



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20



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—— FROM THE CHAIRPERSON'S DESK ——

Dearfriends and colleagues,



As we complete another year of our collective fight to protect every child in society, I find myself both proud and contemplative. My daughters Payal and Champa, who were awarded the Changemaker Award at Goalkeepers Global Goals Award 2019 and the prestigious Diana Award, respectively, for their work to end child marriage in their

villages along with all my daughters and sons have collectively expanded the values of our movement.

A key success of our movement was the 'Rape Free India' Campaign that brought together candidates from the varying political parties and ideologies who committed to prioritise action to end child rape in their constituencies upon winning. Many of them continue to bring the voices of children to the Parliament and the State Assemblies. The Mukti Caravan (Campaign on Wheels), led by former child labourers travelled through the most vulnerable villages in 10 trafficking prone states, spreading awareness and reporting human traffickers to law enforcement. While 90,000 children are being protected everyday through our Bal Mitra Gram[™] and Bal Mitra Mandal programmes through the strengthening of community safety nets, it is equally crucial that the demand of child and trafficked labour in business supply chains is curbed.

During the year children forced to work in mica mines got a platform to raise their voices at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights, Geneva in partnership with Estee Lauder Companies Inc. I was especially heartened as 100,000 school girls, teachers, community members and activists marched across the country to demand free, quality and equitable education up to Class 12 for all children. Education remains the strongest tool for the freedom and future of children, especially for girls.

We conducted training programmes for capacity building and trained over 7,500 stakeholders in child protection across 17 states. We also recognized the outstanding work by members of law enforcement agencies, civil society organisations and the media, for child rights protection and promotion through the Hummingbird Award, constituted this year.

An important aspect of our work is research on issues relating to children. Studies were conducted and disseminated by the Satyarthi Global Policy Institute for Children in order to bridge the evidence gap and make data understandable to key decision-makers. Our

research studies on the utilization of Nirbhaya Fund, the extent of child labor in Delhi, the assessment of India's progress to achieve SDG 8.7, and the assessment of current trends in reporting, prosecution, and rehabilitation of child labour in India and several others have played a pivotal role in building an evidence-based culture for action.

India as a nation has made substantial strides in terms of strengthening policies for children through the amendment to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 that especially increased accountability with regard to Child Sexual Abuse Material online. The orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the scheme issued by the Government of India, for setting up of exclusive Fast Track Courts to dispose all pending cases of rape and POCSO in a time bound manner was a landmark decision for justice.

As we celebrate our achievements of 2019, I am also filled with the same uncertainty as the rest of the world on account of the present global pandemic. As I write this, several of my colleagues are working in the frontline, rescuing children and distributing food and essentials to those most in need. I am aware of the risk at which they are doing this, and I am filled in equal parts with pride and worry. Whenever our nation has faced a threat or a crisis, our movement has risen to meet the challenge and worked with vigour to build a safer future for our children. The pandemic has exposed and exacerbated the inequalities that have always existed in our society, but never before have we been so connected to help one another to emerge out of these dark times. This connectedness has never been more apparent, our compassion and courage also have never been so evident, as we find today in our brothers and sisters.

The future is challenging and we must rise to meet it. With challenges to health and economy, and the concomitant impact on human lives of the present pandemic, it is our moral duty to act now for those most in need. If we fail to do so, we will witness an unprecedented rise in child labour, trafficking, and sexual abuse and risk losing an entire generation. This is the time to join hands with governments, civil society partners and communities to prioritise our children. I place my utmost faith in my colleagues, especially those working on the ground, to fight for the rights of the last child. I am confident that we shall leave no child behind in this time of crisis.

Kailash Satyarthi

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PROBLEM STATEMENT & — SAFETY NET

What leads to exploitation of children?

The image below explains the various causes for exploitation of children:



KSCF aims to address these problems by creating/repairing/restoring the safety net around the child which comprises family, community, peer groups, teachers, friends, institutions and government, so that the child is protected at all times.





HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

- More than 75,000 children are being protected from child labour, child marriage, child trafficking and child sexual abuse on a daily basis through implementation of Bal Mitra Gram (Child Friendly Village) programme across India.
- More than 15,000 children are being protected on a daily basis through implementation
 of Bal Mitra Mandal (Child Friendly Community) programme in four slums of Delhi. These costeffective, replicable models for prevention and protection are proposed to be scaled up in the
 coming years leading to protection of children and promotion of their rights.
- Two child leaders from Bal Mitra Gram were conferred global awards.
 - (a) Payal Jangid of Rajasthan was awarded the Changemaker Award at Goalkeepers Global Goals Award 2019 for eliminating child marriage and Parda system (women covering their faces with veils) in her village.
 - (b) Champa Kumari, a former child labourer turned child leader from Jharkhand was conferred UK's prestigious **Diana Award** for ending child marriages and child labour in her native village and the surrounding villages.
- A panel discussion on 'Building a Child Labour-Free Mica Industry across India: The Role of Governments, Businesses, NGOs and Communities', was organized by KSCF in collaboration with the Estee Lauder Companies Inc. at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights held in Geneva.
- A campaign against rape of women and girl child titled, "Rape Free India" was carried out across India immediately before the General Elections 2019, to mobilize the support of political leaders for the cause of making the country safe for women and children. 782 candidates who were in the fray in the Lok Sabha elections signed a pledge in support of Rape Free India. Out of these 162 won the elections.
- To create awareness about the importance of education, especially of girls, an awareness drive
 was organized across the country demanding free and compulsory education till class XII on
 October 11, 2019, International Day of Girl Child. The drive witnessed participation of over a
 hundred thousand people.
- To create awareness and demand for free and compulsory education for children up to class XII, a National Consultation was organized on 20 November, 2019. Several parliamentarians, members of civil society organizations and eminent citizens, participated in the Consultation and spoke in support of free education for children up to class XII.
- To ignite compassion among citizens for children, and bring them together to fight against
 various forms of exploitation of children, 11 January, 2020 was celebrated as the Surakshit
 Bachpan Diwas (Safe Childhood Day). Surakshit Bachpan Diwas was celebrated with gusto, Mr.
 Piyush Goyal, Minister for Railways, Govt. of India, was the chief guest on the occasion. The
 event will continue to be an annual feature henceforth.
- The Hummingbird Award, an annual award to recognize the outstanding work done by members of law enforcement agencies, civil society organisations and the media, for child rights protection and promotion was instituted this year. The awards were conferred upon outstanding performers during Surakshit Bachpan Diwas celebrations.
- 7,614 stakeholders were imparted training on laws, policies and rules relating to child rights
 protection and promotion in 93 training workshops conducted in 17 states.
- The Research Division completed 11 Research Studies and initiated another 3 Research Studies which are ongoing.

ORGANISATION OVERVIEW -

Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation has been working to achieve its mission through three majorinterventions:

Programmes

Grassroots interventions designed on the basis of research and best practices aimed at building a child-friendly world. They are implemented independently, and with civil society partners. Partner civil society organisations are provided support and guidance so they can implement the programmes independently. The Bal Mitra Gram (BMG^{TM}) and the Bal Mitra Mandal (BMM) are our flagship programmes.

Campaigns

Mass movements to engage, inspire and mobilize diverse stakeholder groups to enhance awareness about child rights and create a groundswell in the society on issues like child labour, trafficking and others, leading to liberation of children from slavery and exploitation.



