



KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



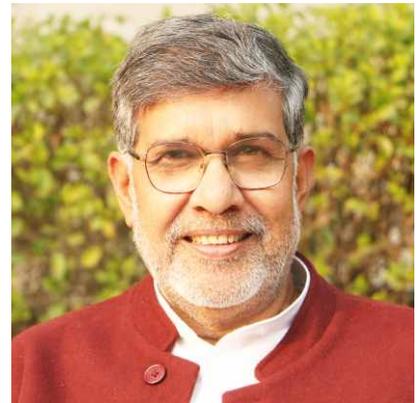
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FROM THE CHAIRPERSON'S DESK

My dear friends and colleagues,

The year 2018-19 was crucial in our collective effort towards safety and protection of Indian children. One of the demands of the 12 lakh people who marched over 12,000 kilometers during our Bharat Yatra in 2017, was a strong law against child rape and trafficking. In response to this demand, the criminal law of India was amended to provide for more stringent punishments against this heinous crime. The law now stipulates expeditious justice delivery mechanism by setting up special fast track courts across all districts; forensic laboratories in every state and stipulating time-bound investigation and trial. The National Sex Offenders Registry, which the marchers demanded during our Bharat Yatra, was established in 2018. This database maintains the names, addresses, photographs and fingerprint details of sex offenders and will further aid law enforcement agencies of India to efficiently conduct investigations to strengthen prosecution, which in turn will enhance the probability of conviction and justice to the victim. In fact this registry which is currently tracking over 6, 20,000 offenders is a definitive step towards prevention of child abuse especially in schools and child care institutions. I congratulate the Government on these landmark policy changes, which will go a long way in ensuring freedom and safety for all children in India.



I would like to congratulate the Government of Jharkhand for taking decisive steps to make Jharkhand a child-friendly state. The Bal Mitra Gram™ (BMG™) (child friendly village) model, which our movement has pioneered, and is now a proven child-centric approach for prevention of crimes against children, will be replicated and scaled up through the MoU signed between the Government of Jharkhand and Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation. The key institution of the BMG™ is the Bal Panchayat (Children's Parliament) through which children take democratic action to protect the rights of all children in their village. The promise of the Jharkhand Government to set up Bal Panchayats in every village of the State will enable a structured and unified response to deal with issues of child labour, child trafficking, child marriages and all other forms of violence and exploitation, providing protection and education to the children in the villages. The number of children protected from all forms of exploitation every day through our BMG intervention across the country in 2018-19 exceeded 72,000. We are also in discussions with various stakeholders for scaling up BMGs as a definitive and unified response for ending crimes against children in the hinterland. Our (BMG™) model in the mica-mining region has emerged as a concrete step for instituting sustainable and ethically responsible supply chains in the global industry using this raw material. This initiative can be scaled up and replicated in other industries as well.

In our endeavor to facilitate professional education in child rights, we are tying up with several universities and academic institutions in India as well as overseas. This will create a qualified and specialized human resource pool that will further the mission for a world where all children are free, safe and educated. We are also in the process of setting up Global Policy Research Institute in India, which will serve as a think tank bringing out avant-garde research studies for shaping the policy framework in the field of child rights.

The intent of the Government towards freedom, safety and education of children continued to remain a matter of concern in 2018-19. Despite the fact that 39% of our total population comprises children, the spend by the present Government on child welfare hovered between 3.2-3.3% of the total budget. I

demand that a budgetary allocation of at least 10% of the total national budget be made for education, protection and well-being of children. I also demand for a dedicated budget head under the National Child Protection Fund for the safety and protection of children. The replenishment of this head could also be considered through the CSR pool. Industry partnership in turn would also help infusing innovative solutions towards child protection issues.

The Muzaffarpur shelter home rape case brought to the fore the total systemic failure in providing protection to the most vulnerable children in childcare institutions. It also exposed gaping holes in the law enforcement machinery owing to connivance with the political class, leading to the cover-up and denial of justice to the most vulnerable children. The tardy trials in Unnao and Kathua rape cases have further shaken the confidence of the common man in the justice delivery mechanism. This faith needs to be restored and together we have a lot of ground to cover in ensuring a safer today and a promising tomorrow for our children.

During the year, several global leaders raised their voices to strengthen mechanisms against online child sexual abuse and trafficking. The President of Argentina, the President of Panama, Her Highness Sheikha Moza of Qatar, the Prime Minister of Norway, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and His Holiness Pope Francis are some of the global leaders who engaged with this cause. His Holiness has deputed a senior official from the Vatican to collaborate with us to draft a robust legislation which will call for a unified institutional response to this crime which has grown into an 8 billion dollar global industry. A new Global Task Force against online child sexual abuse and cybersex trafficking providing victims with holistic support will back the proposed legally binding UN Convention. Appropriate intervention of INTERPOL or any other relevant agency will also be sought for. We are collaborating with organizations working against this crime and our concerted efforts will continue through 2019-20 to make substantive progress in mobilizing political support towards the proposed legislation besides making headway in drafting the convention.

We are almost mid-way on the timeline to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 which has an important bearing on the accomplishment of SDGs as a whole. I am afraid, the pace at which the global community is moving forward there will still be 121 million child labourers by the end of 2025 breaching the deadline. Governments, civil society, businesses, faith-based institutions, international organizations and academic institutions within the global fraternity will have to expedite efforts to ensure that all children are free, safe and educated. Adequate resources will have to be pledged in a time-bound manner to sustain ongoing initiatives and innovate further. Accountability of stakeholders is equally important to ensure that the rights of all children are upheld and respected. Youth have to be made an integral part of the global growth narrative and all stakeholders will have to invest in nurturing and skilling them so that as adults they are gainfully employed, enhancing the shared prosperity quotient of the world. Together we have to work for all children and youth to create a peaceful and equal opportunity world.

With best wishes,



Kailash Satyarthi

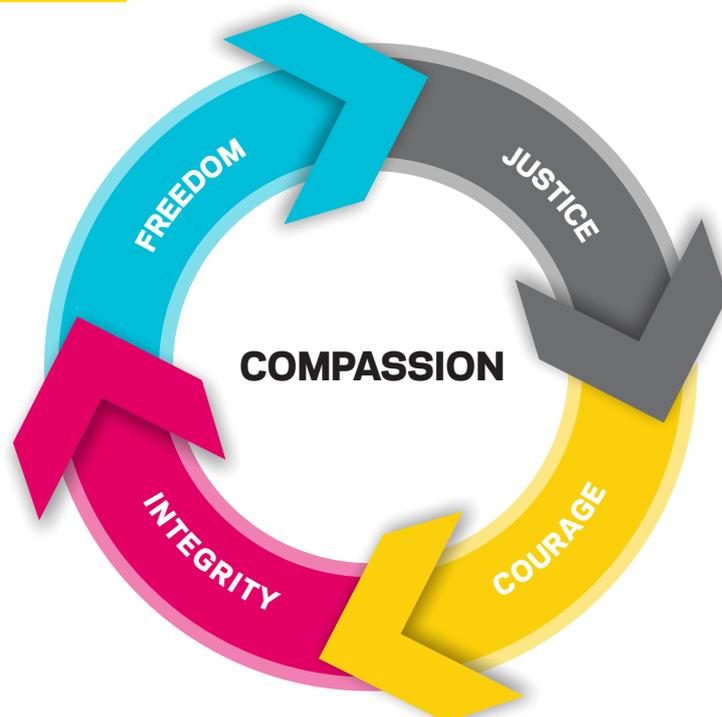
OUR VISION

Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation envisions a world where every child is free, safe, healthy and educated.

