become more harmful for the workers and leads them towards some serious consequences alike mental or physical violence, kidnaping, rape etc. According to this need, the organization keep continue adult literacy center during 2018 and entertained two batches, in which more than 120 adults learned basic math, URDU and English. First batch was started in February 2018 with strength of 55 students (30 females & 25 male) and they pass out their course on 30th July 2018. As well as second batch was started in September 2018 and 63 adults including 33 females and 30 males are getting education from there and hopefully they will get their certificates at the end of February 2019 after exam. In this regard, a curriculum designed under guidance of experts particularly brick kiln workers issues and their rights highlighted in it. In addition to this, an

account book was also designed and used in course of adult literacy center to deal their accounts problems. The organization monitor said center throughout year and also provided all necessary equipment to center for facilitation to the students. As result of it, the brick kiln workers are more confident and maintaining daily accounts books for keeping record of produced bricks and got wages. Detail about students given below here.

List of First Batch Students

Sr. No	District	Brick kiln Name	Student Name	Parentage/ Spouse
1	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Ayesha Stefan	Stefan Maseeh
2	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Nasreen Sohail	Amir Sohail
3	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Nasreen Naseer	Naseer Maseeh
4	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Sidra Maqsood	Maqsood Maseeh
5	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Noreen Naseer	Naseer Maseeh
6	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks Company	Qeeqa Shafiq	Shafiq Maseeh
7	Sheikhupura	Airyman Bricks Company	Meet Shafiq	Shafiq Maseeh
8	Sheikhupura	Ariyan Bricks Company	Sameena Imran	Imram Maseeh
9	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Zahida kamran	Kamran maseeh
10	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Nadish Shann	Shann Maseeh
11	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Samreen Naseer	Naseer Maseeh
12	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Sara Zafar	Zafar Maseeh
13	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Sana Liaqat	Liaqat Maseeh
14	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Zareena Ashraf	Ashraf Maseeh
15	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Shahnaz Waris	Waris Maseeh
16	Sheikhupura	Ariyan Bricks Company	Rida Nazeer	Nazeer Maseeh
17	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Maria Ashraf	Ashraf Maseeh
18	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Rimsha Manzoor	Manzoor Maseeh
19	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Shimza Manzoor	Manzoor Maseeh

20	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Dia Boota	Boota Maseeh
21	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Urooj Pervez	Pervez Maseeh
22	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Saima Pervez	Pervez Maseeh
23	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks Company	Nargis safder	Safder Maseeh
24	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Martha Babar	Babar Maseeh
25	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Ayesha Javed	Javed Maseeh
27	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Kiran Javed	Javed Maseeh
28	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Komal Ijaz	Ijaz Maseeh
29	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Sumbal Mushataq	Mushtaq Maseeh
30	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Maryam Sabir	Sabir Maseeh
31	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Basharat Javed	Javed Maseeh
32	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Adeel Naseer	Naseer Maseeh
33	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Shaan Alyas	Alyas Maseeh
34	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Muneer Kaala	Kaala Maseeh
35	Sheikhupura	Mian Bricks Company	Nobel sattar	Sattar Maseeh
36	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Shahzad Sattar	Sattar Maseeh
37	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Tariq Javed	Javed Maseeh
38	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Daanish Waris	Waris Maseeh
39	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks Company	Aamir Anwar	Anwar Maseeh
40	Sheikhupura	Sahoota Bricks Company	Dilawar Ashraf	Ashraf Maseeh
41	Sheikhupura	Mian Bricks Company	Tariq Manzoor	Manzoor Maseeh
42	Sheikhupura	Mian Bricks Company	Laazar Boota	Boota Maseeh
43	Sheikhupura	Kazam Satar Bricks Company	Kazim Sattar	Sattar Maseeh
44	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Sufyan Sultan	Sultan Maseeh
45	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Basharat Maseeh	Mushtaq Maseeh