Satyarthi Global Policy Institute for Children (SGPIC)

An institute which conducts research on issues relating to child protection, child health and child education to document the on ground situation, and identify system inadequacies and policy gaps so as to make recommendations for improvement of the overall scenario. It also works as a centre for dialogue among the various state and non-state stakeholders in child rights protection and promotion. Strengthening of grassroots capacity through training, workshops, seminars and conferences on laws, policies, and extending best practices relating to well-being of children are also among the key work areas.

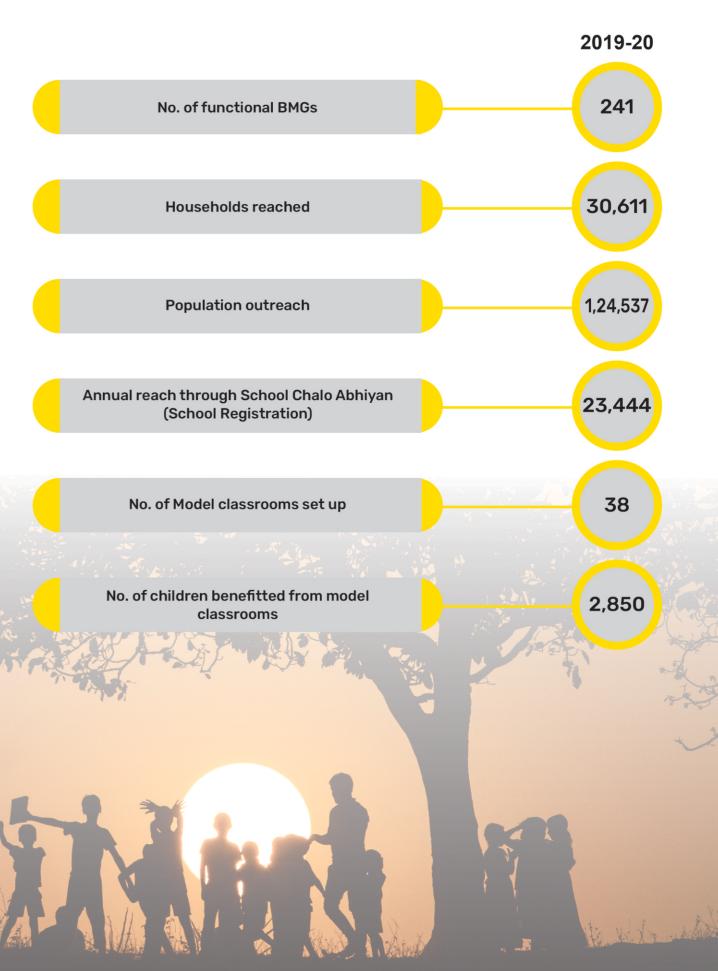




Currently, BMG^{TM} programme is being implemented in six Indian states - Jharkhand, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. In these states, 540 villages have been transformed into Child Friendly Villages. Out of these, 299 villages after their transformation into child friendly villages, have been handed over to the respective village communities for continuation of the programme. BMG^{TM} programme is presently under implementation in the remaining 241 villages.

OUTCOMES 2019-20 Children protected from child labour, child 75,000 marriage, child trafficking and child sexual abuse on a daily basis Children withdrawn from labour through 356 direct intervention Children enrolled in schools through direct 1,581 intervention 706 Children regularized in schools and tracked Child marriages prevented through direct 25 intervention Bicycles distributed to girls to support the 215 continuation of their education Bal Panchayats (Child Councils) formed 241 People/Households assisted to access 4,625 benefits under govt. schemes

OUTREACH



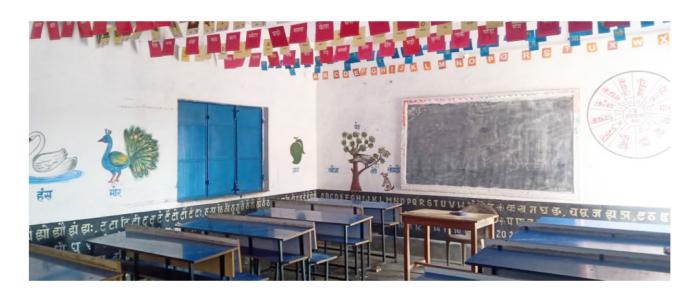
BMG[™] Highlights

Education: School Chalo Abhiyan, the annual school enrollment drive, reached out to 23,444 community members and children in BMGs $^{\text{TM}}$, leading to enrollment of 1,581 children and regularisation of 706 children in schools.

Cycles were distributed to 215 girls in different BMGs $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$, so as to ensure that lack of mobility does not force them to drop out of schools.



To enhance the classroom learning experience of children and make learning fun, classrooms in 38 schools of 34 BMGs $^{\text{TM}}$ of Jharkhand were converted into model classrooms, benefiting 2,850 children. Learning material and educational information were painted on the walls of various classrooms to improve the learning environment so as to enhance the interest of the young ones in studies. This transformation led to children developing an interest in education. They also became more regular in attending the school.



In Bihar, non-formal education centers were run in 5 BMGs[™] to prepare out of school children to join the formal school education system. In Meerut, remedial classes were provided to 300 children who required support to complete their syllabus. 12 new teachers were appointed in 11 schools of Rajasthan with the efforts of Bal Panchayats. This led to an improvement in student-teacher ratio in schools.



Child leadership:

- 1. Bal Panchayat (Child Council) elections were held in 200 BMGs[™] across the country leading to 2,095 child leaders being elected.
- 2. Bal Panchayat members of BMGs[™] sent 2,200 postcards to the President of India Mr. Ram Nath Kovind, and Chief Minister of Rajasthan Mr. Ashok Gehlot, demanding enactment of a new law to combat trafficking.



Community participation/ownership: The community plays a very important role in child protection. Therefore, strengthening of various groups of community members in the BMG′s[™] is an essential component of the programme. Further, it is these community collectives which lead the process of transformation of a village into a Child Friendly Village. During the year, a total of 134 Yuva Mandals (youth groups), 149 Mahila Mandals (women's groups) and 100 BMG[™] Advisory Committees were constituted across BMGs[™]. This led to the emergence of 1,665 youth leaders, 1,988 women leaders and 902 influential advisors from within the community.



Access to government welfare Schemes: To ensure that children are safe, healthy and are regular in attending school, it is necessary to ensure that their families are able to make the ends meet. There are a number of social welfare and social security schemes of central and state governments. However, many eligible families in rural areas are not able to access them due to ignorance and complexity of procedures. During the year, 4,625 households were helped by Bal Panchayat members in accessing these schemes.

Access to drinking water: Shortage of potable water is a major problem in many villages. As a result, children are often forced to drop out of school/miss school to fetch drinking water from far away. To ensure that children do not have to miss school to get drinking water, 132 hand pumps were installed in BMGs[™] and 6,600 families in Jharkhand and Bihar were provided drinking water facility through these hand pumps. Another 3,803 families in 27 BMGs[™] got access to safe drinking water through 36 water tanks. Water pipelines were laid in 7 villages of Rajasthan benefitting 974 families. 9 rain water conservation ponds were dug-up in 9 BMGs[™] of Rajasthan.





Environment Conservation: 13,843 saplings were planted in BMGs[™] of Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh to conserve the environment. A Kailash Satyarthi Udyan was developed in two select BMGs[™], Piplai and Gadhi, in Rajasthan, where 250 and 100 saplings planted respectively.