OUR MISSION

- Protect child rights through holistically tackling violence against children – abuse, illiteracy and poor health
- Be recognised as a global voice against violence against children through movement creation and research
- Enable global and national policies and their implementation for protecting children
- Work towards capacity building of all stakeholders, including governments, corporates, grassroots organisations for child rights protection and promotion
- Become a global platform to disseminate best practices relating to child protection and child rights promotion, and bridge the trust deficit between various stakeholders

OUR VALUES



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

- **72,469 children being protected** from child labour, child marriage, child trafficking and child sexual abuse on a daily basis through Bal Mitra Grams™. 15,000 children being protected on a daily basis through through Bal Mitra Mandals in Delhi. These cost-effective, replicable models for prevention and protection are proposed to be scaled in coming years for a cascading effect on crimes against children.
- **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Jharkhand** to eliminate child labour from Mica mines in the state within the next five years.
- Large-scale prevention strategy launched to make the Kumbh Mela in Prayagraj child-friendly and prevent children from being abducted and trafficked. In partnership with the Uttar Pradesh government, KSCF prevented thousands of children from going missing and **reunited 149 children** with their guardians at the Kumbh Mela.
- More than **1,600 volunteers participated** during the Bal Mitra Mandal 'Rang Badlav Ke' (Paint the Change) event, including artists, writers, bloggers and photographers. The event aimed at beautifying the Sanjay Camp community in New Delhi and to tell inspiring stories.
- Mukti Caravan covered 40 districts in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand, **reaching more than 70,000 people, rescuing 41 children** and **identifying 42 traffickers** in its campaign to enhance awareness on child labour, trafficking, etc. and increase reporting of crimes against children.
- Engaged more than **16,000 youth across India** in the 100 Million for 100 Million Campaign.
- The 'Ghar Ghar Satyarthi' campaign **engaged 8000 children, parents, senior citizens, youth** and other major stakeholders through events and awareness programmes on child rights in **25 villages and 51 schools** of Meerut.
- **400 fashion designers** in India committed to ensure that their supply chains of handicrafts and garments are child labour free, under the **"Not Made By Children" Campaign**, a KSCF and Fashion Design Council of India (FDCI) collaboration .
- Two scholars of our Freedom Fellows Fund, Mr. Manan Ansari and Mr. Rajesh Kumar, represented the voices of marginalised youth at the youth panel of **Inaugural South Asian UN Forum on Business and Human Rights**.
- Our documentary, **'The Price of Free'** crossed **7 million views** on YouTube **in 60 days**.

ORGANISATION OVERVIEW

The major verticals of Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation working to achieve its mission include:

Programmes

Grassroots initiatives based on research and best practices to build a child-friendly world. These programmes are implemented independently, with partners, and by supporting social ventures and civil society partners. The Bal Mitra Gram™ (BMG™) and the Bal Mitra Mandal™ (BMM™) are our flagship programmes.

Campaigns

Mass movements to engage, inspire and mobilise diverse stakeholder groups to enhance awareness on issues like child labour, trafficking and to liberate children from slavery and exploitation.

KSCF Institute

A global think tank which conducts research to identify policy gaps related to child protection and child rights promotion and strengthens grassroots capacity through training and workshops on laws, policies and best practices.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



PROGRAMMES

Our programmes include grassroots initiatives based on research and best practices to build a child-friendly world. We implement these programmes independently, with partners, and by extending support to social ventures and civil society partners. The Bal Mitra Gram™ (BMG™) and the Bal Mitra Mandal (BMM) are our flagship programmes.

BAL MITRA GRAM™ (BMG™)

Bal Mitra Gram™ (BMG™) is a transformative grassroots solution for complex and inter-related factors affecting the protection and well-being of children. Highly cost-effective and sustainable, this model emphasises on the best interests of children through child-centric community development. It empowers children to take democratic action to secure their rights, and enables parents and other stakeholders to stand up for the rights of the children and build a protective community. A BMG™ thus creates a safety net around children to prevent them from all forms of abuse and exploitation.

A BMG™ has four guiding principles: (i) all child labourers are withdrawn from work; (ii) all children are enrolled in school; (iii) children form a Bal Panchayat (an elected children's village council); and (iv) the Bal Panchayat is officially recognised by the Gram Panchayat (elected adult village council) ensuring that the two councils work together on issues related to children. Preventing child marriage, child trafficking, child labour and sexual abuse of children by motivating youth and women's groups to campaign for child rights and facilitating access to social welfare schemes to child victims of exploitation and their families are also key aspects of a BMG™.

Currently, BMGs™ are present in 6 Indian states - Jharkhand, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. In these states, 540 villages have already been transformed into BMGs™, out of which 241 are currently being supported by KSCF while 299 have been handed over to the respective village communities after creation.



OUTCOMES

	2017-18	2018-19
Children protected from child labour, child marriage, child trafficking and child sexual abuse on a continuous basis	72,469	72,469
Children withdrawn from labour through direct intervention	1,152	558
Children enrolled in schools through direct intervention	2,248	1,436
Children regularised in schools and tracked	1,572	756
Child marriages prevented through direct intervention	62	64
Bicycles distributed to girls to support the continuation of their education	97	267
Bal Panchayats (Child Councils) formed	241	241
People benefitted from health camps	3,403	11,004
People benefitted from legal camps	9,970	10,558
People/Households benefitted through govt. schemes	1,828	4,382

OUTREACH

	2017-18	2018-19
BMGs™ formed	241	241
Households reached	30,611	30,611
Population outreach	1,24,537	1,24,537
Participation of girls in Bal Panchayats (Child Councils)	1,242	1,210
Annual reach through School Chalo Abhiyan (School Registration)	12,290	16,115
People empowered through awareness generation activities	85,713	1,09,920
Children reached out through remedial classes	190	407
Mini-libraries set up	0	41

Bal Mitra Gram™ in India



BMG HIGHLIGHTS

Partnership with Jharkhand Government for Child Labour Free MICA: KSCF signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Jharkhand to eliminate child labour in Mica mines of the state within the next five years. Chief Minister Mr. Raghubar Das and Nobel Peace Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi pledged to work together towards achieving this goal at an event organised in Koderma district of the state in October, 2018.

