



**Bachpan  
Bachao  
Andolan**

# ANNUAL REPORT

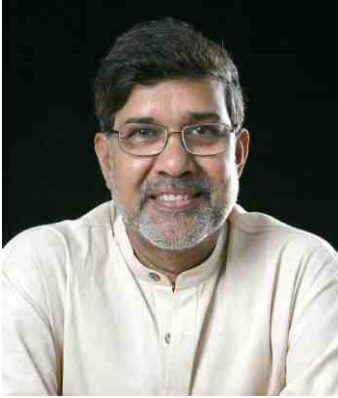
APRIL 2011- MARCH 2012





In memory of Kalu Kumar (1988-2011), former bonded child labour. Kalu was rescued by BBA in 1998 from a carpet weaving unit. Kalu became a child rights activist who continues to inspire us with his commitment and dedication against child labour and child trafficking

# FOUNDER'S NOTE



Today is the world day against child labour. As I am writing this, Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) has another achievement to add to its legacy. Today we successfully rescued 26 child bonded/labourers from metal alloy processing units and garment sweatshops. Yesterday also, we freed 17 children from computer scrap recycling units. All these children are the victim of trafficking. They belong to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and were being held in bondage in Delhi.

Yesterday evening I was sitting with over hundred children who were rescued from bondage and servitude during last ten days, at *Mukti Ashram*, BBA's transit shelter. Here one can witness the happening of miracle every day or even every hour. The blooming smile on the faces of these children shows the return of self-confidence and trust in them. This is the time of rebirth of these

children with new aspirations, hopes and dreams. This brings mixed feelings to me. Partially because of our victory over slavery, and partially a sense of shame as to how millions of children are still languishing in slavery even today!

Bachpan Bachao Andolan is a grown up young organisation of 32 year, with its youthful vigour, tremendous potential and enthusiasm. One is definitely proud of it. In fact, if I try to count the average age of its field workers, secretariat colleagues and leaders, it will come around the age of the organisation itself. BBA, despite being one of the oldest civil society initiative against child labour in India as well as globally in contemporary time, still remains the strongest and most active. BBA's feet are grounded in the deepest soil of problems and challenges, whereas its head stands high in the sky with unparalleled achievements and most innovative solutions.

Apart from successful rescue missions, rehabilitation, mass mobilisation and creation of child friendly villages, the most significant achievements in my opinion are the landmark judgment, orders and direction from high judiciary. Historic judgment on circus case by the Supreme Court of India or the direction issued by the High Court of Delhi on our petition regarding missing children, difficulties in rescue operation due to lack of cooperation and coordination in government agencies, demand for regulation of illegally run placement agencies and so on. Each of them will have the long lasting impact in the fight against exploitation of children.

Though, Bachpan Bachao Andolan has a reason to celebrate its accomplishments every other day, if not daily, looking at the potential of our activists and the staff, I believe that our successes could have been manifold. A detailed and timely planning, more clear distribution of tasks clubbed with accountability and time bound results, encouragement for creativity and innovation and team work at all level can significantly improve our work.

We can not and should not be satisfied as the prevalence of even one incident of child labour is enough to be angry, impatient and to be acted upon immediately. Every day of existence of slavery, trafficking, illiteracy is a black chapter in the human history. We must and we shall overcome this. I wish all success.

*Kailash*

**Kailash Satyarthi**

Founder

# REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT



The year 2011-2012 has been a year of mixed emotions. On the one hand, BBA scaled new heights in all aspects of our interventions. However, on the other hand, we lost our most promising young leader and survivor, Kalu, in the field to a snake bite while leading anti child trafficking efforts in remote areas of Jharkhand.

BBA was once again at the forefront of legal and judicial actions with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India upholding the Right to Education. We also received other significant directions from various High Courts on protection of child labourers, procedures and guidelines on child trafficking, recovery of back-wages of child labourers as per minimum wage laws and formation of new legislation for regulation of placement agencies, to name a few.

Thousands of children were withdrawn from work and enrolled in schools. Hundreds of thousands of people were reached through our mass awareness campaigns and hundreds of employers were prosecuted. In addition, BBA published its pioneering study titled *Missing Children of India* which established the link between trafficking of children for forced labour and missing children. In this year, the Supreme Court of India also admitted BBA's Public Interest Litigation on missing children which drew support from our findings from our research on missing children.

As I write this message, India is well on the path to formulate a new law for total elimination of child labour. At this moment, we humbly remember the sacrifices of BBA activists who laid-down their lives - Adarsh Kishor, Dhoom Das, Kalu Kumar - in laying the foundation for the road to end child labour, child trafficking and provision of universal education for all along with our colleagues and activists. These brave people - who risk their lives every day continue to inspire us and all future generations of child rights activists.

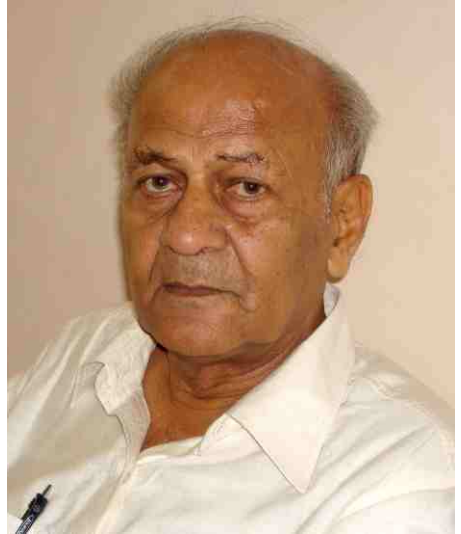
**Ramesh Gupta**

President, Bachpan Bachao Andolan

# CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS

Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) is scaling new heights with each passing year. It is taking innovative steps towards elimination of child labour and ensuring that child rights remain an integral part of the public consciousness as well as a concern of policy makers. However, the vacuum left by Kalu Kumar, the young leader of BBA, in its fight against child labour and trafficking can never be filled.