Panel discussion: A panel discussion on 'Building a Child Labour-Free Mica Industry across India: The Role of Governments, Businesses, NGOs and Communities', was organized in collaboration with the Estee Lauder Companies Inc. at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights held in Geneva from 25 to 27 November, 2019. The panel discussion saw participation from members of business community, civil society organizations and the Jharkhand state government. The officials of Jharkhand Government informed the gathering



about how the Bal Mitra Gram[™] (Child Friendly Villages) is a unique intervention on promoting child rights and child protection. Former child labourer, Manan Ansari, who was rescued from Mica Mines through the BMG[™] intervention and is currently pursuing a post graduate course in Microbiology from a reputed institution, got an opportunity to share his thoughts on the platform. The panel saw participation of many esteemed speakers including Mr. Rajeev Arun Ekka, Principal Secretary, Department of Labour, training and Employment, Government of Jharkhand, Mr. David Hircock, Executive Director, Corporate Affairs, Global Communications, Estee Lauder Companies, and others. The panel discussion was moderated by Ms. Nagasayee Malathy Executive Director, BMG[™] Programmes, KSCF.

Replicating BMG[™] programme across borders: The BMG[™] programme on account of its transformative impact has found acceptance in the neighbouring country, Nepal. The BMG[™] Division has provided technical assistance and training to Backward Society Education (BASE), a civil society organisation working in Nepal, and the programme is being implemented in Dang district, Province number 5 of Nepal.

Freedom Fellows Education Fund (FFEF): FFEF is a fund which has been created to support child survivors of exploitation and violence to pursue their education. These children are supported so that they escape the cycle of exploitation and violence and become future change agents. Presently, 54 students are being supported through this scholarship, including 28 boys and 26 girls.



Young Achievers of BMG[™]

Payal Jangid wins Changemakers Award

Payal Jangid, a 17-year-old youth activist from Rajasthan, was conferred the prestigious Changemaker Award by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation at the Goalkeepers Global Goals Awards ceremony held in September, 2019. This award was conferred upon her in recognition of the work done by her towards abolition of child marriage in her village, Hinsla and neighbouring villages. Payal received the award from Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Amina J. Mohammed.



As the President of Bal Panchayat (Children's Council) of Hinsla, Payal has undertaken a number of activities to empower women and children of her own village and villages nearby. Payal's journey as a changemaker began when she raised her voice against her marriage being arranged when she was only 11 years old. On Payal's opposition, her parents relented and the marriage was cancelled. She has not looked back since then.

Champa wins Diana Award

Champa Kumari, a 13-year-old child champion from Giridih district in Jharkhand won the prestigious Diana Award in July 2019. She was given the award in recognition of her work against child marriage in Mica mining areas of Jharkhand. This award is given in the memory of Lady Diana, The Princess of Wales, who firmly believed that the young people had the power to change the world. After receiving the award, she was also felicitated by the Governor of Jharkhand, Smt. Droupadi Murmu.



Champa, who is also the vice President of National Maha Bal Panchayat (National Children's Council), was once a school dropout who used to collect Mica scraps from the Mica mining area. In 2016, the BMG[™] programme was started in her village, Jamdar, with the aim to put an end to child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation of children. With the efforts of the activists of the Foundation she was withdrawn from child labour and enrolled in a school. She is now the President of village Jamdar's Bal Panchayat.

STORIES OF CHANGE

Escaping child marriage to becoming a child leader

Kajal Kumari was born in a poor family in Ghoda Karan village of Koderma district in Jharkhand. The only source of income for her family was collection and sale of mica scrap from the mica mining area. Due to poverty and ignorance Kajal's parents arranged her marriage when she was only 13 years old. When the members of Bal Panchayat (children's council) and Mahila Mandal (women's group) of her village came to know of Kajal's marriage having been fixed, they explained the adverse effects of child marriage to the family and informed them that it is illegal. With their help, Kajal learnt about her rights and raised voice against her family's decision. Kajal's opposition forced her family to call off her wedding. A year later, Kajal was elected as the Vice President of the Bal Panchayat of her village. She is presently studying at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), a residential school for girls, and aspires to become a teacher.

First generation school goers of family

Harilal Bavariya and his two younger sisters had a dream to attend school like other children in their village Lalpura, situated in Rajasthan. However, their mother, a single parent who worked day and night to make the ends meet, was not very keen on sending them to school as she did not consider education important enough to help the family come out of poverty. When the BMG™ team and members of Bal Panchayat of the village got to know about the issue, they took it as a mission to convince Harilal's mother to send her children to school. After much persuasion and convincing she finally agreed and today Harilal and his two sisters have become the first school goers in their family. The three children are now getting regular education, are aware of their rights and are also active members of the Bal panchayat of their village.

A new life for villagers of Duharmala

Situated on a hill, 4 kilometres away from the main road, Duharmala was once a village cut-off from other parts of the surrounding area with no water source or electricity connection. The villagers had to go down the valley due to water scarcity every summer. They moved back to the hills on the onset of monsoon. To add to their problems, the village did not have a functional school as no teacher wanted to walk all the way uphill to the village, thus depriving the children of education.

With the BMG[™] programme being started in Duharmala, the village gradually started changing. The BMG[™] stakeholder groups started resolving issues one after the other. After regular follow-up with gram panchayats of the village for months, a teacher was finally appointed in the village's school in July 2019. This was followed by renovation of old school building, and the school became functional in August 2019.

Further efforts of villagers led to installation of a deep borewell in the village. This to a large extent solved the shortage of drinking water in the village. The BMG^{TM} stakeholders also wrote an application to the local Member of Parliament which resulted in laying of water pipeline to the village in the month of December, 2019. The village finally had piped drinking water supply in January 2020.

Soon thereafter, three solar panels were installed in the village and the village was lit up. Now, an application has been submitted to the Gram Panchayat and Public Health Engineering Department (PhED) by the BMG[™] stakeholder groups, and efforts to electrify the village are going on.

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BAL MITRA MANDAL

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

The four communities where the programme is currently running are Sanjay Camp - Chanakyapuri, Indra Kalyan Vihar - Okhla, and Inder Camp and Israil Camp - Rangpuri Pahari, Vasantkunj.

BMMHighlights

BMM communities	$\overline{}$	4
Children protected on a daily basis		15,714
Households reached		7,047
Total population outreach		29,808
Children withdrawn from labour and enrolled in schools		150
Children enrolled in private schools under Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category	—	40
Participation of women and children in health camps	—	400
Participation of children and community members in legal camps	—	400
Participation of children in awareness rallies, exposure visits, extra-curricular activities)—(4,005

Outcomes

Education: 150 children belonging to poor and disadvantaged families from the four intervention areas were withdrawn from labour and enrolled in schools. 163 children were provided remedial classes to enhance their learning and 40 children got admission in private schools under the Economically Weaker Section category. 50 children were selected for the English Learning Programme at the American Embassy School, New Delhi. Three career counselling and job interview training sessions were organized for children and youth to guide them towards a



successful future. The sessions witnessed participation of 80 children and youth.

Child leadership & participation: Children organised 50 different rallies to spread awareness about drug abuse, pollution free Diwali, importance of education, cleanliness, etc. in their communities. The children of Bal Panchayats (children's council) wrote 10 letters to different government authorities and departments seeking solutions for their various problems including the need for a foot over bridge on a nearby railway track, playground facilities, and more. The children also made a number of awareness videos which were circulated among the community members. A series of workshops, exposure visits and extra-curricular activities were organized throughout the year which gave the children an opportunity to learn, and interact with dignitaries, ministers, lawyers, judges, health professionals and other experts. Over 4,000 children participated in these activities during the year.













