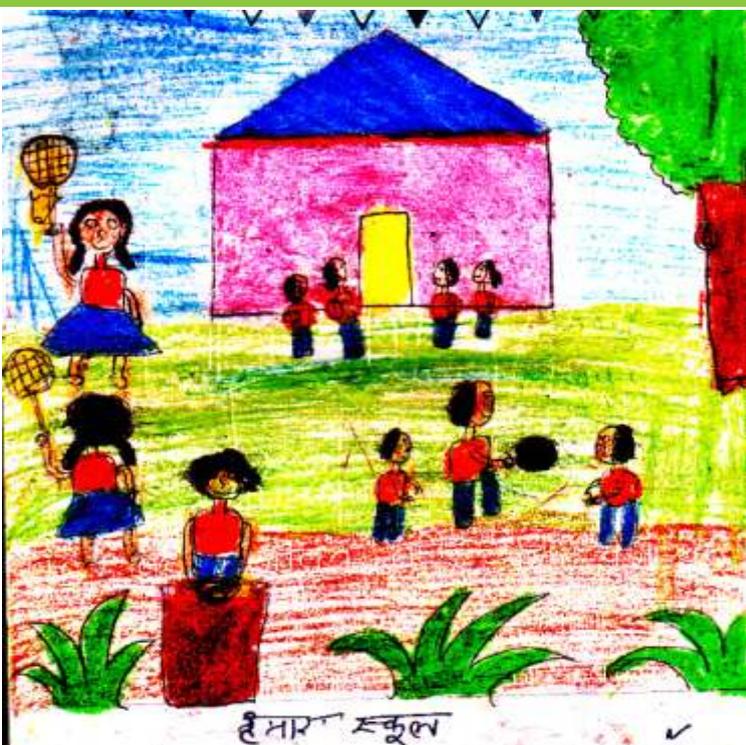




ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013





Reflections from the Directors

When you work with children, and particularly when you work with adolescent boys, you understand how complex violence is in all its myriad forms. You get to work with children who have been victims of unspeakable exploitation and abuse and you also get to work with children who are accused of or are perpetrators of violence.

In the aftermath of the December gang rape in Delhi, a large and vocal section of society (public, media and government) has been demanding a review of the Juvenile Justice Act – specifically lowering the age of adult criminal responsibility from 18 to 16 years. This demand comes from the desire to ensure ‘adult’ punishment for youngsters accused of serious crimes. Clearly, children are capable of committing serious offenses, and they must be held accountable. But this can only happen in a system that recognizes its own failure to protect children and is geared therefore towards reform and towards the reintegration of youngsters back into the mainstream of life.

Discussion about adolescent boys cannot to our mind be limited to retribution, punishment and post-harm action. There is a woeful absence of effective policy for adolescents and a limited understanding of the experience of children growing up amid chronic violence, daily deprivation and exclusion from even the most basic opportunities for development. By the age of 14, a frighteningly large percentage of boys are forced to go to work to support themselves and their families. With low literacy rates and few job skills their survival strategies invariably lead to engagement in highly exploitative or dangerous occupations where violence is rife. The pressure to earn has other consequences including turning to crime, and substance abuse. Data for children in conflict with law shows the linkage between low educational achievement, lack of employment, drug usage and criminal activity.

In the urban bastis where we work we see how impoverished communities are rendered doubly vulnerable by the hazardous survival strategies that families and children are forced to adopt. Estimates show that one quarter of urban housing are bastis. These often occupy disputed land and so remain ‘illegal’ exacerbating the insecurity of their populations due to the threat of displacement, and the lack of basic health, education and sanitation services. Even the simple assurance of police protection is absent in these neighborhoods. The outcomes of this for children are grave and far-reaching – including even the forced isolation and confinement of young girls to their homes or marrying them off early for their own ‘protection.’

We have to ask ourselves how will our urban youth survive? When housing, water, food, livelihood are such keenly contested battles, what will the adolescent be forced to do just in order to live? We come out of this last year doubly certain that we must continue to work with adolescent boys and girls, their caregivers and communities, and with government authorities to build safe environments for children.