The most significant moment for me in the previous year was the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on banning employment of children in circuses in India which has South Asian significance as a large number of girls were being recruited from Nepal. We sincerely hope that this judgment will eliminate trafficking of children and their abuse by employers. Several other High Courts in India came out with numerous direction for the protection of child rights, including judgments of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, Bihar, Punjab and Jharkhand. This highlights the fact that BBA is taking up the issue of of child rights across the country.



BBA has carried itself with a poise and grace in its long journey to fight child labour and child trafficking. The thirty two years long experience in fight against the social evils of child labour and child trafficking has enabled BBA to focus in a more strategic way towards its goal. One such strategy has been to organise well informed public awareness campaigns across India. In the last year itself, BBA reached out to almost 400,000 people in India.

I would like to congratulate the entire BBA team for our successful interventions in achieving BBA's goals and objectives last year. I wish all success for the BBA team and activists in their fight against making India child labour free and to ensure a hopeful future for our children

**R.S. Chaurasia**

Chairperson, Bachpan Bachao Andolan

# INTRODUCTION

Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) was started in 1980 by Kailash Satyarthi and a few like-minded colleagues as the first civil society initiative in India against child labour and bonded labour.

BBA dreams of building not only a child labour free world but a child friendly world. Towards this end, BBA works for providing a holistic solution to end child labour. BBA is actively involved at many levels – from working with community at the grassroots, to advocacy for policy change with policy makers and through legal action, rescue of child labourers and their rehabilitation and sensitising communities and others through campaigns to prevent child labour.

Since its inception in 1980, BBA has rescued up to 80757 child/bonded labourers, generated global awareness on child labour through its physical marches at the national, regional and international level, transformed 317 villages into Bal Mitra Grams (BMGs), rehabilitated over 5000 rescued child/bonded labourers in its three rehabilitation centres since 2005 and affected major policy changes through campaigns and judicial interventions. BBA is known for its innovation, bravery and multi-faceted approaches to the child labour problem. The movement addresses both the root-causes and the horrific symptoms of child labour and trafficking. BBA has traced and shaped the history of child labour movement not just in India but also across the world.

## **Vision:**

To create a child friendly society, where all children are free from exploitation and receive free and quality education.

## **Mission:**

To identify, release, rehabilitate and educate children in servitude through prevention, direct intervention, coalition building, mass mobilization, legal action and for the creation of a child friendly society where all children are free from exploitation and receive free and quality education.



# ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

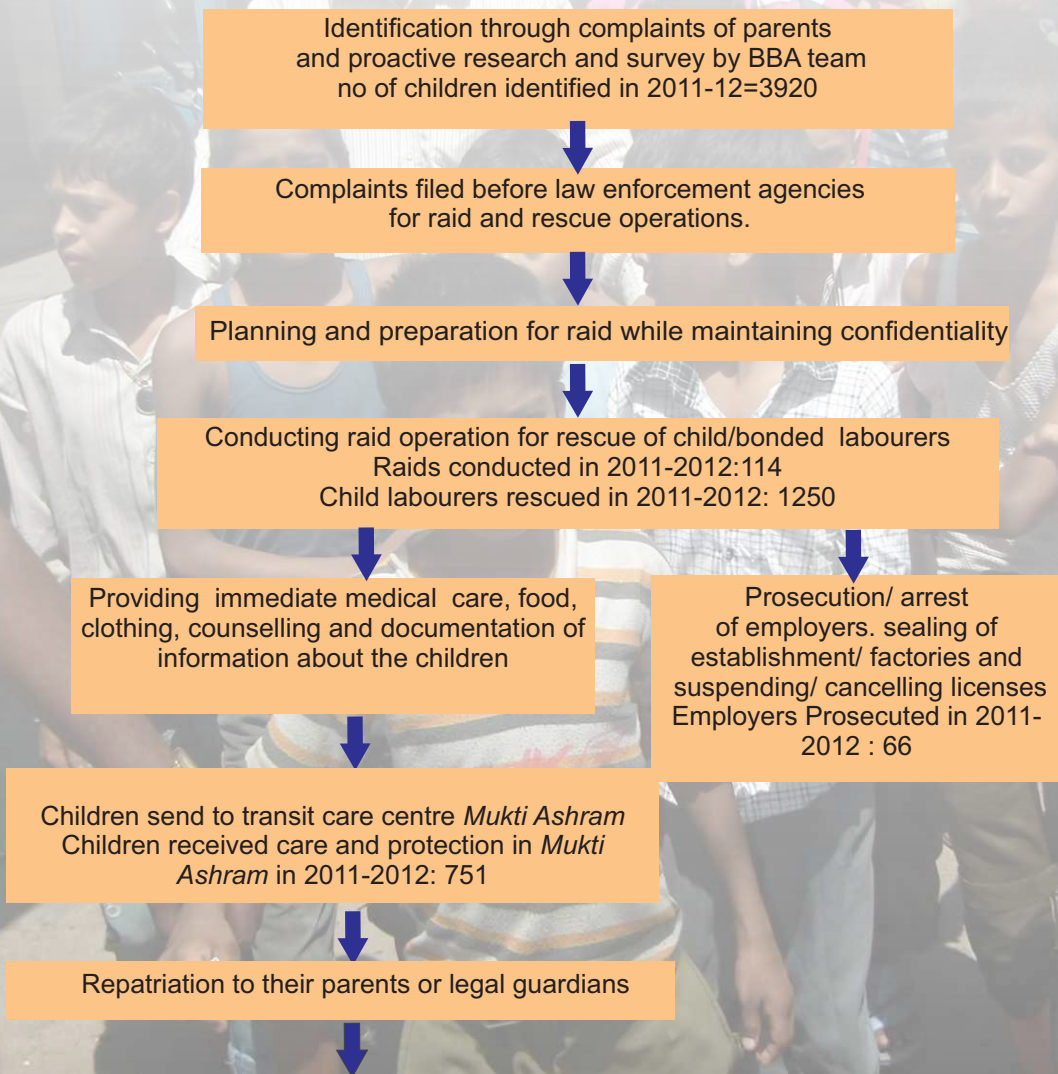
S No:	Activities	Achievements
<b>1. VICTIMS ASSISTANCE</b>		
	Number of Raids	114
	Number of child labourers rescued	1250
	Employers prosecuted 60Release Certificates issued	117
	Release Certificates issues	452
	Recovery of fine from employers	1621426.00
	Back wages collected from employers	Rs. 3480000.00 (USD 69302)
	Children received transit care in <i>Mukti Ashram</i>	
	Children rehabilitated in <i>Bal Ashram</i>	103
	Children in Girl's vocational training centre	249
	Children in Girl's residential centre	29
<b>2. CAMPAIGNS</b>		
	Estimated population reached through different campaigns	~ 400000 people
	Estimated population directly approached by Mukti (Liberation ) Caravan	~ 400000 people
	Estimated population reached through different campaigns	~ more than 300000 people
<b>3.</b>	<b>People reached through <i>Bal Mitra Gram</i></b>	<b>~200000 people</b>
<b>4. Legal Interventions</b>		
	Supreme Court of India	Banned employment of children in circuses in April 2011 Directed the Government of India to comply with all provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. Establish Anti-Human Trafficking Units in districts
	Delhi High Court	Landmark judgment on child labour defining roles and responsibilities of different government agencies to eliminate child labour