Community awareness and empowerment: Legal awareness and health camps were organized in all the communities wherein over 800 community members, along with their children participated. A total of 96 meetings were held during the year for women and youth of the communities to inform them about their rights and the rights of children. A total of 177 persons were assisted in obtaining Aadhar cards with the help of Department of Posts, Government of India.





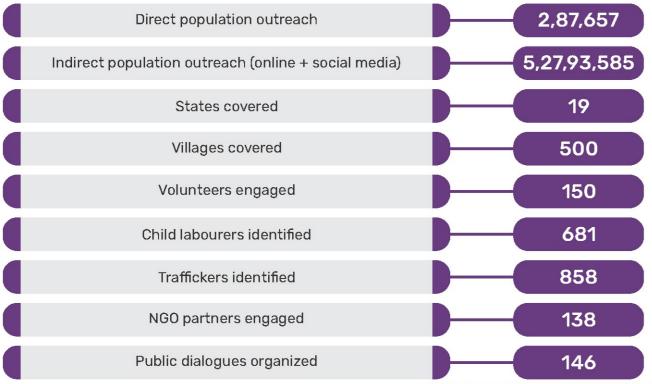




CAMPAIGNS

Campaigns are interventions which engage, inspire and mobilize people from diverse backgrounds to create a child-friendly world. The campaign strategy is to reach out to citizens, influence them and create awareness among them on issues relating to child rights protection and promotion through various programmes including Mukti Caravan - A Campaign on Wheels, 100 Million Campaign, public dialogues, multi-stakeholder consultations at various levels, and more.

Outreach



Mukti Caravan - Campaign on Wheels

Campaign on Wheels - Mukti Caravan, is our flagship campaign to create awareness regarding violence against children, with a special focus on human trafficking, through community engagement. Led by former child labourers who had been rescued by the Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) our sister organization in the past, the Mukti Caravan spreads awareness about various forms of exploitation of children including child labour, slavery and child trafficking through activities like street plays, folk songs, playing short films, and pamphlet and poster distribution. They outh survivor leaders interact with the community members, sharing their own stories of being a child labourer and how the rescue had changed their lives.

In the year 2019-20, Mukti Caravan focused on 10 trafficking prone states - Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and West Bengal. It reached out to 104,657 stakeholders, identifying 858 human traffickers. 800 awareness programmes were also organized as a part of the Mukti Caravan campaign during the year.



Intervention in flood-hit Bihar

In July-August 2019, the state of Bihar was devastated by floods. According to the estimates of state government, nearly 5.4 million people in 20 districts had been affected. Natural calamities like floods lead to large scale loss of crops, livestock, and damage to houses, and much more. They also lead to large scale displacement of population. All these factors together lead to an increase in trafficking of women and children.



Mukti Caravan travelled intensively through Bihar to prevent trafficking of children belonging to the flood affected families. The awareness campaign

was flagged off from Sitamarhi on July 31 and covered 12 worst flood affected districts of the state. Discussions on the issue of trafficking were organised in flood relief camps, at the railway stations, bus stations and other public places by the Mukti Caravan team. Auto rickshaws were used to reach the flood affected areas and the youth leaders of Mukti Caravan collaborated with law enforcement agencies in these areas for creating safety nets for children at the local level. During this campaign, the team also identified children engaged in labour and aided their rescue. The work done by the Mukti Caravan team was appreciated by one and all.

Child Friendly Mumbai Campaign

In November 2019, the Child Friendly Mumbai Campaign was launched from Gateway of India. During this campaign, the Mukti Caravan created awareness against trafficking and exploitation of children across Mumbai, identifying 205 children involved in labour and rescuing 35 children from Madanpura, Dagar Chaal and Baiganwadi areas of Mumbai. It was an extremely successful campaign which received very good coverage in the press.





Identification of Child Labourers in Rajasthan

The child friendly Rajasthan campaign was launched in six districts of the state - Jaipur, Udaipur, Rajsamand, Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh and Banswara to create awreness against child trafficking and child abuse through street plays, public meetings, film screening and other modes of communication. During the campaign, 21 street plays were organised and 35 educational institutions and 34 police stations were reached out. During the campaign 45 child laourers were identified by the Mukti Caravan team.

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Child Friendly Delhi Campaign

In collaboration with Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR), the Child-Friendly Delhi Campaign was launched on 12 December, 2019. The Mukti Caravan van was flagged off by Mr. Rajendra Pal Gautam, Minister of Social Welfare, Government of Delhi, and in a duration of less than two months it reached out to over 15,500 people in child labour and trafficking prone areas of Northwest Delhi. During the campaign, 614 child labourers were identified and the team aided in the rescue of 28 child labourers/bonded child labourers.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CHILD FRIENDLY DELHI CAMPAIGN PILOT PHASE

0	1	DISTRICT				
7	0	AWERENESS PROGRAMMES				
1	5	5	8	9	OUTREACH	
6	1	4 CHILD LABOUR IDENTIFIED				
2	8	CHILDREN RESCUED				
0	7	FILM SCREENING IN SCHOOL				
5	0	0	0	FIL	M SCREENING REACH	
0	7	FACTORIES SEALED				

Delhi Election 2020 Campaign

Delhi is a major destination for children trafficked from various source states across the country. To successfully combat trafficking and child labour, it is necessary to deal with pull factor besides the push factor. To minimise the pull factor, a campaign was launched by the children of our Bal Mitra Mandals of Delhi, to create awareness about the pernicious effects of employing child labour, be it in factories or homes. The children also came up with a number of child centric demands from the candidates who were in the fray in Delhi assembly elections, which were due shortly. Supported by the leaders of Mukti Caravan, the campaign covered 17 assembly constituencies in Delhi in just nine days and obtained signatures of 96 candidates on the pledge for making Delhi child friendly. Of these 42 candidates won the elections including Cabinet Minister Mr. Rajendra Pal Gautam, Mr. Dilip Pandey, Mr. Saurabh Bhardwaj, Mr. Sanjeev Jha, Mr. Mohan Singh Bisht, Ms. Bandana Kumari and others.







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Rape Free India Campaign

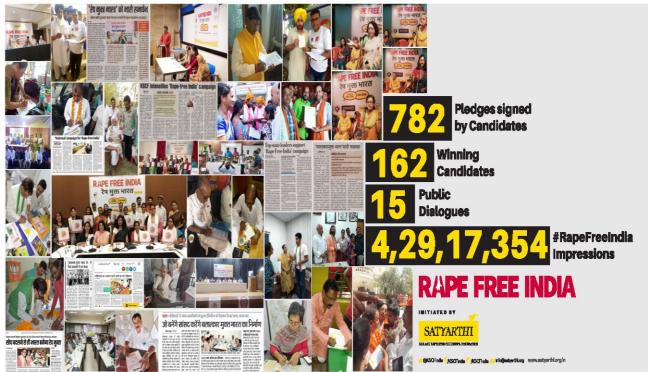
A Rape Free India Campaign was launched to mobilize the support of political leaders for the cause of making India safe for women and children. The campaign aimed to sensitize the various candidates contesting the forthcoming Lok Sabha Elections (2019) regarding the seriousness of the problem of safety of women and children in the country.

The campaign reached out to 1,323 candidates across party lines from 500 Lok Sabha constituencies in 22 states and garnered support of 782 candidates. These candidates supported the demand to develop a National Action Plan for safety of women and children with an allocation of 10% of the Union Budget. Of the 782 candidates who pledged their support to the campaign, 162 won the 2019 General Elections.









