Vidhayak Bharti
A Child Rights Advocacy Initiative

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



Director's Note

Forward:

At Vidhayak Bharti, our work has always been guided by a deep commitment to safeguarding the rights, dignity, and well-being of children, especially those navigating systems that are often complex, intimidating, and unequal. This Annual Report marks an important moment of reflection and transition for our organisation.

During the reporting period, the Child Friendly Police (CFP) programme formally came to a close following the completion of donor support. Since its inception, the CFP initiative has played a pivotal role in strengthening child-sensitive practices within the police system. Through sustained engagement, training, on-ground mentoring, and development of practical tools, the programme contributed to building a deeper understanding of child rights, juvenile justice procedures, and trauma-informed responses among police personnel.

While the programme has concluded, its impact continues to be visible—in the improved documentation practices, increased recognition of Child Welfare Police Officers, stronger coordination with child protection institutions, and, most importantly, in the shift towards a more empathetic and rights-based approach in dealing with children. We remain grateful to our donor, police partners, and all stakeholders who believed in this vision and walked with us through this journey.

At the same time, our work in Nandurbar district continues with renewed focus and energy. The ongoing programme in Dhadgaon block addresses deeply rooted challenges such as school dropouts, child labour, child marriage, and socio-economic vulnerability of families. Through community engagement, Child Resource Centres, adolescent group formation, linkage of vulnerable families to social security schemes, and the introduction of vocational and life-skills education, we are working towards creating sustainable, community-led child protection mechanisms.

The contrast between the closure of one programme and the continuity of another reminds us that child protection work is never static. It requires adaptability, long-term commitment, and strong partnerships with communities and systems. As an organisation, we remain steadfast in our mission to advocate for children's rights, strengthen local systems, and amplify the voices of the most marginalised.

I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation for our donors, government partners, community leaders, schools, frontline workers, and the dedicated Vidhayak Bharti team. Your collective efforts continue to inspire hope and meaningful change in the lives of children and families we work with.

As we move forward, we carry the learnings of the Child Friendly Police programme and the ongoing experiences from Nandurbar to further strengthen our vision—of a society where every child grows up safe, supported, and empowered to realise their full potential.

Together, we continue our journey towards a safer, more equitable future for every child.

Mr. Santosh Shinde
Director, Vidhayak Bharti



Where we are seeing the change

The interventions implemented through the Child Friendly Police programme and the ongoing community-based programme in Nandurbar have contributed to visible changes at both the micro (individual, institutional, and community practice) level and the macro (systemic, structural, and policy-influencing) level. These changes reflect a gradual but meaningful shift towards child-centred protection and rights-based governance.

Micro-Level Changes

Micro-level changes are visible in individual behaviours, institutional practices, and community engagement, directly affecting children and frontline stakeholders.

1. Changes in Police Practices and Attitudes (Child Friendly Police Programme)

- Police personnel demonstrated increased sensitivity and preparedness while interacting with children, including prior planning before child interviews.
- Improved use of child-friendly language and reduction in intimidating or stigmatizing terminology while dealing with children.
- Regular use of legal procedures and formats such as Social Background Reports (SBRs), Form 17, and appropriate legal sections under the Juvenile Justice Act.
- Enhanced visibility and functional recognition of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) at police station level.
- Improved confidence among police staff in handling technically complex child-related cases, and greater willingness to seek guidance when required.

2. Changes in Children's Experiences

- Children engaged with police through school sessions, police station visits, Police Didi and Nirbhaya Pathak programmes, leading to reduced fear and increased trust in the police system.
- Children began reporting concerns and abuse, demonstrating greater awareness of their rights and available support mechanisms.
- Improved sense of safety and comfort during interactions with police and other protection stakeholders.

3. Community and Family-Level Changes (Nandurbar Programme)

- Increased parental motivation to retain children in school, reflected in improved school retention among children aged 6–18.
- Vulnerable families accessed social security schemes (housing, health insurance, gas connections, crop insurance), reducing economic stressors that push children into labour or early marriage.
- Adolescents, particularly girls, demonstrated increased confidence, communication skills, and decision-making ability through life skills education and group participation.
- Families showed greater openness to delaying marriage and pregnancy for adolescent girls.

Macro-Level Changes

Macro-level changes reflect systemic improvements, strengthened institutional linkages, and shifts in governance and accountability frameworks.

1. Strengthening of Child Protection Systems

- Improved coordination between police, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, schools, and NGOs, leading to smoother case referrals and follow-ups.
- Child protection processes became more standardised and legally compliant, particularly within police documentation and reporting.
- Increased acceptance of the Entry-to-Exit approach, ensuring continuity of care from rescue to rehabilitation.

2. Institutional and Capacity-Level Shifts

- Police departments across multiple districts adopted child-friendly perspectives beyond the initial project locations, indicating diffusion of learning.
- Police officers transferred to new locations continued applying child-friendly approaches, extending impact beyond direct intervention areas.
- In Nandurbar, Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), Mahila Mandals, and Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs) increasingly raised child protection and education-related issues in Gram Sabhas and Panchayat forums.