46	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Farooq Maseeh	Ghafoor Maseeh
47	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Liaqat Maseeh	Mughal Maseeh
48	Sheikhupura	Sher Bricks Company	Babar Maseeh	Bagah Maseeh
49	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Rufhan Maseeh	Anayat Maseeh
50	Sheikhupura	Sher Bricks Company	Aslam Maseeh	Nazeer Maseeh
51	Sheikhupura	Al-Jannat Bricks Company	Sardar Maseeh	Sohan Maseeh
52	Sheikhupura	Al-Jannat Bricks Company	Moon Sardar	Sardar Maseeh
53	Sheikhupura	Sher Bricks Company	Maqsood Maseeh	Maqbool Maseeh
54	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Ghafoor Maseeh	Piara Maseeh
55	Sheikhupura	Ariyan Bricks Company	Amanat Maseeh	Laal Maseeh

List of Successful Students of Second Batch- Adult Literacy Center

Sr. No	District	Brick kiln Name	Student Name	Parentage/ Spouse
1	Sheikhupura	New al Janat Bricks company	Shamma	Shareef
2	Sheikhupura	New al Janat Bricks company	Silla	Shreef
3	Sheikhupura	New al Janat Bricks company	Allah Rakhi	Basheer Mashi
4	Sheikhupura	New al Janat Bricks company	Farzana	Rehmat Mashi
5	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Maria Rehmat	Rehmat Mashi
6	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Sonia Nasir	Nasir Mashi
7	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Komal Liaquat	Liaquat Mashi
8	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Muskan Liaquat	Liaquat Mashi
9	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Uzma	Liaquat Mashi
10	Sheikhupura	M.Bricks company	Anita Arif	Arif Mashi
11	Sheikhupura	M.Bricks company	Nisha Arif	Arif Mashi

12	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Soniya Sarfiraz	Sarfiraz Mashi
13	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Nazia Rasheed	Rasheed Mashi
14	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Sumera Baber	Baber Mashi
15	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Laiba Baber	Baber Mashi
16	Sheikhupura	New al Janat Bricks company	Sadaf Yaqub	Yaqub Mashi
17	Sheikhupura	M.Bricks company	Sharmeen	Kramat Mashi
18	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Kinza Shahbaz	Shahbaz Mashi
19	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Maqsuda	Imtiaz Mashi
20	Sheikhupura	Maka Madina Bricks Company	Rukhsana	Akram Mashi
21	Sheikhupura	Maka Madina Bricks Company	Noor Devid	David Mashi
22	Sheikhupura	Maka Madina Bricks Company	Jameel	Shuqat Mashi
23	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Rehlish	Mushtaq Masih
24	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Nazia	Mushtaq Masih
25	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Shameem	M.Ramzan
26	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Farzana	Abdul Gafoor
27	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Guzala Khawer	Khawer Mashi
28	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Aqsa	Latife Mashi
29	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Ester Ashiq	Ashiq Mashi
30	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Shanaz	Ashiq Mashi
31	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Murryam	Rafeeq Mashi
32	Sheikhupura	Rana Bricks & Company	Saira	Latife Mashi
33	Sheikhupura	D.A Bricks Company	Sonia Arshid	Arshid Mashi
34	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Akram Maseeh	Nama Maseeh
35	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Vicky Imtiaz	Imtiaz Maseeh
36	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks company	Danish	Imtiaz Mashi

37	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks Company	Rasheed	Basheer Mashi
38	Sheikhupura	DABricks Company	Mubarik	Basheer Mashi
39	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks company	Nabeel	Basheer Mashi
40	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks company	Rashid	Shuqat Mashi
41	Sheikhupura	M Bricks company	Irfan	Younus Mashi
42	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks company	Shreef Mashi	Sadiq Mashi
43	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Roufan Alyas	Ilyas Mashi
44	Sheikhupura	Makka Madina Bricks Company	Tariq Sadiq	Sadiq Mashi
45	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Parveez Maseeh	Nazeer Mashi
46	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Baber Maseeh	Anayat Mashi
47	Sheikhupura	Shair Bricks Company	Arif Maseeh	Qeenan Mashi
48	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	Latif	Ashiq Mashi
49	Sheikhupura	Usman Bricks Company	M. Ramzan	Fazal Din
50	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Sherif Maseeh	Anyat Maseeh
51	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Shafeeq	Latif Maseeh
52	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks company	Rafaqat	Shuqat Maseeh
53	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks company	Jameel	Basheer Maseeh
54	Sheikhupura	M.Bricks company	Rafeeq	Boota Mashi
55	Sheikhupura	Mian Bricks company	Naveed	Basheer Mashi
56	Sheikhupura	Sher Bricks company	Rafeeq	Basheer Mashi
57	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks Company	Akram Sadiq	Sadiq Mashi
58	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Shahid	Salamat Mashi
59	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Arif Mashi	Maqbool Mashi
60	Sheikhupura	M Bricks Company	Shahbaz	Mukhtar Mashi
61	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks company	Imran	Nazeer Mashi