S No:	Activities	Achievements
<b>4. Legal Interventions</b>		
	Delhi High Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancellation of licenses,</li> <li>• Recovery of back wages</li> <li>• Recovery of fines</li> <li>• On Missing Children</li> <li>• Landmark judgment on regulation and registration of placement agencies</li> </ul>
	Bihar High Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan made for comprehensive legal action</li> <li>• Dhawa Dal (raid teams) formed</li> <li>• Government asked to prepare a State Action Plan.</li> </ul>
	Jharkhand High Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The High Court directed Jharkhand Government to establish a state commission on child rights</li> <li>• Writ Petition regarding action plan of state government on trafficking of children from Jharkhand to metro cities</li> </ul>
	Punjab and Haryana High Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan made on elimination of child labour – immediate impact 654 trafficked children rescued</li> </ul>
<b>5. Research</b>		
	Research on economics of child labour and its links with black money	Report titled Capital Corruption published
	Research on missing children of India	Book titled Missing Children of India published
	Research on the garment sector in India	Survey and data collection
<b>6. Database</b>		
	Victims' Assistance	Mukti Ashram intake form strengthened
	Missing children	Database and website developed on missing children and launched for public
	Bal Mita Gram (Child Friendly Villages)	Database operationalised

# VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE

BBA's Victims' Assistance team is committed for the rescue of children in exploitative conditions. Rescue of child labourers consists of specific steps starting from identification of child labourers by proactive investigation by BBA's team as well as based on individual complaints by parents, information collected through campaigns, etc. The team then files complaints and liaises with law enforcement agencies in mounting raid operations. Rescued children are then repatriated to their parents. After repatriation, BBA continues to remain in touch with rescued children to ensure their rehabilitation. The Victims' Assistance programme can be depicted as follows:



*Post rescue, children are immediately provided with medical care, food, clothing and counselling . During counselling, children are helped to overcome mental trauma and are explained what has happened to them. Documentation of information regarding rescued children is the next step that is required to complete the process of repatriation. In 2011-12, 751 children were supported in Mukti Ashram*

### **Rehabilitation and Follow up :**

*Each rescued child labour is entitled for statutory compensation and rehabilitation package from the government. The rehabilitation package includes Rs 2,0000/- from the Government, as well as preference in government sponsored social security schemes. In the year 2011-12, BBA ensured that 185 rescued child labourers have received their rehabilitation package.*

### **Raid operation in Madhya Pradesh:**

*BBA along with the law enforcement agencies identified and rescued 60 young girls from Mandsaur district in Madhya Pradesh. These girls belonged to the age group of 1.5 year to 11 years and were trafficked from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and were kept in bondage. These girls were trafficked to Madhya Pradesh for prostitution. Moreover, the investigation found that these girls were given oxytocin injection (a growth hormone) to hasten their puberty and push them into prostitution.*



Child labourers being rescued by Law Enforcement Agencies

# India Action Week 2011

India action week is Bachpan Bachao Andolan's (BBA) initiative to mobilise the district administration to rescue child labourers on a large-scale through simultaneous operations in several states of the country within a week.

State	Industry	Number of	Number of Children
Bihar	Zari/garment , hotel/dhaba,	4	96
Delhi	Computer cable, shoe and chappal (slipper) units, zari and	5	173
Jharkhand	Hotel, dhaba and domestic labour	2	28
Rajasthan	Hotel/ Dhaba, gas welding, tea stall	2	27
Uttar Pradesh	Zari unit	1	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>364</b>

## Eliminating Child Labour in Garment Supply Chain

*In 2011-12, BBA began intensive rescue work of child labourers from garment sector supply chain. Export of ready-made garments constitute 8 per cent of the total export from India and the sector employs a large number of children to increase their profit margins. This cheap supply of labour attracts the multinational apparel companies to the Indian manufacturers.*



Children found working in Zari unit, who were subsequently rescued

# REHABILITATION

## (a) Mukti Ashram (Short term rehabilitation)

Mukti Ashram is a safe haven for rescued child/bonded labourers till they are repatriated to their parents/guardians. Repatriation may take 6 to 8 weeks till the legal procedures are completed.

In the year April 2011 to March 2012, 751 children rescued in Delhi and neighbouring areas received care and shelter at *Mukti Ashram*. A non-formal education curriculum has been developed for children who had never been in school to teach them simple mathematics and alphabets (Hindi & English) to write their name. In addition, children are encouraged to take up formal education once they are repatriated.



Children doing Yoga in Mukti Ashram

## (b) Long Term Rehabilitation

Long term rehabilitation is a crucial step in the process of rehabilitating rescued child labourers to ensure that a child is mainstreamed in society and is not re-trafficked. BBA regularly follows up children rescued in raids conducted by BBA to ensure that children receive various benefits they are entitled to as well as are in education.

In addition, BBA operates a long term rehabilitation facility to ensure rehabilitation of rescued children especially those at risk of re-trafficking or those children who could not be reunited with their parents/guardians for various reasons through centre-based rehabilitation in Rajasthan called *Bal Ashram*.

