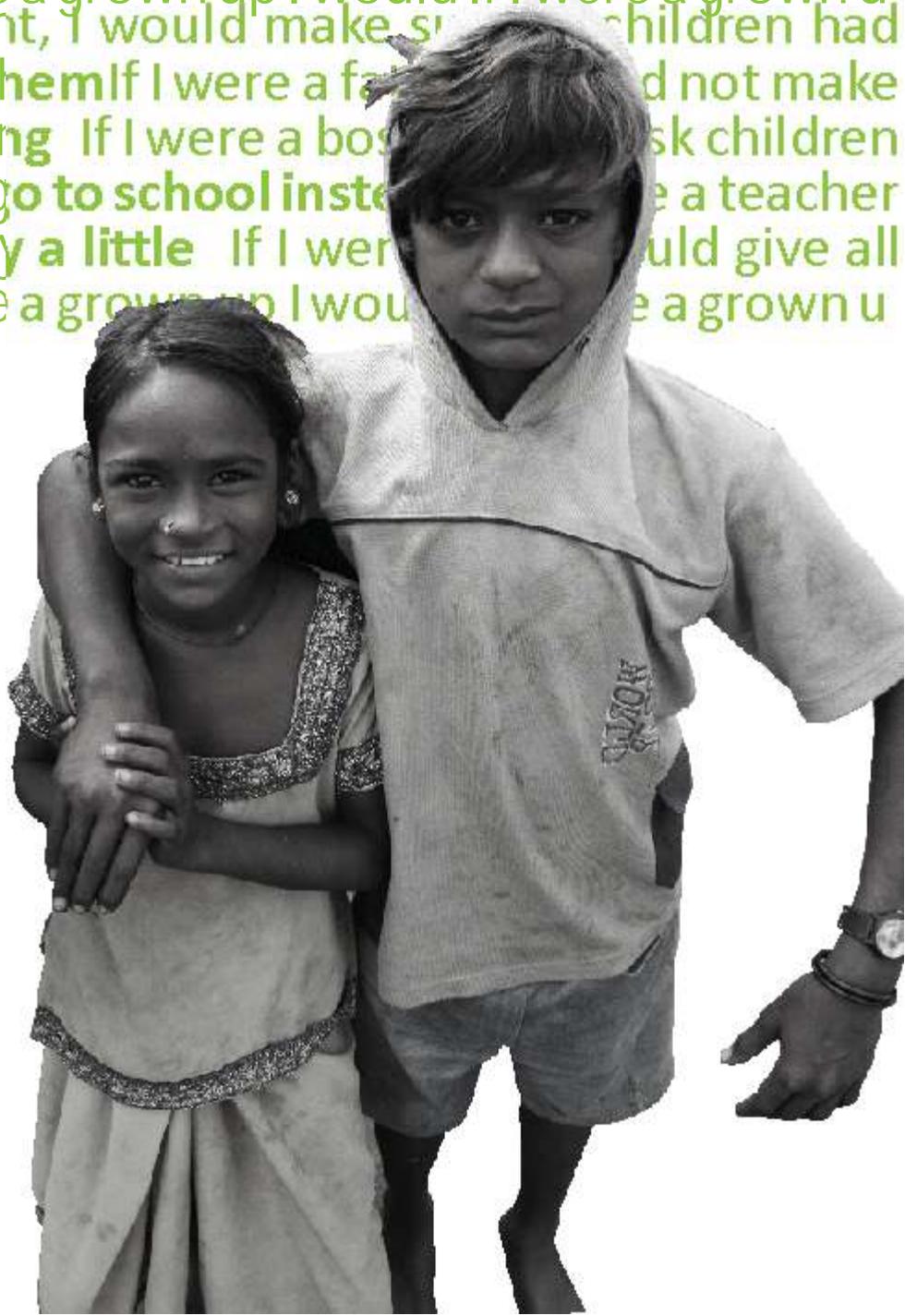


If I were the government, I would make sure all children had someone to look after them If I were a father I would not make my daughter marry young If I were a boss I would ask children not to work for me, but go to school instead If I were a teacher I would let students play a little If I were god I would give all children parents If I were a grown up I would If I were a grown u If I were the government, I would make sure all children had someone to look after them If I were a father I would not make my daughter marry young If I were a boss I would ask children not to work for me, but go to school instead If I were a teacher I would let students play a little If I were god I would give all children parents If I were a grown up I would If I were a grown u



Protecting vulnerable children

Annual Report 2011- 2012



Aangan's Work

40% of India's children fight a daily battle against abuse, violence, neglect and exploitation. Although laws and institutions to safeguard these children exist, implementation is extremely poor.

What happens when a family or a community fails to protect a child? The child moves away from home, often supporting himself and bringing himself up as he knows best. These children are far more likely to participate in dangerous or criminal activities, get trapped in child marriage or drug addiction and perpetuate the cycle of abuse or violence.

In many cases, runaways are rescued, taken into state custody and sent to a state-run Children's Home or, if they are accused of an offence, are sent to an Observation Home. But these institutions are often more harmful than helpful.

Although the Indian Juvenile Justice Act sets detailed requirements to ensure the child-friendliness of such homes, these guidelines are not put into practice. Harsh, jail like conditions, neglect and physical abuse are not uncommon. And when these children are released, they return to the streets, to tough neighborhoods or to broken-down care and protection systems. They continue to be exposed to violence and abuse compelling them to engage in dangerous and harmful situations. To put it simply, the situation is just as difficult, the child even more vulnerable.

Aangan aims to protect these vulnerable children in state-run institutions and high-risk communities.

VISION

We are dedicated to safeguarding the vulnerable child's right to safety, protection and development.

