
Report: An interaction on “Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Protection & Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018”

Venue: Hotel Sitara Royal, Koti, Hyderabad

Date: 27th to 29th March, 2018

Participants:

Telangana state:

1. SK. Rajiya, Khammam
2. K. Sharada, Godavarikhani
3. M. Chandralekha, Hyderabad
4. E. Nirmala, Hyderabad
5. Balamani Tharnaka,

6. Jyothi, Tharnaka, Hyderabad
7. Rajyam, Tharnaka, Hyderabad
8. Saubhagya, Tharnaka, Hyderabad
9. Sumeeth, Hyderabad
10. Lakshmi, Kottha gudem
11. Rekha, Thanduru
12. Neelambari, Warangal
13. Ch. Priya Murthy, Hyderabad
14. Archanarao, Hyderabad
15. G. Santhosh, Hyderabad
16. K. Vijayalakshmi, Karimnagar
17. B. Jyothi, Suryapet
18. B. Anifa, Ghatkesar
19. Nandini, Ghatkesar
20. A. Vishnu, Hyderabad

21. Rachana, Hyderabad
22. Anjali, Hyderabad
23. Anitha rego, Hyderabad
24. K. Santhyavathi, Hyderabad
25. Sumalatha, Warangal

Andhra Pradesh state:

26. M. Parimala,Chilakaluripeta
27. Md.Rasheeda bee, Srikakulam
28. S. Sameera,Kadapa
29. P. Devi, Guntur
30. P. Alivelu, Chittoor
31. B.Parvathi, Chittoor
32. M. Sheeba, Nandigama
33. A. Nagamani, Vijayanagaram
34. Y. Chandra kumari, Guntur

35. Ramu, Tirupati
36. Krishna, Tirupati
37. Meera, Tirupati

Maharashtra:

38. Aarthi Pai, SANGRAM
39. Meena, SANGRAM
40. Sangeetha, VAMP
41. Raju, VAMP

Representatives from WINS and Me& My World network have welcomed all the participants. Then the session has started with a brief introduction of the participants with details of Name, Organization they represent and place they operate in.

Mr. Ramu and Ms. Meera explained the purpose of the meeting and the schedule. Ms. Meera stated that, the Government of India is about to introduce the new trafficking bill in the parliament for discussion which has lot of objectionable parts in it and they have not at all made the community involved or consulted in preparing the bill. Thus it is very crucial and urgent that we need be aware of and discuss some

points of the proposed bill which are unconstitutional. which is against the constitution.



It is very important to know how some movements in the past were curbed in undemocratic ways, she continued. It was told that, on day one - we will discuss issues affecting sex workers; on day two - we will discuss dangerous amendments proposed in the new trafficking bill, 2018 which is going to be introduced in the parliament.

It is explained, given the importance of the meeting, how carefully the participants were selected for this interaction and how important the contribution of each participant as each one of them represent lot of community women.

It is emphasized that when someone talks about sex workers' rights, he/she will be stamped 'against anti-trafficking' with no second thoughts, which is absolutely a wrong conception; but we believe we are the real supporters of anti-trafficking movement because we understand the trafficking issue better than anyone else and we demand not to dilute the fight against trafficking by mixing that with sex workers issues. We are also putting our strong fight against child sexual abuse and child prostitution. We iterate we are not supporting any forceful act in sex work or in any work for that matter. At the same time we are supporting rights of sex workers who voluntarily opt for sex work, as well as who wish to continue doing sex work.

Meera explained that few NGOs with which some of the participants are associated for some projects are saying in different forums that 25% of the people who are involved in child trafficking are sex workers. She recalled - Sangeetha, from VAMP, has strongly said in a previous meeting held in Tirupati that their collective is taking good care of sex worker's health issues and also taking steps to prevent forced sex work by implementing different strategies. DSP - women, Tirupati who're present in that meeting has picked up what

Sangeetha said and stated the same in a news coverage. This example proves as to why it is so important to raise our voice in different forums.

On day three we will attempt to gather support from different movements, civil society groups and feminist groups, Ramu added. He further said, we also have plans to meet MPs and sensitize them to stop the bill or at least make debate on the objections. It helps either to stop the bill or objections will go in the parliament records. It helps us to continue our fight further. Said all this, it was reiterated how important this interaction is and how critical their participation is and how carefully they handpicked the participants.

Participants were requested and made to sit beside a new person who they don't know. For ease of doing translation, People who can translate Telugu to Hindi were asked to sit together with participants from North India who can not understand Telugu.