Children's Migration Register: The Migration Register is a unique initiative launched in 20 BMGs™ of Rajasthan to monitor the movement of children migrating in and out of the villages. The register is maintained and kept under the supervision of the Bal Panchayat President of every community, and children enter their names while moving in and out of the community. This helps in preventing child trafficking and allows the community to take preventive measures for ensuring safety of children.

National Maha Bal Panchayat and National Consultation: 78 Bal Panchayat members from six states participated in the National Maha Bal Panchayat to elect 11 national representatives. 16 children from the Bal Ashram, a long-term rehabilitation home for rescued children and a sister organisation, were also invited to participate. These national representatives will work towards basic infrastructure development in schools, appointment of teachers, monitoring of attendance, prevention of child marriage, and will also facilitate linkage with social welfare schemes.

Creating Alternative Livelihood: To protect children from working in the Mica mines by creation of income generation opportunities for their families, KSCF launched a pilot alternative livelihood programme in agriculture and mushroom cultivation sector, involving 60 farmers in Koderma district of Jharkhand.

Increasing Employability of Youth: Lack of employment opportunities in the Mica region of Jharkhand forces youth to engage in the dangerous and illegal work of mica mining. It also makes them vulnerable to trafficking. As a preventive measure, KSCF introduced skill-based training for youth to enable them to pursue safer and more fulfilling livelihoods. More than 100 youth were trained in five different skills under this project.

Charter of Demands for General Elections 2019: To get their demands heard in the General Elections 2019, children from Bal Panchayats of BMGs across the country drafted a Charter of Demands and presented it to the Hon'ble Member of Parliament Mr. Ravi Prakash Verma, at an event held in New Delhi.

Ghar Ghar Satyarthi: The 'Ghar Ghar Satyarthi' campaign engaged 8000 children, parents, senior citizens, youth and other major stakeholders through events and awareness programmes on child rights in 25 villages and 51 schools in Meerut. Over 7000 people participated in a signature campaign vouching for safety of children.

Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs) in BMGs: KSCF conducted five block-level trainings of VCPC members on child rights and child protection. The training programmes witnessed participation of 1215 people including Anganwadi Workers, Anganwadi Helpers and Poshan Sakhis. Issues like absenteeism of children from school, families not sending their children to Anganwadi Centres, lack of infrastructure in schools, child labour and child marriage were discussed. The role and responsibilities of VCPCs remained the main focus of the training.

First Youth Representation in United Nations Business and Human Rights Forum: Two scholars of our Freedom Fellows Fund, Mr. Manan Ansari and Mr. Rajesh Kumar, along with two child rights champions, Mr. Lukchchiri Sherpa from Nepal and Ms. Jaimmy Nanayakkaraand from Sri Lanka, represented the voices of marginalised youth from their respective nations on the youth panel of the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights. This inaugural South Asia UN Forum on Business and Human Rights offered a platform for young people to share their stories. The youth appealed to business communities to ensure that their supply chains are free from child labour, and children are protected from all forms of exploitation.

Youth Leaders Meet their Chief Minister: Suchitra, a member of Kalligowdanahalli BMG™ in Karnataka, was among the two children shortlisted from the state to voice their concerns for children related issues in front of the Chief Minister Shri Siddaramaiah in a Special Children's Parliament Programme held in Bengaluru. She raised concerns about forced migration in her region which results in many children dropping out of school, and urged the Chief Minister to take action in the matter.

Nawada girls stand up against child marriage

Saraswati and Deepika, two brave underage girls from BMG™ Baudikala, Hardiya Sector-A Panchayat in Nawada district of Bihar, managed to prevent their respective marriages. The girls, learned about the evils of child marriage at a 'Sandhya Chaupal' (Evening Meeting) - a public gathering to spread awareness against evils like child marriage, child labour and other forms of exploitation of children. Armed with the knowledge, they took immediate action when they learned that their marriage has been arranged, and lodged complaints with the Sub-Divisional Magistrate. The girls were felicitated for their outstanding courage despite facing adversity and opposition, by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar Mr. Nitish Kumar.

Women protest against alcoholism in Garhi

Women of Garhi, a village in the Thanagazi Block of Alwar District, are torchbearers of social change. There was a time when men of the village were addicted to alcohol and gambling, and did not work or provide money to their families. As the women worked, their husbands would spend the money on alcohol and gambling, leaving the families to struggle for sustenance. The village had a number of liquor shops while an old school building had become a gambling centre for the men. Once the concept of BMG™ was introduced in the village, the women learnt about their rights and took rigorous steps to change the situation. They organised rallies against alcoholism and approached the Narayanpur Police Station, and Deputy Commissioner of Alwar requesting them to take action in the matter. The women also submitted an application to the village Sarpanch (Village Head) demanding construction of a boundary wall and gate for the old school building. With their efforts, the liquor shops in the village were shut down and the school got a boundary wall and gate, thus regulating the entrance of people in the premises. Now, men of Garhi BMG™ are also working towards the progress of their children and the community.



CASE STUDIES

Karnataka BMG™

Raising voice against child marriage

Kavya, a 17-year-old from Kalligowdanahalli village stood up against her family to stop them from marrying her off. When she got to know about her marriage being arranged, daughter of a daily wage labourer, Kavya, took the matter to her school teacher and the BMG™ Community Social Worker (CSW). The CSW, along with the Bal Panchayat and the school teacher, counselled her parents about the ill effects and legal implications of child marriage, following which the parents agreed to postpone her marriage till she was of legal age. Kavya is now studying hard to prove that she is capable to achieve much more in life than what her parents can even imagine. She wants to complete her education and become a school teacher.

Madhya Pradesh BMG™

Rooting out the caste system

Prarthana Sehariya is a 16-year-old girl from Lamanya Village, Ganj Basoda (MP), where severe discrimination against the tribal community was practiced. Belonging to a tribal community herself, Prarthana took this violation of her community's human rights head on. As President of her Bal Panchayat, Prarthana organised rallies, door-to-door campaigns and meetings to call out the consequences of casteism, child marriage, child labour, and exploitation of children. She along with the other members of Bal Panchayat also worked towards improvement of infrastructural facilities, which led to better roads and clean drinking water facilities in her village. The Bal Panchayat also worked towards improving the attendance of children enrolled in schools. Prarthana is now hailed as a leader and an icon in her village.