MISSION

Aangan works to ensure that the state takes responsibility for the protection of every child through active engagement with children and partnerships with community.

APPROACH

Aangan works on strengthening protection mechanisms for the most vulnerable child in need, both in the community and in state-run institutions with the firm belief that each child's safety and protection is the first step for any kind of development. Aangan was founded in 2001 with the aim of improving the dismal conditions of children in state-run institutions (Children's and Observation Homes). Over the years, we expanded our work to include community-based prevention and re-integration programs aims at reducing children's risk of entering the institutions in the first place and supporting them when coming back to their community.

Through our community programs we strengthen vulnerable boys and girls in poor and disadvantaged urban areas to better cope with their difficult circumstances.



PREVENTION
Community

PROTECTION
Institution

REINTEGRATION
Community

SHAKTI

CHAURAHA

EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

CHAURAHA

Supporting vulnerable girls

Reducing risky behavior of vulnerable boys

Transforming Children's Institutions across India

Reducing risky behavior of vulnerable boys



Reflections from the Directors

Over the last few years Aangan team meetings have often centered around the lack of experts in the field. Where are qualified counselors to help a trafficked child deal with trauma? Why aren't there more substance abuse experts to help adolescents deal with addiction? Why aren't there more researchers to collect scientific data on vulnerable children.

As we started 2012, this continues to be the concern. But we believe the answer lies in not necessarily bringing in more specialists, but ensuring that vulnerable communities are strengthened to provide care and protection to children and this is what we highlight over the next three years: Can parent and peer groups be trained to provide emotional support? Can doctors in existing government hospitals be involved in dealing adolescent addiction issues? Can communities find a way themselves to participate in collecting data? Can children monitor the child friendliness of their institution or community for themselves- this is the emphasis for Aangan in the next three years.

Over the last few years, but especially through 2011 Aangan has laid the foundation for what we call this crucial "convergence and coordination" phase. The last year saw us working with staff and community partners in institutions and groups of children and families at home. We have worked with district level officials, caregivers in children's institutions, Juvenile Justice Boards, police, schools and parents. We have also been working separately with children's groups in neighborhoods across five different cities and states: Bhopal, Patna, Bombay, Bhubaneswar and Varanasi. Across our programs Shakti for girls and Chauraha for boys, children were able to access community support and services for the first time. Out of school girls dialogued with local education officers, out of work boys interacted with professional trainers, children doing rag picking work found a

way to access and regularly attend school. Thanks to our work in institutions, children "spoke" to policy makers through Aangans regular reports and we were able to witness the following changes: nutrition in Children's Homes improved, recreation and play time was introduced, and more children got to study and learn vocational skills. Most of this was possible because of highly motivated children's groups who mobilized themselves through Aangan programs.

During 2012-2015 we bring the two aspects of our work together: facilitating dialogue and setting up systems. Our goal is that children and caregivers begin to work together to keep the community child safe. What does this actually mean in terms of Aangan's work? It means every program and every community we work in have accessible protective services: Children's Homes/Observation Homes that are run as per the law, rehabilitative and child friendly police, health workers, Juvenile Justice Boards, local anti-trafficking officials, teachers and lawyers who understand what is expected of them (as per the law) and are sensitized and confident about working effectively on children's issues while giving parents the space to do their own job - parenting. And most importantly children and families who feel empowered about making their own communities child safe.

We start this phase with a big thank you to the many individuals and organizations that support us in various ways. Our work with the most vulnerable children across India is sometimes slow to show results and may seem like too a small drop in the ocean. But together with your patience and determination, we believe that change is urgent and change is possible.