62	Sheikhupura	DA Bricks Company	Hassan Din	Abdul Gafoor
63	Sheikhupura	Ishaq Bricks Company	Nadeem Maseeh	Gulzar Mashi

Capacity Building of Brick Kiln Workers Union District Sheikhupura

While implementing project in district Sheikhupura, the BLLF Pakistan observed that unionization among brick kiln workers is need to fight against bonded labour and ensure respect of their human and labour rights. Therefore, the organization organized target community in a cluster union titled “Brick Kiln Workers Union District Sheikhupura” in 2017 and arranged a number of sessions and exposure visits for building their capacity. Same as the BLLF Pakistan keep continue this mission and provided opportunity to the members of cluster union to learn more about functioning of a union. In this regard a two days training organized by BLLF Pakistan in District Sheikhupura and engaged Mr. Muhammad Naeem Chaudhry as expert from labour and human resource department for giving orientation to the members of union about their role and responsibilities for effectiveness.



Expert taught them union formation is first step toward empowerment of the workers but sustainability and further accomplishment of goals depends on its functioning. Moreover he trained them how to negotiate with employer for improvement in working conditions, regulate relations between workers and the employer, take collective action to enforce the terms of collective bargaining, raise new demands on behalf of its members and ensure respect of the workers. Overall objective of the training was equipment of cluster union members with the sufficient knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to resolve issues with employer and concerned departments in a democratic way.

Orientation Workshops for Brick Kiln Owners on Fair Labour Practices and Labour Laws

During reporting period, the BLLF Pakistan organized two orientation workshops about Importance of fair labor practice in economic development, factories act 1934, bonded labour, child labour, gender equality,



social security, occupational safety and health. Aforesaid workshop attended by brick kiln owners of focused cluster, duty bearers of

owners association Sheikhpura and labour department as well. The workshops realized after analysis of existing problems and their root causes and also on appeal of stakeholders in result of consultations. Majority of brick kiln owners running their kilns in traditional non-formal way even they don't know what is industries act and how they should observe it in their industries. Moreover, despite a formal industry working relation at brick kilns are informal and largely unorganized. Consequently, labor and employers, the most principal factors of production, do not have a relation of respect, dignity and mutual understanding. This gap badly affects the quality and production demand, on the other hand it paves for the labor exploitation. So, both factors of production are found disturbed and aggressive for their interests. But by adopting fair labor practices and promoting decent work we can establish better relationship between employer and worker which is imperative for industrial development.



Parenting Skill Training for Brick Kiln Workers to Protect Child from Abuse: During the



interaction with the target communities, BLLF realized the children of brick kiln workers are highly exposed to child abuse due to different factors including the heavy workload of their parents and resulting negligence on their part, abject poverty, exposure to brick kiln owners and their staff, odd work times of their parents etc. Therefore, it decided to design a training programme for the beneficiaries of its project in Sheikhpura on how to fight the menace of child abuse and

keep their children safe. The BLLF Pakistan realized total eight trainings during reporting period, in which 240 brick kiln workers participated proactively. Under said program, the BLLF main focus was parents including family heads, grandfather and grandmother for their grandchildren's. The training aimed was to create awareness among brick kiln workers about the vulnerability of their children to sexual abuse, the reasons why they fall prey to abusers, the protective measures

they can take, who to contact for help in such a situation and so on. It was supposed to be highly interactive events where the participants could share their accounts openly, ask questions from the trainer, give feedback and give suggestions. They were also required to do group work so that their problem identification and solving skills could be honed.