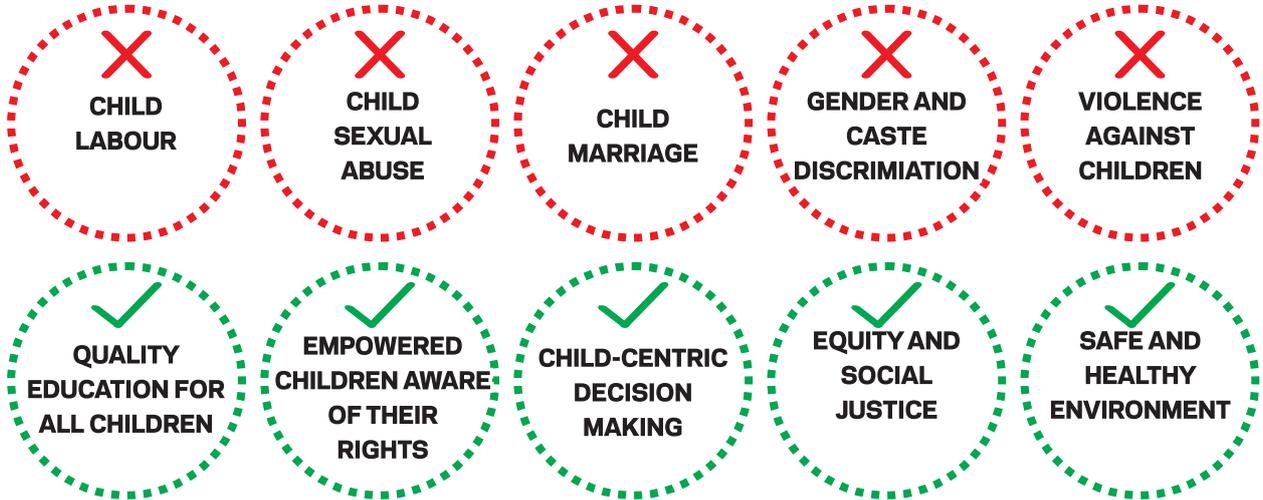
Uttar Pradesh BMG™

Children ensure electricity in school

On the occasion of Diwali in 2018, the children of the Dalampur Bal Panchayat, Meerut performed a remarkable feat, which no politician or local leader had been able to achieve in all these years. After 16 years of no electricity in their school, the Bal Panchayat decided to take matter into its own hands. It held protests against the lackadaisical attitude of the local authorities and raised concerns about the difficulties villagers face in the absence of electricity. It held several discussions and meetings with local executive engineers and officials. The authorities finally gave in to the demand and electricity reached the school on occasion of Diwali – the festival of lights.

BAL MITRA MANDAL (BMM)

The Bal Mitra Mandal (BMM) programme was launched in four slums of Delhi in early 2018. The BMM programme, an application of the principles of Bal Mitra Grams in urban slum communities, is a preventive, sustainable, and holistic approach to child protection and development in urban slums so that every child therein is safe, free, healthy and educated.



OUTCOMES

- 15,714 children are being protected from violence and exploitation everyday
- School enrollment (ages 6-14) went up from 88% to 98%.
- No cases of child marriage, child sexual abuse or child labour were reported to the organisation after intervention in the communities A year before the intervention, two cases of child labour were reported.
- Collective efforts of BMM team and local partners helped find two missing children.
- A new school was inaugurated in Indra Kalyan Vihar by Hon'ble Home Minister of India, Shri Rajnath Singh.
- On account of our efforts in the communities, Special Training Classes for dropout children have been started by New Delhi Municipal Council.
- After organising special visits for children to nearby police stations to establish a friendly relationship between the law enforcement agency and the community, the police is taking active interest in the communities with regular visits by senior officials.
- The BMM team facilitated Aadhar enrolment in the communities leading to almost 90% enrolment.



OUTREACH

BMM Communities	4
Households reached	7,047
Total population outreached	29,808
Children withdrawn from work through direct intervention	190
Children enrolled in private schools through direct intervention	458
Women and children participated in four health camps	450
Children participated in 20 rallies	900
Children participated in child rights awareness sessions	2,700
Children received access to remedial education and livelihood programmes through BMM partnerships	300
Volunteer's participation through Rang Badlav Ke (Colours of Change Festival)	1,660
Volunteer's who provided mathematics, science, reading, theatre, dance, sports and entrepreneurial classes for the children	200



BMM WORKS TO:

Emancipate

We identify children at risk and eliminate all forms of violence. Since BMM's intervention, there have been no reported cases of child marriage, child sexual abuse, child labour or any other form of child abuse. This has been made possible by community participation, mobilisation of children and empowerment through various child centric activities, theatre, art and painting.

Educate

The children of BMM communities themselves went door to door in order to identify children who were out of school. As a result, the school enrollment went up from 88% to 98%. 190 children were withdrawn from work and enrolled in schools. 458 children were enrolled in private schools through economically weaker section (EWS) quota.

Empower

11 children were elected as leaders in each community through Bal Panchayats, which were formed in early 2019. Over 1400 children voted and elected a total of 44 representatives. These representatives are working towards solving different issues in their communities like infrastructure development in the schools, water crisis, harassment of girls near school, etc. Due to their efforts a police picket was established at the spot where girls were being harassed.

Enrich

The children of communities are enriched through recreational activities and health and legal camps. Over 1600 volunteers engaged with BMM Sanjay Camp through Rang Badlav Ke, in which they beautified the walls of the community and came together to tell stories. Over 200 volunteers provided mathematics, science, reading, theatre dance, sports and entrepreneurial sessions for the children of BMMs.

Engage

We work towards strengthening the BMMs through corporate, government and social sector engagements. Water pipelines were laid in Sanjay Camp community, a new school was built and inaugurated at Indra Kalyan Vihar community and special training classes for dropout children were initiated by New Delhi Municipal Council. Subway conducted a career session at Indra Kalyan Vihar where 40 youth learnt to make CV and be presentable at interviews.

Expedite and make easy

Shahid Kalu Bal Vikas Kendra, a resource centre, has been set up in all four communities to provide remedial classes to children along with facilitating a channel to various government welfare schemes for the community members. This centre also includes a digital resource centre which has all the IEC materials related to child centric laws, documents related to welfare schemes, job opportunities and more.

CAMPAIGNS

Campaigns is the outreach wing of Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation which engages, inspires and mobilises people from diverse background to make the world child-friendly. The strategy of this division is to reach out and influence people for creating awareness on child rights through various programmes including Mukti Caravan - A Campaign on Wheels, 100 Million Campaign, public dialogues, multi-stakeholder consultations at various levels, etc.

