

117

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

CRWP-4009-2022

Date of decision : 29.04.2022

Gurmukh Singh

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab and others

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS BAHL

Present: Mr. Amandeep Singh Gulati, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Sukhbeer Singh, AAG, Punjab.

VIKAS BAHL, J. (ORAL)

Prayer in the present Criminal Writ Petition filed under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India is for issuance of an appropriate writ, order or directions in the nature of habeas corpus directing the official respondents to release the detenues (as mentioned in para 4 of this petition) from the illegal bondage of respondent No.5.

Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that four detenues as mentioned in para 4 of the petition are close relatives of the petitioner and even the petitioner was detinue and has managed to run away from the illegal custody of respondent No.5. It is further argued that four detenues who are mentioned in para 4 of the petition are still being made to work forcibly by respondent No.5 against their wishes as

labourer and even their wages are not being paid and the said act of respondent No.5 is in violation of the mandatory provisions of the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, 1976 (hereinafter to be referred as “the Act of 1976”).

It has been held by this Court in “**Murti versus The State of Punjab and others**”, **LPA No. 32 of 2013**, as under:-

“It may be mentioned here that the allegations of the appellant in the writ petition are that the alleged detenues mentioned in para No.3 of the writ petition who are working as labourers at the brick kiln of respondent Nos.4 & 5 are being kept as bonded labours. There can indeed be no doubt that if a labourer has been detained as bonded labour, it amounts to an offence under Sections 16 & 17 of the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, 1976. We, however, clarify that the aforesaid observation does not mean that the allegations levelled by the appellant have been accepted. Suffice it to observe that under the Act, the District Magistrate is under statutory obligation to hold a fact finding enquiry as and when a complaint alleging violation of the provisions of Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, 1976 is received. Since the appellant in the instant case has specifically averred that the persons mentioned in para No.3 of the writ petition have been detained as bonded labourers, we allow this appeal and set aside/modify the order dated 9.1.2013 passed by the learned Single Judge to the extent that the petitioner's writ petition is disposed of with a direction to the District Magistrate, Sangrur, to treat this writ petition as a complaint under the 1976 Act and take immediate action in accordance with law, within a period of one week from

*the date of receiving a certified copy of this order
alongwith a copy of the writ petition.”*

Accordingly, the present Criminal Writ Petition is disposed of with direction to District Magistrate, District Tarn Taran-respondent No.2 to treat this petition as a complaint under the Act of 1976 and take immediate action in accordance with law, within a period of one week from the date of receipt of certified copy of this order alongwith copy of the petition.

29.04.2022

Pawan

**(VIKAS BAHL)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking/reasoned:- Yes/No

Whether reportable:- Yes/No