Suparna Gupta
Founder



Suparna Gupta
Founding Director

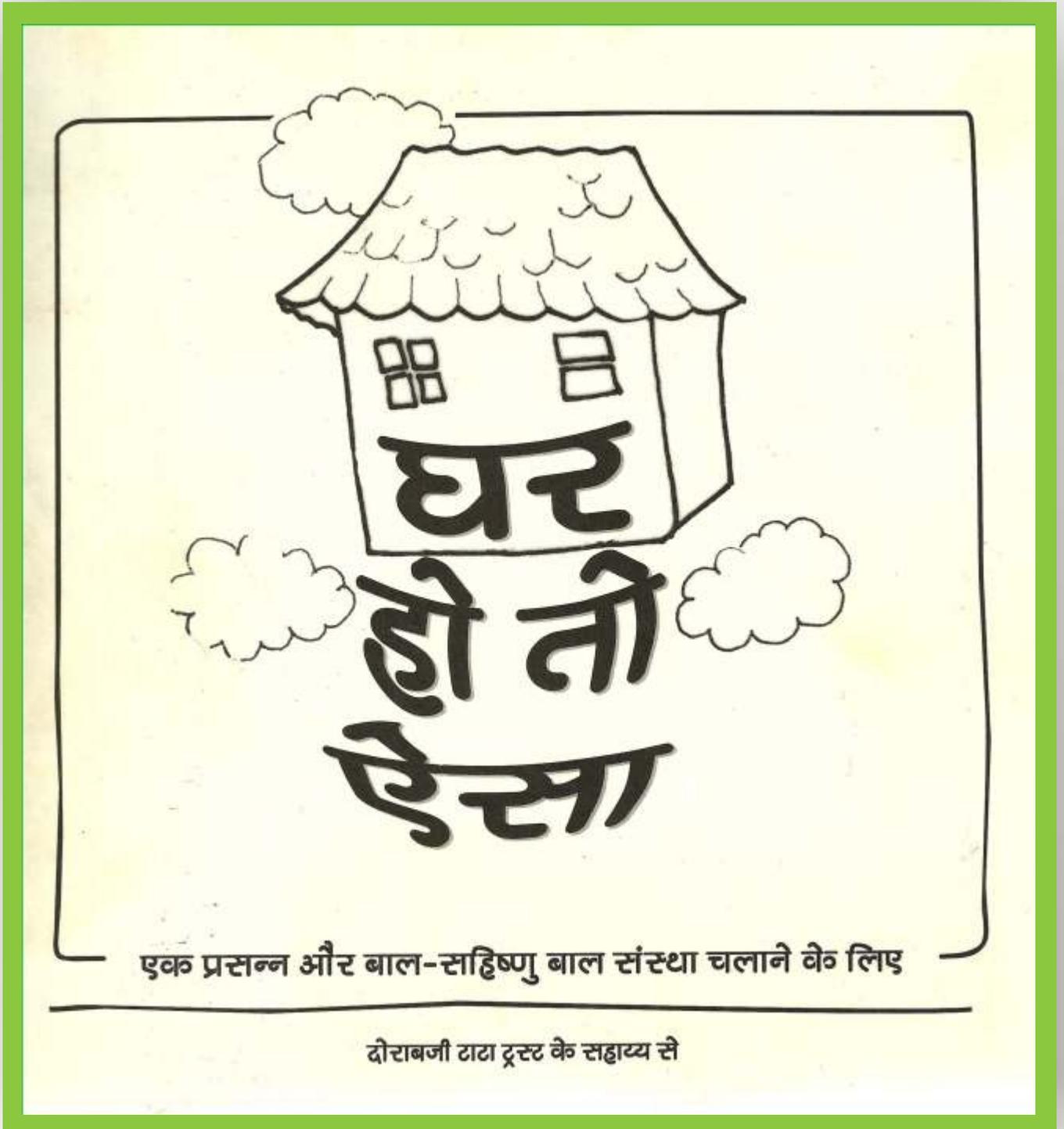


Shailja Mehta
Executive Director



Atiya Bose
Director

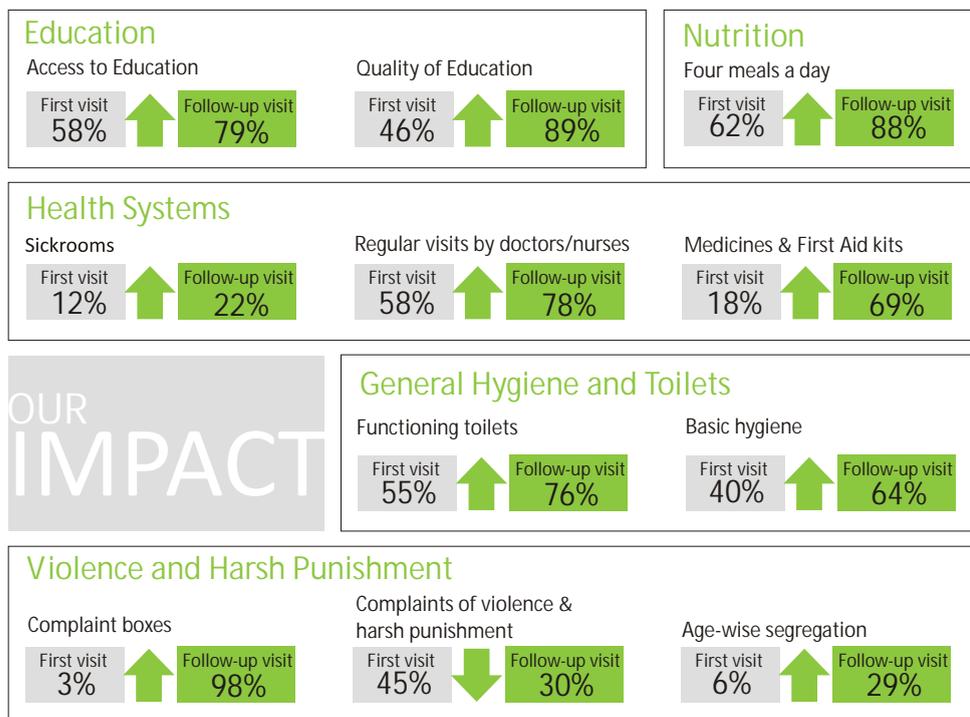




EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

Transforming Children's Institutions Across India

Children's institutions (Children's and Observation Homes) in India are notorious for the harsh, jail like environment. With Aangan's Effective Institutions program we improve conditions for children staying in Homes by monitoring the institutions regularly, asking children what is going wrong, training ground-level staff and ensuring state's response on critical issues.



States where Aangan has been most active, 2011

Gujarat • Assam • Punjab • West Bengal • Maharashtra • Delhi • Jharkhand • MP • UP • Bihar • Karnataka • Odisha

Year in Review

Effective Institutions was implemented in 12 states and 114 districts across India. Aangan completed monitoring and evaluation for 411 homes, up from 368 in 2010. Our Effective Institutions staff also provided trainings for capacity building for institutional staff located in UP, Bihar, and Delhi states.

Effective Institutions in Action

Entire State of MP

Aangan's monitoring and evaluation of 26 Homes across MP provided access to four meals a day to over 711 children.

Monitoring Home in Khurda, Orissa

An unsanitary home that had been ridden by lice infestation has been transformed by twice a month pest control, dustbins, hired staff for cleaning, as well as separate committees to ensure cleanliness, health, food and recreation. Home is now fully compliant by Juvenile Justice standards.