## Bal Ashram

*Bal Ashram*, a long term rehabilitation centre, was established in 1998. The *Ashram* is located in Virat Nagar near Jaipur in Rajasthan. *Bal Ashram's* objective is to impart formal education along with vocational training to children. The *Ashram* also inculcates a deep sense of social justice, gender equity, environmental concern and an understanding of India's rich cultural heritage. So far over **1685** children have undergone rehabilitation at *Bal Ashram* since its inception.

In the year April 2011 to March 2012, 103 children received training in formal education, non-formal education, vocational training and personality development at *Bal Ashram*. Beside this, painting, tailoring, welding, carpentry and electrician's work are the other trades taught at the centre. Cultural programmes, celebration of festivals, art and craft classes, excursions, educational visits form a part and parcel of life at *Bal Ashram*.



Children engaged in recreation activity in Bal Ashram

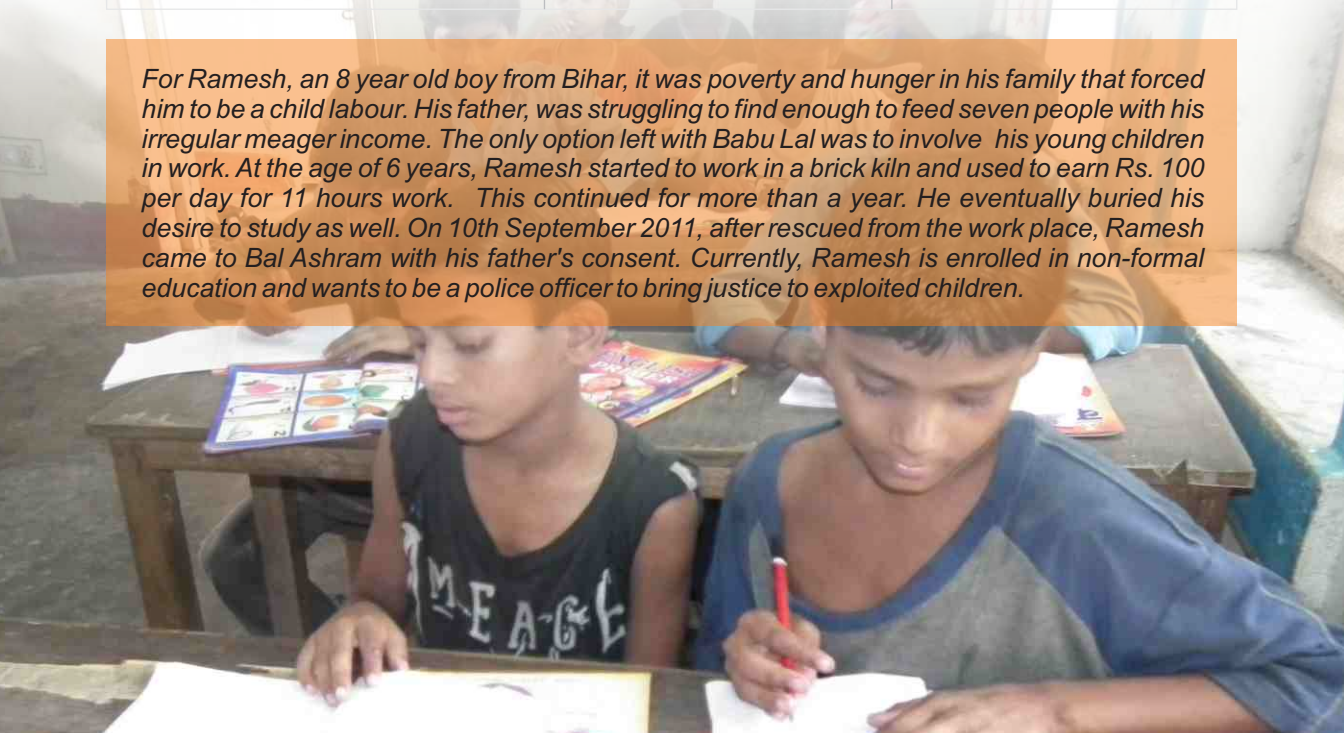
Details of the training received by children are as follows:

Trade taught in <i>Bal Ashram</i>	No. of Children
Children in non formal education	55
School going children	35
Children in painting trade	01
Children learning to be electrician	06
Children in tailoring	05
Children in carpentry	01
<b>Total Children</b>	<b>103</b>

## Academic Achievements: 2011-12

Name of the student	Class	Percentage
Manan Ansari	Class X	69%
Shiv Shankar Kumar	Class X	48%
Shivu Kumar	Class X	45%
Amarlal	Class XI	75%
Kinsu Kumar	Class XI	58%
Subham Rathore	Class XI	67%
Nirmal Kumar	Class XII	55%

*For Ramesh, an 8 year old boy from Bihar, it was poverty and hunger in his family that forced him to be a child labour. His father, was struggling to find enough to feed seven people with his irregular meager income. The only option left with Babu Lal was to involve his young children in work. At the age of 6 years, Ramesh started to work in a brick kiln and used to earn Rs. 100 per day for 11 hours work. This continued for more than a year. He eventually buried his desire to study as well. On 10th September 2011, after rescued from the work place, Ramesh came to Bal Ashram with his father's consent. Currently, Ramesh is enrolled in non-formal education and wants to be a police officer to bring justice to exploited children.*



# GIRL'S REHABILITATION

## Girl's Vocational Training Centre

Empowerment and economic independence of adolescent girls and women is core commitment of BBA. To this end, BBA opened its Vocational Training Centre in December 2009 in Jaipur (Rajasthan), with focus on providing vocational training and social education to adolescent girls and women from child friendly villages near *Bal Ashram*.

Between April 2011 and March 2012, 249 girls received vocational training. In addition, they also received training in computer applications from the computer lab in *Bal Ashram*. Of the girls who have received training from this centre, three have gone on to start small businesses in their villages.