Also participants who do not consent to publishing photos in any media were asked to separate out. Then we took open consent from the participants for taking photos and to print in media as well as social networking forums. We explained the difference between the trafficking and sex work. We also explained about our interactions at district level meeting in Tirupati and State level meeting at AP

secretariat where we explained officials how sex workers are badly impacted due to Sec. 370A of IPC.

To explain the power of unity, we referred the farmers movement in Maharashtra and explained how people fight back strongly if they are suppressed or harassed.



Sheeba explained how Me & My world, NNSW helped them speak boldly. We are still scared to open up, we need to come out of our fear to take the movement forward, she continued. She also said, we learned how to govern ourselves and learned how to fight for our community rights. she also explained that few people from different

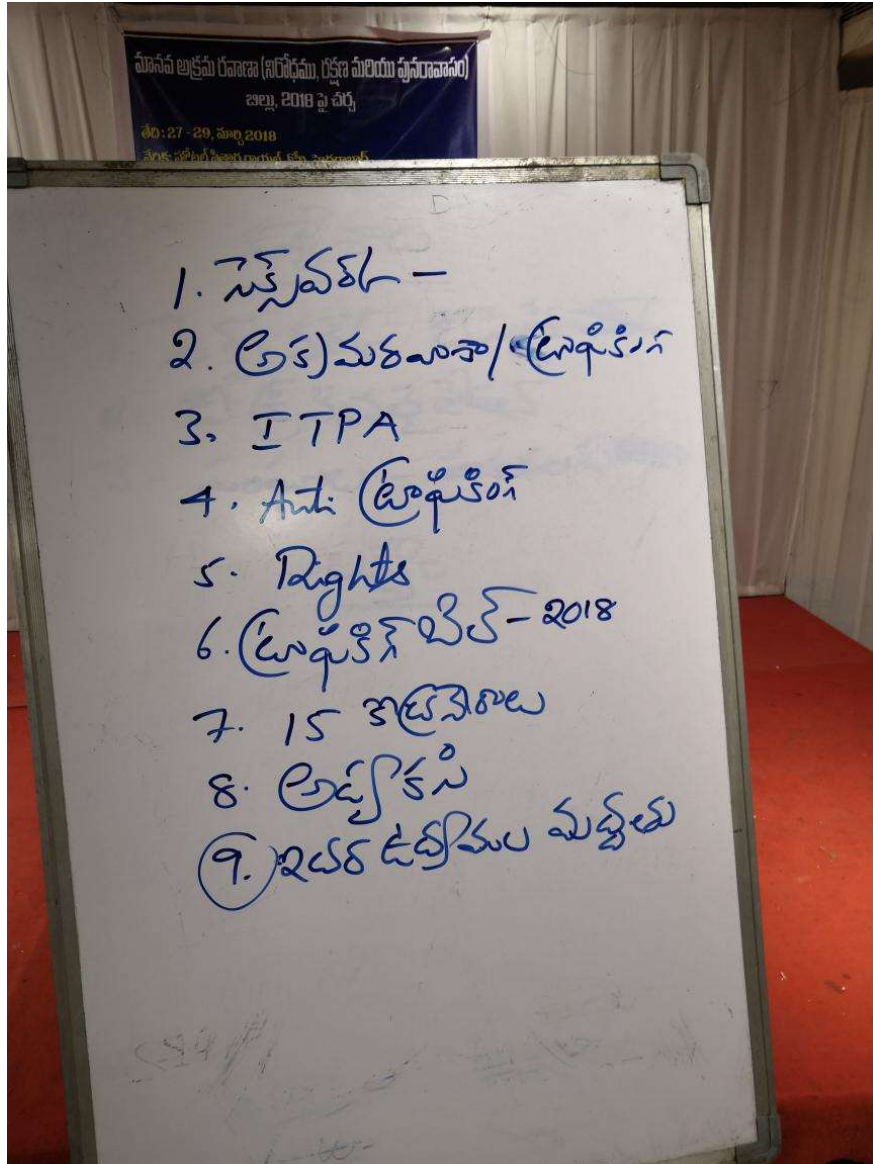
projects are taking control of CBOs and trying to manipulate;but we should actindependently and have to improve ourselves.