“

Dear Ammi, I am here with many other children. Some have run away, some have no parents, others are waiting to be found. We are all missing home. They told me that as soon as they find my family I can go back. But it has been more than one year and I don't know if you have moved away to a new house. I hope they find you very soon. Don't worry about me. I get food to eat over here. Love Nimai

After my parents died and there was nobody to look after me. I think they will keep me here. But I want to go to school. Because I was doing very well in school.

I used to work in a factory. The police rescued me and brought me here. But I want to go home.

”

शक्ति शक्ति शक्ति
 दुकान बनवाइती
 नामा २४ जली
 10:३०

नामा २४ जली
 महीना २४ जली

नाम करिमा सिंह
 टियार बंडुग 12:5 तक
 महीना बंडर के
 पास हैं। घर

नाम मेधा टिप्पी
 वानखेड. फोन= 976925
 7770
 पत्ता
 मोरारजी मिल्स मिल्स
 मिल्स मिल्स मिल्स
 25. 9.

शक्ति शक्ति शक्ति
 महीना २४ जली
 नामा २४ जली

महीना २४ जली
 9619174340
 नामा २४ जली

Shabana
 Teacher
 9619174340
 Shabana
 12-PM-6-PM

SANA ANSARI
 KALYAN STREET, DANA
 BUNDER MUMBAI - 9
 MOB NO. 9619174340
 Dr. SANA
 Timing: 10 to 2 P.M.

SHAKTI

Supporting Vulnerable Girls Through Group Work

Through Aangan's Shakti program vulnerable girls experience the power of collective action as they design, plan and run their own community projects. Discovering that they have the potential to affect change for their community also gives them the confidence to bring about change for themselves.

Year in Review

Shakti 2010-2011 program focused on expansion from Maharashtra to Orissa, Bihar, and UP. Over 2548 Shakti girls led 179 community projects as apart of their Shakti curriculum. This leadership helped more than 26850 girls and women in the communities Aangan supported- Akola, Mumbai, Bhubaneshwar, Patna, and Lucknow. Shakti is rapidly expanding to additional states including MP, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand.

	Before	After
<i>I am afraid to speak out at home or outside</i>	51%	13%
<i>I want to finish school /will resist pressure to drop out</i>	46%	67%
<i>I will try to resist/negotiate against child marriage</i>	32%	55%
<i>I have not thought about working/earning</i>	25%	4%
<i>There is nobody to talk to in times of crisis</i>	25%	7%
<i>I can bring change, for myself and the community</i>	34%	66%

OUR
IMPACT

SHAKTI IN ACTION

Varsha, a resident of Lucknow's dangerous Balu Adda basti, was trapped in the four walls of her home, not able to do so many things that we take for granted, including being denied the fundamental right to educate herself. Balu Adda is notorious for the rampant alcoholism of its residents, prompting parents of girls like Varsha to relegate her to an existence of near-total isolation. Her parents refused to educate her, fearful of what would happen if she ventured out of the home to go to school, primarily because "nothing should hamper her chances of getting married" – a prospect far more important to them than anything else. Varsha's father was also an alcoholic and this made time spent at home stressful.

Varsha's began attending Shakti sessions, keenness to educate herself and become independent was evident during her interactions with Aangan facilitators, who spent countless hours negotiating with Varsha's parents to permit her to leave her house and study. Varsha's parents finally relented and allowed her to continue her education, but only if she earned money for the family. Varsha now works at Big Bazaar, supporting herself and contributing to her family. She has applied for admission to a college, is waiting to resume her studies and has also enrolled in English speaking and computer classes. She is visibly more confident and outgoing, and is an active member of her community. She is also a Shakti peer leader and has managed to successfully postpone her marriage. From being introverted and isolated, Varsha is now independent and confident, and a source of inspiration to girls around her.

“My sisters were married at fourteen. I would have been like them if I had not explained things to my parents.

My favorite Shakti session is the one where we make our own visiting cards and talk about what we will be in the future.

When I become a mother, first I will tell my daughter to speak up.



Every day, the girls of Haridaspur, Patna leave to go to work. Many are domestic servants, and begin to take this designation as proof they are unworthy. They feel humiliated and often drop out of school. Their future seems bleak and they marry elder men, due to financial problems and debt upon debt of their families. Many girls average between 12 and 15 when they get married.

These girls lack basic access to sanitation, and water. The most valuable assets, the hand pumps, are far, far away and require endless waiting in queues while their station in life haunts they are servants. They must wait. Their life is controlled by the line waiting for them as they have no choice but to wait for water.

The immense burden that carrying water brings to the women of Haridaspur is palpable. One hand pump is available for the entire community, and if there are any problems with the pump they have to survive without water. It is the sole responsibility for women to bring the water. This has deleterious side effects ranging from being late to school, to even miscarriage related to the extreme weight of the water from carrying. There are many accidents ranging from slipping on the water, and harassment of those women and girls who carry the water.

Shakti girls began collecting signatures of women and girls who this problem affected. Through conversation after conversation, they alerted the ward commission of the problem by showing their work. The ward commissioner was very happy with the initiative that the girls took and began taking the necessary steps to install a second water pump for the entire community.

The thirteen Shakti girls became leaders within their community by showcasing working together and leveraging collective resources, and helped provide a voice to empower other women around them. Nearly two hundred women were affected by placing this pump within Haridaspur.— not only were the women lives' changed by saving them time, but also protecting them from the dangers of living without water or access to this basic good.



9920 7955

नाम : Rajesh Shivam Devendra

उमर / जन्म तारीख : 18yrs Pooja Tower

पता : A2, Room no. 604, Mhadh colony, Kakanagar, Shivkotiwada

Mumbai 37

मेरे सपनों का जीव : खुद की अरेज खोलना

मेरी ताकत : अरेज के काम की knowledge hai

Four wheelers
Garage - 4/5 employees
Flat, Wife.

