

SEGMENTS OF THE EXHIBITION

A. GLIMPSES OF NOBEL PEACE PRIZE



B. FROM EXPLOITATION TO LIBERATION



Illustrations showing the travails of survivors of child labour and trafficking and their emancipation. This segment shows the sweat, blood and toil of the activists of Satyarthi movement in rescuing child slaves over the last 40 years.

C. LET US MARCH!

Satyarthi Movement has always believed in People's Power for bringing about change in the lives of the most marginalized and exploited children. When the chorus for child rights grows, it is impossible to ignore it. This segment is dedicated to various Marches brought out over the years. We still continue to March towards our goal!



D. NEST



A gallery of rehabilitation centres under the Satyarthi Movement for children rescued from slavery and exploitation. It is here that they get the warmth of love, security, education and training for vocational and life skills that help them unleash their truest potential for growing up into a socially responsible and professionally successful citizen.

E. FROM BUDS TO BLOOM

Nothing is more gratifying than seeing the children once rescued from shackles of slavery, standing on their feet and doing good for the society! As Mr. Satyarthi puts it, "All that a child needs is an opportunity and then even sky is not the limit."



F. SOCIAL INNOVATION



Innovation is the only potent phenomenon that can create unique and distinct miracles. Social sector is no exception. In this gallery, glimpse through the Child Friendly Villages and Child Friendly Communities in Urban set up conceived and led by the Satyarthi Movement, under the aegis of Mr. Kailash Satyarthi and Mrs. Sumedha Kailash.

G. CAMPAIGN ON WHEEL

Awareness of children and their communities about the modus operandi of child traffickers in source areas has been a very effective intervention. The Mukti Caravan (Campaign on Wheels) goes from one village to the other alerting village communities also making them aware of the laws that protect children's rights. The team sensitizes the villagers about the harms of child labour, trafficking of children for forced labour, slavery and how education is the perfect antidote to counter these crimes. The Campaign on Wheels also makes the adults aware about the social protection schemes run by Central and State Governments.



H. MOMENTS TREASURE TROVE



These are lighter moments of Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, his wife Mrs. Sumedha Kailash, family and members of the Satyarthi Movement that will bring the feeling of warmth and cosiness besides a big smile on your face.

I. INNOCENCE IN ABUNDANCE

Welcome to Children's corner as they enjoy with their best friend Kailash Satyarthi. A myriad photographs of happy and exuberant children enjoying their childhood!



J. SURGING TOWARDS THE BIGGER GOAL



A journey of thousand miles begins with a single step. In this segment, you will see the pictures of small rallies and marches, casting big punch in the fight to end violence against children.

K. FROM THE LENS OF A CHANGE MAKER

Welcome to Children's corner as they enjoy with their best friend Kailash Satyarthi. A myriad photographs of happy and exuberant children enjoying their childhood!



Being a photography enthusiast, the Nobel Peace Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi has clicked several pictures that can give professional photographers a run for their money. Take a look!

L. PARTNERS FOR CHANGE



A segment dedicated to a galaxy of change-makers who joined Mr. Kailash Satyarthi in the fight against child slavery and exploitation.

5 of NOBEL
PEACE PRIZE
FOR CHILDREN
OCTOBER 10, 2019

गुलामी से मुक्ति की ओर
आजाद बचपन के लिए संघर्ष के 40 साल

FROM EXPLOITATION TO LIBERATION
40 YEARS OF RESTORING CHILDHOODS



In 1980, Mr. Satyarthi left a lucrative career as an electrical engineer and dedicated his life for attaining his higher purpose, 'Liberation of Children'. This exhibition 'From Exploitation to Liberation; Forty years of Restoring Childhoods' is an ode to the unrelenting work that the child rights' champion did with humble beginnings when child rights was not even considered an issue let alone any national or international laws on them. Not caring for his life, he went on rescuing the most vulnerable and exploited child slaves through daredevil operations where he escaped death several times by a hair's breadth.

Not only did he confront those who employed and exploited children but also had to fight against the mindset that considered child labour normative. Freeing Wasal Khan's daughter Saabo along with 36 other slaves from a brick kiln in Punjab at the order of Delhi High Court in response to Mr. Satyarthi's Habeas Corpus petition in March 1981 happens to be the first ever documented slave-labor rescue operation in the history of Independent India. In doing this he had sown the seeds of Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) which went on to become a big Revolution in itself to rescue children with the help of law enforcement agencies, rehabilitating and reintegrating into the mainstream society. Till date BBA has rescued over 88,000 children in India.

Mr. Satyarthi's pillars of strength in this fight have been his fellow activists, friends, partners, his wife Smt. Sumedha Kailash and family. Two of his colleagues Adarsh Kishore and Dhoomdas were brutally killed by child slave masters. The martyrs continue to inspire one and all across the Movement. Mr. Satyarthi's house and office have been ransacked and gutted several times, but nothing could impede his innate desire to ensure freedom for all children.

Gradually he realized that for a long term and sustained change for advancing child rights, it is important to have national and international legal framework in place. He along with his colleagues and other campaigners strongly advocated for India's anti-child labour law that saw the light of the day in 1986. His incessant raid and rescue operations in India surmounted pressure on the Government to protect the rights of the most marginalized children. Following India, the Child rights narrative caught on in the world and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in November 1989.

Much before the term corporate social responsibility was even phrased; Mr. Kailash Satyarthi struck a chord with consumers of the West by awakening them to demand for goods not made by children. He engineered the first social labeling initiative Rugmark (now known as Goodweave) that certified carpets and rugs that did not use child labour in their supply chains. This model was a phenomenal success for both manufacturers as well as consumers and was later replicated to other sectors as well.