Group Photo of first training participants

Occupational Safety and Health Trainings for Brick Kiln Workers

Pakistan has poor occupational safety and health legislation and infrastructure to promote it. Large numbers of illiterate workers are employed informally in unregulated sector brick kiln industry. There is no concept of occupational health and safety for them and most of their occupation and living on the kiln is dependent on the whim of the brick kiln owners with whom they have a varied relationship mostly in the form of bonded labour. The introduction of hazardous technologies in industry and agriculture has resulted in high accident rates, occupational diseases, and unhealthy working environments. Many of the processes involved in brick production present hazards that are



known to detrimentally affect worker's health. These hazards directly influencing the health and safety of the workers are further classified into various hazards. Most workers are illiterate and do not know what protective measures should be adopted for their jobs.



Result of this negligence becomes cause of illness, permanent injury and loss of life. Women and children are especially vulnerable as they usually work informally, with no access to basic occupational health and safety protection. To reduce and control occupational incidents in brick kiln industry, the organization sensitized parliamentarians for legislation on it and also made aware brick makers in this regard through

trainings. During year 2018, the organization realized four trainings with the expertise of director labour north Mr. Muhammad Naeem Chuadhry. More than 120 workers availed those trainings and learn that healthy workers are most productive. Further they got opportunity to understand how to approach mitigation and control of hazards in the workplace, general identification and assessment of potential risks is necessary. Through practice taught that personal protection kit is very much important and how they should use it for personal safety. In addition to this, personal protection kits were also distributed in the participants at the end of trainings.

Enrollment with NADRA for Accessing Computerized National Identity Card



CNIC is primary document to prove citizenship. CNIC marks adult men and women as citizens of the country and is mandatory for electoral registration as well as access to formal services such as passports, travel documents, licenses, bank accounts etc. Even national document is prerequisite to avail welfare schemes or programs launched by government. But unfortunately, more than 50% brick kiln workers are still deprived from it due to lack of awareness and limited access to

NADRA centers. Actually most of brick kilns operate in remote areas which far from cities. But Nadra centers operate in urban areas and it difficult for the workers to get break from work to visit NADRA office for processing of CNIC. As they remain busy in work from dawn to dusk. Other hand NADRA's conditions discourage the workers to apply for CNIC because they demands first birth certificate, copy of parents CNIC for family number, registered marriage certificate for married women, attestation of forms and thumbs scanning of blood relation for processing of

CNIC. It is difficult for brick kiln workers to arrange all these documents as they are migrating from one kiln to next since formation of Pakistan. Therefore huge pool of brick kiln work force still working over there without national identity cards. The BLLF Pakistan addressed this issue

under its above mentioned program and processed 300 cards during reporting period. In this regard Nadra collaborated with BLLF Pakistan and deputed mobile vehicles upon request and processed CNICs' at brick kilns. Moreover, the organization facilitated applicants in arrangements of prerequisite documents and attestation of forums from authorized persons. With CNIC, the workers are able to access social protection services and other welfare schemes inaugurated by government.



Lobbying for Social Protection



Social protection is regarded as a basic human right guaranteed in several International Covenants and Treaties. The Constitution of Pakistan exclusively stipulates the provision of social security for all citizens of the country. The country has number of social security schemes that are being carried out by provincial and federal governments for welfare of the workers like old age benefits, disablement, health and medical facilities. However, these schemes have failed to extend their benefits to the brick kiln workers as they are working bonded labour.

In the context of social protection, Punjab Employees Social Security Institution (PESSI) services are significant but social security card is prerequisite to access those services. The brick kiln workers are far from this card because employer could not paying contribution fee to PESSI and PESSI not recovering dues from them. In this dispute the workers are suffering only. The BLLF Pakistan raised voice also for this unfairness and brings brick kiln workers in social security net. In this context, the BLLF



Pakistan personnel visited target brick kilns of district Sheikhpura and had meetings with employers individually and collective as well. Beside it 2 meetings were realized with director general Punjab PESSI and 3 meetings with deputy director Sheikhpura as well. Other than this the BLLF Pakistan also approached to owners association Sheikhpura for playing its role to empower bonded labourers with legal entitlements. Few consultations were multi stakeholders in which representatives of labour department, education department, health, social welfare, EOBI, trade unionists, CSO, s participated proactively. These meetings concluded with following key deliberations and suggestions of the participants.