Girls receiving training in tailoring

*Rajni Verma, 17 years old, is the student of class XII in Virat Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan. Her father is a daily wage worker, struggling to meet the two ends of daily needs, so is the expenses for Rajni's Study. A visit from an activist from Bal Ashram, opened the door of new opportunity for Rajni to pursue her dream of education.*

*From this visit Rajni found out about the free training available to girls at the training centre near Bal Ashram. She, along with her mother, joined the tailoring course and received training for three months. Along with the tailoring course, she also attended social classes ran by Bal Ashram to better understand her rights and the social context in which rights of children are neglected.*

*Today, Rajni is paying for her education from her own earnings as well as supports her family by stitching clothes and bags.*

## Residential centre in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh

A residential centre for girls called *Balika Ashram* is established in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh (U.P). Since April 2011, 29 girls have received primary education at this centre. Along with formal education, these girls are also taught life skills including personality development, social and moral values as well as training to be ambassadors of social changes in their own locality.

## Ensuring Rehabilitation

In 1983, BBA rescued bonded labourers from stone quarries in Rajasthan, where they were kept in a situation of bondage and were forced to work without any payment. Under the Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act, 1976, a released bonded labour is entitled for a rehabilitation package including financial support for construction of a house, support for employment, agriculture land and assistance for education of the children and other social security schemes sponsored by the central and state government. However, rescued labourers from Rajasthan received only partial rehabilitation package, BBA organised a rally in front of the office of Divisional Commissioner in Jodhpur in November 2011, where more than 500 former bonded labourers took part., The participants also handed over a complaint to the Commissioner. As no response has been received so far on the complaint, BBA is planning to file a petition in the High Court of Rajasthan seeking the rehabilitation of rescued bonded labourers

# BAL MITRA GRAM

**Bal Mitra Gram (BMG)** or child friendly village is an innovative idea of BBA to create model villages in India, which are free from all types of child exploitation and promote child rights issues.

## **ABMG is a village, where :**

- All children are enrolled and retained in school
  - Children form a *Bal Panchayat* ( Children's Assembly)
  - Children's Assembly gets recognition of *Gram Panchayat* and they work together on all issues related to children
  - Empowered and developed village community
  - All children are withdrawn from work

Since its inception in 2001, this model has been implemented in 317 villages in 12 states. i.e., Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra and Delhi.

Currently, BBA has 130 active BMGs in four states, ie, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Utter Pradesh, and Karnataka. The programme directly reached approximately 200000 people.



Bal Panchayat meeting in progress



## Some of the significant achievements of BMGs are listed below:

Activities	States			
	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh
Number of children withdrawn from work and enrolled in schools	1526	9	324	13
Hand pumps installed/repared	148	1	40	12
Toilets constructed in schools	0	2	13	4
Ponds constructed	30 (under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)	1	3	0
Cycle distribution	12 girls	00	00	00
<i>Bal Panchayat</i> (Children's Councils) formed	30	2	30	30
Other applications and complaints	08 applications on infrastructure 9 applications on water 1 application each on lack of teachers, electricity connection, pension and mobile tower	Applications on organising medical camp, complaint on lack of school teachers and drainage in villages	none	29 complaints made in the following areas: lack of teachers, schools boundarywall, cleaning of school toilets, drainage, child labour, etc.

## March on Abolition of Child Labour

On 29 May, 2011, a legal camp was organised jointly by BBA and District Legal Service Authority (DLSA) in Jhumri Talaiya (Kodarma district, Jharkhand). The objective of this campaign was to provide information on rights and welfare schemes to workers from non-organised sectors. This camp was attended by almost 300 people.

In July 2011, BBA organised an awareness march to sensitise people about child labour. This march was organised along with DLSA in Jhumri Talaiya (Kodarma district, Jharkhand) and the Labour Department.

The march passed through different parts of the city and ended at the Department of Labour Welfare. Almost 1500 people including women's groups, youth groups, *panchayat* members, and children from across Koderma participated in the march.



BBA's March Against Child Labour in Koderma

## Bal Mitra Caravan (Child Friendly Caravan)

BBA organised a ten day campaign from 21 December 2011 to 1 January 2012 on *Bal Mitra Gram*, (BMG) highlighting the role BMGs have played in ensuring education for children and prevention of child labour. Rallies were organised in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan. The caravan was joined by many political leaders, NGOs, school teachers, principals, *Anganwadi* workers and other villagers and was widely covered by local and national media. The campaign saw a participation of more than 20,000 people directly and reached to more than 2 lakh people in these states. A far larger mass was reached through media coverage, both print and electronic.

## Mid Term Evaluation of BMG Projects

### External Evaluation

A mid term external evaluation of BMG projects in Koderma and Girdih districts in Jharkh and Nawada of Bihar was carried out by TUV Rheinland on 6 September 2011 in Koderma. The evaluation was sponsored by Eckart. This was an evaluation of the impact of BMG project in the villages, challenges which are exist in the BMGs and to suggest future plan of action.

### Internal Evaluation

A three days internal evaluation of BMG projects in Lakhimpur and Jharkhand was conducted in April 2011. The evaluation of activities since the beginning of the project, discussion on project outcomes and development of future plan of action was carried out by management of BBA and BMG team.

# CAMPAIGNS

Campaigns are the core strategy BBA employs for preventing children from exploitation, generate public awareness about child labour, trafficking, education and engage with policy-makers to bring the issue of child labour and child trafficking to the top of their agenda for policy changes.

Campaigns during the period between April 2011- March 2012 are:

## a) Education Campaigns

### **School *Bharo Abhiyaan* (Lets go to School Campaign)**

In the light of Right to Education Act, BBA organises a regular campaign called *School Bharo Abhiyaan*. Between April 2011 and March 2012, the campaign was conducted in 39 districts of 9 states in India, including Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh. Through this campaign 6,221 children were newly enrolled in 155 schools.

### **Education Campaign: Punjab**

On the eve of *Shaheed Bhagat Singh Bal Mela* in Punjab in November 2011, members of BBA State and District level committees, identified students from 20 schools from Amritsar district and developed their understanding on the need of education and Right to Education Act through street plays. These children performed also performed street plays in their schools to sensitise teachers and students on education and RTE Act.