National consultation on free education up to class XII

A National Consultation was organized in November 2019 to create awareness and demand for free and compulsory education for children up to class XII. Providing free education to children, especially girls, up to class XII is likely to help us move closer to realisation of our demographic dividend. It will lead to empowerment of young girls and women, giving women greater agency and voice in issues relating to them, including their reproductive rights. It will also lead to reduction in child marriage. Incidents of malnutrition among future generations of children will go down, as literate and aware mothers will be able to take better care of their hygiene and nutrition.

The Consultation was organized on the occasion of 30th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989-2019) and witnessed participation of Members of both the Houses of Parliament, government officials from different states, members of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR), stakeholders from across institutions and agencies and a number of child rights experts and representatives of NGOs.



Public Dialogues

To create awareness on issues relating to trafficking of children and to identify challenges in implementation of laws relating to this organised crime at the district level, if any, public dialogues were organised in districts which are hotspots for child trafficking. A total of 146 public dialogues were organized in 16 states with 26 nodal partners and 112 district partners. These dialogues helped in identification of gaps in the existing laws against child trafficking, along with the challenges in their implementation. The public dialogues, all of which witnessed enthusiastic participation by both the state and non-state actors in combating trafficking of children, also helped build partnership with over 10,000 stakeholders along with capacity building of 90 grassroots level organizations and 26 nodal partners.

Through these public dialogues the following gaps were identified in implementation of laws relating to child protection:

- Lack of clarity about their roles and responsibilities among various government departments and other stakeholders, and non-availability of easily understandable guidelines for them
- Lack of sensitivity among law enforcement agencies about cases in which children are the victims
- Low conviction rate of traffickers making trafficking a risk-free business
- Lack of victim protection facilities leading to fear among the victims and their families in testifying against the traffickers in the court
- · Lack of adequate human resources in Anti-Human Trafficking Units
- Lack of detailed and comprehensive data on child trafficking









100 Million Campaign

Call for free, safe, educated childhood

Thousands of students from Hansraj College and Delhi University joined Nobel Peace Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi in demanding a free, safe and educated childhood for every child in the country. Under the banner of 100 Million Campaign, the students held a march which ended in a rally at its culmination point. The rally was addressed by Mr. Kailash Satyarthi who stressed upon the need for accountability of law enforcement agencies towards the children, for their freedom, safety and education.







Girls' March to School

On October 11, the International Day of Girl Child, a Girls' March to School was organised, to create awareness about the necessity and importance of free and compulsory education for children up to class XII. The march was organised as a part of the 100 Million Campaign initiative. Free and compulsory education for children up to class XII is likely to bring down the school dropout rate of children, eventually reducing the risk of child trafficking, child marriage, child labour and other forms of exploitation of children.

The awareness march led by girls was organized across the country from October 11 to October 17, 2019, and witnessed participation of over hundred thousand people including students of all ages from 19 states.

In the Bal Mitra Grams[™], 20,545 girls and community members participated in the march. These marches were led by Bal Panchayat members who reached out to all schools across BMGs[™]. Also, 250 girls of all the four Bal Mitra Mandal communities of Delhi organised rallies in their respective communities in support of the same cause.













Film Screening for Social Change

Film screening is a tool to raise awareness about the issues of child labour and child trafficking at all levels, engaging stakeholders, from the grassroots to national and global level. "The Price of Free", a documentary based on the struggle of Nobel Peace Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi for the cause of children, was screened at various places throughout the year to create awareness on issues relating to child trafficking, as a part of the 100 Million Campaign.

Thousands of people were reached out to through these screenings, which were also occasions for dialogue with young minds, and were catalysts for behaviour change among them. A total of 29,000 people including a large number of youngsters were directly reached through screening of this award winning documentary at 167 locations across the country. Some of the universities, colleges and schools where this film was screened were leading universities of Tamil Nadu and Delhi, Hopetown's Girls School, ICFAI University and DIT University in Uttarakhand, Banasthali Vidyapith in Rajasthan, IIT Delhi, and others.



Youth Engagement

With the help of KSCF US and the global team of the 100 Million campaign, action packs and school/campus interest group packs were developed to engage youth from all parts of the country and enroll them in the 100 Million Campaign. The campaign pack was shared with schools, and dialogues were organized in 42 educational institutions including public, private and government schools. All the youngsters who thus joined the 100 Million Campaign, joined the global network of youth-led initiatives to increase public awareness to end child slavery, forced child labour, trafficking and violence against children. Over 1,000 letters were written to Mr. Kailash Satyarthi by youth connected with the 100 Million Campaign expressing their anger regarding continued exploitation of children in the society. Some of these youngsters visited local communities to understand the ground situation. Some also ran short campaigns to raise awareness about issues relating to children through community meetings focused on the most marginalized sections of the society to uphold their rights. Some of them taught children belonging to these communities.





SURAKSHIT BACHPAN DIWAS & —— HUMMINGBIRD AWARDS

To ignite and enhance compassion among people for children, and encourage them to fight exploitation of children and make the world a safer place for them, it was decided to observe Surakshit Bachapan Diwas annually. The first Surakshit Bachpan Diwas was celebrated on 10 January, 2020, and henceforth will be celebrated on 11 January everyyear.

The Surakskshit Bachpan Diwas celebration was inaugurated by Minister for Railways and Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Mr. Piyush Goyal. He gave a call for action to the citizens to secure the rights of children and work collectively towards creation of a world where all children are safe and healthy, receive quality education and live a life of dignity.

Simultaneously, it was also decided to institute awards, to be called the Hummingbird Award, which would be given every year to (a) members of law enforcement agencies, (b) civil society organisations and (c) media persons, who do exemplary work for protection and promotion of child rights.

The first Hummingbird Awards were given to three Police Officers of the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) of Delhi Police. The award winners were DCP Crime, Dr. Joy Tirkey, ACP, Mr. Surender Gulia and Inspector Mr. Manoj Kumar.