3. Policy and Governance Influence

- Regular advocacy and engagement contributed to greater system acknowledgment of child labour, child marriage, and school dropout as governance issues, not merely family concerns.
- Integration of child protection concerns into Gram Panchayat planning and school-level discussions, including infrastructure, access, and safety.
- Recognition of the need for multi-sectoral collaboration, linking child protection with education, health, livelihoods, and social welfare schemes.

Sustainability of Change

While the Child Friendly Police programme has formally closed, the behavioural and procedural changes embedded within the police system continue to influence day-to-day practice. The ongoing Nandurbar programme further demonstrates how community-led and system-linked approaches can sustain and deepen these changes over time.

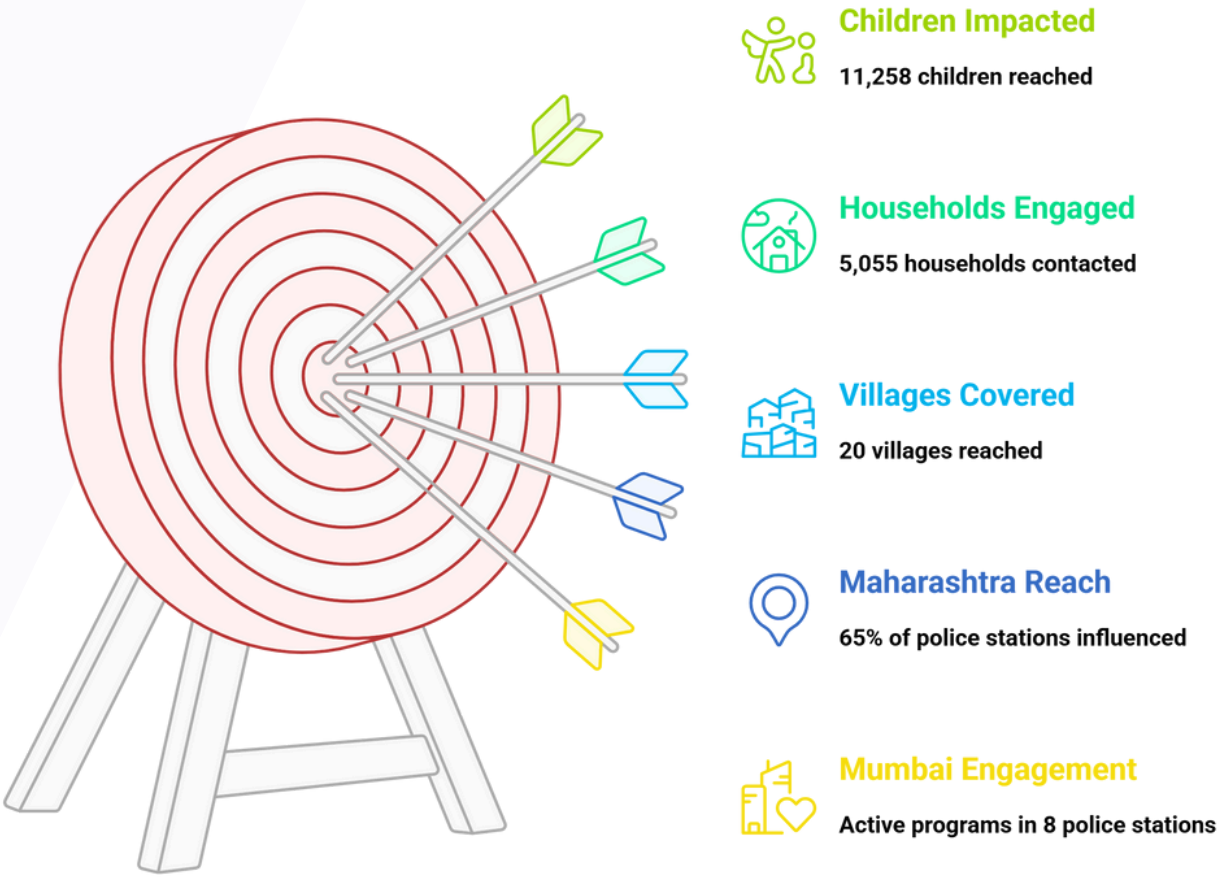
Together, these micro and macro shifts highlight that sustained engagement, capacity building, and trust-based partnerships can transform both individual experiences of children and institutional responses to child protection, laying the foundation for long-term, systemic impact.

Our Presence and Reach

During the reporting period, Vidhayak Bharti strengthened its presence across urban institutional systems and remote tribal communities, ensuring that child protection interventions reached children, families, frontline workers, and governance structures at multiple levels.