## b) Campaign Against Domestic Child Labour

On the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June 2011, BBA began a national campaign to completely ban domestic child labour and raise awareness about the negative impact of child labour. This campaign was organised in 9 states and 300 *panchayats* (village councils) across the country. A Total of 6487 letters were send to Members of Parliament and Judges of the Supreme Court of India and High Courts across India, police officials, labour department officials, national and state level commission for protection of child rights National Human Rights Commission, Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) including others. In Delhi, 225 RWAs pledged to make their colonies child labour free. The campaign reached up to more than 80000 people.

## c) Campaigns Against Child Trafficking

### **Anti Trafficking Campaign by *Mukti* (Liberation) Caravan**

*Mukti* Caravan, the mobile troupe, is a group of survivors of child trafficking and child labour. BBA organises campaigns in the source and destination area of child trafficking and child labour through *Mukti* Caravan. During the period between April 2011 and March 2012, *Mukti* Caravan organised campaigns across the project areas i.e. Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand on trafficking, education, child labour, and missing children and reached directly up to around 30000 people..

## Missing Children

In a fight against inaction of police in recovering more than 500 missing children from Delhi, around 500 angry and disheartened parents staged a protest outside Jantar Mantar on 1 April 2011 under BBA's banner. At this protest march, the parents also handed a petition to the President of India suggesting the formation of a national task force to develop common ground between the policies developed by the central as well as the state governments.



Campaign Against Missing Children at Jantar Mantar

BBA Chairperson was also invited by the Prime Minister Office to advice on how to tackle the menace of missing children in the country. Recently, the Supreme Court has issued notice to the Union Government and the State Governments on missing children asking them to file status reports.

## “No More Moin”

Moin, a 10 year old boy, was brought to Delhi from Bihar by his uncle to work in a *Bindi* Factory. On 16 April 2011, Moin was severely beaten by his employer when he refused to work and succumbed to death. When BBA noticed little action from the police, it immediately began engaging with the media. NDTV, India's leading news channel, launched a campaign called 'No More Moin'. This campaign was also picked up by FM radio in Delhi. NDTV also hosted a panel discussion on the live national television which was attended by Krishna Tirath, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Women and Child Development, and Kailash Satyarthi, founder of BBA. During the panel discussion BBA challenged, the political will of the Government in abolition of child labour which is rampant in Delhi.

The culmination of the campaign was the candle light vigil organised at India Gate, New Delhi where almost 2000 people took part in the vigil, including Moin's parents.



Campaign Against Child Labour at India Gate

## d) Other Campaigns

### Water Campaign

Occurrence of severe drought consequently during summer season led to the acute shortage of drinking water and clean water for majority of the population. Therefore, for several families, collecting water is the top priority rather than education. This situation eventually leading to exclusion of children from education, especially girls, as they had to fetch water from long distances for the family. The water campaign was organised in identified 158 villages in Koderma and Giridih districts of Jharkhand and Nawada district of Bihar, which face severe scarcity of drinking water. *Mukti* Caravan went around the 158 villages to sensitise the village community and the functionaries of Panchayat Raj Institutions, regarding:

- a) necessity of water conservation,
- b) maintaining existing natural resources of water
- c) role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in the development of water bodies
- d) need of education through street plays, wall writing and pamphlets distribution. The campaign directly reached up to around 15000 population.

### Intoxicant-free Punjab

Apprehending the distribution of intoxicants (drugs and liquor) by the contesting candidates or their supporters during the Assembly elections in Punjab, BBA, in association with, Civil Society Against Drugs (CAD), organised Intoxicant-free Punjab campaign from December 2011 to January 2012. The campaign was organised in 17 districts of Punjab and sensitised people about fair democracy and Fundamental Rights. Mr. H.S Phoolka (Senior Advocate High Court of Delhi) launched the campaign. The campaign team performed street plays and distributed pamphlets as tools of awareness generation.

# SENSITISATION THROUGH MEDIA

## BBA on Channel 4

In November 2011, *Unreported World* a Channel 4 documentary series explored the dark side of child labour and child trafficking in a documentary titled *India's Child Savers*. This documentary was shown on television on 18 November 2011. The documentary is available on the Channel 4 website <http://www.channel4.com/programmes/unreported-world/4od#3275304>

This documentary featured the work of Bachpan Bachao Andolan in eliminating child labour and preventing child trafficking.

### दैनिक जागरण

#### अंतिम पड़ाव पर पहुंचा बालमित्र कारवां

23 बच्चों को कलम-कॉपी देकर शिक्षा गुरु सम्मानित

दैनिक जागरण के अंतिम पड़ाव पर पहुंचा बालमित्र कारवां के सदस्यों का।

### TIMES NATION

#### Child labour robs country of ₹1.2 lakh cr annually: Report

##### Children Paid Less Wages, Difference Pocketed By Employers

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### दैनिक भास्कर

#### बचपन बचाओ आंदोलन के नेतृत्व में निव्वशती गयी प्रतिनिधि सभा

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### प्रभात खबर

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### PRESS CUTTINGS BUREAU

3049-D, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi - 110 017 Ph. + 91 11 4614 4008/8243 E-mail: info@presscuttingsbureau.com

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#### RUPTION: CHILD LING BLACK MONEY

This comes a vibrant state of child labour, black money and corruption. In response to a question in Parliament, the government admitted that 9% of employers of child labour have not been reported since 2007. That percentage rose to 12% in 2010. The government is committed to the law related to child labour. The new single stream employers has been introduced.

The influence of black money is apparent through child labour in agriculture, mining, and other sectors. Despite the large scale ban, these sectors continue to employ child labour. In the 2009-10 financial year, the government estimated that 1.2 lakh crore of black money is being generated in the economy. The government has been unable to curb this money.

Employers choose to employ docile, underpaid and overworked child labourers, thus resulting in a significant loss of ₹1.2 trillion to the economy.

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### सभी ने झेला है कुछ न कुछ

26 बच्चों को कलम-कॉपी देकर शिक्षा गुरु सम्मानित

बचपन बचाओ आंदोलन के नेतृत्व में निव्वशती गयी प्रतिनिधि सभा

# LEGAL INTERVENTIONS

BBA could be credited for its major accomplishment in bringing about policy changes pertaining to child rights and issues all over the country. BBA has adopted legal interventions using Public Interest Litigations as its core strategy for the implementation of child friendly laws all over the country.