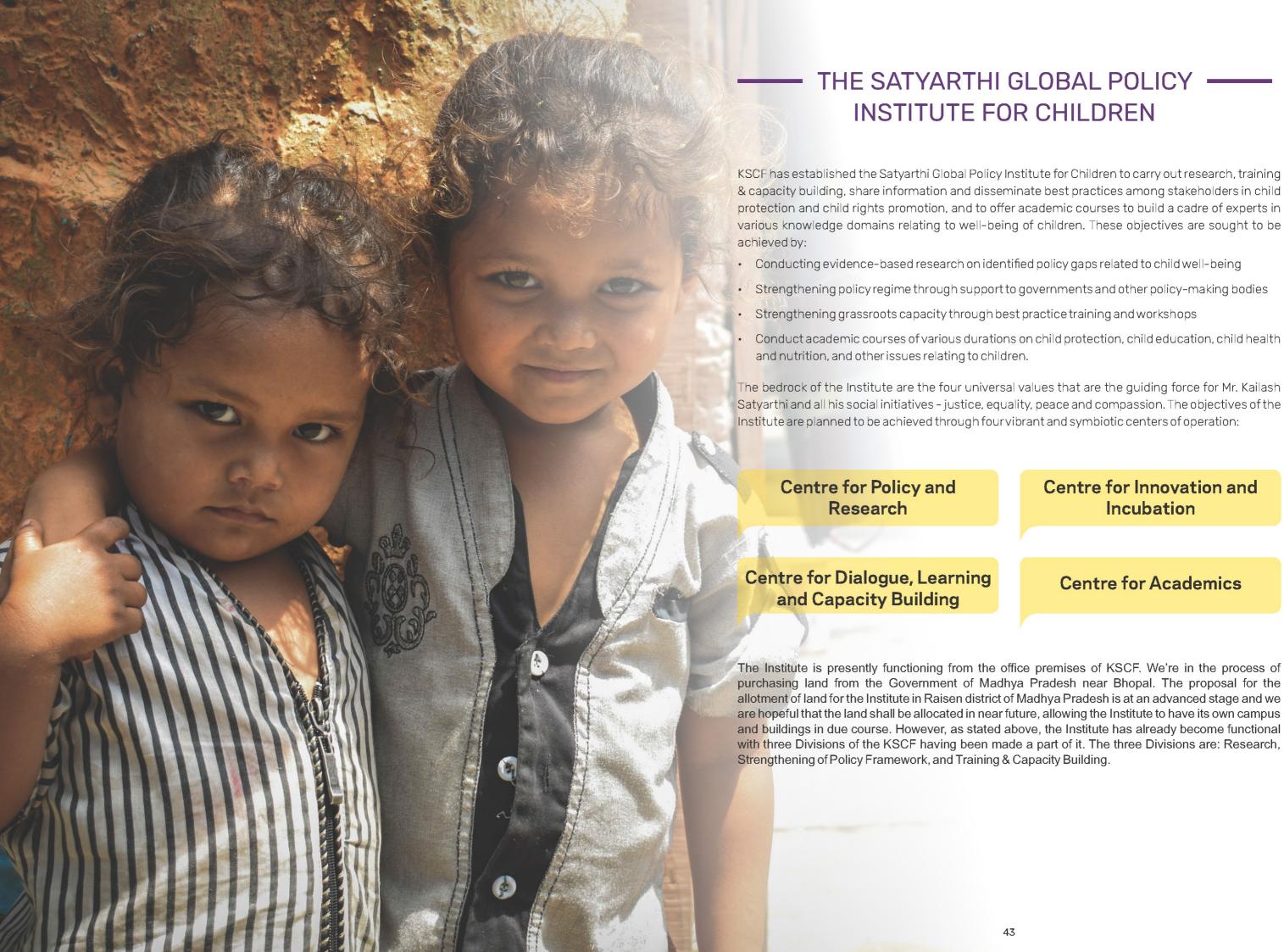
The Norwegian Nobel Committee announced the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr. Kailash Satyarthi on October 10, 2014. To commemorate completion of five years of this momentous event, a photo exhibition was organised at Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) on October 10, 2019. The theme of the exhibition was 'From Exploitation to Liberation – 40 Years of Restoring Childhood', covering the four-decade long journey and struggles of Mr. Satyarthi and his associates. The exhibition was inaugurated by celebrated folk singer Ms. Malini Awasthi, in the presence of popular Hindi poet and speaker Dr. Kumar Vishwas. Thousands of people, including school children thronged the exhibition hall, to learn about the struggle of Mr. Satyarthi for liberation of children, and to have a peek into his life.

On the same day, prominent TV journalist Richa Anirudh had a tête-à-tête with Mr. Kailash Satyarthi at IGNCA. Mr. Satyarthi spoke about his early life and how he was appalled at the caste divide in India; about how his movement for the rights of children grew over years and about some of the major milestones of his journey. He also spoke about the current state of children globally and what more needs to be done to ensure that every child is free, safe and educated. The event had several ambassadors, prominent youth leaders, political leaders and a large number of children in attendance. The dialogue was followed by the screening of award winning documentary – *The Price of Free*, a motivational film based on the life of Mr. Kailash Satyarthi.









Research

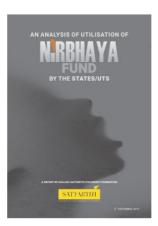
The Research Division of the Institute aims to address data and evidence gaps in child protection, education, and health and nutrition through primary and secondary research, and public engagement and outreach. In 2019–20, the Division completed 11 research studies and initiated 3 new research studies.

In addition to the research work, the Division has taken the initiative to collaborate with universities for the purpose of dissemination of knowledge on all issues relating to child protection & development. Another integral component of this partnership is the establishment of the "Centre for Child Rights" in these universities. These Centers shall conduct Certificate, Diploma, Undergraduate and Postgraduate degree programmes as well as research on topics/themes relating to child protection, education, health and nutrition. During the year MoUs were signed with the following universities:

- Amity University
- SRM University
- Assam University
- · Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology & Research, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
- Berhampur University, Odisha
- MIT World Peace University, Pune, Maharashtra
- Shri Ramswaroop Memorial University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- BML Munjal University, Haryana
- Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu

Major Research Studies Conducted

Analysis of Utilization of Nirbhaya Fund by the States/UT's - Announced by the Finance Minister in his 2013 budget speech, with Government contribution of INR 1,000 Crores, the 'Nirbhaya Fund' was created to be utilized for projects specifically designed to improve the safety and security of women in public places and to ensure empowerment of women and girl children. The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India in November, 2019 presented data related to utilization of funds allocated under Nirbhaya Fund in response to a Lok Sabha question (Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1903, Dt. 29.11.2019). On the basis of the reply a detailed state level analysis of the fund utilization was done, which brought out that none of the state had utilized more than 50% of the funds allocated to it. In fact, most of the states had utilized a very miniscule fraction of the funds allocated.



KEYFINDINGS

63% (INR Rs. 2,264 Cr) of corpus allocated/ sanctioned to states/UTs till November 2019 11% (INR 252 Cr)
utilised across
country, out of
the total amount
sanctioned

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Less than 5% of the funds were utilised by 6 states viz. Maharashtra, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, West Bengal, Gujarat and NCT of Delhi Extent of Child Labour in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and their safety - In view of the continued engagement of children in hazardous, unsafe and illegal industries, a rigorous analysis of the available information was carried out to find out the extent of child labour in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the safety of children working in those industries. In this study, the information available through Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) was triangulated with the data obtained from various sources. The study brought out that of the 8,918 children rescued by BBA since 2005 till the time of the study, from different industrial units of Delhi, 94% had been rescued from illegal factories, which were running without authorization in the residential areas of NCT Delhi.

KEY FINDINGS

94% of all children working in Delhi are engaged by the industries operating illegally in residential areas

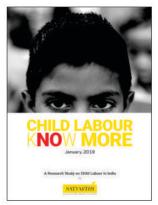
The maximum percentage of children rescued in Delhi by BBA since 2005 were from the North East Delhi (18%) followed by Central Delhi (16%) and North Delhi (15%)

54% of the children rescued in Delhi were from Bihar

How Far is India from Complete Elimination of Child Labour as per Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 - This secondary research was undertaken to assess whether India is likely to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8.7 of complete elimination of child labour, which was adopted by 193 Member Countries including India at the UN General Assembly Summit in September 2015. Estimation of child labour population in India/States till 2025 was done in this study.

The study revealed that despite there being a declining trend of child labour population in India since 2001, the country is likely to have more than 74 lakhs, child labourers, in 2025, thus not achieving the goal of the complete elimination of child labour set under the SDG 8.7.

Child Labour kNOw More - A study was conducted to assess the current trend in reporting, prosecution, and rehabilitation of child labour in India. The study revealed that on an average only 3 cases under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act (CLPRA) are getting registered per district in the country in a year. It was revealed that while 83,847 child labourers were identified, only 51,671 children were enrolled in Special Training Centres (STC's) for bridge education, and only 7,476 rescued children were enrolled in the mainstream schools.



