

# 10 Lines On Kailash Satyarthi In English

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10 Lines on Kailash Satyarthi in English for kids and students – learn about the Nobel Peace Prize winner who fights for children’s rights and education.

Have you ever thought about how many children are forced to work instead of going to school? Do you know that millions of children across the world still face child labor every day? Kailash Satyarthi is one man who decided to fight against this injustice.

He is a Nobel Peace Prize winner from India. Born in 1954, in Madhya Pradesh, he gave up his career as an engineer to help poor and helpless children. He started a movement called *Bachpan Bachao Andolan* (Save Childhood Movement) in 1980. This movement has saved over **100,000 children** from child labor, trafficking, and slavery.

Kailash Satyarthi believes every child deserves freedom, safety, and education. He travels around the world to raise awareness. He also speaks at big events like the United Nations to push for children’s rights.

In 2014, he was honored with the Nobel Peace Prize along with Malala Yousafzai. Their work has brought global attention to the importance of protecting children.

This blog will give you ten powerful lines about his inspiring life. These lines will help students learn more about a true hero who changed thousands of lives with his courage and kindness.

## Lines about Kailash Satyarthi

1. Kailash Satyarthi is an Indian child rights activist and Nobel Peace Prize laureate.
2. He has been a tireless advocate against child labor and for the right to education.
3. He founded the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement)** in 1980.
4. His work has helped rescue over 100,000 children from child labor, trafficking, and exploitation.
5. In 2014, he shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Malala Yousafzai for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people.

## Who is the youngest Nobel Prize winner from India?

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- **Malala Yousafzai** is the youngest **overall** Nobel laureate (awarded at 17), but **she is from Pakistan**, not India.
- **Kailash Satyarthi** is the **only Indian** who shared the Nobel Peace Prize in that year (2014), but he is not the youngest Indian Nobel laureate.

India's **youngest Nobel Prize winner** is **Venkatraman Ramakrishnan** in terms of age at the time of award (he was 57), but among Indian-origin laureates, there isn't a child or teenager like Malala. So India does **not** have a very young Nobel laureate yet.

## Why did Kailash Satyarthi get the Nobel Prize?

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He received the **2014 Nobel Peace Prize** for:

**"His struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education."**

## What is the only aim of Kailash Satyarthi?

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His **main aim** is:

**To end child labor and ensure every child receives a free and safe education.**

He believes in a world where **no child is forced to work** and **every child is free, safe, and educated**.

## Who won the first Nobel Prize for India?

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**Rabindranath Tagore** was the first Indian to win a Nobel Prize.

He won the **Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913** for his book of poems **"Gitanjali"**.

Kailash Satyarthi is a renowned Indian social reformer and child rights activist. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for his efforts to end child labor and promote children's education.

1. Kailash Satyarthi was born on January 11, 1954, in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, India.
2. He left a promising career in electrical engineering to dedicate his life to child welfare.

3. In 1980, he founded the *Bachpan Bachao Andolan* (Save the Childhood Movement).
4. His movement has rescued over 100,000 children from child labor, slavery, and trafficking.
5. He strongly believes that education is the key to breaking the cycle of poverty and exploitation.
6. In 2014, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize alongside Malala Yousafzai.
7. Satyarthi has led global marches and awareness campaigns for children's rights.
8. He has addressed the United Nations and other global platforms to raise child protection issues.
9. His work has inspired laws and reforms for child safety in India and worldwide.
10. Kailash Satyarthi continues to fight for a world where every child is free, safe, and educated.

[See also 10 Lines On Aryabhatta In English](#)

## Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 100 Words

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Kailash Satyarthi is an Indian social reformer and child rights activist. Born in 1954 in Madhya Pradesh, he gave up his career as an electrical engineer to fight against child labor. In 1980, he founded the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save the Childhood Movement)**.

His efforts have rescued over 100,000 children from exploitation and trafficking. Satyarthi promotes education as a fundamental right for every child. In 2014, he received the **Nobel Peace Prize**, sharing it with Malala Yousafzai.

His dedication and courage have made him a global symbol of the fight against child labor and child exploitation.

## Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 150 Words

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Kailash Satyarthi is a prominent Indian child rights activist known for his relentless fight against child labor and trafficking. Born on January 11, 1954, in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, he gave up a successful career in engineering to dedicate his life to social service.

In 1980, he founded **Bachpan Bachao Andolan**, an organization that has freed over 100,000 children from slavery and exploitation. Satyarthi believes that every child has the right to a safe, free, and educated life. He has organized global marches and awareness campaigns to end child labor.

His remarkable efforts earned him the **Nobel Peace Prize in 2014**, which he shared with Malala Yousafzai. He continues to work tirelessly to build a world where children are free from fear and forced labor. Satyarthi's life is an inspiration for everyone who believes in justice and human dignity.

## Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 200 Words

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Kailash Satyarthi is a renowned Indian social reformer and child rights activist who has dedicated his life to fighting against child labor, slavery, and trafficking. Born in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, in 1954, he left a promising career in electrical engineering to work for the rights of children.

In 1980, he established the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement)**, an NGO that has rescued over 100,000 children from forced labor and abuse.

Satyarthi strongly advocates for the universal right to education and believes that no child should be denied their childhood due to economic or social circumstances.

He has led many national and international campaigns, including the **Global March Against Child Labour** in 1998. His efforts led to reforms in child protection laws and labor regulations in India and worldwide.

In recognition of his tireless work, Kailash Satyarthi was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize in 2014**, which he shared with Malala Yousafzai. Their combined efforts highlight the importance of education and freedom for all children.

Satyarthi continues to inspire millions with his courage, compassion, and unwavering commitment to justice. He is a true hero who has made a profound impact on the lives of vulnerable children globally.

## Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 300 Words

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Kailash Satyarthi is one of India's most respected social activists, recognized worldwide for his dedication to eradicating child labor and advocating for children's rights. Born in 1954 in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, he pursued electrical engineering but left his career to dedicate his life to social causes.

In 1980, he founded **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement)**, an organization focused on rescuing children from bonded labor, trafficking, and exploitation.

Over the years, Satyarthi has helped rescue more than 100,000 children, rehabilitating them through education and vocational training. He has also worked to raise awareness among policymakers and the general public about the importance of child rights and education. His efforts have influenced both Indian laws and international labor standards.

One of his most impactful initiatives was the **Global March Against Child Labour** in 1998, which brought global attention to the issue and helped in the creation of ILO Convention No. 182, a key treaty against the worst forms of child labor.

In 2014, Kailash Satyarthi was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize**, which he shared with Pakistani activist Malala Yousafzai. Their joint recognition highlighted the interconnectedness of children's rights and education.

Satyarthi continues to lead global efforts through his foundation, the **Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation**, promoting freedom, safety, and education for every child.

His courage, vision, and lifelong commitment to justice serve as an enduring inspiration for individuals and organizations fighting for human rights. He teaches us that real change starts with one person's determination to stand up for what is right.

## **Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 500 Words**

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Kailash Satyarthi is a globally recognized Indian child rights activist and Nobel Peace Laureate who has dedicated his life to ending child labor, slavery, and exploitation.

Born on January 11, 1954, in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, Satyarthi was deeply disturbed by the social inequalities he saw around him, especially concerning children who were forced into labor at a young age.

Despite being a successful electrical engineer, he chose to leave his career and devote himself to the cause of social justice.

In 1980, he founded the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement)**, which has rescued over 100,000 children from dangerous and exploitative labor conditions.

[See also Best 10 Lines On Dr B.R. Ambedkar In English](#)

His movement also focuses on rehabilitation and reintegration of rescued children by providing them education, healthcare, and vocational training.

Satyarthi's advocacy goes beyond direct action; he has been instrumental in influencing policies and laws related to child protection in India and globally. One of his landmark initiatives was organizing the **Global March Against Child Labour** in 1998.

This international movement spanned 103 countries and led to the adoption of the **International Labour Organization's Convention 182**, which targets the worst forms of child labor.

In 2014, Satyarthi received the **Nobel Peace Prize**, becoming the second Indian after Mother Teresa to be honored with this prestigious award. He shared the prize with **Malala Yousafzai**, the Pakistani education activist.

The Nobel Committee recognized their efforts to combat child oppression and promote the right to education for all children, regardless of nationality or background.