Geographic Presence

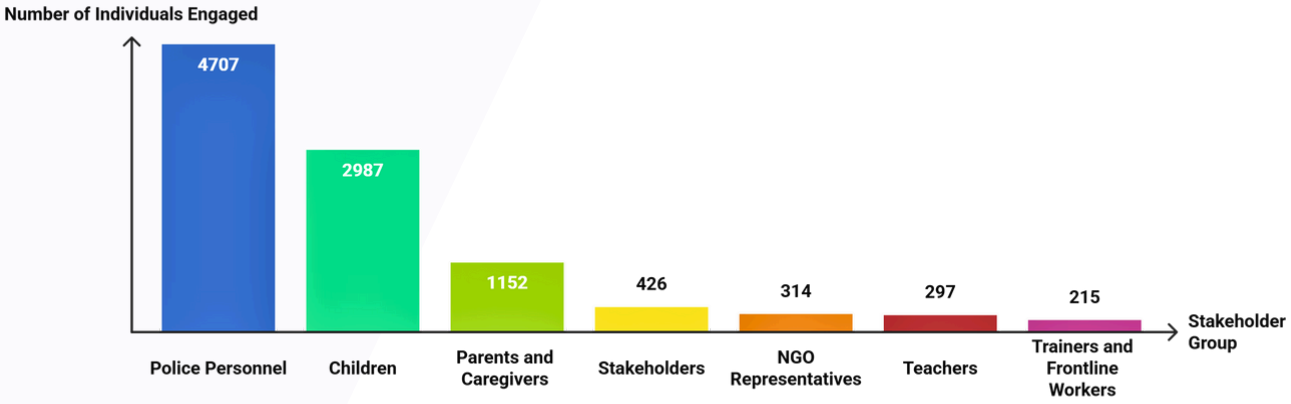
- Active engagement across Mumbai city and railway police jurisdictions, covering 8 police stations under the Child Friendly Police programme.
- Extended institutional reach across multiple districts in Maharashtra, with indirect engagement and guidance reaching approximately 65% of police stations statewide through trainings, follow-ups, and professional networks.
- Coverage of 20 villages, including remote hamlets and tribal settlements.
- Direct engagement with 5,055 households.
- Programme reach covering 11,258 children (0–18 years), including 5,662 boys and 5,596 girls.



Direct Reach Across Stakeholders

- 4,707 police personnel reached directly through orientations, trainings, mentoring, and on-ground engagement.
- 2,987 children reached through school sessions, police station visits, Police Didi and Nirbhaya Pathak programmes.

- 1,152 parents and caregivers engaged through community and school-linked interactions.
- 426 stakeholders including Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, legal services authorities, educators, and civil society actors.
- 314 NGO representatives and 297 teachers engaged in capacity-building and coordination processes.
- 215 trainers and frontline workers reached through Training of Trainers (TOT) initiatives.

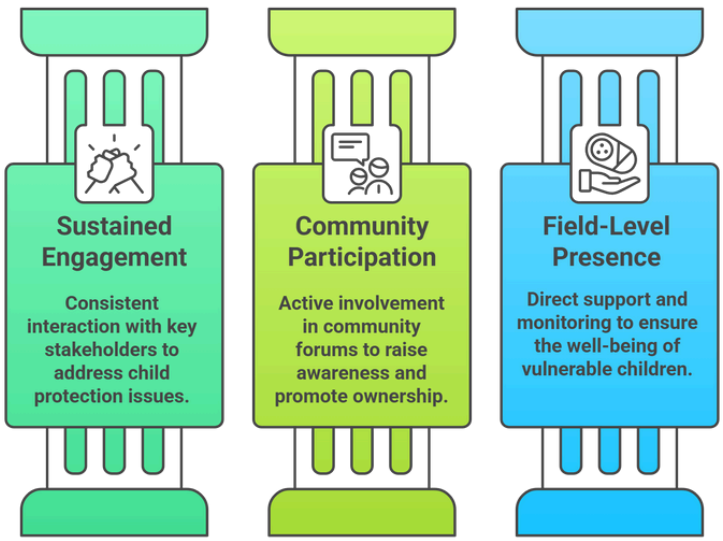


Digital and Indirect Reach

- Through social media platforms, Facebook Live sessions, YouTube videos, and digital awareness materials, Vidhayak Bharti reached an estimated 2.2 to 2.3 million individuals, significantly amplifying child rights and protection messaging beyond direct intervention areas.

Institutional and Community-Level Presence

- Sustained engagement with police departments, schools, Gram Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), and government departments.
- Regular participation in Gram Sabhas, school forums, and community meetings, enabling child protection issues to be discussed within formal decision-making spaces.
- Strong field-level presence through home visits, follow-ups, case support, and monitoring, ensuring continuity and trust with communities.



Our Work

At Vidhayak Bharti we strongly believe in working on both the prevention and response level to varied issues of child protection.

Prevention level work involves awareness, sensitisation with children, their families, schools as well as with system stakeholders like the police, child welfare committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, ICDS, DCPU

Response level work involves working with stakeholders to resolve that children are facing through technical case support, handholding, mentoring, aiding institutions in setting up systems of response

Child Friendly Police Programme

The Child Friendly Police (CFP) programme was conceptualised and implemented by Vidhayak Bharti to strengthen child-sensitive responses within the police system and to ensure that children in contact with law enforcement are treated with dignity, care, and in accordance with the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

Initiated in 2017, the programme worked on the core belief that when police personnel themselves adopt a child-friendly perspective, the procedures, documentation, communication, and overall environment of the police station also become more responsive to children's needs. Over the years, the programme evolved from working with a small number of police stations in Mumbai to influencing child protection practices across multiple districts in Maharashtra.