## Supreme Court of India On Child Labour and Trafficking

On 17 April 2011, in its ruling the Supreme Court of India gave directions to the Government of India on preventing child trafficking including in adoption. In the same judgment, the Court, on a four year old Public Interest Litigation case pursued by BBA, banned recruitment and working of children in circuses in India.

Also the Supreme Court of India directed the Government of India to comply with all provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000. In addition, it directed the government to:

- Comply with the order in a time bound manner
- Formulate Anti-Human Trafficking Units in districts
- Provide allocation for implementation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act.

## Various High Courts in the country

Delhi High Court:

**(a) On Child Labour:** After finding repeat violations of anti-child labour legislation and inaction by authorities, the Delhi High Court in its judgment on 27 April 2011 ordered cancellation of factory or eatery (*dhaba*) licenses found to be employing young children.

**(b) On Placement Agencies and Trafficking:** On an application of contempt of court in September 2011, the Delhi High Court asked the State Government, Delhi Police, and Labour Department to file a status report. In March 2012, the Labour Department submitted a report to the High Court of Delhi stating that they are preparing the draft of Delhi Private Placement Agencies (Regulation) Bill 2012.

**(c) On Missing Children:** In May 2011, the High Court of Delhi gave elaborate directions for the adoption of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) by the police in investigation of cases of missing children. In addition, BBA moved an interim application in September 2011 reviving a previously disposed off criminal writ petition (Public Interest Litigation) related to missing children.

**Patna High court on rehabilitation of rescued child labourers:** Bihar is one of the source state of human trafficking in India. On this context BBA filed an application in the Patna High Court for the rehabilitation of rescued child labourers. On which the Court ordered the state Government to form a state action plan on rehabilitation of rescued child labourers, training of police, *panchayat*, labour and all enforcement agencies.

## Jharkhand High Court on Child Labour

On a Public Interest Litigation filed by BBA in Jharkhand High Court, the court ordered the state Government to form child rights commission within a month in the state.

BBA has also filed a writ petition to the high Court of Jharkhand to know the action plan of the State of Jharkhand on this issue.

## Punjab and Haryana High Court

On BBA's petition High Court directed the state Government to develop an action plan on elimination of child labour. The immediate impact is the rescue of 654 trafficked children during Punjab Action Week.

## Other achievements

In **Haryana, 3000 brick** kiln workers were surveyed, 11500 challan for payment of penalty were served on employers.



# RESEARCH

## Paper on Child Labour Fuelling Corruption

Based on its experience of rescuing trafficked children, BBA started a study on black money earned by employers and owners while employing children in 2010. The intention behind the study was to find out the money an employer saves in a year by using child labourers. This figure came to Rs. 1,38,000 crore. A preliminary report titled *Capital Corruption* was published in 2011.

## Missing Children of India

In April 2009, BBA began filing RTI application with every state's police department seeking information regarding number of children reported missing, traced and untraced (between January 2008 and January 2010) in every district. Out of 640 districts in India only 392 districts responded to RTI applications filed by BBA. The report titled *Missing Children of India* was published in 2011.

## Child Labour in Garment Sector in India

In March 2012, BBA carried out survey of garment establishments in different parts of Delhi to identify **why garment sector units have moved out of Delhi**. The report of research findings will be published soon.

## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

BBA's database as the a hub of knowledge management in the organisation has been operationalised. Details of child labourers rescued since 2002 have been compiled in this tracking system, so far

Some of the noted updates to the victim assistance database were:

- more integrated design
- regular queries at button click
- scanning of documents, implementation, conceptualisation, designing and implementation of a website on missing children ([www.incmec.org](http://www.incmec.org))
- primary conceptualisation and designing of career website called [www.careerbba.org.in](http://www.careerbba.org.in) (yet to be published online)
- operationalisation of database on Child Friendly Villages

# ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## National Council

BBA's National Council met on 14-15 June 2011 in Delhi where representatives from across India took part. The agenda of this meeting was:

- Reporting on the last years activities (important outcomes and challenges)
- Development of BBA in states and clarifying roles of State Committees in relation to child rights
- Development of future strategy

One of the most significant decisions that was taken in the meeting was to increase probity and good governance of the organisation. In pursuant of that, all National Secretaries resigned from their positions and stood for re-election. It was also agreed that no position holder would hold the position for more than two terms continuously. In addition, state committees were also formed in Bihar, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Number of district committees are listed in the table.

State	Number of district committees
Punjab	9
Uttar Pradesh	14
Himachal Pradesh	3
Madhya Pradesh	3
Bihar	17

The role of these state and district level committees is to be vigil on child related issues and protect child rights .

## Chintan Shivir (Strategic Workshop)

A strategic workshop to discuss the future working of the organisation took place in BBA office in Delhi in from 8 – 10 of February, 2012. The objectives of the workshop were:

- (a) to discuss activities of the organisation, challenges, its weaknesses and strengths
- (b) to develop a framework of action to address challenges faced by the organisation to improve its functioning



BBA's Staff at Chintan Shivir

The strategic workshop involved BBA staff, both in the field as well as in the Delhi office. The workshop looked in detail at the changing scenario for non- government organisations in India and globally. The workshop sessions sought to develop clarity on these challenges, where the organisation finds itself in relation to demands from its different stakeholders including its employees and members, what weaknesses hamper working of the organisation and what were the strengths of the organisation and the staff team.

Based on this discussion, it was decided to constitute a core group of senior members of the team to develop a range of policies. It is expected that the policies will make the working of the organisation more effective with an emphasis on accountability.

## Team Building Exercise

In April 2011, BBA staff went out for three days team building exercise at Manali Uttarakhand. That was an opportunity for the staff team to feel rejuvenate also an opportunity to develop team spirit by spending time together and participating in various activities.

# CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP

## Missing Children of India

The book titled *Missing Children of India* was published in 8<sup>th</sup> December 2011 at Constitution Club, New Delhi. Justice Altamas Kabier, (Senior Judge Supreme Court of India and Chairperson, National Legal Services Authority) launched the book. This book is the outcome BBA's effort to draw the clear picture of the number children missing all over India and the number of children traced out. Mr. P.M Nair (Additional Director General, CRPF), Mr. Sunil Krishna (Director General, NHRC) and Ms Minna Kabir, (Child Right Activist) attended the event.