Beyond his organizations, Kailash Satyarthi has launched several global campaigns such as **100 Million for 100 Million**, aiming to mobilize 100 million youth to help 100 million underprivileged children worldwide.

He firmly believes that access to education is a fundamental right and a powerful tool to break the cycle of poverty and exploitation.

Satyarthi's life is a powerful reminder of what one individual can achieve through dedication, compassion, and moral courage. His work continues to inspire countless activists, educators, and policymakers. He dreams of a world where every child is free, safe, and educated — a dream he continues to strive toward each day.

## Kailash Satyarthi Essay – 1000 Words

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Kailash Satyarthi is one of the most prominent child rights activists in the world. Known for his relentless efforts to eradicate child labor and trafficking, he has dedicated over four decades of his life to protecting vulnerable children from exploitation.

His work has freed more than 100,000 children from slavery, and his advocacy has influenced global policy and legislation. In 2014, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, which he shared with Pakistani education activist Malala Yousafzai.

This award brought international recognition to his tireless struggle against child exploitation and in favor of the universal right to education.

### Early Life and Education

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Kailash Satyarthi was born on **January 11, 1954**, in **Vidisha**, a small town in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. From a young age, he was disturbed by the stark inequalities he saw around him—especially children his age working under inhumane conditions while others attended school. His sense of justice and compassion shaped his future path.

Satyarthi pursued a degree in **electrical engineering** and later became a college lecturer. However, he felt unfulfilled in this profession. The sight of children being denied their childhood because of poverty and forced labor compelled him to give up his comfortable career and dedicate himself to social activism.

### Founding of Bachpan Bachao Andolan

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In **1980**, Satyarthi founded the **Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA)**, or **Save Childhood Movement**. The aim of this grassroots movement was to rescue children from bonded labor, trafficking, and other forms of exploitation.

Through raids, legal action, and rehabilitation programs, BBA has successfully liberated tens of thousands of children and helped reintegrate them into society.

BBA doesn't just stop at rescue. It ensures that freed children are given education, counseling, and vocational training to help them lead independent and dignified lives. Satyarthi believes that **education is the key to breaking the cycle of poverty** and empowering children to build better futures.

### Global Activism

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Kailash Satyarthi's impact extends far beyond India. He is a global advocate for children's rights, leading several international campaigns. One of the most significant of these was the **Global March Against Child Labour** in 1998. This historic event mobilized thousands of people from over 100 countries to march across continents, demanding an end to child labor.

The movement played a crucial role in the adoption of **International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 182**, which focuses on the worst forms of child labor. It became one of the fastest ratified conventions in ILO history, showcasing the global urgency around child exploitation issues.

## **Nobel Peace Prize**

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In **2014**, Kailash Satyarthi was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize**, along with **Malala Yousafzai**, a Pakistani activist fighting for girls' education. The Nobel Committee recognized their "struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education."

Satyarthi's Nobel speech emphasized peace, compassion, and shared humanity. He said, *"Let us globalize compassion and set our children free."* His Nobel recognition not only honored his past work but also brought fresh momentum to his cause.

## **Key Initiatives and Campaigns**

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Aside from BBA and the Global March, Satyarthi has launched several impactful campaigns:

### **Rugmark/GoodWeave**

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He was instrumental in creating this certification system that ensures carpets and textiles are produced without child labor. This has changed consumer behavior and industry practices globally.

### **100 Million for 100 Million Campaign**

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Launched in 2016, this youth-driven campaign aims to mobilize 100 million young people to stand in solidarity with 100 million underprivileged children who are denied their rights.

[See also Best 10 Lines On Hyder Ali In English For Students](#)

## **Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation (KSCF)**

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Established to institutionalize and expand his work, this foundation focuses on creating a child-friendly world through policy, awareness, and direct action.

## **Philosophy and Beliefs**

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Kailash Satyarthi's work is driven by a deep moral philosophy rooted in **compassion, justice, and non-violence**. He believes that the fight against child labor is not just a legal issue but a moral crisis that reflects our societal values.

He often emphasizes that child labor is a **result of adult greed and societal apathy**, and that it robs children not just of their present, but of their potential. For Satyarthi, childhood is a sacred phase that must be protected at all costs.