The Child Friendly Police programme focused on:

- Building capacity of police officers and staff on child rights, child protection, and juvenile justice procedures
- Strengthening the role and visibility of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs)
- Promoting an Entry-to-Exit approach, ensuring child-friendly handling from first contact with police to rehabilitation and reintegration
- Improving legal compliance and documentation related to children's cases
- Creating linkages between police, child protection institutions, schools, and community stakeholders

The approach combined formal trainings, on-ground orientations, one-on-one mentoring, development of practical resource materials, and continuous follow-up with police stations.



Geographic Coverage and Reach

During the reporting period (2023–24), the programme worked intensively with 8 police stations in Mumbai, including city and railway police jurisdictions. In addition, through training programmes, guidance calls, and professional networks, the programme's influence extended to police personnel across several districts in Maharashtra, reaching an estimated 65% of police stations statewide over the years.

A total of 4,707 police personnel were reached directly through orientations, trainings, and mentoring processes. The programme also engaged children, parents, teachers, NGOs, and other stakeholders, recognising that child-friendly policing requires coordination beyond the police system alone.Beyond police stations, the programme actively engaged with schools and communities through initiatives such as:

- Police Didi and Nirbhaya Pathak programmes
- School-based sessions on child rights, safety, and online protection
- Police station visits for children to demystify policing and build trust
- Community interactions promoting child safety and prevention of abuse

Through these efforts, children demonstrated greater awareness of their rights and increased confidence in approaching the police when needed

Programme Closure and Learning

The Child Friendly Police programme formally concluded following the completion of donor support. While direct programme activities have ended, the changes embedded within police practices, documentation systems, and inter-institutional coordination continue to influence day-to-day functioning.

Key changes and learnings from the programme underline that:

- Sustained engagement and follow-up are essential for behavioural change within systems
- Child-friendly policing is strengthened when supported by clear tools, formats, and legal clarity
- Partnerships with police leadership and frontline staff are critical for institutionalisation
- Increased use of child-friendly communication and improved preparedness before interacting with children
- Regular use of Social Background Reports (SBRs), Form 17, and appropriate sections of the Juvenile Justice Act in police documentation
- Greater clarity and confidence among police staff regarding procedures for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law
- Improved recognition and functional role of CWPOs, including timely re-appointments after transfers
- Enhanced coordination with Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), legal services authorities, and NGOs
- Police personnel increasingly sought guidance on child-related cases, reflecting both improved awareness and trust in child protection processes.

The experiences and learnings from the Child Friendly Police programme continue to inform Vidhayak Bharti's ongoing work in community-based child protection and system strengthening.



Mumbai central railway police station visit with students



Police officers training at Center for Police Research, Pune

Training session with Officers and Court carkoons of South Region's police stations about Child-friendly Police



Capacity Building

Capacity building has remained a core strategy of Vidhayak Bharti's work, enabling frontline systems, institutions, and communities to respond effectively to child protection and child rights concerns. Across both the Child Friendly Police programme and the ongoing Nandurbar initiative, our focus has been on strengthening knowledge, skills, attitudes, and coordination to ensure sustainable and child-centred outcomes.

Through the Child Friendly Police programme, Vidhayak Bharti invested in strengthening the capacity of police personnel to handle child-related cases in a rights-based and legally compliant manner. Key capacity-building efforts included:

- Structured trainings and orientations on child rights, Juvenile Justice Act provisions, and child-friendly procedures
- On-ground mentoring and handholding of police officers and staff within police stations
- Capacity building of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) to enhance their functional role and institutional recognition
- Development and dissemination of practical resource materials, including flyers, guides, formats, and documentation tools
- Training of Trainers (TOT) initiatives to enable internal knowledge transfer within the police system

As a result, police personnel demonstrated improved understanding and application of child protection procedures, increased confidence in handling complex cases, and greater sensitivity in communication with children. These capacity-building efforts contributed to practice-level changes that continue beyond the programme's closure.

In Nandurbar district, capacity building has focused on strengthening communities, local institutions, and adolescents to address systemic issues such as school dropouts, child labour, child marriage, and socio-economic vulnerability. Key initiatives included:

- Capacity building of Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), Mahila Mandals, Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), and Gram Panchayat members on child rights, education, and protection
- Regular community meetings, Gram Sabha engagements, and sensitisation sessions to enable local leadership in child protection
- Capacity building of teachers and school authorities to support school retention and child safety
- Formation and strengthening of adolescent girls' groups, focusing on life skills, leadership, confidence building, and informed decision-making
- Training of vocational teachers and school staff through Training of Trainers (TOT) workshops to ensure sustainability of vocational education programmes

These efforts have enhanced community ownership, improved reporting and prevention of child protection issues, and strengthened local mechanisms to support children and families.

Strengthening Sustainability through Capacity Building

Across both programmes, capacity building has been designed not as a one-time intervention but as a continuous process of learning, practice, and reinforcement. By investing in people and institutions—police personnel, community leaders, teachers, adolescents, and frontline workers—Vidhayak Bharti has contributed to building systems that can sustain child protection outcomes beyond direct project support.

The learnings from the Child Friendly Police programme continue to inform current work, while the ongoing Nandurbar programme demonstrates how strengthened local capacities can translate into long-term, community-led change.