The Study further brought out that as per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) cases registered under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act (CLPRA) had increased by 509% in 2017 as compared to

2016. Further, as compared to 2016, the CLPRA cases under trial in courts in 2017 had gone up by 270%.

Children Becoming Victims of Pseudo-Tradition: Children of Banchhada Community in Flesh Trade –A study about the Banchhada community of Madhya Pradesh, which has been practicing family-based prostitution for years, was conducted to assess the impact of traditional sex trade practice on the children of the community. The study revealed that contrary to the newspaper reports that a large fraction of the Banchhada community has withdrawn from commercial sex work and is now dependent on agriculture, small business, labour, etc. the social abhorrent tradition of children being made to engage into commercial sex work continues. Also, while traditionally the community was not involved in trafficking, in recent years the Banchhada community members are found to be deeply involved in trafficking, abduction, and purchasing of girls so that the sex trade they have been practicing for generations continues.

Child Sexual Abuse in India: The need for control, elimination, and prevention strategies – Two studies using secondary sources were undertaken, the first being a literature review to better understand the body of work related to child sexual abuse in India so far, the second study analysed 68 High Court cases to discern legal aspects in POCSO cases such as nature of crime, reasons for acquittals, etc. Both these studies are a part of a larger study which is likely to be initiated in the year 2020, and which aims to understand the nature, and factors responsible for perpetuation of Child Sexual Abuse in India.

Report on situational analysis and recommendations with respect to implementation of POCSO Act - A report was prepared to highlight the current gaps in implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012, and was submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the form of a Writ Petition. The research team also assisted the Hon'ble Supreme Court in conducting situational analysis of ongoing cases pertaining to POCSO, delays and pendency, as well as availability of resources. The efforts by the Division in this regard led to the apex court issuing directions for setting up Fast Track Special Courts (FTSC) in each district having 100 or more undertrial POCSO cases in July 2019.

Other Research studies conducted:

- Drug Abuse and Vulnerability among Children and Young Adults in Punjab
- Government's commitment towards the welfare of children in 2019-20 (An analysis of Interim Budget proposed for 2019-2020)
- Review of Policies, Schemes, crimes, budgetary allocation for women and children in the last decade
- Crime in India Against Children and Women, A Preliminary Analysis based on Crime in India 2017 Report

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Ongoing research studies:

- Impact Assessment of Bal Mitra Gram (BMG) Programme (A Preliminary Assessment): The study has been initiated with the objective to assess the impact of the Foundation's Bal Mitra Gram programme implemented in the villages.
- Access to education by children of migrant workers and exposure to vulnerabilities in India: The primary study was conducted in parts of Delhi- NCR and Bhopal city to understand the status of access to education by children of migrant workers coming to these cities along with their parents or those who are left behind in the villages. During the study indicators such as current school going status, types of schools, reasons for children not going to school, facilities availed in schools etc, were examined. Recently released Migration data from the Census 2011 was also analysed and triangulated with the primary study. The report has been prepared is in the process of finalisation.
- Social Audit of Child Care Institutions (CCIs): The social audit of the CCIs in state of Madhya Pradesh has been taken up in response to a request received from the state government. The objective of the study is to assess the condition of CCIs and as to whether the care given to children in CCIs is in consonance with the provisions of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. The study is to cover all the 119 CCIs which are currently functional in Madhya Pradesh. Out of these visit/study of 49 CCIs has been completed till now.

Research Commons

The Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation(KSCF) envisions the creation of a Research Commons which would attempt to bring wide-ranging information on all aspects of children under one umbrella portal. The idea of a Research Commons is to create a global platform to access information and enable dialogue through knowledge sharing, publication of original work and interactions. In addition to access content and information on different child-related issues, researchers, academicians, NGOs, and governments can explore interdisciplinary, and emerging research methods on child rights and connect with each other. The contributions could come from different countries, international institutions and global networks. The Research Commons would be hosted by the Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation. The portal is currently being designed and it is expected that it will become functional by the end of the year 2020.

STRENGTHENING OF POLICY FRAMEWORK

KSCF works towards identifying gaps in policies, devises realistic solutions, drafts recommendations and takes up focused policy initiatives to ensure that the policy framework in the country serves the interests of children and their well-being. Studies conducted by the foundation and the support/suggestions provided to the Central and State Governments have helped in strengthening of various child protection laws and policies. A brief mention about the same is given below:

• The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act, 2019: This Amendment received assent of the President on 5th August 2019. KSCF submitted its detailed suggestions for the Amendment Bill which were accepted and incorporated in the amendment Bill. The Minister of Women and Child Development Mrs. Smriti Irani made a mention that she discussed issues related to the welfare of children with the Nobel Peace Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, at the conclusion of her speech in Rajya Sabha speech on 24 July 2019, during the debate on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Bill, 2019. Member of Parliament. Ms. Jaya Bachchan, while supporting the Bill referred to Shri Kailash Satyarthi's quote "Do you think that a 15-year old girl abused today will be attending court hearings when she turns 60?", and

demanded for a National Children's Tribunal in the Rajya Sabha on 24 July 2019. She further quoted some of the findings of KSCF report on "The Children Cannot Wait: Status of Pending Trials in Child Sexual Abuse cases in India". Rajya Sabha Member, Mr. Ravi Prakash Verma also put forth the same demand while referring to the KSCF report.

- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Rules, 2020: KSCF gave important suggestions
 at the time of the drafting of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Rules, 2020 to the
 Ministry of Women and Child Development. These suggestions resulted in inclusion of several
 key provisions and forms in the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Rules, 2020 (POCSO
 Rules, 2020).
- National Tracking System for Missing and Vulnerable Children: In Sadhan Haldar v the State of NCT of Delhi and Ors (W.P.) (CRL.) 1560/2017 the Delhi High Court on 25th February 2019 passed an order regarding overhauling of the website www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in to make it user-friendly and to improve its functioning. Meetings were held between representatives from the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Bachpan Bachao Andolan and the National Informatics Centre. KSCF assisted its sister organisation Bachpan Bachao Andolan in putting forward suggestions to the Ministry of Women and Child Development on 5th April 2019. These included a) suggestions for overall visual representation of the website; b) step by step guidelines on how the Facial Recognition Software should function to aid in the recovery and reunification of missing children for both common citizens and law enforcement agencies; c) suggestions to include resource directory including laws, schemes and standard operating procedures and judgments d) sample of an assistance and guiding tool for any agency entrusted with a responsibility under the JJ Act 2015 and the corresponding rules, when dealing with a child in need of care and protection or a child in conflict with law.
- Madhya Pradesh Juvenile Justice Rules, 2020: In August 2019, KSCF was invited as a
 technical expert for the drafting of Madhya Pradesh Juvenile Justice Rules. Suggestions were
 provided towards the protection and well-being of the children in Madhya Pradesh, in
 accordance with the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. The
 suggestions are currently being processed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh with the
 continued support from KSCF.
- Madhya Pradesh Child Protection Policy, 2020: KSCF shared key inputs for the formulation of the Madhya Pradesh Child Protection Policy at the invitation of the Department of Women and Child Development, MP. The suggestions included a policy framework for child protection including the child in the family, child in educational institutions, child in community and public spaces, strengthening access to justice, children and the media, rehabilitation and reintegration of child survivors, children in situations of disaster and conflict zones, children suffering from life-threatening diseases, child protection in the informal sector, child protection in public policy and child protection in technology. The policy draft was circulated to a number of concerned departments for their inputs. The policy is currently under consideration with the MP Government.