A women from Hasanparthy shared her experience - A women was poisoned and murdered by her lover/partner. She has a daughter. We protested at his house with her body in front. But he managed to file a case against us by the influence of local political people and police have also supported him quoting that she is a sex worker. We demanded whoever she is, she was murdered. So we need justice. We put a strong fight for her and at final he gave 4 laks amount for the girl child's care and also he was arrested. She said that community women are facing too much of violation of rights. Meera said we need to come together to fight against rights violation for this which we need to be stay united under umbrella of NNSW.

In the next session by Alivelu, she explained the achievements of NNSW and how it was accomplished through as a collective.

Ramu, in the next session, conducted a brainstorm in which participants were asked what they want to learn from this session. Listed out all the responses - ITPA; Trafficking; sex work; anti trafficking; trafficking bill; advocacy; get support from other movements; 15 offensesas per ITPA.

Then Ramu explained them about the main aspects that are going to be covered in the next sessions of the meeting. He said - on first day



we will learn about (i) ITPA (ii) what is trafficking; on second day we will learn about (iii) The trafficking bill, 2018; on third day we will invite representatives from Media, feminists, dalith groups, etc. for interaction on the new trafficking bill, 2018.

Continuing the session, Ramu asked the group - what principles we are following? are we forced to do sexwork? are 25% of women are in forced sex work? Are they involved in child trafficking?

There were variety of responses - few women may be involved in illegal activities, but people generalize and say that sex workers are bad, and involved in trafficking. They shared their experiences of saving abandoned children and women.

Chandramukhi, a TG, said that in their community also there were instances where people (also minors) are brought into community by force. Jyothi from Hyderabad said that police are seriously warning our community women regarding trafficking. Raju said, VAMP is working on trafficking and they are also sending back victims to their houses. By creating Safe working environment only we can address violence. Violence may occur in sex work but sex work is not synonymous to violence. Ramu gave an example regarding exploitation. If any quarry owner using children to work is crime and it is an obvious exploitation. We need to take action against the owner, but we need not to close the quarry, but we need action

against child abuse and exploitation. Raju said there are many areas of work in which children are exploited but people put spotlight on sex work only and we need to address all areas of exploitation of children. Everybody said unconditionally we are against child abuse and forced sex work. Ramu asked Chandramukhi - is every TG involved in forcing children to convert as TG. She said yes in my area. TGs have no shelter homes, community were arrested.....etc. No achievements in HIV field were not acknowledged by government. We can not found one single poster which say either sex worker, TG or any sexual minority are part of the society. So we need to fight for our rights even for our recognition of our efforts. So we need to work together to protect ourselves and our rights.

Vijayalakshmi explained a case of a child aged about 11 years who converted into TGs. She said, sex workers community is facing stigma and discrimination in ART centers while getting health services. She also explained a minor rape case which they resolved. Police were indirectly supporting perpetrators by neglecting cases. Ramu requested people that don't go to explain case studies, because we have rich experience in our work and lot of case studies which indicates our struggles. So trafficking issues is very serious issue but people are targeting sex workers only.



After lunch Chandramukhi a TG activist took the session. She explained how TG movement is started and how it is progressing. Chandramukhi said how the TG bill 2016 was introduced without community participation and how they fought against the bill without any external support. She also explained how community utilized social media to strengthen the movement. She detailed the steps taken to take the movement forward and how they succeeded to get the TG Bill postponed. She explained about the YouTube channel

the started to sensitize their own community as well as mainstream community. Priya, a sexual minority person, explained how they met political people to stop bill. Chandramukhi requested the group to be united to stop the proposed trafficking bill – 2018. Movement is not for monetary benefits, it is for the benefit and protection of our own community rights, she said.

Sameera, a TG from Kadapa, explained the internal politics in the movement and how they addressed it and how they got support from students, women groups from regional level to national level. She also explained how WINS is trying to get the communities together. She referred the example of how we both groups together addressed AP secretary of women and child welfare department.

Meera facilitated and explained the team key issues of the TG movement and what are the key learnings and how we can adopt the strategies to our movement. Women have responded positively and agreed to work together.

Mrs. Rajyalakshmi community leader from Telangana explained that how the past network was manipulated and demolished by internal politics and external players. She requested the team to be aware and learn from their experience.

Mrs. Archana, a women activist addressed the group and said we should not confine to our own small regions, but should work at large

level by networking. She also said need we to use of technology for the movement. Ramu explained that any network or organization will depend on policy and procedure. Not just making policy is not enough, but it should be followed strictly by the people. At the same time movements also need a policy and procedure. We need to develop second level leadership.

Sameera, explained that good culture in the TG community is missing in sex workers community. We need to learn how to address media also.