Police training at Bharucha hall, Mumbai police commissioner office, Mumbai

Meeting about Preventioon of Child Marriage and Child Labour



Case Support and Convergence

Case support and convergence with key stakeholders have been central to Vidhayak Bharti's approach to child protection. Across both programmes, the organisation has worked to ensure that vulnerable children receive timely, coordinated, and holistic support, while strengthening linkages between systems responsible for child welfare and protection.

Under the Child Friendly Police programme, case support focused on ensuring that children coming in contact with the police system were handled in a child-friendly, legally compliant, and rights-based manner. Key areas of support included:

- Handholding police personnel in child-related cases, including children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection
- Support in preparing Social Background Reports (SBRs), ensuring accuracy, completeness, and legal relevance
- Guidance on the appropriate use of Juvenile Justice Act provisions, Form 17, and other statutory documentation
- Facilitation of timely production of children before Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) and Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)
- Support in strengthening the role of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) at police station level

Through regular follow-ups and case discussions, the programme contributed to improved case handling, reduced procedural delays, and enhanced coordination between police and child protection institutions.

In Nandurbar district, case support is rooted in direct engagement with children and families, addressing vulnerabilities linked to poverty, migration, education, and social norms.Key case support interventions include:

- Identification and follow-up of children at risk of school dropout, child labour, and child marriage
- Home visits and family counselling to address barriers to education and child well-being
- Support to families in accessing government schemes related to health, education, nutrition, housing, and livelihoods
- Referral and accompaniment of children to schools, health facilities, and child protection services
- Continuous monitoring of children placed back in school or linked to vocational education
- Regular coordination with Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), police departments, schools, ICDS, health services, and legal aid authorities
- Engagement with Gram Panchayats, Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), Mahila Mandals, and community leaders to embed child protection within local governance

Community Participation: Children, Police, and Local Systems

Community participation has been a critical pillar of Vidhayak Bharti's child protection work. Across both the Child Friendly Police programme and the ongoing Nandurbar initiative, deliberate efforts were made to bring children, families, police, and local institutions together, fostering shared ownership of child safety and well-being.

- School-based sessions, awareness programmes, and interactive dialogues enabled children to understand their rights, safety mechanisms, and available support systems.
- Initiatives such as Police Didi, Nirbhaya Pathak interactions, police station visits, and safety campaigns helped reduce fear of the police and encouraged children to seek help when needed.
- In Nandurbar, children participated through Child Resource Centres, sports activities, rallies, and child-led campaigns, strengthening confidence, leadership, and peer support.
- Adolescents, particularly girls, engaged in life-skills education and group discussions, enabling informed decision-making around education, safety, and early marriage.
- Parents and caregivers were engaged through community meetings, home visits, and school-linked interactions, increasing awareness on education, child labour, and child marriage.
- Mahila Mandals, Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), and community leaders actively participated in identifying vulnerable children and supporting families.
- Child protection issues were raised and discussed in Gram Sabhas and Panchayat forums, strengthening local accountability.
- Communities increasingly supported school retention and timely referrals to child protection services.
- Police personnel participated in school and community outreach programmes, engaging with children in non-threatening, supportive environments.
- Community interactions helped police better understand the social contexts and vulnerabilities faced by children and families.
- Police officers, teachers, NGOs, and community members collaborated during awareness drives and child safety programmes, strengthening mutual trust.
- The visibility of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs) increased at the community level, improving access and approachability.



Strengthening Systems

Strengthening child protection systems has been a core focus of Vidhayak Bharti's work, ensuring that responses to children's needs are coordinated, child-centred, and sustainable. Across both programmes, the organisation worked closely with government systems, institutions, and community structures to embed child protection practices within existing frameworks.
Through sustained engagement with police stations, the Child Friendly Police programme strengthened institutional capacity to respond to children in contact with law enforcement.

Key system-level contributions included:

- Integration of child-friendly procedures within routine police functioning
- Improved legal compliance and documentation, including Social Background Reports (SBRs) and statutory formats
- Strengthening the functional role and visibility of Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPOs)
- Promotion of an Entry-to-Exit approach, ensuring continuity from first contact to rehabilitation
- Improved coordination with Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), and legal services authorities

In Nandurbar, system strengthening focused on building local governance and community-led child protection mechanisms.
Key efforts included:

- Strengthening Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), Mahila Mandals, and Gram Panchayats
- Integrating child protection issues into Gram Sabha discussions and local planning
- Strengthening linkages between schools, health services, ICDS, and social welfare departments
- Supporting schools to improve retention, attendance, and child safety mechanisms
- Enabling community institutions to identify, refer, and follow up on vulnerable cases
- Strengthened referral pathways for education, health, legal aid, and social protection services

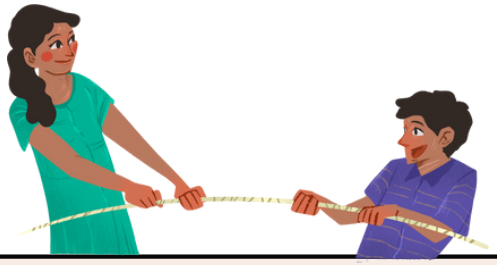


Nandurbar:

Nandurbar is a predominantly tribal district of Maharashtra. Nandurbar had traditionally been a source district from which families migrate seasonally to other districts like Kolhapur and Solapur for work in the sugar factories and also to Gujarat to work in cotton mills, brick kilns and as agricultural labourers. However, the changing demographics in the past few years have made Nandurbar a destination district for harvesting chillies. Children affected by seasonal migration, regardless of whether they migrate with their parents or stay back in the villages of origin are at a greater risk of dropping out of the education system, early marriages and being drawn into the unskilled workforce. They are also more vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. Our project adopts a multi-pronged approach that includes community engagement, awareness campaigns, rescue and rehabilitation efforts, and vocational training programs. We work closely with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, and community leaders to create a supportive and protective environment for children.