OUTREACH

Youth reached	16,153
Volunteers engaged	120
Outreach of 'Mukti Caravan'	70,000
Partnerships with NGOs	264 NGOs
Traffickers identified by 'Mukti Caravan'	42
Children rescued by 'Mukti Caravan'	41
Children reunited during the Kumbh Mela Campaign	149



CHILD-FRIENDLY KUMBH MELA



The Kumbh Mela is regarded as the world's largest congregation of pilgrims. For the first time in the history of this religious fair, Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation in collaboration with the State Government and UP police launched the Child Friendly Kumbh Campaign in January 2019 to address the issues of missing children and child abduction, and create an awareness on child protection. The campaign was the need of the hour as various reports showed that in the Kumbh Mela 2013 a large number of persons, majority of whom were children, were reported as missing. Under this campaign, 100 barefoot volunteers were given training for Mobile Story Telling. These volunteers joined hands with the UP police to run the Lost and Found Centres. Through phone calls, social media posts and direct communication with the concerned officials by these volunteers managed to reunite 149 lost children with their families. Mukti Caravan - The Campaign on Wheels was also launched at the Kumbh Mela to spread awareness against human trafficking. The Mukti Caravan covered areas in and around the Kumbh Mela including railway stations, bus stations and parking lots to inform people against child trafficking, child abuse, child marriage and other violations of child rights along with spreading awareness on preventive measures to combat these problems.

Reuniting class eight girl with family

A student of class eight, who could not give much information about her family or house except for the name of her school and village, was reunited with her family by our youth volunteer Aman Mishra. Using the name of the school and the village, the volunteer managed to trace the local police station from where he got the contact number of the head of village. With the help of the village head, the girl was finally reunited with her family.

100 MILLION CAMPAIGN

The 100 Million campaign was launched in 2016 by the President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee, and Nobel Peace Laureate Shri Kailash Satyarthi in the presence of 6,000 young people, and many other world leaders. It is a call to action for a world where all children are free, safe and educated. The campaign encourages young people to stand up and act to protect their rights and the rights of the world's most marginalised children. It envisions ending violence against children, eradicating child labour, and ensuring education for children, which will break the cycle of illiteracy and poverty, and give the children a chance to fulfil their potential. Since the launch, more than 36 countries have joined the campaign with youth, civil society organisations, trade unions, schools and universities working together to protect the rights of children. The campaign has been the catalyst for national, regional and local policy changes.



Collaboration with Schools, Colleges and Technical Institutes: We developed partnerships with three major technical institutions of India - IIT Roorkee, IIT Kharagpur and IIT Madras. More than 770 students from these institutions pledged to support the 100 Million Campaign. Around 150 students from the Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research (IISER) in Mohali, where our film 'The Price of Free' was screened for 300 students, also pledged their support. The IISER Mohali students organised a flash mob in Chandigarh for the 100 Million Campaign, which witnessed the participation of 100 students. 29 Delhi government schools and 13 active members of School Management Committees were also engaged in an event to generate awareness about the campaign.

Participation in India Social Work Congress: We participated in the 6th Indian Social Work Congress to promote and propagate the 100 Million Campaign. The Social Work Congress was jointly organised by the National Association of Professional Social Workers in India and the Department of Social Work, University of Delhi. Stalls were set up to amplify the message of the Campaign Division among the youth.

Engagement with School Students and Teachers: Personality development through extra-curricular activities like debate, seminars and conferences was promoted at an event organised in partnership with Cambridge Court Model United Nations. The major highlight of the event was a two-day Model United Nation Conference where 500 students participated and learnt about the activities of 100 Million Campaign. Many teachers from India and Bangladesh participated in the event.

Digital Social Activism: 20 Mass Media Students of Amity University, Noida were trained on the importance of social activism and the role of digital media to amplify social messages. The students also pledged their commitment towards the cause by joining the 100 Million Campaign.

MUKTI CARAVAN

Our campaign on wheels – 'Mukti Caravan' is a flagship programme to create awareness on violence against children, with a special focus on human trafficking, through community engagement. Led by former child labourers who were rescued by the organisation at some point of time, the Mukti Caravan spreads awareness through activities like performing street plays and folk songs, playing short films, and distribution of pamphlets. The youth leaders also interact with communities, informing them about their own story of child labour and rescue. In 2018-19, the campaign on wheels travelled to 40 most sensitive and trafficking prone districts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand, reaching out to more than 70,000 people.

In the process of awareness creation, the Caravan identified and rescued 41 trafficked children of Jharkhand and gathered information on 71 other missing children in which follow-up activities are undergoing. The Campaign on Wheels also identified 42 traffickers in Jharkhand and Bihar with the help of local civil society partners, activists, and community people. The Mukti Caravan also helped the campaigns Division establish relationship with more than 300 grassroots organization in Jharkhand and Bihar.



PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

Capacity Building Workshop

Two training workshops of District Task Force (DTF) on child labour were organised by KSCF in partnership with Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLISA) and Delhi Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR). The training programmes were attended by a total of 140 members of DTF from 11 districts of Delhi including officials from Education Department, Child Welfare



Committee, Revenue Department, Labour Department, Police, Special Juvenile Police Unit, District Child Protection Officers and members of civil society organisations. The training emphasised on the convergence of all government departments in the best interests of children, reduce crime through community participation, support the communities with building their capacity and ensuring compulsory education till the age of 18.

National Consultation on Right to Education Till Class 12 to Prevent Human Trafficking



A National Conference on Combating Trafficking Through Education in partnership with Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLISA) and Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR) was organised by KSCF in Delhi. This consultation aimed at free, compulsory, quality and meaningful education for children up to 18 years, especially girls, as girls in the age group of 15 to 18 years are

more vulnerable to trafficking. The conference also witnessed participation from members of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), and many other government officials and representatives of educational institutes and civil societies.

KSCF INSTITUTE

The KSCF Institute is a think-tank created to act as a multiplier to scale-up efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against children and to ensure every child is free, safe, healthy and educated. These objectives are sought to be achieved by:

- Conducting evidence-based research on identified policy gaps related to child well-being.
- Strengthening policy regime through support to governments and other policy-making bodies.
- Strengthening grassroots capacity through best practice training and workshops.

Bedrock of the Institute are the four universal values that are the guiding force for Shri Kailash Satyarthi and all his social initiatives – justice, equality, peace and compassion. With children at the heart of the Institute, it is envisioned as a dynamic and pulsating entity that will stimulate society at large to embrace and imbibe these values.

The institute will realise its objectives through four vibrant and symbiotic Centres of operation:

- Centre for Policy and Research
- Centre for Innovation and Incubation
- Centre for Dialogue, Learning and Capacity Building
- Centre for Academics

The Detailed Project Report of the Institute has been prepared and sent to the Government of Madhya Pradesh with the request for allotment of land for the same. We expect the allotment of land in the coming fiscal year.