Ramu took the session to explain about ITPA and which sections were affecting and objectionable to the sex workers community. He made each participant pronounce important words of the act. He explained what is trafficking and what is the purpose and the force involved in the transportation of the persons. Community was explained the purposes of the trafficking. few questions were asked by Ramu to the group - In this hall or in our community anybody were transporting women by force or cheating? Is the transportation in sex work is with or without willingness? Women said no women in their areas are forcefully done sex work. He explained article 14 and how sex workers are not treating equally as other citizens. He also explained the article 15 and 16 and their importance and how these articles are being violated in case of sex workers rights. Meera explained about the right to confidentiality. Sangeetha explained how they are giving

data to SACS. Vijayalakshmi said people are trying to blackmail them to get details of community and she asked for a solution. Ramu suggested - whatever details they demand, ask them to request in writing. Vijayalakshmi demanded that mandate of producing Aadhar card need to be removed at testing places. Neelambari also said her CBO also facing same problem. Authorities are asking that your CBO is working from 10 years; Don't you have rapport with your community? So your organization is fake, not really working on field. Ramu also explained the shared confidentiality concept.

Ramu explained how we can refer constitution and any Act or policy will affect human rights we can refer the constitution.

Ramu asked whether sex work is crime or not? Majority of them raised hands indicating sex work is crime according to law. Then explained that sex work is not crime if a women practice sex work for her food. But according to ITPA, there are so many things that are very much needed to do sex work is crime like standing in public places, gesturing to attract, etc. He compared - It is legal to cook food, but if you use fire, water, rice, vessel you will be punished. 'Sex work is not crime' is like a mantra which we can use in advocacy. Sumalatha from warangal has asked - then why/how police are arresting the women doing sex work. Ramu explained the police procedures. And said that police are not following the rules. Explained the definition of "Prostitute" and "brothel". Then Ramu asked participants whether

sex workers come under prostitute? Women replied that they will not come under prostitute and ITPA is not at all applicable to them. Explained about the exploitation and whether exploitation is involved in sex work or whole sex work is exploitative. Few key words in ITPA were explained like consenting adult sex which is not crime. Ramu explained about sec 370A IPC and how it is going to affect the community. Andhra Pradesh High court is keep insisting law enforcement to implement sec. 370A strictly for trafficked victims. But sex workers were treated as trafficked victims and we need to fight for this. We discussed about the issues of best of interest and does that apply to adults and is it applicable to sex workers. We discussed what is agency, whether acts are not respecting women agency, what is brothel, what is exploitation, what is link between brothel and exploitation? How court is giving orders to restricts the movement of the accused? How women are facing problems which houses were ceased? According to which article her rights are violating? What is soliciting? How it affects sex workers? what is public place? Listed public places?

What is advocacy happened by CBOs in majority of areas. They agreed majority of advocacy is like we are working with sex workers and we are changing them and we are controlling HIV. No where people advocate against violence against sex workers or police violence. After the discussion women replied we are also anti

trafficking group which is a serious problem. We are not applicable to ITPA. We allotted responsibility to each table who will present tomorrow about today session. Women responded that how much need of unity.

Day : 2

Second day started with review by the community women. Women from each table presented previous day learning. Presentations were started with Chandra from Guntur team. In presentations women said that how they inspired by the movement against TG bill they need to adopt the strategies. Devi explained what exercise was done in selection of participants for this work shop and how movement need to be strengthen by sacrificing our time rather than demanding food and travel. Sharada said sex workers community is not literate as TG and MSM team so we need to work together and support each other. She also expressed that sex workers movement also need a YouTube channel like TG movement. Vijayalakshmi expressed that if trafficking bill – 2018 passed it is going to hit our community badly. She said, provide minimum travel and we can come anywhere and anytime.

Next session was taken by Meena seshu. She said ITPA and trafficking bill is different. ITPA is an Act but new bill is going to introduce with so many dangerous amendments. ITPA is a big

problem we already facing and we are getting new bill which is more dangerous. We need to fight, need to meet political leaders, we need to include other movements. She said we alone can not get better results. Other movements has good contacts with political leaders. Rasheedabi from Srikakulam said we know MPs. She was clarified by Meena as we are sex workers are able to represent. Why we are not able represent sex workers because of fear we are introducing ourselves as social workers or women leaders. We need to able to represent ourselves as sex workers. political leader will know sex workers but they don't want to talk about our workers. before NALSA judgement TG movement is also like that. One women said we are coming forward but political leaders are not addressing our issues. Vijayalakshmi said it is due to stigma and discrimination. She said each police officer or any other authorities use women but in open will said. Sumalatha from Warangal gave an example of a women asking a sanitary napkin in a shop another women aside is laughing it indicates the discrimination and ill-treating of others is there. We also need to change. Vijayalakshmi demanded government jobs for sex workers if they really want to leave sex work.