By addressing the root causes of early school dropout, child labour, early child marriage and lack of awareness about social security schemes, we aim to transform the lives of children and families in the Dhadgaon Block. Through vocational skill development, we empower young individuals with the tools to build a brighter future for themselves and their communities.

Here are few glimpses of the work we are doing with a holistic approach – approaching, addressing issues right from children, their parents, community level, factory owners and district administration



Conducting activity with children at Bijari CRC, Dhadgaon, Nandurbar

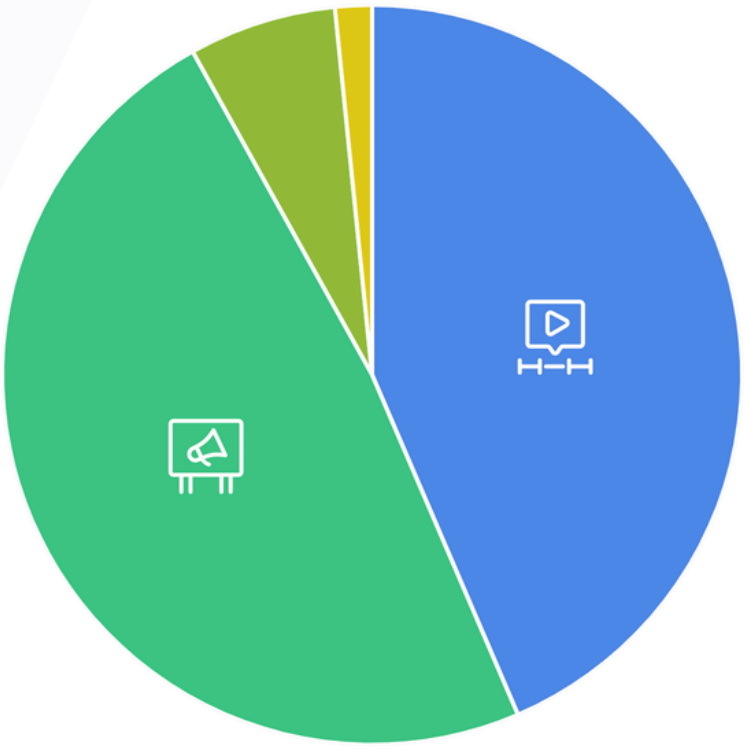


Resources created

Every year we try our best to come out with as much multimedia material in Marathi especially to ensure maximum reach of the principles, information and ideas of juvenile justice, child rights & child protection.

We put out our content under the Creative Commons License for free use and dissemination accessible at www.vidhayakbharti.org/resources/

We were pleased to find out that some of our material in PDF formats were being circulated in department trainings on child protection. A government school teacher in rural Amravati, who was the appointed Bal Rakshak, shared with us our own Child Protection Committee booklet as a resource! In other instances, we had some police personnel tell us that they used our videos to prepare for their exams. We feel happy the way the information is spreading as the aim was always to make them as accessible as possible.



27 Video Content

Educational, promotional, training, engagement videos

30 Poster Content

Awareness, event, informational posters

4 Flyer Content

Program and event flyers

1 Booklet Content

New edition of Child Friendly Police Booklet

The Road Ahead

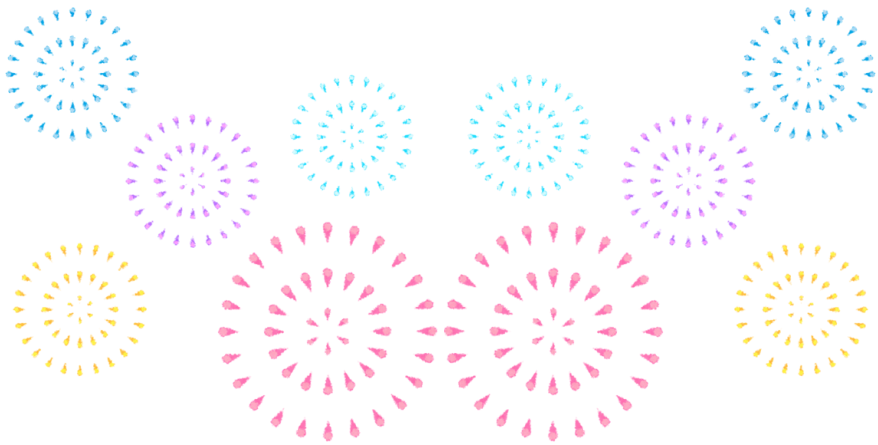
As Vidhayak Bharti moves forward, the organization remains committed to strengthening child protection systems and ensuring that every child grows up in a safe, nurturing, and rights-respecting environment. Building on the learnings and impact of the past year, our future strategy will focus on deepening community ownership, strengthening institutional capacities, and advancing evidence-based advocacy.