Having gained a firm toehold in the child rights space in India, Mr. Satyarthi felt the dire need for an International Law against Worst Forms of Child Labour. He conceptualized and led Global March Against Child Labour in January 1998 with the survivors of child exploitation at its fore. He brought together the global civil society with the unequivocal demand for the international law. 7 million people marched through different legs of this Movement travelling 103 countries covering 80,000 kilometers and culminating at ILO

Geneva in June 1998 where the Annual International Labour Conference was in Session. The voices of the marchers could not go unheard and the very next year ILO adopted Convention 182 on worst forms of child labour. Thereafter under the aegis of Mr. Satyarthi, global partners strongly worked at various country levels to get this convention ratified and implemented at national levels. In fact, this convention went on to become the fastest to be ratified convention in the history of ILO. In 20 years, 186 out of 187 member countries of the ILO have ratified the convention. The hard work of Global March Against Child Labour along with Governments, Civil Society, Youth Organizations, Faith Based Organizations has reaped results with the number of child labourers across the world declining from 260 million at the turn of this century to around 150 million in 2017 which is a giant leap towards achieving SDG Goal 8.7.

Mr. Satyarthi has always firmly believed that Education is the perfect antidote for child exploitation therefore he founded the Global Campaign for Education in 1999 - a civil society movement working to end the global education crisis and ensuring that States deliver the right of everyone to a free, quality public education. In 2001, he successfully spearheaded India-wide Movement to make education a Constitutional Provision which subsequently paved way for the Right of Children for Free and Compulsory Education in 2009 in India.

As sustainable and demonstrable models of a child friendly world that he envisions, Mr. Kailash Satyarthi introduced the innovative concept of child friendly villages where all children are withdrawn from exploitation and admitted into schools. Furthermore, children's parliaments are democratically constituted in the villages through secret ballot where elected child leaders take up the issue of child rights with the members of the Village Panchayat i.e. the Constitutional Body. There are over 600 child friendly villages in India and this model has been replicated in Nepal and Uganda as well.

Strategically the Satyarthi Movement under the leadership of Mr. Satyarthi also engaged with the Judiciary in India at State and Apex Levels to secure numerous landmark judgments to protect the children from exploitation, ensuring their successful rehabilitation and reintegration into the mainstream society also simultaneously reinvigorating the Movement for decent working conditions for the adults. Under his leadership, several eye opening and path breaking research studies have been conducted both in India and overseas to strengthen global policy advocacy for ending child exploitation and violence against children. This also brought child rights on national and global agendas making a tenable case for adequate funding, utmost political will and accountability to end this crime.

Mr. Satyarthi's unrelenting efforts to save childhoods won him the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014. This was a turning point in the global fight against child slavery. It was a victory for millions of children across the world who are languishing in slavery and abject violence. Overnight the cause got limelight like never before and Mr. Satyarthi remained resolute that the Nobel was just a comma in his life, as he is confident that he will see the end of child slavery in this lifetime. He dedicated his Nobel Peace Medallion to the Nation, which is now a permanent exhibit at the museum of Rashtrapati Bhawan (President's House) in India.

Mr. Kailash Satyarthi along with other child rights campaigners fought tooth and nail to get children related goals included in the Sustainable Development Goal Framework in 2015 strongly maintaining that agenda 2030 will remain a charter of wishful thinking unless child rights are protected and associated goals are realized. On various national and international platforms, he has been demanding catalyzed action to end child labour, trafficking of children for forced labour, marriages, commercial sexual exploitation, forced beggary, illegal organ transplants and armed conflicts. To galvanize political will towards this, he launched the global platform Laureates and Leaders for Children back in 2016, which is one of the highest moral pedestals for protecting children, saving their childhoods and ending violence against them.

Youth is one of the most important cohorts with whom Mr. Satyarthi is working day and night to usher into a child friendly world. He has launched 100 million for 100 million campaign whereby one privileged child and youth is expected to hold the hand of one child or youth whose rights have been violated. In doing this 100 million children and youth can make this world a much better place for their 100 million counterparts. Currently the campaign is running across 36 countries and will be scaled up to 100 countries in the next three years!

Mr. Satyarthi has always believed in the power of the masses. He once again took to the streets along with 12, 00,000 people to march across the length and breadth of India covering 12,000 kilometers in demand for strict laws against child rape and trafficking in September 2017. This not only led to the amendment in the criminal law of the country but also the Apex Judiciary intervening with a sense of urgency about the high pendency of cases related to sexual offences against children thereby giving strong directions to set up fast track courts to expedite justice delivery mechanism. Under the guidance of Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, the Satyarthi Movement intensified its national policy advocacy efforts leading to amendments in children related laws like the Juvenile Justice Act, POCSO Act, Child Labour Act among others. The Movement is always on its toes doing its bit to ensure that the laws related to children are enforced in a time bound and accountable manner.

Taking cognizance of the fact that online child sexual abuse and pornography is an 8 billion USD industry, Mr. Satyarthi has raised a clarion call for a legally binding international law against this crime. Several Heads of States and Global Leaders including His Holiness Pope Francis have supported his call.

In 2019, as the world observes 30 years of United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 100th year of the International Labour Organization, we take this opportunity to commemorate 5 years of the Nobel Peace Prize for the Children by putting up the exhibition "From Exploitation to Liberation, Forty Years of Restoring Childhoods". This exhibition will take you through the valiant journey of four decades of the Satyarthi Movement in an endeavor to leave no child behind and doing whatever it takes to ensure freedom, safety and education for all children of this world.