Suparna Gupta
Founding Director



Shailja Mehta
Executive Director



Atiya Bose
Director

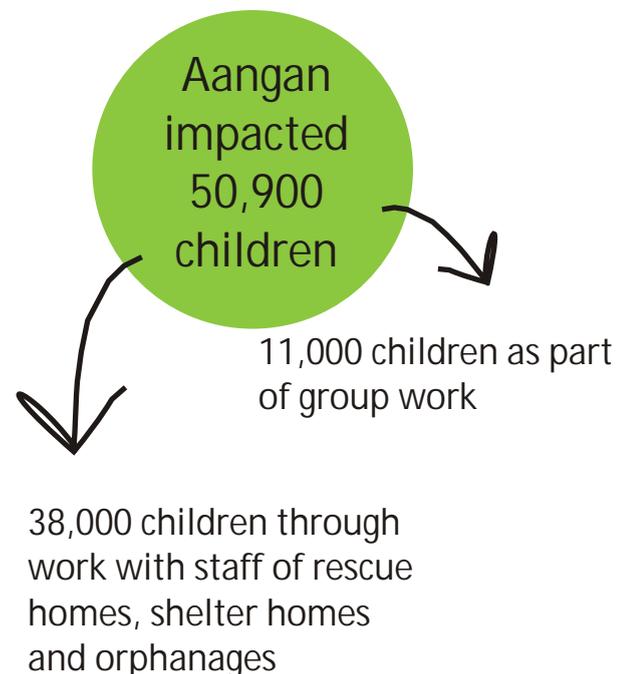
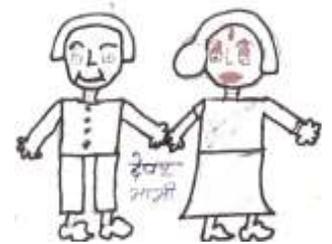
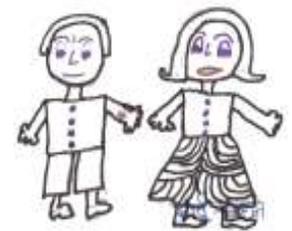
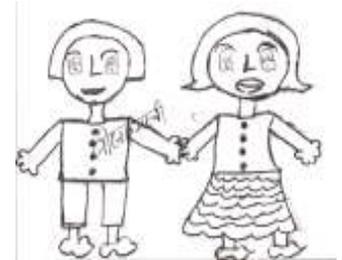
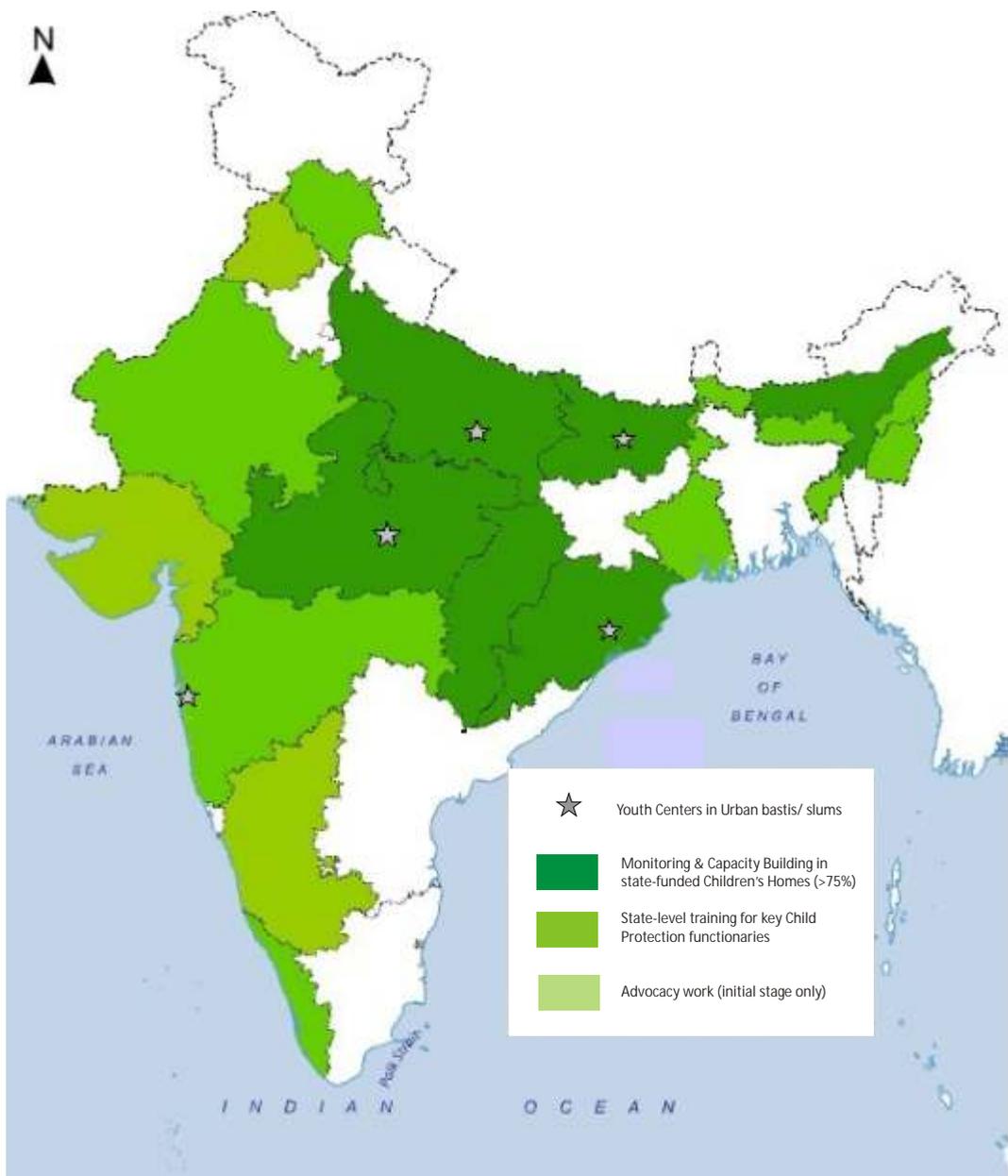
Aangan's Work