At the community level, Vidhayak Bharti will continue to invest in preventive approaches by strengthening Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), School Management Committees (SMCs), Mahila Mandals, and youth groups. Greater emphasis will be placed on adolescent empowerment, mental health, life skills, and career pathways to address emerging vulnerabilities and reduce risks of child marriage, child labour, and school dropout.

Within the juvenile justice and child protection systems, the organization will expand structured case management support, strengthen MIS and documentation practices, and institutionalize regular capacity-building programs for police, Child Care Institutions, Childline teams, Probation Officers, and statutory authorities. Special focus will be given to promoting family-based care, effective implementation of Social Investigation Reports (SIRs) and Individual Care Plans (ICPs), and sustained post-restoration follow-up.

On the advocacy and research front, Vidhayak Bharti will enhance practice-based research, generate evidence from field experiences, and engage more strategically with policymakers, legal institutions, and state authorities. The organization aims to contribute to policy dialogue on child-friendly policing, alternatives to institutionalization, prevention of child marriage, and improved inter-departmental coordination.

Vidhayak Bharti will also seek to expand partnerships with government agencies, civil society organizations, academic institutions, and CSR partners to scale successful models and reach more vulnerable children and families. By combining prevention, protection, participation, and prosecution, the organization will continue working towards a robust, child-centric protection ecosystem that upholds children's rights and dignity.

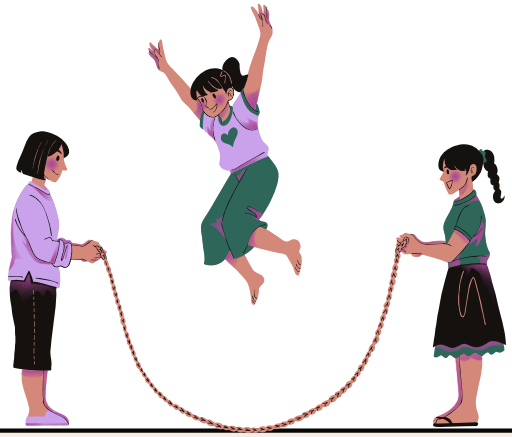


We can’t do it without you

As our work grows and our team, we are now focussed on running the Child Resource Centres in Dhadgaon Taluka, Nandurbar. We aim to create a safe, learning environment for the children and young people of these tribal villages so that these children can be protected from issues like school push-out and early marriages.
If you wish to contribute to helping us build and improve the environment of these centres, **you can donate to:**

Vidhayak Bharti
Account No.: 34753067976
IFSC Code: SBIN0006055
Branch: Gokuldham (Goregaon-E)

If you wish to contribute your time, skills and expertise to our work and to child protection, head on over to our website www.vidhayakbharti.org and check out the ‘Get Involved: Volunteer’ page there. Look forward to you joining our journey!



Vidhayak Bharti’s poster presentations with secretary of DLSA, Mumbai in the presence of NN students



Acknowledgement

Vidhayak Bharti extends its sincere gratitude to all individuals, institutions, and partners whose support and collaboration made our work during the year possible. We are deeply thankful to the **children, adolescents, families, and community members** who placed their trust in us and actively participated in building safer and more supportive environments for children.

We express our heartfelt appreciation to the **Government of Maharashtra**, particularly the **Department of Women and Child Development, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, District Child Protection Units, Childline teams, Police Departments**, and **Legal Services Authorities**, for their cooperation and continued engagement in strengthening child protection systems.

We are grateful to our **funding partners and donors** for their invaluable financial and technical support, which enabled us to implement impactful programmes across diverse geographies. We also acknowledge the contributions of our **civil society partners, community-based organizations, Mahila Mandals, School Management Committees, Panchayats, and local leaders**, whose grassroots efforts were instrumental in creating sustainable change.

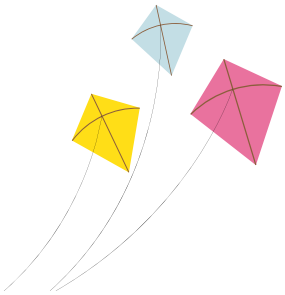
Our sincere thanks to the **Vidhayak Bharti team members**, field staff, volunteers, and resource persons for their dedication, professionalism, and commitment to child rights. Their tireless efforts continue to drive meaningful impact on the ground.

Together, with shared vision and collective action, we move closer to a future where every child grows up with dignity, safety, and opportunity.