## Challenges Faced

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Satyarthi's journey has not been easy. His rescue missions have frequently put him in danger. He has faced physical attacks, death threats, and resistance from powerful entities who profit from child labor. Yet, he remained undeterred. His courage in the face of adversity has inspired countless activists and organizations to join the fight.

## Impact and Legacy

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Kailash Satyarthi's work has had far-reaching effects. He has helped shape **international laws, influenced global supply chains**, and shifted societal attitudes toward child labor. More importantly, he has restored childhood to thousands of boys and girls who were trapped in lives of slavery and abuse.

His work has also inspired a new generation of youth leaders and organizations around the world to take action in defense of children's rights. He has shown that one individual, driven by conscience and compassion, can indeed change the world.

## Conclusion

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Kailash Satyarthi is a symbol of hope, courage, and humanity. His lifelong mission to end child labor and promote education has transformed millions of lives. Through direct action, advocacy, and global mobilization, he has proven that social change is possible when one dares to act.

His legacy is not just in the children he has rescued, but in the values he has promoted: that every child deserves freedom, dignity, and a chance to learn. In a world that often turns a blind eye to injustice, Kailash Satyarthi reminds us of the power of compassion and the importance of standing up for those who cannot speak for themselves.

## What is the reason for the Nobel Prize?

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The Nobel Prize is awarded to people or organizations who have made outstanding contributions to humanity in areas like peace, literature, science, and more.

## What was special about Venkatraman Ramakrishnan that won him the award?

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Ramakrishnan won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering the detailed structure of the ribosome, the cellular machinery that makes proteins. This breakthrough helped us understand how antibiotics work and how to develop new medicines.

## Why did Malala Yousafzai and Kailash Satyarthi win the Nobel Peace Prize?

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Both were recognized for their courageous work advocating for children's rights to education and against child exploitation. Malala fought for girls' education in Pakistan despite facing attacks, and Kailash has worked for decades to end child labor in India.

## Kailash Satyarthi Biography

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- Born in 1954 in Madhya Pradesh, India.
- Trained as an electrical engineer.
- Founded the Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement) to fight child labor and trafficking.
- Has rescued tens of thousands of children and helped promote education.
- Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.

## Amazing Facts About Kailash Satyarthi

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- He switched from an engineering career to social activism.
- Led the Global March Against Child Labour across 100+ countries.
- His organization works internationally to free children from slavery and ensure education.
- Holds a Guinness World Record for leading the largest child safeguarding lesson.

## Kailash Satyarthi Projects

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- **Bachpan Bachao Andolan:** rescuing children from labor and trafficking.
- **Global March Against Child Labour:** a worldwide campaign to end child labor.
- **Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation:** works globally for children's rights and education.
- **100 Million Campaign:** youth movement promoting freedom, safety, and education for all children.

## Is Kailash Satyarthi Still Alive?

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Yes, Kailash Satyarthi is alive and actively working on child rights issues.

## Kailash Satyarthi's Education

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He earned both bachelor's and master's degrees in electrical engineering.

## Kailash Satyarthi's Nobel Prize

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He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 jointly with Malala Yousafzai for their efforts to end child exploitation and promote education.

## Wrap Up

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Kailash Satyarthi's life is a powerful example of how one person can make a big change in the world. He gave up a comfortable life to fight for poor children. His only goal was to give them a safe and happy future.

Because of his efforts, thousands of children are now free from slavery. They go to school, play, and enjoy their childhood — something every child deserves. His journey shows us that we don't always need big money or power to make a difference. Sometimes, all we need is a kind heart and strong will.

He continues to work even today. He travels, gives speeches, and meets world leaders to speak for children who have no voice. His words inspire many young people to help others.

Children are the future of any country. If we want a better world, we must protect and educate them. People like Kailash Satyarthi remind us that change is possible.

We hope these ten lines have helped you learn more about this great man. Let us take inspiration from him and try to do something good, no matter how small. Even a small step can make a big difference — just like Kailash Satyarthi's first step did.



### Alberto Robino

Alberto Robino is a passionate content creator who specializes in sharing concise, insightful, and engaging 10-line facts on a variety of topics. With a love for simplifying complex ideas, he enjoys providing quick, digestible information to help people learn fast.