RESEARCH

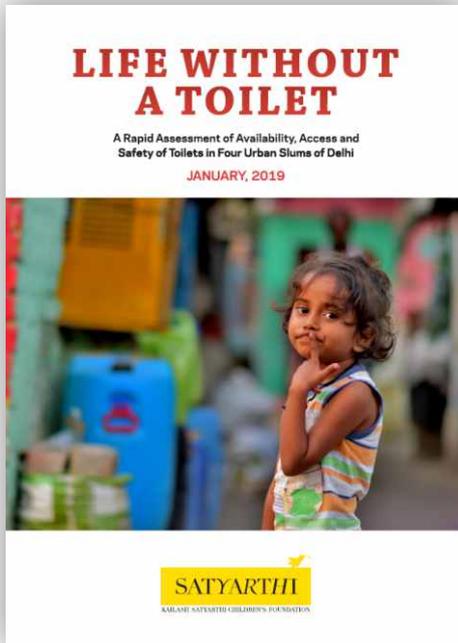
The Research Division of KSCF aims to address data and evidence gaps in child protection and education through primary and secondary research, policy research, and public engagement and outreach. In 2018-2019, the research team conducted two primary and three secondary studies, and released three reports on child sexual abuse in India.

In October, 2018, the research team presented a paper on “Gender and Child Sexual Abuse: An exploration and reconstruction of concepts of dominance and patriarchy” at The University of Lisbon, Portugal at the 8th annual RINGS conference.



PRIMARY RESEARCH

Access and Safety of Toilets for Children in Slums of Delhi



A rapid research study was conducted to gauge the status of toilets with reference to availability, access, and safety for children living in the four slums where the Bal Mitra Mandal (BMM) programme is operational. The respondents were 423 children across the four slums. The evidence from this study is being used to improve the availability, access and safety of toilets in these slums, reducing open defecation and creating a safer environment for children.

Key Findings:

1. 81.6% children said that there are no toilets in their homes. At Inder Camp, almost 60% had a toilet in the house; almost all children at Israel Camp and Kalyan Vihar Camp and 90% children at Sanjay Camp, revealed that they did not have toilets at home.
2. With as many as 316 users per toilet seat in Israel Camp and 240 users per toilet seat in Inder Camp, the toilet seat to number of users ratio is extremely poor across all the slums in Delhi. This clearly highlights the scarcity of toilet facilities for urban slum populations.
3. On an average, public toilets were usually more than 200-300 metres away from the slum areas where children resided.
4. About 86% children felt a sense of fear while going to the toilet at night alone. Children stated 'darkness' and 'drug/alcohol addicts' as the most common factors inducing fear at night.
5. Out of those who did not have a toilet at home, 58.8% children revealed that they use community toilets (pucca toilets), 4.06% used mobile toilets, and the remaining 37.1% shared that they defecate in the open.
6. Almost 71% of those who used public toilets said that the community toilets were inaccessible round-the-clock. It was also reported that given the lack of access to a public toilet at night, 56% children defecate in the open.
7. 92% reported that there were no security facilities at the public toilets.

Educational Status of Children of Traditional Sex Workers in India

KSCF partnered with Bhartiya Kisan Sangh and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights to conduct a study on the educational status of children living in traditional sex work communities of India. Despite constitutional rights of dignity, development, protection and education being guaranteed to all children of India, and the availability of numerous policies, programmes and schemes, children belonging to certain communities of traditional sex workers become a part of the vicious circle of commercial sexual exploitation. Against this context, a need was felt to systematically assess the educational status of the children in various communities engaged in traditional sex work in India.

Key Findings:

1. The communities under study prefer to live in isolation from the rest of the society. In most cases, it was found that they live in a separate village or locality and do not want to interact or mingle with outsiders or people from other communities. It was therefore not easy to have them discuss openly, the various issues related to their age old-tradition, and its impact on the lives of their children.
2. Most children from the communities shared that the teachers were cooperative and sensitive. However, children also revealed that sometimes teachers use harsh and derogatory words while addressing them.
3. Interaction between traditional sex worker communities and other communities and neighbors was evidently poor. Children in group meetings revealed that although children from other communities were classmates and acquaintances, they usually don't mingle, play or eat together.
4. It was observed that children often did not receive any support from their parents for education.
5. It was reported that parents were not enthusiastic to educate their children as they did not have any aspirations regarding their future.
6. Most children reported that they do not dare to ask their teacher for clarification or help if they are not able to understand something that is taught to them.
7. Children were found to be discriminated against in the school. Children of the communities shared that they were often abused and discriminated against by children from other communities.
8. The research team learnt of an incident a few years ago where children from the Bedia community from Raisen were admitted to hostels, however, they soon discontinued their stay at the hostel as they were discriminated against by other children.
9. Several success stories of children from the traditional sex workers community came forth in the research, reiterating the fact that they have immense potential. However, it also came out that barriers related to lack of opportunity hinder the development of their innate potential.

SYMPOSIUM: EVERY CHILD MATTERS

A Symposium titled “Every Child Matters: Research and Evidence to Accelerate Action for Child Protection in India”, was organised in which three reports on Child Sexual Abuse were published. The symposium was a landmark event as more than 100 participants including distinguished academicians, faculty from different universities of the country, representatives from the judiciary and the government, members of civil society, journalists, and key domain experts on child rights participated. Following three reports were presented at the symposium:

1. Child Sexual Abuse: Awareness and Perceptions among Young Adults in India 2017

Key Findings:

- Three out of every four young adults do not possess the basic understanding about child sexual abuse
- Over one-third of the female respondents (35%) and one-fourth males (25%) had experienced some severe/extreme form of sexual abuse when they were children
- In three-fifths (62) of the sexual abuse incidents, no legal or non-legal action was taken
- A substantial proportion of young adults (65%) feel that all children are vulnerable and exposed to sexual abuse irrespective of their place of stay and working status

Important Recommendations:

- Immediate efforts should be made to make young adults aware and sensitised about CSA in all its dimensions by engaging local government bodies, sensitising the institutions on preventive aspects of CSA such as positive masculinity
- Mandatory inclusion of legal rights/child rights/education related to CSA in curriculums for students as well as teachers in schools and colleges
- Install a 'Drop-box' to be opened by Child Welfare Police Officer for complaints related to CSA in every school of the country
- Conduct a Nation-wide National Study on CSA to understand the extent, magnitude, forms and experience of the crime

2. The Children Cannot Wait, 2017

Key findings:

- If the situation vis-à-vis number of courts dedicated for CSA trials does not change, i.e. if no exclusive special courts to try cases of CSA are created, it is anticipated that it will take two years to complete the backlog in states like Punjab and more than 60 years in states like Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Manipur, West Bengal and Kerala

Important recommendations:

- Set-up a National Children's Tribunal for victim/survivor centric justice delivery based on the principles of reparation and natural justice
- Formulation of a National Budgeted Action Plan for expeditious justice delivery in cases of rape of children.