- The government should issue social security cards to all brick kiln workers without any discrimination and delay whether employer pay contribution or not
- The PESSI inspectors should visit all brick kilns for the registration of workers and issue challan if anybody find reluctant over there
- The government should prosecute brick kiln owners and impose heavy fines with imprisonment on violators
- The PESSI should be update its record and register all brick kilns along with the workers
- The Deputy Commissioner and DVC should play their role to ensure provision of social protection to the workers of brick kilns





The BLLF Pakistan, Labour Department, brick Kiln Owners Association and media representatives are visible in image

Capacity Building of District Vigilance Committees:



The government established district vigilance committees in all districts of Punjab under rules of bonded labour abolition systems act 1992 for its implementation. Its meetings are conducting regularly in few districts and concluding without fruitful decisions as members are not aware about its mandate and their role. Same practice has seen in district Sheikhpura that encourage BLLF to arrange capacity building training for DVC members to make it effective as per mandate. The BLLF Pakistan has realized

three trainings during reporting period in which participation recorded from labour department, police, social welfare, EOBI, health, education, Punjab employees social security institution, trade unionists, media, brick kiln owners association and brick kiln workers as well. The Bonded labour abolition system act 1992/2012 and its rules 1995 taught and discussed during trainings and role of the members in this regard. Moreover factories act 1934, wages act 1923, payment of wages

act 1936, Punjab employees social security ordinance 1965 and EOBI act were also part of agenda. In addition to this the organization highlighted core issues of bonded labourers and emphasized on sustainable solutions of them. Further worth mention here that the BLLF Pakistan is notified member of DVCs' in two district of Punjab and participates in all meetings regularly. In reporting period, the BLLF presence has noticed in five meetings of DVC Lahore and also in four meetings of Sheikhpura DVC. During participation in DVCs meetings, the BLLF representatives raised their voices for underprivileged workers and urge the government to take proactive measures for their betterment.



District Level Social Dialogues on issues of Bonded Laborers

The BLLF Pakistan believes on tripartite approach where all key stakeholders are together to find out democratic sustainable solution of labour issues. Accordance to yearly strategy the organization realized 3 dialogues with key stakeholders to resolve core issues of brick kiln workers. This project intervention struggled hard to establish the tradition of arbitration between employer, workers and government in district Sheikhpura. In this regard, BLLF



organized 11 such social dialogues during reporting year on various issues which has been honored by parliamentarians, line department, officials of labor department, health department, education department, EOBI, social welfare department, social security institution, CSOs, trade



unionists, media and brick kiln workers. Through these dialogues BLLF covered maximum issues including, enforcement of minimum wages award, issuance of social security card, child labour, registration of workers children with local government, occupational safety and health, precarious work, social protection services & community development.



Social dialogue with education department and other key stakeholders

Meetings with Parliamentarians on Issue of Bonded Labour

The role of parliamentarians is not restricted for legislation in Pakistan. They also keep influence on departments and plays important role in implementation of existing laws, therefore the organization keeps continue series of meetings with the parliamentarians during year 2018. Three meetings organized in 2018 to review progress of integrated project by Punjab government in month of April, renaissance of



provincial committee Punjab on bonded labour in May, and economic exploitation of workers while closure of brick kilns in smog season during October. Moreover core issues of brick kiln workers were also discussed in these meetings to bring in attention of the parliamentarians and sensitize them for sustainable solution. As result of these efforts, the parliamentarians played their pivotal role to reduce period of brick kiln closure in smog season and recommenced Punjab

integrated project for district Sheikhpura. Worth mention here that those meetings honored by the parliamentarians, civil society organizations, duty bearers, media, trade unionists, bar representatives and brick kilns workers with their participations.