Words listed from the responses of women. is the sex work wrong? or sex selling and buying is wrong? So we need to clear ourselves



about the sex work and what is wrong? Then only we can say sex work is also a work.

Stigma: why this stigma came from ? because we are feeling sex work is bad. That is the reason stigma came up. Women are getting money and caring family, selling properties, enjoying life like any other normal people. So earning money out of sex work is no difference from any other work.

Due to marginalizing women in sex work by society nobody is giving value of money from sex work. Very few development was done, but when we came out as sex work is work slogan then only we will develop and valued more. Society seeing sex workers as bad but TG's life is much tougher than us. TGs face obvious stigma. TGs got good positions after serious struggle only. All women can not be open. But who are willing to open we will support. How we will stand ourselves if ourselves feel sex work is wrong.

Courage: to do the above work we need courage. Why we are not getting courage? Because women are facing oppression. Before we ask others we need to clear in our minds. To become political activist people will guide you. Meena said we trained Sangeetha and other VAMP members were on theatre performance. They learned how to strict to our lines and know how to perform politically. She discussed about becoming political activist. She also trained on how politically we need to present or perform our issues to others. She referred the example how Hindu paper written Alivelu was unhappy in sex work though she did not say that. If we express or politically not performed carefully people will immediately write what they want to write. We need to perform politically because we are not one we representing so many number of community women. She gave examples of cinema actors performing to their character only.

Sangeetha demand to ask people don't judge us, if anybody want to tell any other things you can tell.

Rehabilitation need who don't have job, but we are doing a job of sex work. Sameera said self stigma also affects our development. She gave example of Sangli collector issues. To tell about this we need to be collective then only we can speak with out fear. It is not just a group of people like CBO. It has politically idea to achieve a goal. If we are unable to fight for sex workers issues there is no meaning of forming CBOs.

Aarthi said, you consider any work, not all the people happy at all times. There are issues in each work.

Neelambari from Warangal said we are from a brothel set up. We conducted a program and said that we are voluntary doing sex work and we are doing for our children and we are not doing any wrong, but media people completely changed the story while publishing. Priya from sexual minority group said that people will confuse or twist us. Even though we should perform what we wanted to perform. We need to be very careful we are representing so many sex workers. Alivelu said I respect my work but I saw women beaten up badly by police just two days earlier. That is why I was unable to control to stop crying. Meena said your personal emotions will affect whole community so we need to perform behalf of our community. If

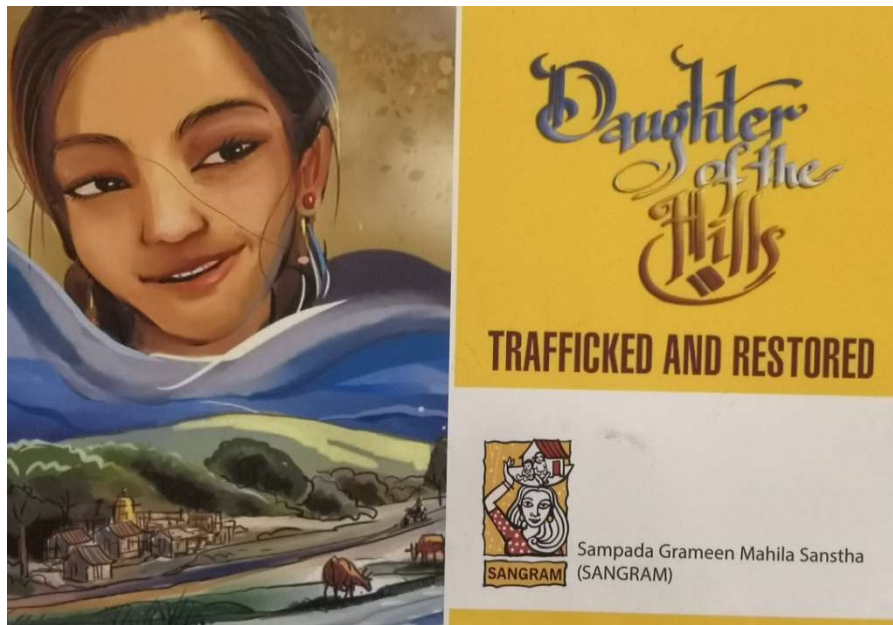
leaders cry, community collectives will not strengthen. Mrs. Archana said in TI programs or HIV programs community was tuned to use words of victims of HIV. We need to come out from that mode.