3. The Psychosocial Impact of Child Sexual Abuse: An Exploratory Pilot Study in Delhi

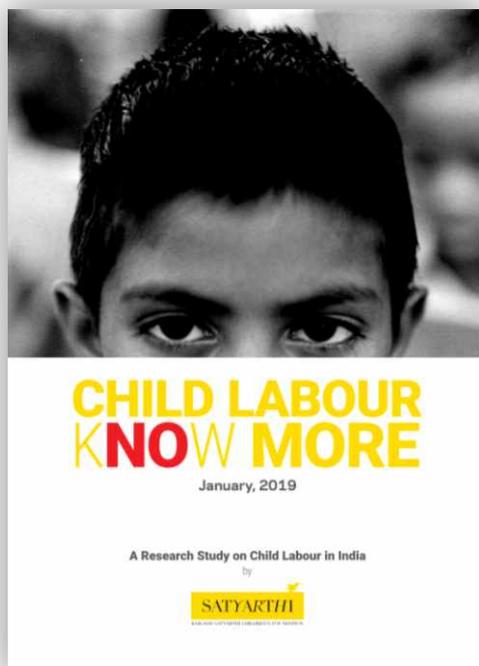
Key Findings:

- In case of older children (above 15 years) self-blame and self-harm was identified as one of major consequences of sexual abuse
- Since fear is one of the commonly perceived psychological phenomenon among CSA survivors, the perpetrator often tries to heighten the level of fear by giving direct threats (to both the survivor and her/his family)
- The child faces repeated trauma from retelling of the incident at several stages of trial process in courts.
- None of the survivors of the CSA was found to have undergone any counselling sessions by a professional. This indicates that no psycho-social support is available to a survivor of CSA in the Indian society as of now



SECONDARY RESEARCH

Child Labour kNOw More, 2018



The objective of this study was to identify the gaps in the implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, determining causes for its perpetuity and formulating recommendations towards strengthening national efforts for elimination of all forms of child labour by the year 2025, as per the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Key Findings:

Since the year 2017, an increase of 509% in the number of cases registered under the child labour law has been recorded. However, a comparison between this data, data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau across three years and the Census of India 2011 brings out the massive disparity, which exists between the number of working children in India and the number of cases, registered and prosecuted. Replies received under the Right to Information from across the country revealed that no case of child labour was registered in the States of Haryana, Kerala, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh in the year 2017. Rajasthan and Bihar contributed 84% of the total cases registered.

Another glaring deficiency in the policy for abolition of child labour is non-disbursal or highly delayed disbursal of monetary compensation and the yawning gaps in efficient delivery of rehabilitation measures. A mere 8% of total child labour identified on the Government's Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCIL) are being mainstreamed, i.e., are provided institutional and financial rehabilitation. Our database on rescued child labourers reveals that out of 1151 rescued children only 524 were issued a release certificate. However, no monetary compensation was provided to any of these children by the State.

With respect to budgetary requirement, the estimated minimum budget requirement per year to rehabilitate and mainstream children rescued/withdrawn from labour under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) is INR 160 Cr. However, only INR 110 Cr has been allocated under the scheme in 2018-19 budget. It was also found that the budget allocated for the rehabilitation of child labourers under NCLP is constantly on a decline.

Response to Sexual Violence against Children: Why is there a need to address the crime from the lens of gender? [Unpublished]

The institutional response to child sexual abuse has been insufficient. The approximate number of years needed to complete currently pending trials has been calculated in a research study by KSCF. It reveals that India will take about 20 years to clear the backlog of trials of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) cases of 2016 and at the state level it varies from two years in Punjab to more than 60 years in Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Manipur, West Bengal and Kerala. Against this context, this paper sheds light on the dominant cause for the unchecked proliferation of this crime in India.

This paper attempted to explore how gender norms and constructs of masculinity and femininity support aggressive/violent/dominant and all-powerful sexual behavior by men, which in turn increases the probability of crime against children and women. Thus, prevention of violence against children requires an understanding of men's controlling attitudes and behaviors towards the vulnerable groups such as women and children. In the paper, socialisation of gender norms is problematised, and a link between masculinity, violence and CSA is established. Finally, the paper also addressed these problems and focused on the need to redefine the very idea of masculinity and share recommendations for prevention of CSA in the country.

GLOBAL INITIATIVES

20th Anniversary of Global March



In June 1998, the activists of Global March Against Child Labour, led by former child labourers and Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, alongside another 2000 activists marched onto the floor of the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) annual conference calling for an international law banning the worst forms of child labour. In June 2018, Mr. Satyarthi was invited to the ILO in Geneva to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the Global March Against Child Labour. At the event, Mr. Satyarthi drew the attendees' attention to the Sustainable Development Goals to end all forms of child labour by 2025 and called on world leaders to develop policy responses to child labour, taking into consideration broader national development efforts that are calibrated to local circumstances and on-the-ground realities. He particularly emphasised cross-linking broader policies in the areas of education, social protection, labour markets, labour standards, cross-border partnerships and collaboration for a comprehensive response against child labour, exploitation, and violence against children.

The Price of Free



The Price of Free, a documentary about a slice of Mr. Kailash Satyarthi's nearly four-decade struggle to liberate every child possible from slavery, debuted at the Sundance Film Festival in January 2018, and won the Grand Jury Prize for Best US Documentary. The film was released globally by YouTube in November 2018 and within 24 hours, had more than 1 million views. By the end of March 2019, more than 7 million people had watched the documentary. With the co-creation of both consumer and corporate programmes, nearly one million letters calling for an end to child labour have been sent to brands by consumers, and several companies have engaged with KSCF as a result of the film. At a policy level, national politicians have taken action in countries including Australia, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Burkina Faso, and Chile. More than 25,000 students have watched the film globally. The film was also screened at the World Economic Forum's annual meeting in Davos, Switzerland in January 2019.

Hollywood Foreign Press Association Award

In May 2018, after being nominated by Participant Media, the Hollywood Foreign Press Association awarded KSCF US a \$500,000 grant at the Festival de Cannes, during their annual philanthropic celebration. HFPA plays a significant role in sharing important stories with a global audience. By awarding this grant, they helped spread the Foundation's story among their members and followers.



STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Bajao For a Cause



A fundraising campaign in partnership with RED FM 93.5, called 'Bajao For a Cause' was launched by KSCF in June, 2018. The campaign was initiated in three metro cities - Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata - to spread awareness on child labour through the radio channel. The funds generated from the campaign were directed to our Surakshit Bachpan Fund, to provide legal and medical assistance to children who were rescued from child sexual abuse, trafficking or other forms of violence.

Subway India Campaign



On World Sandwich Day 2018, KSCF partnered with Subway India to raise funds in pursuance of its mission to ensure nourishment for underprivileged children across India. Mr. Kailash Satyarthi created the 'Kailash Sandwich', blending the best of nutrition and taste and keeping in mind the choices of children. The signature sandwich was then replicated for the invited children and guests at the World Sandwich Day kick-off event.