The parliamentarians are visible in image alongwith other key stakeholders

Legal Aid to the Victims of Bonded Labour

The brick kiln industry is rampant with cases of bonded labor, especially in the provinces of Punjab. The Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan provides legal aid to subjects of bonded labour of brick kiln industry and agriculture as well. The BLLF Pakistan helps victims of illegal custody to get release and rehabilitation, filing suit for recovery of wages, arbitration for settlement of dispute between employer and workers. During the year 2018, the BLLF has entertained twenty families under its legal aid program, some cases were about rescuing peoples from illegal detention of employer and some about filling cases in labour court for recover of wages. More than 100 workers got release with intervention of BLLF Pakistan and also facilitated them with sufficient amount as income support to seat a small business for survival. Some of them initiated small scale businesses and some joined other professions to make both ends meet. Now they are enjoying free and better life. Here are some case studies to highlight dilemma of bonded labour.

Release of Muhammad Ashraf from Illegal Detention

Muhammad Ashraf was a resident of Check No 207 EB, Tehsil Arifwala District Pakpattan and a brick kiln worker. He was working on Haider Bricks Company, located in 27 Chak Dholan tehsil Patoki, district Kasur and employer name is Mr. Haji Liaqat. He was employing at said brick kiln for seven years as pathera (brick molder). He was also staying there with family his wife, three sons and one daughter. His wife worked with him to meet production target assigned by employer. While working there under precarious conditions, he got advance (peshgi) of Rs. 40000/- from his owner to cater the necessities of his family. Despite punctually returning a fixed

amount of advance every Thursday when he got his meager wage, his peshgi was not going to decrease due to exorbitant interest rate unilaterally decided by the owner. Muhammad Ashraf was getting abnormally low Rs. 600/1000 bricks as his wage and he could not meet both ends which led him to take peshgi. He decided to ask for a raise in wage. As soon as he asked his owner to pay the wages Rs. 1110/1000 bricks in accordance with the gazette of minimum wages of Punjab Government then his owner Mr. Haji Liaqat and his assistant (Munshi) started beating him and threatened him of dire consequences if he persisted further. Further they demanded 4 lac 50 thousand from Muhammad Ashraf against freedom and leave the brick kiln. But Muhammad Ashraf cannot pay them demanded amount because he was living in extreme poverty. After that, Muhammad Ashraf's life became further difficult and he cannot escape from there due to strict security. Due to the ill-treatment consistently meted out to him and his family, Muhammad Ashraf thought of getting out of this predicament of bonded labour. One day Muhammad Ashraf got opportunity and he succeeded to ran away.



Muhammad Ashraf victim of bonded labour

He contacted to BLLF Pakistan with reference of Fiaz Maseeh who a freed worker of bonded labour for legal aid in this regard. Muhammad Ashraf along with Fiaz Maseeh came to BLLF Pakistan Lahore office and shared his story and applied to get legal aid. BLLF Pakistan preceded the case under its ongoing project “realizing rights for bonded labourers at brick kilns” funded by Trócaire. Legal advisor BLLF filed writ petition in Lahore high court for freedom of Detenues from illegal and unlawful confinement and briefed court that there is great apprehension to their lives. A list of houses hold articles of Muhammad Ashraf also presented in the court for recovery.

The court issued order for production of Muhammad Ashraf family to respective police station. The respondent SHO recovered and produced the family in the court and court set them at liberty. Further the court directed SHO for recovery of households of Muhammad Ashraf. Through support of concerned SHO, BLLF succeeded to recovery house hold articles of Muhammad Ashraf.

After getting freedom from bonded labour Muhammad Ashraf said that “I feel happy that I and my family have won freedom at last. The legal initiative has built confidence in us and gave us courage to fight for our rights. Now I will go back to my native town Arifwala and work over there to cater better life to my family. I am very grateful to BLLF Pakistan and Trócaire because it was only with their support that we were able to get our freedom from bonded labour.”