Aangan works towards the creation of a protective environment for children where all of their rights are secured. This work can take many forms, including ensuring support to families; advocating for changes in laws, social practices and norms; building capabilities and resilience of the individual child; enabling children and their communities to access protective and essential services; and training and catalyzing existing protective services (children's institutions, police, statutory bodies, protection officers, district officials, community and local authorities) to be proactive about children's well-being and safety.

We work to build safe communities for children.

We believe that if children, adults and state authorities engage with one another to identify, build and strengthen mechanisms that ensure children's security and well-being, then communities will be safe for all children.





Working with children

When children know their rights and are able to identify and articulate the risks and challenges that make them unsafe or unable to access their entitlements we have taken the first step to ensuring protection. Through individual work and the formation of peer networks children can increase their own resilience and make informed choices for their own future. Enabling children to be informed and then to be heard by adults be they family, government or community in order to engage with and find solutions for their problems is powerful, and is the root of citizenship education and participation in a democratic society.

PROGRAMS: CHAURAHA for boys in difficult and dangerous situations, SHAKTI for vulnerable girls and EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS for children in rescue shelters/ observation homes.



Isolated children in danger, after identification, were brought into prevention program: Aangan mobilized neighborhood child networks that impacted 11000 children and families.

Drop in Centers in:

- Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
- Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
- Bhubaneshwar (Orissa),
- Mumbai (Maharashtra) and
- Patna (Bihar)

Aangan also began children's groups in neighborhoods where trained peer leaders or NGO partners use the program for instance in Sitamarhi District in Bihar or Pali in Rajasthan.

- 9052 girls were part of group networks and made individual safety plans
- 4342 boys were part of community events and made life plans around education, vocational training and de-addiction.
- Children led community events and initiatives towards child safety and protection.