Step 5

मैं यहाँ पर पहुँचना चाहता हूँ

Step 4

हर साल 50000 का saving.
खुद के अरेज के लिए जमीन दुँडेगा.

Step 3 Have a girlfriend.

8000 pm दीर्घ लेकर
Garage mein kaam aur driving.
4000 pm bank save.

Step 2

Driving license.
Work as Mechanic
Open Bank accou

Rajesh 9819435671



श्री Manigandan
Autos & Garage

Gala no.5 Sector 7, Vashi

या स्वयंसेवक का (ए) या क का

(द्वार विषयार्थ)

Step 1

10th privately.
Mechanic course.

Step 0

मैं आज यहाँ पर हूँ
BMC

Works at Garage.
total 3700 pm.

यह जीव मैंने इसलिए चुना क्योंकि

मुझे अरेज का काम करना पसंद है।

ये जीव पाने के लिए मैं वादा करता हूँ कि मैं

1. एक हफ्ते के अन्दर 10th std वाले दोस्त से पढ़ाई में मदद लेने का।

2. एक महीने के अन्दर Mechanic का course का information

3. एक साल के अन्दर Course pass करेगा

Rajesh
सही (उम्मीदवार)

Manigandan
सही (आयुक्त)

CHAURAHA

Reducing Risky Behavior of Vulnerable Boys

Aangan's Chauraha program works with boys living in vulnerable neighborhoods, often engaged in dangerous work or behavior. Criminal activities, gang affiliations, violence, fighting and substance abuse are part of the daily struggles they face. Aangan's goal is to create safe spaces in such areas by developing community support teams to help vulnerable children in risky neighborhoods. Through this program we find children accused of offending, those on a police "troublemaker list" or those known in the community to be engaged in risky behavior. Through a combination of mentoring and group work, the child is assisted to develop a realistic life plan and in order to implement it the child is supported and linked to relevant services in his neighborhood (legal, de-addiction, education, vocational training or counseling).

Year in Review

Chauraha focused on Mumbai, Maharashtra and the convergence of Pragati program with Chauraha. Over 275 boys were referred to Aangan from the Juvenile Justice Board Police, and 846 group work sessions covering topics like impulsiveness and anger. Aangan looks forward to 2012-2013 plans include scaling Chauraha's presence to Patna, Bhopal, Varnasi for a total of 3,500 boys. The new Chauraha Go curriculum will also allow for Aangan staff to set vocational and personal goals for each individual boy which will allow insight into improving our strategy for impact.

	Before	After
Number of hours a week spent roaming the neighborhood spent with friends	36	11
Number of hours a week spent on learning a new skill	14	21
Number of boys who had an education/vocation goal	17	89
Number of boys who had actively taken steps to reach an education/work goal	7	81
Number of children who ad been picked up by police more than once	68	5
Number of children who were involved in fights/violence	69	20
Number of times each boy attempted to influence peers against addiction	0	2
Number of children who have considered the woman's perspective in the context of harassment, eve teasing	17	56
Number of boys working who set additional education goals	14	85
Number of children who knew of vocational options	55	94

OUR
IMPACT



*Based on a pre and post survey with 100 boys in the program during 2011 in Mumbai.
How we work - 275 referrals, 170 parents, 145 children referred to partners

CHAURAHA IN ACTION

Rahul's childhood was full of sadness, as his alcoholic father passed away, and his mother six months later. After being sent to a village and running away, his grandparents brought him back to Dharavi, Asia's largest slum, only to lose his grandmother. After moving in with his Aunt, he no longer had the capacity to deal with the cycle of loss and was unable to think of his own future. Rahul had begun using drugs and continuously running away from home to be with his friends. He wasn't able to keep a job, and his family was frustrated and even relieved to have him put in the Observation Home as they no longer could manage him or his addiction.

While in the Observation Home, Rahul was referred to Aangan and a social worker conducted a number of sessions specifically dealing with his addiction. Having someone to listen and understand that the loss of his grandmother had a great impact on improving his coping skills, and Aangan helped created a plan of what Rahul would do once he was released. His goal was to get himself into an automobile vocational program, and was set up with organizations with Bosco Boys and Yuva Parivarthan. He continued to attend group sessions, and Aangan gardening sessions. His Aunt even commented that Rahul had begun joking, something he had not done in such a long time. Once he was released, Aangan social worker addressed the concept of addiction being an illness to Rahul and his family, and recommended he go into a rehabilitation center. Rahul agreed to admit himself into a rehabilitation center and is doing well thanks to the intervention of Aangan staff.

Siraj is 17 years old boy from Himmat Nagar, Wadala. His father was abusive and violent toward his mother, so his mother moved to Dharavi. Although his father wanted him to stay in school, the problems at home eventually led to Siraj dropping out. He began spending more time with friends who exposed him to substance abuse including alcohol, marijuana, and inhalants. Soon after dropping out, he also stopped working. This was his life.

Soon after, three of Siraj's friends, known as troublemakers within the community, began attending regular sessions at Aangan's Youth Center in Wadala. The Chauraha group decided to take on the issue of addiction as a group. Siraj joined and began individual sessions soon after with the Aangan social worker who encouraged him to attend weekly sessions at the Aangan Community Center. Siraj and his friends have taken on a community initiative program focused around raising awareness about HIV/AIDS. From his individual and group sessions, Siraj has improved his behavior and now has a job in a leather factory earning 3500 rps per month. He's very happy with his new job, and is still taking time to meet his Aangan mentor every holiday he has.

f **f** *Parents were so surprised that we spoke to them about keeping their young children away from drugs. But in our community children as young as seven and eight are doing it and that is just too young.*

I would like to talk to an adult about important decisions because sometimes friends don't know things that grown ups do. **”**

Aangan Tools

Monitoring tool

Aangan's go-to assessment for institutions which covers the following criteria: management and staffing, physical facilities, protection and safeguarding, health and sanitation, nutrition, education/recreation, psychosocial care, life skills training, case management, exit preparation, as well as goal setting strategy for each home.