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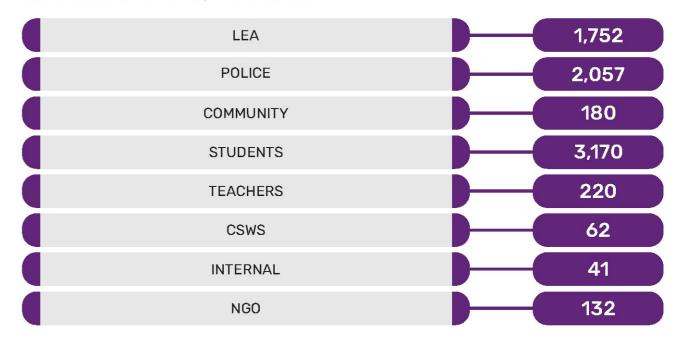
TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

At KSCF, we believe that for effective child protection, all the state and non-state stakeholders must remain on a learning curve always. The Foundation therefore has been working assiduously to build the capacities of law enforcement agencies, government departments and civil society organisations. We firmly believe that unless the various functionaries are aware of their roles, functions and powers, care and protection of children cannot be ensured. Training and capacity building play an important role in this and help in strengthening knowledge, developing sensitivity, providing a platform to share challenges and concerns, and find solutions. The participants of these training workshops also get an opportunity to share good practices, which can be replicated and scaled up.

OUTCOMES

States covered	17
Workshops conducted	93
Total no. of law enforcement officers, including police, trained	3,809
Total number of children sensitized and educated	3,170
Children withdrawn from labour and enrolled in schools	150
Other stakeholders trained	635
Total no. of stakeholders trained	7,614

Image below depicts the classification of stakeholders trained during the reporting period. LEA refers to those workshops where a mixed group of all law enforcement agencies participated. Police refers to those workshops where only police officials were trained and 'internal' refers to workshops held for associates of the Satyarthi Movement.



Topics covered in training workshops

- Child rights with focus on child protection
- Child labour and bonded labour
- Child sexual abuse
- Child trafficking
- Missing children
- Child psychology

Laws in focus

- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- The Bonded Labour System (abolition) Act, 1976
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act. 2012
- Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

Impact of Training Programmes

A telephonic sample survey was conducted to assess the effectiveness of training programmes conducted in 2018–19, and the soundness of the teaching methodology adopted. From a universe of complete and correct contact details of 1,258 trainees, a 25% sample was drawn using systematic random sampling and a total of 377 trainees were interviewed on phone through a structured questionnaire. Key findings of the survey are given below:

- More than 98% of the respondents found the training programmes useful
- 92% expressed their desire to attend more such training programmes
- All the respondents who had the opportunity to deal with cases of child labour after having undergone the training also registered FIRs in all the cases, which indeed is a positive impact of the training imparted
- Respondents stated that their handling of the children after the training had much greater sensitivity
- Respondents' answers to questions on laws relating to child protection showed that a large percentage varying between 81-96% had correct understanding of the laws.
- The most requested topic for future training programmes by the respondents was "Child Sexual Abuse" and laws relating to it

Training Module for Teachers on Safety and Security of Children in Schools

KSCF was selected as an empaneled agency by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) for preparation of a manual for training of teachers on – Safety and Security of Children in Schools. A draft Module was developed in 2019 and is being designed by an expert, which will be available as a web-based application. The Module contains tutorials on infrastructural safety in schools, health, hygiene, and psycho-social health of children. The tutorials include explanation of the issue, the role of teachers and innovative reading material for imparting knowledge of the subject to the teachers.

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AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT -

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION 23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH, 2020 (Consolidated)

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Corpus Fund	30,572,841.21	Fixed Assets (As per Annexure-D)	16,955,781.95
Capital Fund	22,081,558.93	(As per Armexare-b)	
(As per Annexure-A)		Investments in Fixed Deposits	158,211,235.00
Programme Balance (As per Annexure-B)	203,443,092.71	Cash & Bank Balances (As per Annexure-E)	75,353,791.10
Current Liabilities (As per Annexure C)	1,569,363.00	Security Deposits (As per Annexure-F)	3,716,600.00
		Advances (As per Annexure-G)	857,551.80
		Tax Deducted at Source (As per Annexure-H)	2,571,896.00
	257,666,855.85		257,666,855.85

For Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 004061N

sd/- sd/- sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi Gautam Arya Proprietor
Trustee M. No. 083159

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24th November, 2020

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION 23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020 (Consolidated)

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Local Contribution Grant Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	54,163,668.70	Local Contribution Grant Received (As per Annexure-B)	17,375,294.45
Depreciation (As per Annexure-D)	1,879,893.28	Interest Income (As per Annexure-B)	12,249,067.00
		Other Income (As per Annexure-A1)	68,441.28
Foreign Contribution Grant Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	115,577,215.73	Foreign Contribution Grant Received (As per Annexure-B)	144,396,448.63
Depreciation (As per Annexure-D)	1,387,323.42	Interest Income (As per Annexure-B)	3,737,180.00
Loss on Theft of Assets	37.00	Other Income (As Per Annexure-A1)	85,000.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure (As Per Annexure-A1)	4,903,293.23		
	177,911,431.36		177,911,431.36

For Kallash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 004061N

sd/-

sd/- sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi Gautam Arya Proprietor
Trustee M. No. 083159

Place : New Delhi

Date: 24th November, 2020

KAILASH SATYARTHI CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION 23, FRIENDS COLONY WEST, NEW DELHI - 110065

RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR YEAR PERIOD 01st APRIL, 2019 TO 31st MARCH, 2020 (Consolidated)

RECEIPT	AMOUNT (Rs.)	PAYMENT	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Opening Balance Balance b/f	18,070,549.93		
Local Contribution Grant received (As per Annexure-B)	17,375,294.45	Local Contribution Grant Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	54,163,668.70
Interest Income (As per Annexure-B)	12,249,067.00	Grant Non Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	2,111,324.00
Other Income	68,441.28	Advances	316,267.11
(As per Annexure-A1) Current Liabilities	247,052.00	Security Deposits Tax deducted at souce	41,000.00 1,185,773.00
Insurance Claim Received	12,446.00	(As per Annexure-H)	
Fixed Deposits Encashed	79,143,476.00		
Income Tax Refund	579,964.00		
Foreign Contribution Grant received (As per Annexure-B)	144,396,448.63	Foreign Contribution Grant Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	115,577,215.73
Interest Income (As per Annexure-B)	3,737,180.00	Grant Non Recurring Expenditure (As per Annexure-B)	1,578,242.00
Other Income	85,000.00	Investment in fixed deposits	24,926,175.00
(As per Annexure-A1) Current Liabilties	13,861.00	Tax deducted at souce (As per Annexure-H)	329,466.00
Recovery from Staff for loss of assets	8,597.00	Security Deposits	4,000.00
		Advances	400,454.65
		Closing Balance Balance c/f (As Per Annexure-E)	75,353,791.10
	275,987,377.29		275,987,377.29

For Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation

In terms of our separate Audit report of even date
For Anil S. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 004061N

d/- sd/- sd/-

Kailash Satyarthi Gautam Arya Proprietor
Trustee Trustee M. No. 083159

Place : New Delhi

Date: 24th November, 2020

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