After that:

A book with a real life story was distributed to all participants and story was read out loudly. Each person followed the book which has neat illustrations. After the reading, an exercise was given to participants in which they have to list out the situations where exploitative practices are involved in the whole story. Groups formed; they discussed within and each group presented their own list. Each point was explored, debated, discussed by the participants and clarified to the participants which will come under exploitative practices.

Overall Presentation points are :

1. Trapped Kopisha by using her weakness to see the town.
2. Loving, marriage and to leave village to live together with his husband is not exploitative but to transport a girl from one place to another using the card of love, marriage is exploitative practice.



3. Trapped Kopisha by using her weakness to see the town.
4. Loving, marriage and to leave village to live together with his husband is not exploitative but to transport a girl from one place to another using the card of love, marriage is exploitative practice.
5. Transport the girl by lying that better living opportunities are available in some other place.
6. Selling her to a brothel without her consent and without her knowledge.
7. Exchanging money regarding her

8. Forceful sex work
9. Not giving her money, grabbing her mobile to block communication, beating and scolding
10. Cheating by her husband and surrendered her in a new person
11. Police riding which affected the women in the brothel.

In few points participants were confused to identify exploitative practice. After discussion and debates they were clarified and understood the exploitative practices.

1. Loving, marrying and escape with his lover is exploitative – after the discussion participants realized that abusing love, marriage is exploitative not mere loving, marrying and escape from village to living with her husband is exploitative
2. Just entering into the brothel is exploitative – after the discussion how the brothel owner is good and taking consent of her and took external support to send her to her place.
3. Moving one place to another place with consent is not exploitative and the adults who has an agency with their own will it will not come under trafficking.
4. In second brothel situation the girl willingly and knowingly met the broker and going sex work for her own need.

After the presentations Aarthi asked the list of crimes according to ITPA which is the previous day session. People are confused tell about the crimes according to ITPA. Then she started each of the issues which is against human rights which is affecting sex workers. she explained about what is brothel and how it helps poor women in sex work and women said few areas of sex work violence may occur but sex work not synonymous to exploitation.



She asked the participants the list of requirements in sex work.

Participants listed the bellow points.

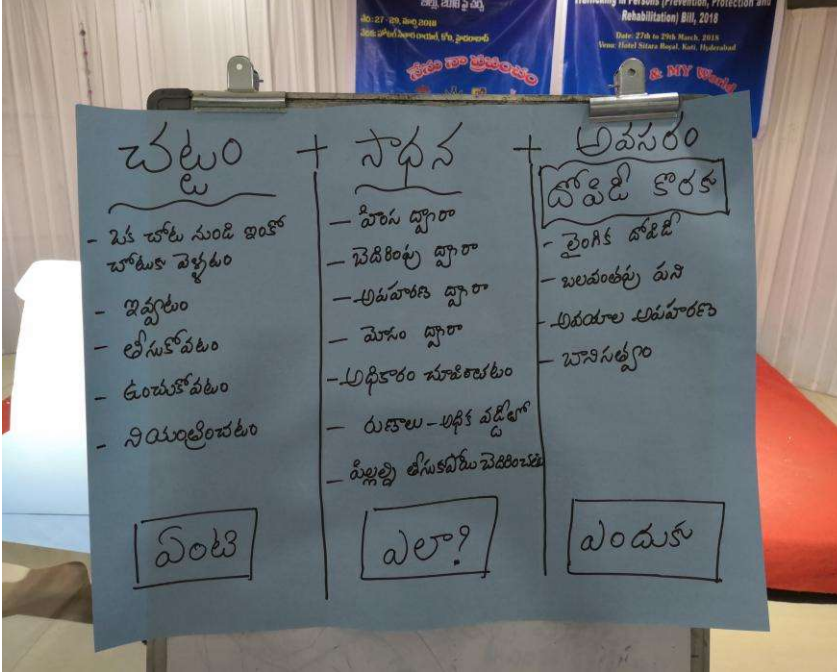
1. Sex worker
2. Client
3. Safe working place

After these three points she asked that who will come under Third party. Participants listed that pimp, broker, brothel madam ...etc will come under third party. After discussions participants concluded that they need third party also for doing sex work. Then participants added 'Third Party' as one more important point.