Highlights of a pre and post program survey:

- 90% of girls in the program developed a safety plan including identifying threatening situations, prevention strategies and individuals who would support them in terms of crisis.
- Before the program, only 15% of girls in Shakti had an educational or vocational plan and were often resigned to early marriage or child labor. **After the program 86% had planned out concrete steps to continue school and move towards a vocational goal. 3162 Shakti girls were linked to specific educational and vocational courses.**
- Before the program, 14% of girls believed they could bring about any change in their community or their own life. **After the program this percentage rose to 62%.**
- 1480 boys made individual rehabilitation plans prioritizing educational, vocational plan, substance abuse and other risk related themes.
- 2812 boys were part of gender workshops where themes around women and violence were covered.
- 2930 boys were part of group work on handling peer pressure.
- 2550 boys participated in sessions on anger and violence.
- 1390 boys were connected to adult mentors within the community, either in the family or outside.

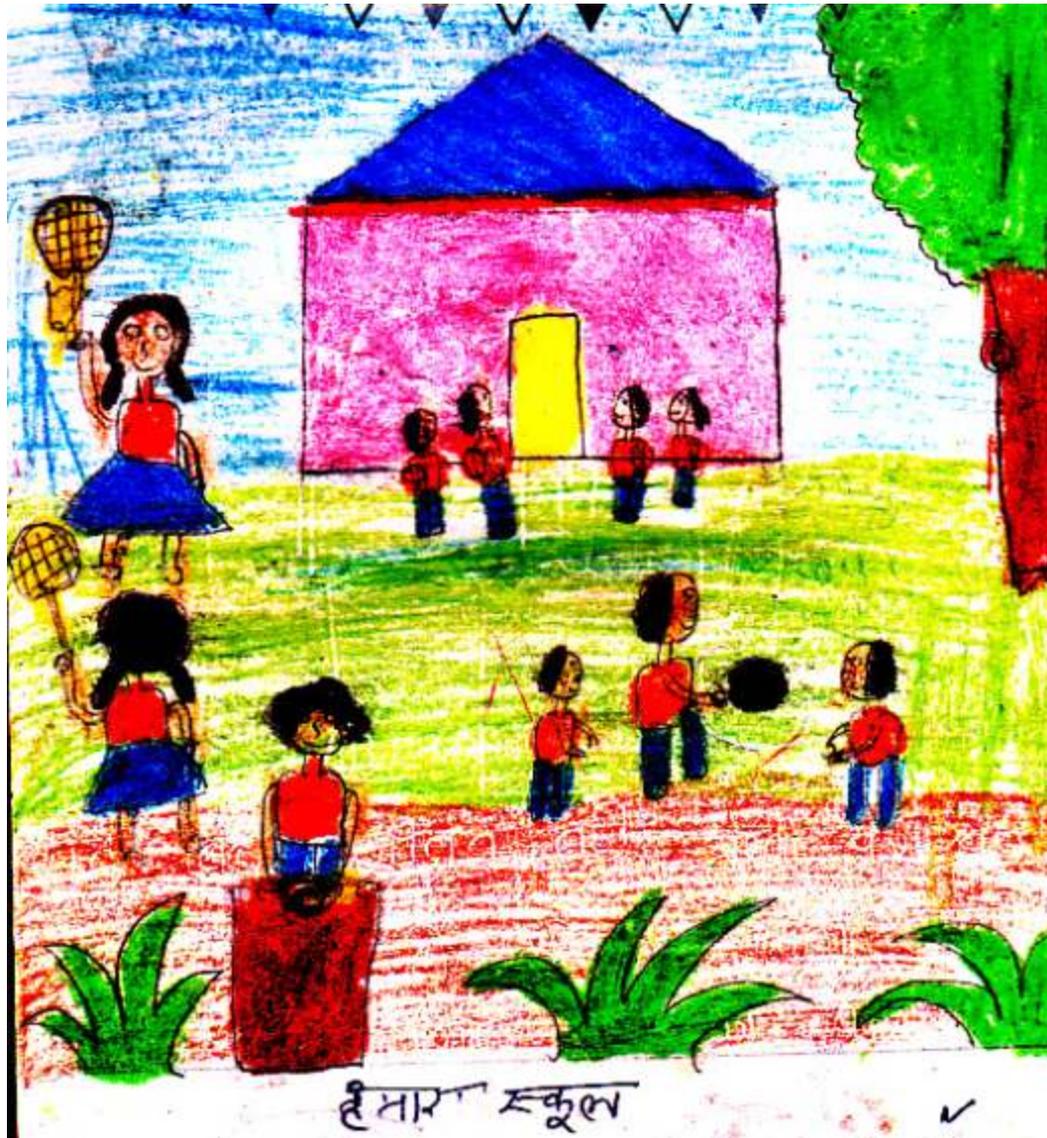


Varsha's Child Marriage Averted:

Neighborhood networks help otherwise isolated girls access community support to keep safe from child marriage

Fourteen-year-old Varsha from Mumbai was engaged as a child to a maternal uncle as per the tradition of her community. She grew up dreading that at adolescence she would be taken to her village and married off. Yet she never had the courage to go against the family on this matter. In 2012, Varsha joined a local Shakti network, with girls her own age. Although she already had friends, she found that in the Shakti group, girls also talked about how to keep safe, how education and financial independence were possible and even "rehearsed" on how to negotiate to delay marriage or resist pressure to drop out from school. As she grew to trust her new Shakti friends, Varsha shared the news that this year she would have to drop out of school and go to the village to be married. Her Shakti peer group was determined to prevent the child marriage. But after much discussion, were also wise enough to understand that they could not take on age-old traditions and hope for quick results. Their plan was to pace their work carefully. First Shakti girls talked to Varsha's mother and negotiated that she simply delay the trip back to the village. They argued that postponing a trip to the village, would allow Varsha to complete her primary education. Her mother agreed to wait till the following year. During this year Varsha not only continued her education, but also found herself a part-time job through her Shakti friends network, earning a modest salary at a local garment shop. Aware that child marriage is often seen as the only way to ensure economic security for young girls, she is demonstrating that financial independence is a real option for an educated young woman thus delaying an early marriage.





A Safe Home for Ramesh

The lack of care, protection and supervision for young boys who are out trying to find work or fend for themselves sometimes pushes them into dangerous situations like addiction, illegal activities and hazardous work.

A study by Tata Institute of Social Sciences found that across Maharashtra most boys who are involved in offending are sole financial earners in six to seven member families. In the case of Ramesh too, the lack of adults to protect and care for him were putting him in danger. Twelve-year-old Ramesh lived with his family in an East Mumbai slum, but might soon have found himself picked up by police, accused of an offence and placed in an Observation Home. He often stayed home from school and was spotted roaming the community with friends, who were known to use drugs/alcohol and often get into fights. When Ramesh came to Aangan's Youth Center, it became apparent that he was in fact dealing with extremely tough circumstances including his mother's death, an alcoholic abusive father and a life of chronic neglect. There were days when he would go hungry because there was no money at home for food. He would often stay home from school to do house work or earn a daily wage. Ramesh was extremely motivated to attend school regularly, but the fact remained that his father didn't allow or support this. As part of the Aangan's Chauraha program "life planning" work, the priority was to find adult guidance for the younger brother (Ganesh) and support for Ramesh so that he was better protected. He identified someone right at home! Ramesh's older brother was under tremendous financial pressure as the sole earning member in a family of four. Thus he did not have enough time to actively supervise the younger siblings. Part of Aangan's work is to support and encourage him, as an adult in Ramesh's life to take responsibility for the youngest brother's safety (Ganesh's) and support him in implementing his own plan. The elder brother of Ramesh and Ganesh is now working to identify options for boarding school and planning on putting aside money so that Ramesh can be safer and better supervised. For the moment Ganesh attends his local school much more regularly, shares his problems with his eldest brother and knows that he is not alone any more.

Working with parents, caregivers & community

Working with parents, caregivers and community because it does take a village to raise a child. While families must indeed be supported and strengthened in order to care for their own children, this envisages the creation of a broader network of people, families, schools, religious leaders, community organizations, public and private service providers, ordinary residents who are committed to protecting children who live in their midst. These networks act as a support for each other, as advocates for change, as lobbyists with each other and government and above all else as adults who are willing and able to listen to the voices and needs of children.