Justice Altamas Kabir launches the book missing children of India

## Conference in Koderma, Jharkhand

The one day conference was held on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 at the Centre square Hotel Jhumri Teliya, Koderma. The objective of the conference was to do mid-term evaluation of the BMGs spread over the districts of Koderma and Gridih Jharkhand and Nawada of Bihar. The journey till date and the future prospective strategy to bring a sea change in the lives of the estranged and unnoticed of the society.



Conference in Koderma, Jharkhand

The review and evaluation of BMG project activities were carried out by Mr. David Hircock and Ms. Anna Klein, (Estee Lauder Cies) Ms. Caroline Moussou, (Chanel) Ms. Catherine Peyraud, (NRSC) Mr. Ajit Pal, (Givaudan, Bombay) Mr. Rahul Mahajan, (Procter & Gamble, Bangalore) Mr. R.K.Singh, Secretary, District Legal Service Authority, Koderma, Mr. Panchanand Mishra, Labor Superintendent, Koderma, Jharkhand and Mr. Surendra Biswas, District Education Officer, Koderma, Jharkhand,

Mr. Sidharth Singh Gupta, Probeer Ghosh (MERCK), MR. Maneesh Wadhvani and Rajesh Jain (ECKART).

## Meeting of Non Governmental Organisations

BBA organised a meeting with several Non Government Organization working for child rights at Indian Social Institute in May 2012 prior to the Municipal Cooperation of Delhi (MCD) elections in April 2012. Representatives of Bal Ashram Trust, Bal Vikas Dhara, Association for Voluntary Action, Domestic Workers Forum, Sign Foundation, etc participated in the conference. The objective of the meeting was develop a plan of action for Child Labour Free Delhi Campaign. The decisions came out after the meeting were:

- a) Organise a workshop of former child labourers, children from rag pickers family, child beggars, and school going children( Private and Government school)
- b) Drafted a manifesto of their demands regarding the child friendly leader.
- c) Get the manifesto to be signed by the candidates in election as an approval of its inclusion in their election manifesto.

## Children Workshop

A workshop of rescued child labourers was organised on 31st March, 2012 in *Bal Bhavan*, New Delhi. In this workshop, a group of former child labourers, beggars, rag pickers and children took part, shared their experiences and drafted a manifesto of their demands on eliminating child labour. This manifesto then presented to the candidates during Municipal Cooperation of Delhi elections. The candidates were asked to sign the manifesto do demonstrate their commitment to uphold children's rights. Major demands in the manifesto included:

- a) strict legal action to be taken against people involved in child trafficking and child labour and immediate legal action to be taken in case of missing children.
- b) construction of separate and clean toilets for girls in school with availability of improved buildings and classrooms
- c) construction of over-bridges at railway tracks near schools and proper implementation of government schemes for children

# TRAININGS

BBA also concentrates on developing and strengthening the efficacy and capacity of legal authorities in the movement against child labour and trafficking.

Some significant trainings organised by BBA were:

- (a) Regular training of the Central Bureau of Investigation officers, a premier investigation agency in India, including prosecutors, Sub-Inspectors, Superintendent of Police, etc
- (b) Training to police officers in police academies in Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Bihar, Karnataka and Assam
- (c) Sensitisation of the judiciary in all four regions (Kerala, Gujarat, Delhi and Bhubaneswar) of India covering almost all states and union territories of India

## Child Protection in Purnia (Bihar)

### Integrated Approach for Safeguarding Child Rights in Purnia District of Bihar

BBA is currently running a year long project in Purnia district of Bihar, funded by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The project seeks to intervene primarily at the local level to develop monitoring systems in collaboration with local communities to end trafficking of children.

The major goal of the project is to secure child rights by implementing a set of activities and process campaigns in the district with the coordination of concerning District Child Protection Units, community, parents, school authorities, Government line departments, media and important stakeholders of the society who are directly or indirectly concerned with children.

#### Case of Fatima

In February 2012, *Mukti Caravan* activists came to know about a woman named Fatima and her three children in Purnia district of Bihar. Fatima's husband had left for Punjab to earn money leaving behind his family. In her husband's absence and due to extreme poverty, Fatima struggled to provide for her children and the family had nothing to eat for almost four days. To end this misery, Fatima decided to commit suicide along with her children. When activists of the *Mukti Caravan* came to learn about the case, they immediately went to the village and prevented Fatima from committing suicide. BBA activists and villagers also provided some emergency relief to the family.

Soon, the District Magistrate was informed of the situation and that despite the urgency of the situation, he told *Mukti Caravan* activists that it would take a month to issue a Below Poverty Line card to Fatima which would enable her to secure ration from a government fair price shop. It was not until BBA activists pressurised the local administration, along with the local community, that relief measures were instituted for Fatima and her children.



## Project Evaluation

BBA underwent two external evaluations in the month of March 2012. The first evaluation was organised by KidsRights in early March 2012 where a Kids Rights representative met with the BBA team and with individual staff involved in the delivery of the project.

The second evaluation was organised by the United States' State Department. BBA was granted funds to organise campaigns against trafficking of children in India between 2008 and 2011. This was a two days evaluation of the project outcomes and its achievements that was carried out by Jane Nady Sigmon. In addition to project outcomes, the evaluation also focussed on the project finances and project personnel.

### OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

Other Significant Achievements:

- (a) Mr. Ajay Setia, a trustee of the *Bal Ashram Trust* and a long time associate of *Bachpan Bachao Andolan*, was appointed as the Chairperson of State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Uttarakhand.
- (b) Mr. Munawwar Salim, Governing Body Member, Association for Voluntary Action, has recently been elected as Member of Parliament to Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Indian parliament.





**Bachpan  
Bachao  
Andolan**

L-6, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019, India  
Ph.: +91 11 26224899, 49211111 Fax: +91 11 49211138  
Email: [info@bba.org.in](mailto:info@bba.org.in) Website: [www.bba.org.in](http://www.bba.org.in)