She explained according to ITPA what is brothel, what is public place, list of public places, consulting adult sex, using money out sex work is viable who are more than 18 years. Jyothi from Hyderabad responded that we need to spend more money at that time for our children's education and old parents, it is seriously affected their families.

She explained that what is trafficking. ITPA was start implementing form 1956 but till 2014 trafficking was defined. That is the status of trafficking issue. But in 2014 trafficking was defined. Trafficking need Act, Mean and Purpose. She

explained each component like Act means selling or buying and need to be transport, Mean means force



need to be used like cheating by force and purpose means these two acts for organ selling or sex trade or slavery or begging etc. if we talk about trafficking these three aspects should be happened. No single aspect will not involve in any act it will not come under trafficking. It may come under in any crime but it will not come under trafficking. it was

understood by the participants. few examples were discussed to make participants understand.

Then discussed about sec 370 (A) IPC which is quite affecting sex workers. it is really for trafficked victims but not using for the real victims.

She was explain about how the ride, rescue and rehabilitation process will happen and how women in sex work are affecting. Then people were shared their experiences.

After the session Mrs. Meena Seshu facilitated to form a panel voluntarily to discuss the sex workers' issues by their own to make them understand of people from other groups. P. Devi from Guntur, Rekha from Thandur, Sumalatha from Warangal, Saradha from Godavari khani, Vijayalakshmi from Karimnagar, Neelambari from warangal, Sk. SK. Khathrija begum from Khammam formed as panel members. Each one said they will speak one specific community issue in the panel. Then the second day was closed

Third day:



Third day was started with review of first day and women are able to tell about what are crimes under ITPA, what is trafficking and essentials of the trafficking and what it mean, issues which is affecting sex workers like brothel, soliciting, public place, dependents, forceful repatriation, restriction to the place, rescue and rehabilitation.

After the review, Devi from Guntur spoke about stigma and discrimination in government facilities. She said that CBOs need to be sensitizing political leaders and need to involve local level leaders to get support. Rekha from Tahndur said that why still community women are scaring to come out to fight for our community rights. If we still fear about the society we will not win

and we don't get our rights protected. She requested the group that never says this is wrong and we need to demand for sex work should be consider as work. Sumalatha from Warangal spoke about stigma and discrimination facing by the community. Sarada from Govdavari khani spoke abot the police violence facing by the community and how can we advocate for that. She demanded that police should be sensitized to stop violence against sex workers. Vijayalakshmi spoke about how media also blaming sex workers by their writings in news papers and channels. She demanded that media need to be more sensitized. Khathrija begum from Khammam spoke about community a woman who was raped and murdered. But police were not even booked FIR after postmortem of her dead body. When she asked to the police official she said how sex workers will be raped and he did not put any case. Khathrija is fighting for that case. She spoke about crisis to the community and how police or any authority is not responding against violence on sex workers. Mrs. Neelambari said she is from Warangal and she spoke about brothel conditions. She said that they don't force any women in brothel for sex work they will come to those places voluntarily and do practice the sex work but police will herass and send the women to correction homes by force. She demanded that we are not exploiting anybody and we are not thieves to attack. Decriminalization was demanded by her.

Rajyam who is the victims of Ujwala home shared her experience. She went to purchase thing to her daughter's marriage and she is more than 45 age. Police asked her to talk and come along with

them. she directly forced to put in the Ujwala home from the street when she is in shopping. She requested a lot to them she was not trafficked, but they did not listen. She was forced to do work in the home. She said her daughter's marriage was fixed and please releases her. They rejected and not even allow meeting anybody. One of the CBO members from Hyderabad tried a lot to bring her out. Jyothi from IRDS said they struggled a lot to bring her out. She spent Rs.70,000/ for this. She said if police will arrest at least we can get an evidence of FIR to check at what section they arrested but in homes they don't give any single document about the resident of home either in the time of putting in or releasing out. She also shared another experience who is a woman with HIV infected was put it in the Prajwala home and she was died after came out from home due to not allowed to take ART medicine while she is in the home. She said this is nothing but killing. Aarthi asked for the evidences. Jyothi said home people will not give any details in writing. They will hold all types of documents.

Then Aarthi explained about the rules of the correction homes. They don't allow others including parents, friends and lawyers also. Only their own lawyers will speak with the women. they can hold them from 21 days to 3 years. They don't allow women outside.