Superhero Campaign



Encouraging people to be bold and fearless in reporting cases of child trafficking, the Superhero Campaign was launched in partnership with Paytm. It was a fundraising campaign to raise awareness about child trafficking, its identification and reporting mechanisms. The seven-day campaign was run on all social media platforms of KSCF and Paytm.

FDCI Designers Pledge Against Child Labour



KSCF collaborated with the Fashion Design Council of India (FDCI) to advocate for a child-labour free supply chain in the Indian garment and textile industry. The campaign 'Not Made By Children' was aimed at motivating homegrown designers with the leadership opportunity to positively impact society by doing their bit for a child-labour free India. 400 fashion designers of India committed to cleaning their supply chains for handicrafts and garments - ensuring no involvement of child labour. The partnership between FDCI and the foundation was jointly announced on the first day of the Lotus Make-up India Fashion Week in the presence of Mr Satyarthi and FDCI President Mr. Sunil Sethi.

UN Forum on Business and Human Rights



Mr. Kailash Satyarthi delivered the opening keynote of the 2018 UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in November. The event was attended by several thousand government officials, NGOs and private sector representatives. He also met UN Human Rights Commissioner Bachelete (Former President of Chile) and discussed about the need to scale efforts in order to achieve SDG 8.7.

100 Million for 100 Million Global Campaign

The 100 Million Campaign grew to cover over 35 countries in 2018. Africa, home to the world's youngest population, saw major success, with the campaign established in 11 countries. In September, Chile officially launched its national campaign, joining Brazil, Peru and Panama. In November, as part of the 100 Million Week of Global Action, Germany launched its national campaign. The impact of young people uniting for the rights of the most marginalised children in the world is already being felt. At the start of 2018, following the Swedish campaign's sustained efforts in 2017, the government announced a 30% increase in its contribution to global education. The Peruvian campaign's youth committee, having become a full member of the government's task force on child labour, has launched an outreach campaign to establish local groups nationwide. In Germany, a new law on child labour in supply chains is being developed, thanks to the advocacy of the 100 Million Campaign youth activists. 100 Million campaigners worldwide also demonstrated their solidarity with two young activists from Syria by demanding safety for the children of Douma. Finally, during the Week of Global Action, 100 Million launched a global outreach campaign, with 50 countries taking part in screenings of 'The Price of Free' documentary to inspire young people to act in their local communities.



ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT

A gender sensitisation workshop was organised to develop a shared understanding on gender, social equity and a conceptual clarity on gender issues among the associates. The workshop was aimed at enabling the participants to understand the role of gender constructs, power, and access to resources in gender based discrimination, violence and sexual harassment of girls and women.



FINANCE REPORT

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION
23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st March, 2019
(Consolidated)

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT(Rs.)	ASSETS	AMOUNT(Rs.)
Corpus Fund	30,572,841.21	Fixed Assets (As per Annexure-D)	16,554,512.65
Capital Fund (As per Annexure-A)	21,505,805.35	Investments	212,428,536.00
Programme Balance (As per Annexure-B)	199,115,553.06	Cash & Bank Balances (As per Annexure-E)	18,070,549.93
Current Liabilities (As per Annexure C)	1,308,450.00	Security Deposits (As per Annexure-F)	3,671,600.00
		Advances (As per Annexure-G)	140,830.04
		Tax deducted at sources (As per Annexure-H)	1,636,621.00
	252,502,649.62		252,502,649.62

For Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 004061N

Sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi
Trustee

Sd/-

Gautam Arya
Trustee

Sd/-

CA Anil Kumar Gupta
M.No - 083159

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2019

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION
23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019
(Consolidated)

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT(Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT(Rs.)
<u>Local Contribution</u>		<u>Local Contribution</u>	
Grant Recurring Expenditure (As Per Annexure-B)	53,866,114.36	Grant Received (As Per Annexure-B)	146,940,899.19
Depreciation (As per Annexure-D)	1,862,364.41	Interest Income (As Per Annexure-B)	4,492,745.00
Loss on insurance claim received (As Per Annexure-A1)	4,465.00	Other Income (As Per Annexure-A1)	85,375.36
<u>Foreign Contribution</u>		<u>Foreign Contribution</u>	
Grant Recurring Expenditure (As Per Annexure-B)	90,389,718.06	Grant Received (As Per Annexure-B)	116,305,105.15
Depreciation (As per Annexure-D)	823,252.82	Interest Income (As Per Annexure-B)	2,403,575.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure (As Per Annexure-A1)	123,281,785.05		
	270,227,699.70		270,227,699.70

For Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 004061N

Sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi
Trustee

Sd/-

Gautam Arya
Trustee

Sd/-

CA Anil Kumar Gupta
M.No - 083159

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2019

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION
23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065
RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR YEAR PERIOD 1st APRIL 2018 To 31st MARCH 2019
(Consolidated)

RECEIPT	AMOUNT(Rs.)	PAYMENT	AMOUNT(Rs.)
Opening Balance Balance b/f	27,327,137.19		
<u>Local Contribution</u>		<u>Local Contribution</u>	
Grant received (As per annexure-B)	146,940,899.19	Grant Recurring Expenditure (Annexure-B)	53,866,114.36
Interest Income (As per annexure-B)	4,492,745.00	Grant Non Recurring Expenditure (As Per Annexure-B)	434,056.00
Other Income (As per annexure-A1)	85,375.36	Investment in fixed deposits	96,282,450.00
Current Liabilities	253,976.00	Security Deposits	1,210,000.00
Insurance Claim Received	13,665.00	Tax deducted at souce (As Per Annexure-H)	397,170.00
Advances	17,388.46		
<u>Foreign Contribution</u>		<u>Foreign Contribution</u>	
Grant received (As Per Annexure-B)	116,305,105.15	Grant Recurring Expenditure (Annexure-B)	90,389,718.06
Interest Income	2,403,575.00	Grant Non Recurring Expenditure (Annexure-B)	4,839,536.00
Current Liabilities	583,849.00	Investment in fixed deposits	32,646,086.00
		Tax deducted at souce (As Per Annexure-H)	194,300.00
		Security Deposits	25,600.00
		Other Current Assets	68,135.00
		Closing Balance	
		Balance c/f (As Per Annexure-E)	18,070,549.93
	298,423,715.35		298,423,715.35

For Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 004061N

Sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi
Trustee

Sd/-

Gautam Arya
Trustee

Sd/-

CA Anil Kumar Gupta
M.No - 083159

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2019





SATYARTHI

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION

A 23, Friends Colony West, New Delhi 110065 Ph No - +91 11 475111 11

✉ info@satyarthi.org

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