Shakti Workbook

A comprehensive curriculum for Shakti girls weekly meetings covering topics like safety, career goals, community issues, and inspiring dreams as a collective group.

Shakti Planbook

An individually catered guide to setting educational and personal goals for each girl.

Shakti Peer Leader Book

Tutorial for leaders of Shakti circles, designed for improving idea-share as well as how-to effectively and efficiently run circles, identify community issues and projects which seek to empower the individual girl towards fulfilling her personal goals.

Orissa Home Away from Home

An easy-to-understand guide to Juvenile Justice Act for superintendent and institutional staff to improve the quality of care within the homes.

Child Service Mapping Tool

Aangan assessment of available resources within each community including: schools, childline agencies, mental health, police, and NGO services which can be leveraged to support the children within the homes.

Chauraha Management Information System (MIS)

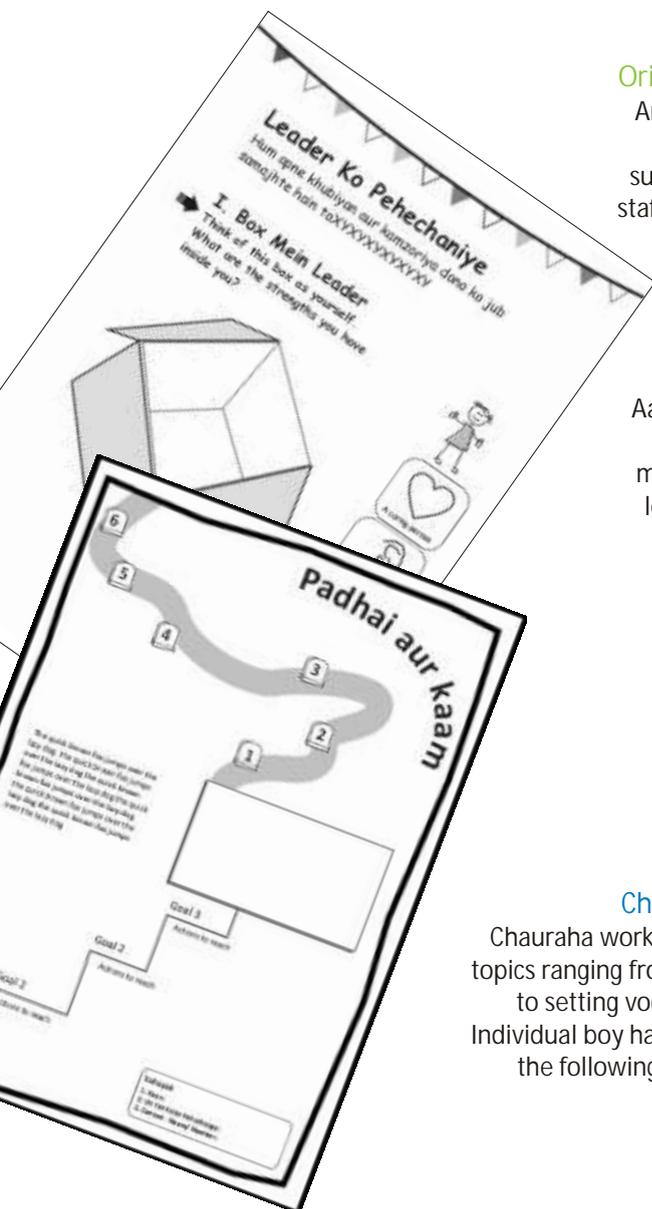
This provides Aangan social work staff with concise and clear information to document progress of individual boy from the beginning of program through completion. Risk and resiliency tool assesses critical vulnerability factors, and other indicators in order to track progress within the Aangan framework.

Chauraha Go Book

Chauraha workbook curriculum which covers topics ranging from addiction and peer pressure, to setting vocational and personal goals. Individual boy has milestones which to complete the following year set with Aangan staff.

Shakti Circle Cards

These cards are used to make it easy for Shakti peer leaders to plan sessions around activities. Each activity card- rose, sunflower, lotus, and lily- represents a central theme of the program from building community relationships, leveraging resources, identifying community issues or games just for fun.