*Sathyavathi, a writer and feminist shared her experience. Be a * member of a board she visited Chenchalgooda jail and Ujwala*

home and observed that only sex workers who are aged of 40 and above in jails and home and after interaction with them she noticed they are not trafficked victims.. But those women are saying they were caught by force when they are in the streets. It was also observed in the Ujwala home also. Women will not get any dresses except night wears and they said they will be beaten and not allow seeing the sky also. She said that homes are harassing women more than in a jail. Even convicted criminals have rights but in correction homes women rights are severly violating and nobody addressing those. She said there was an arrest of 30 women vey old days and those all were arrested by the Hyderabad police and sent to Prajwals home as trafficked victims and after few day Mrs. Suitha Krishnana put cases against them just they rebelled to her. Except three women all are came out after a srious fight. But those three women were still in jail at Mahaboobnagar.

Another woman from Hydrabad named Sowbhagyawathi shared her experience as victim of Ujwala home. She was caught in a lodge along with 4 other women and sent to ujwala home. After a long battle while she coming out from the home they were demanded the amount of Rs.20000/- worth of things from each of the women for maintenance of home. They agreed to give and they purchased and those things were not put in the home and those were transported to the person's house who maintaining the home. Her mother is witnessed the same. She asked him that you said it is for home why are you putting all those things in your

house. He warned why are you asking don't you want to go out. She also said customers were also paid Rs.200000 to the police to escape form that situation. She also shared the home situation to the group.

Aarathi said whatever the incidents we need collect evidences to fight against the violation of rights of sex workers. Sathyavathi promised that she will help in back ground, because she was already cornered because she brought out few issues in Prajwala home in behind the screen. Mrs. Suneetha Krishnan is trying to propoganda about Sathyavathi that she is supporting traffickers. Sathyavathi coded an interview of Srunith Krishnana coded a statement in her interview with New York times that the people who themselves shown as trafficked victims brought to her home and they tried to kill her kids in the home. But police was sent them as trafficked victims.

Rachana, Activist and TG from THITS shared how they are working on these issues. She said she is doing a study with funders to address these issues. But they are not at all giving appointments and not attending meetings. Those people who are giving funds like Google need to be contacted to sensitize with our issues. She said their first strength is money. So we have to address the source of money to stop funding which is cause for sever human rights violation. She suggested that this is the one of the strategy.

Aarathi said in many areas other dalit groups are not supporting , few feminist groups are still not accepting sex workers' rights. We have to include other movements to strengthen our movement also. She asked the people to address the issue of sever human rights violation in the name of rehabilitation homes. Women responded and action plan was written.

- 1. Need to write a letter to DGP regarding news came in Newyark times which says police sent few women in the name of victims of and tried to kill the people.*
- 2. Visit the home Ujwals and try to get some more evidences and information*
- 3. Form a fact finding committee*
- 4. Committee should visit Mahaboobnagar jail and funds should collect from pool funding for whole process.*
- 5. Need to document systematically*
- 6. Timely finsh the whole process*

Then discussed with all members to construct fact finding committee and participants suggested few people who are nutral to the issue.

- 1. Represent from Human rights forum*
- 2. Rachana*
- 3. Women's group*
- 4. Suroor Mandar – a lawyer D/O Harsh mandar*
- 5. Person from media*
- 6. Archana*

After the formation of structure prepared to steps need to be taken for fact finding committee

- 1. Briefing by Sathyavathi about the whole issue because she interacted with the victims already***
- 2. Take appointments from each of the person we need to talk like jail, police station where the arrest was happened, home peopleetc***
- 3. Collect all documental and oral evidences from each area of the issue.***
- 4. Meet victims to collet their voice.***

After the action plan was finished community women promised to help in this process then meeting was closed.



An Interaction on
Persons (Prevention, Pr
Rehabilitational Bu

పునరావేశం

1. DIGP - Letter - NEWYARK TIMES
2. HOME - UJWALA VISIT
3. FFC - నిజ నిర్దోషి సమీక్ష
4. మహిళామండలి సీట్ కేస్ సందర్శించడం
5. రిపోర్ట్
6. కేసు - తప్పింపు

సమీక్ష

1. HRF
2. RACHANA
3. THE WOMEN GROUP
4. RAINBOW - LAWYER / సహాయక మండలి
5. MEDIA -
6. ARCHANA.

STEPS

1. BRIEFING BY SATHYAM
2. APPOINTMENTS
3. EVIDENCE COLLECTION
4. రిపోర్ట్ సమీక్ష