Muhammad Ashraf and his family at Freedom Campus BLLF after getting liberty

Freedom of a brick kiln worker family

My name is Imtiaz Maseeh. I am 26 years old and my job was making of raw bricks. I had 8 years working experience at a brick kiln called Haider Bricks Company. It is situated in village 27 Chak Dholan tehsil Patoki, district Kasur and Mr. Haji Liaqat was employer there. We are a family of 7 members and 4 members work over there to repay amount of advance (Peshgi). We took PKR 50000 from employer of Haider Bricks Company as advance when started work over there. Employer paid us 600 PKR against 1000 raw bricks which was very low. He had deducted huge portion of minimum wage against amount of advance. Despite of deduction from wages, amount of advance increased day by day. Even we worked hard for 12 hours in a day to meet daily target of 2000 raw bricks. On an average day's work we were getting up at 4:00 am, start work at 4:30 am, and work until 1:00 pm and then go home. Then we go to kiln again at 5:00 pm and mix soil with water and prepare a paste for the brick molds until 8:00 pm. Issue was less payment of wages and increase in amount of advance. I and my elder brother Mr. Niaz Maseeh decided that we should talk with owner for increment in wages because it was difficult for us to afford all the expenses of family within 1200. First of all we discussed the issue with munshi (accountant and assistant of employer) but he did not convey our message to employer. Secondly after few days we putted our demand at before of employer Mr. Haji Liaqat but he showed rudeness and refused

for increase in wages. Further we conveyed to him that we don't want to work at his brick kiln anymore. He said that you can't move from here until unless you pay me 5 lacs that stand against you as advance in our record. We refused to pay 5 lacs because we did not get such amount from him. But he gave us threats to pay aforesaid amount and beat me and my elder brother a lot. Moreover he increased security on us to keep us in bonded labour. After few days my elder brother got chance to escape from there and he reached at Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan to get legal aid from there. As per his application, the BLLF Pakistan investigated whole matter and filed writ petition in Lahore high court for freedom of detainees from illegal and unlawful confinement of Haji Liaqat. The court issued order for production of Imtiaz Maseeh family to concerned police station. The respondent SHO recovered and produced the family in the court and court set them at liberty. Further the court directed SHO for recovery of households of Imtiaz Maseeh. Through support of concerned SHO, BLLF succeeded to recovery house hold articles of Imtiaz Maseeh.

Imtiaz Maseeh availed income support and rehabilitation service from BLLF and now he is employing at Modern Kitchen DHA, and his brother working mason work. Both are earning more than 40000 and leaving happy life. Under rehabilitation fund, the BLLF Pakistan facilitated with provision of bicycle to Imtiaz Maseeh for travelling from home to restaurant. Actually rehabilitation amount was not sufficient to start a new business so that's why the BLLF Pakistan arranged a job for earning and equipped him with bicycle.



Imtiaz Maseeh with his colleagues at Macdonald Restaurant

Networking with Likeminded Organizations

To strengthen struggle against bonded labour and achieve its objectives, the BLLF Pakistan developed relations with likeminded organizations and involve them in taking initiatives and moving in right direction. Therefore the BLLF Pakistan is member of various international and

national forums and consortium to raise voice for labourers and protect their human rights. During reporting period the organization participated in certain activities organized by national and international organizations to highlight done work.

Print Media

Role of print media was very supportive in 2018 as like earlier. The media contributed in struggle of BLLF through providing coverage to the activities of BLLF. The media highlighted BLLF concerns at national and international level through electronic and print media.

Future Plan for 2019

The BLLF Pakistan shall continue its struggle through project realizing rights for bonded labourers at brick kilns during year 2019. The BLLF shall realize trainings for enhancing parenting skills to protect child from abuse, occupational safety and health training for brick kiln workers and vocational trainings for female workers to generate another source of income. Apart from it, the organization also focuses on orientation trainings for brick kiln owners about fair labour practices and factories act. The trainings will help out to develop a better relationship between employer and employees and ensure compliance of labour related laws in brick kiln industry. The organization shall sensitize NADRA and union councils to issue birth certificates to the brick kiln workers children of focused cluster. The lobbying meetings shall conduct at district and provincial level for sensitization of concerned departments towards implementation of labour laws and ensure access of legal entitlements to the brick kiln workers.