Financial Information

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950					
SCHEDULE VI:					
[Vide Rule 17 (1)]					
Name of the Public Trust : The Aangan Trust			Registration No. E - 10MS Mumbai		
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2012					
FUNDS & LIABILITIES		Rs.	Rs.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	
				Rs.	Rs.
Trusts Funds or Corpus:-				Immovable Properties:- (at cost)	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		4,194,117		Balance as per last Balance Sheet	
Deduction During the year		-	4,194,117	Additions during the year	NIL
Adjustment during the year (give details)				Less Sales during the year	NIL
				Depreciation up to date	NIL
Income and Expenditure Account:-				Investments :-	
Balance as per Balance Sheet		583115		Note: The market value of the above	NIL
Add: Surplus as per Income & Expd Account		-219702		investments is Rs.	NIL
Less: Deficit			1,530,947	Fixed Assets :-	
				As per Annexure Attached	590,887
Other earmarked Funds:-				Loans (Secured or Unsecured): Good (doubtful)	
(Created under the Provisions of the trust				Loans Scholarships	
deed or scheme or out of the Income)				Other Loans - TDS A.V. 2005-10	53,043
Depreciation Fund				Other Loans - TDS A.V. 2005-05	15,185
Sinking Fund				Other Loans - TDS A.V. 2005-06	1,030
Reserve Fund				Other Loans - TDS A.V. 2010-11	38,242
Any other Fund				Prepaid Expenses	
Building Fund				Accrued Int. on FD	30,700
				Deposits assets	
Loans (Secured or Unsecured):-				Advances :-	
From trustees				To Trustees	
				To Employees	65,285
From others				To Contractors	
				To Lawyers	
				To Others	230,017
Liabilities :-				Income Outstanding:-	
For expenses				Prepaid Rent	
For advances		17,835		Interest	576,110
For rent and other deposits				Cash and Bank Balances:-	
For sundry credit balances		245,354	263,519	a) In Current Account with	
				HDFC bank	1,748,047
				b) In Fixed Deposit Account with	
				Bank	
				Inl. on FDs	
				l) With the trustees	5,965.15
				c) Cash In Hand	
				d) Stock	1,754,012
			2,820,788		2,820,788

As per our report of even date
For S. R. KHANDELWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
S. R. KhanDELWal
S. R. KHANDELWAL
PROPRIETOR
Dated at 27/09/12

*Income Outstanding :
(if accounts are kept
cash basis)
Rent : NIL
Interest : NIL
Other Income : NIL
Total Rs. : NIL

The above Balance Sheet to the best of my/our belief contains a true
account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of
the Trust.
THE AANGAN TRUST
[Signature]
TRUSTEES
Dated at
TRUSTEE



Assets	3/31/2012
Fixed assets	590,667.00
Loan and Advances	576,110.00
Cash and Bank Balances	1,754,012.00
Total	2,920,789.00
Liabilities	
Corpus funds	4,194,117.00
Income A/c - surplus	-1,536,647.00
Other liabilities	263,319.00
Total	2,920,789.00
Income Statement	
Donation	12,487,689.00
Interest	138,349.00
Total	12,626,038.00
Expenses on Trust Objects	12,323,373.00
Expenses on establishment	2,180,463.00
Depreciation	227,613.00
Miscellaneous	14,352.00
Total Expenses	14,745,801.00
Surplus carried	-2,119,763.00
Program wise Percentage	
Effective Institutions	52.27
Shakti & Chauraha	38.11
Organisational cost	9.62

Legal Compliance and External Auditing

Aangan Trust is registered as a not-for-profit trust with the Charity Commissioner, Greater Bombay Region, Reg. No. E 18965, dated September 29, 2000.

Other registrations are:

- Director of Income Tax (Exemptions) U/s 80G, Registration No.: DIT(E)/MC/80G/3038 2009-10, valid till March 31st 2012.
- U/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, Registration No.: INS/36954, April 1st, 2002

Aangan Trust's Income Tax Permanent Account Number (PAN) is AAATT5502G.

Aangan Trust is registered under section 6 (1) (a) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA Registration No. 083781091) and hence is entitled to also get donations from abroad.

Aangan Trust operates 3 Bank Accounts with HDFC Bank Ltd., Sandoz House Branch Worli, Mumbai. The Bank account in which foreign currency funds are received is also with HDFC Bank, Sandoz House Branch, Worli, Mumbai.

Accounting Practices and External Auditing

Aangan has a dedicated accountant running daily operations and supporting the budgeting process together with the Trustees. The cash-flow of the organization is managed on a monthly basis. The accounting software used is Tally ERP version 9.

Doshi and Khandelwal, Chartered Accounts (409, Niranjana, Marine Drive, Mumbai 400002) are our statutory auditors. These external auditors check the cash-flow quarterly and conduct a detailed financial auditing procedure at financial year's end.

Due Diligence

A thorough Due Diligence of Aangan Trust, its programs, its organizational efficiency, governing mechanisms and impact is regularly conducted by or on behalf of institutional funders.

- 2008 Due Diligence run by LGT Venture Philanthropy, Zurich, Switzerland.
- 2009 Due Diligence conducted for the partnership with UNICEF through KPMG India.
- Yearly Due Diligence done by EdelGive, the strategic philanthropic arm of the Edelweiss Group, one of India's leading financial services firms.



Our Advisory Board

Aangan's advisory board is composed of a diverse set of people from academic, financial, development, mental health and design backgrounds. The Board advises Aangan on budgetary decisions, capital expenditure, quality control, program expansion as well as counsels the Trust on the hiring of executives for key positions. Since its inception, Aangan's advisory board does not accept any form of compensation, be it financial or otherwise. Although the Board officially meets twice a year, there is a regular exchange of ideas and discussion of issues.

Miel Sahgal

Miel Sahgal is a Director at Sanctuary Asia, an organisation committed to communicating the rationale for wilderness protection. She has worn many hats at Sanctuary over the past two decades, including writer, editor, manager, event planner, strategist and general go-to person. She also worked closely on the initial setup and operations of Kids for Tigers, a nationwide conservation campaign in schools. Her current area of interest is the quality of urban childhood, with a focus on reconnecting children with nature. She has a BA in Environmental Science from Bryn Mawr College.

Mustafa Doctor

Mustafa Doctor is an advocate practicing in the Bombay High Court. He specializes in civil litigation, and over the last 18 years, has represented NGO's such as the Bombay Environmental Group and SPAARC in a number of cases pertaining to environmental and forest issues and issues pertaining to human and civil rights. He has also been appointed as amicus curiae by the Bombay High Court on several occasions, to assist the court in cases relating to the administration of BMC schools, river water pollution, urban noise pollution and town planning. In the year 2002 Mustafa was part of the Indian delegation at Session 405 of the Salzburg Seminar. The subject of the seminar was 'Law as a Catalyst for Change in Asia'.