Our Co-travelers

CRY,
UNICEF,
Azim Premji Foundation,
ISHIJAS Foundation,
Ambabai Devasthan, Goregaon,
Department of Women and Child,
Children's Aid Society,
State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights,
YASHADA,
District Legal Aid Services Authority,
Child Welfare Committees,
Juvenile Justice Board,
Home Department,
Special Juvenile Police Units,
Education Department,
District Administration of Nandurbar and Palghar,
DWCD Officers,
SAMHITA (CGF),
DCPU (Nandurbar),
Yusuf Mehar Ali School, Tardeo,
Railway Children,
TISS



Compliances:	
Registration Certificates (Trust and Society)	Yes
Trust Deed	Yes
Last 3 years audited financial statements (with all schedules & annexes)	Yes
80-G Exemption Certificate	Yes
PAN card copy	Yes
TAN card copy	Yes
FCRA Certificate	N.A.
12-A Certificate	Yes
CSR Certificate	Yes
Darpan ID	Yes
All documents are available for perusal on www.vidhayakbharti.org/legal-documents/	



Annexure: 1

Schedule VIII (Vide Rule 17 (1)

[Vide Rule 17(1)]

VIDHAYAK BHARTI

REGISTRATION NO. - F-42338 Mumbai

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2024

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PROPERTY & ASSETS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Trust Funds or Corpus			**Immovable Properties**		-
Balance as per last balance sheet	2,23,300		(Suitable classified giving mode of valuation)		
Addition during the year	1,11,400	3,34,700	Additions or Deductions (including those for depreciation). If any during the year		
Other Earmarked Funds					
(Created under the provision of the trust-deed or Scheme or out of the income)			**Investments**		-
Depreciation Fund	-		(Suitably classified giving mode of valuation)		
Reserve Fund	-				
Sinking Fund	-		**Fixed Assets (Furniture & Fixtures, etc)**		
Any other Fund	-	-	Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	2,70,331	
			Additions	10,130	
			Deductions	75,547	2,04,914
Loans (Secured/Unsecured)					
From Trustees	-		**Loans (Secured or Unsecured)**		
From Others	-	-	Good/Doubtful	-	
			Loan Scholarships	-	
			Other Loans	-	-
Liabilities					
For Expenses	8,000				
For Provision of Audit Fees	-		**Advances**		
For Advances	-		To Trustees	-	
For Rent & Other Deposits	-		To Employees	-	
For Sundry Credit Balances	-	8,000	To Contractor	-	
			To Lawyers	-	
			To Others	-	-
Income and Expenditure Account					
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	13,88,028				
Less:- Appropriation, if any	-		**Income Outstanding**		
Add:- Surplus	-		Rent	-	
Less:- Deficit	(1,33,625)	12,54,402	Interest	-	
			Grant Receivable - CRY Programme - Ujwal	-	-
			Cash and Bank Balances		
			In Bank Account	-	
			(In Fixed Deposit Account)	-	
			With the Trustees	-	
			With the Managers	-	
			As per Schedule (Cash & Bank)	13,92,188	13,92,188
Total		**15,97,102**	**Total**		**15,97,102**

The above Balance Sheet to the best of my belief contains a true account of the Funds & Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust.

FOR M A SINGH & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN :- 160570W

Megha Agraj Singh – Proprietor
Membership No. 625341
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16/09/2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES OF VIDHAYAK BHARTI

Mr. Rangnath Satavase
Chairperson
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16/09/2024

Mr. Santosh Shinde
Secretary

Mr. Sudhakar Kambale
Treasurer

M A SINGH & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FIRM REGISTRATION

Annexure: 2

VIDHAYAK BHARTI

REGISTRATION NO. - F-42338 Mumbai

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH, 2024

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
To Balance b/d:					
Cash in Hand	441		By Professional Fees		1,28,868
			By Salaries		40,94,500
			By Profession Tax paid		26,625
			By Reim. of PT deducted errously		12,225
Cash in Bank	13,47,081	13,47,522	By Repair & Maintenance		70,954
			By Vehical Maintenance		1,20,226
To Grants			By Audit Fees		31,500
CRY - Nandurbar	38,03,400		By Printing & Stationery		25,342
CRY - CFP Mumbai	22,00,000		By Rent		5,40,000
CRY - CFP March 2023	-	60,03,400	By Office & Admin Expenses		5,94,577
			By Program Exp.		5,49,165
To Other Donations Received		5,65,400	By Insurance		13,398
To Donation Received as Corpus		1,11,400	By Travelling Exp.		2,96,802
To Bank Interest Received		54,906	By Telephone & Internet		81,218
To Excess amount received refunded		11,502	By Income Tax Demand AY 16-17		26,990
			By Bank Charges		974
			By TDS Late Filing Fees & Interest		11,399
			By TDS paid		25,924
			By Profession Fees (ACS opening)		12,500
			By Water Purifier		10,130
			BY PTEC		2,500
			By Interest paid		
			CRY - Nandurbar	6,591	
			CRY - CFP Mumbai	19,534	26,125
			By Balance b/d:		
			Cash in Hand	11,570	
			Cash in Bank	13,80,618	13,92,188
TOTAL		**80,94,130**	**TOTAL**		**80,94,130**

FOR M A SINGH & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN :- 160570W

Megha Agraj Singh – Proprietor
Membership No. 625341
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16/09/2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES OF VIDHAYAK BHARTI

Mr. Rangnath Satavase
Chairperson
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16/09/2024

Mr. Santosh Shinde
Secretary

Mr. Sudhakar Kambale
Treasurer

M A SINGH & CO FRN: 160570W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Thank You!



Our Contact Information :

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Field Office: Vidhayak Bharti, 1st floor, c/o Yusuf Meherali
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