

The Silent South Asian domestic work force of India: Case study of Bangladeshi Migrant workers from the Prism lenses of Rights based Approaches

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The paper aims to overview the perspectives of both types of migration. The International Labor Organization has ‘decent work for all’ as both one of its goals, and one of its major agendas. In promoting ‘decent work for all’, the plight and need for welfare of domestic workers should come close to our hearts. A large percentage of the domestic workers in India are migrants. These include migrants from Bangladesh, though they do not always report themselves as such. Jagori, a Delhi based NGO has carried out a survey which finds that the majority of these people are illiterate or barely literate with no formal schooling. In Gurgaon, most of the house maids (domestic workers), rickshaw-pullers and construction workers are illegal Muslim migrants from Bangladesh. The extent of the illegal aliens can be seen from the fact that every maid, rickshaw puller and laborer here speaks the Sylhet language or Chittagong language, both of which are native to Bangladesh, rather than India.

Key Words:

South Asian, Domestic work force, Rights based approaches, legal and illegal, Bangladeshi migrant workers