Anurag Kashyap

Anurag Singh Kashyap is an Indian film director and screenwriter. As a filmmaker, he is known for Black Friday, a controversial and award-winning Hindi film about the 1993 Bombay bombings, followed by No Smoking, Dev D and Gulaal. His feature film debut Black Friday won the Grand Jury Prize at the 3rd Annual Indian Film Festival of Los Angeles in 2005 and was a nominee for the "Golden Leopard" (Best Film) at the 57th Locarno International Film Festival in 2004. Anurag was listed on the The DNA power list: Top 50 influentials, a list of 50 most influential Indians in 2011.

Madison Cox

Madison is the Vice President of the Pierre Berge Yves Saint Laurent Foundation in Paris. A garden designer by profession, he additionally serves as an Executive member of the Board of Directors of the American Schools of Tangiers and Marrakech, Morocco and is also the director of the Majorelle Foundation, an exotic garden complex in the city of Marrakech. He has worked all over the world, from the United States to Europe and Morocco and has authored three books on gardening. Madison recently initiated Aangan's Garden Project in Mumbai's Observation Home at Dongri - a rehabilitation and vocational program for children in conflict with law and a model that Aangan aims to replicate in other Observation Homes.

Rajnish Dhall

Rajnish is a postgraduate in Business Administration from the prestigious Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) and has worked with the American Express Bank for over 15 years in Mumbai, London and Singapore. After leaving the bank as a senior director in 2006, he relocated to Mumbai and devoted his career to the non-profit sector. In the same year, he joined Aangan in a full-time role with a view to looking after its financial, administrative, fundraising, legal and accountancy matters. In 2008, he set up Micro Housing Finance Corporation (www.mhfcindia.com), an organization dedicated to providing housing loans to urban low income families - especially those from the informal sector - who are excluded by the mainstream financial system.

Prof Dr Gayatri Menon

Gayatri is Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology at Franklin & Marshall College, Pennsylvania. Previously she was a Post Doctoral Associate at the department of Development Sociology at Cornell University (USA) where she also received her PhD (2009) and Masters degree (2001). She is a co-editor of 'Accumulating Insecurity: Violence and Dispossession in the Making of Everyday Life' (University of Georgia Press, 2011). Gayatri has worked for several years in India on issues related to livelihood challenges facing the rural poor in Maharashtra and on biodiversity and agricultural practices in Garhwal. She further holds a Bachelors degree in Development Studies from Mount Holyoke College (USA). Her association with Aangan dates back to 2002.

Dr Priyamvada Narayanan

Board-certified in General and Forensic Psychiatry Priyamvada earned her MD from McGill University. She completed her residency training at the New York University Medical Center in addition to completing her fellowship training in Forensic Psychiatry at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York. Furthermore, Dr Narayanan has been an attending psychiatrist at Riker's Island Correctional Facility - the Comprehensive Psychiatry Emergency Program - and has assisted the Outpatient Program at the Bellevue Hospital Center, New York. She has been a part of Aangan's Advisory Board since 2010.

Team and Aangan's Directors

We are Mumbai-based but our 26-member team is spread all over India to include the states of Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi. Our team is young and energetic and is passionate about Aangan's vision. They spend about 80% of their time in the field working closely with children and adolescents and mostly hold degrees in Social Work or Psychology. Additionally, Program Coordinators and staff members working more closely with state authorities have diverse academic backgrounds and about five to ten years' experience working with children's issues.

Suparna Gupta, Founding Director

With a degree in Psychology and a diploma in Social Communication Media (St Xavier's College, Mumbai and Sophia Polytechnic, Mumbai respectively) Suparna started her career in advertising, working for eight years in two of India's top advertising agencies (Lowe, Ogilvy & Mather). Over ten years of volunteer work with children made her realize the strong need for the rehabilitation of institutionalized children. In 2001, driven by her desire to support these neglected, vulnerable children, Suparna left advertising to found Aangan. Under her leadership, Aangan's work has achieved national scale. She was selected as a finalist for the Ford Motor Company International Fellowship of 92nd Street Y, 2010, and is also the recipient of the prestigious Ashoka Fellowship (association of the world's leading social entrepreneurs) in 2009. The Asia Society elected Suparna in 2011 as Asia 21 Young Leader.

Shailja Mehta, Executive Director

Since 2002, Shailja has been the force behind Aangan's expansion. She has successfully demonstrated models at the grassroots level and lobbied with the state to change policy. Shailja began her working career in public relations with Procter and Gamble after completing a Bachelors degree in Economics from St. Xavier's College, Mumbai and a Diploma in Social Communication Media from Sophia Polytechnic, Mumbai. Apart from overseeing Aangan's expansion, she is responsible for Aangan's financials and uses her broad knowledge and network for fundraising and creating awareness about the cause.

Atiya Bose, Director

Prior to joining Aangan in 2007, Atiya worked in the criminal justice system in Los Angeles, California, as a sentence mitigation consultant advocating for just, rational and rehabilitative sentences on behalf of criminal defendants from underprivileged communities. She has worked intensively with youth offenders, their families and communities, the police, the prosecution and the Courts. Atiya is currently spearheading Aangan's Chauraha Program for children involved in risky or offending behavior and is working on research, advocacy and ground level solutions for this vulnerable and neglected population. She also represents Aangan on the Working Group for Child Rights and the subgroup on Child Protection set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.



Thank You

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Protecting vulnerable children

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