14138 parents, institutional carers, police and other key actors were engaged to impact 45,674 children:

- After the program 80% of girls felt better prepared to negotiate in situations that might result in child marriage, isolation or dropping out of school (through rehearsal of negotiation and identifying support in the community) as compared to 30% before the program.
- After the program 67% of the girls were able to participate in decision making within the home, (have a say in family decision, regarding self -even in some small way) was 28% to begin with.
- Before the program, 14% of girls believed they could bring about any change in their community or their own life. After the program this rose to 62%.
- 3162 Shakti girls were linked to educational programs and felt better regarding self - even in some small way. Before the program it was 28%, after the program it rose to 67%.

Child-run Circles and community events brought parents, local teachers, health workers closer to children in order to listen and work together. Child run community events impacted 24000 in the community. In Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh a Shakti network took responsibility to coach a friend who had dropped out of school, building her confidence and resolve to return to school. They were proud of her when she did and at a celebration, they also publicly acknowledged the support her mother provided in ensuring her daughter accessed her right to education.



Implementing existing laws and policies and making government responsive and accountable to the needs of children and their families. The allocation of appropriate resources and personnel is a key point of advocacy. Governments must be accessible so that children and communities can be heard.



Aangan worked at ground level with state authorities, government-funded rescue shelter and community/neighborhood local authorities. In 12 neighborhoods across 5 states, Aangan pushed for accountability with child protection authorities.

Aangan worked across 5 states:

- Uttar Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh
- Bihar
- Orissa and
- Maharashtra

Across 267 government-run rescue shelter homes

Aangan ran 10 drop in Centres in cities/towns:

- Mumbai
- Bhopal
- Patna
- Bhubaneshwar and
- Varanasi.

- In each of the 10 neighborhoods, Aangan linked children to 5 key government functionaries including police, Ward Officers, Education Officers and health workers.

- Children dialogued with state authorities and shared their concerns. In Wadala, girls developed a safety map, and shared their understanding of "danger spots" with local police, who committed to patrol such areas more intensively.



Aangan trained state-appointed child welfare workers in the states through 13 state level training workshops:

- Introduced 977 institutional staff/carers to the basic concepts of the Juvenile Justice Act, standards of care and child centeredness in Assam, Rajasthan, Manipur, AP, Jharkhand, Karnataka, MP, UP, Bihar, Orissa.

- For another 1335, Aangan supported staff through individual conferencing and visits to rescue homes where staff faced administration challenges.

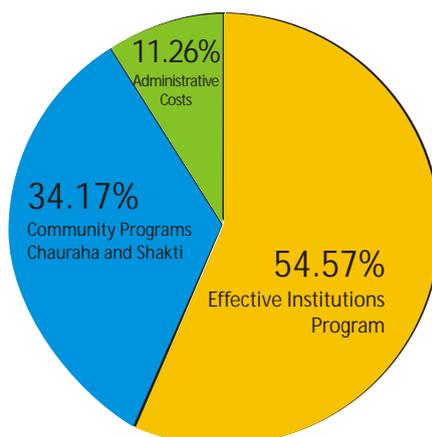
- In states like Bihar, Aangan also trained aanganwadi workers and peer coaches to strengthen their work with adolescents in Sitamarhi and Patna.



Working of Income and Expenditure for the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013

	Year End 31st March 2012	Year End 31st March 2013
Assets		
Fixed Assets	590,667.00	599,264.00
Loan and Advances	576,110.00	1,724,894.00
Cash and Bank Balances	1,754,012.00	1,452,357.00
Total	2,920,789.00	3,776,515.00
Liabilities		
Corpus Funds	4,194,117.00	4,194,117.00
Income A/C - Surplus	-1,536,647.00	20,638,781.00
Other Liabilities	263,319.00	40,3671.00
Total	2,920,789.00	25,236,569.00
Income Statement		
Donation	12,487,689.00	41,909,823.00
Interest	138,349.00	804,886.00
Total	12,626,038.00	42,714,709.00
Expenses		
Expenses on Trust Objects	12,323,373.00	17,558,201.00
Expenses on Establishment	2,180,463.00	1,518,118.00
Depreciation	227,613.00	239,843
Miscellaneous	14,352.00	11,119.00
Total Expenses	14,745,801.00	19,327,281.00
Surplus carried	-2,119,763.00	22,175,428.00

Overview of Expenditure



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.

Aangan's Directors

Suparna Gupta, Founding Director

In 2002, Suparna gave up a career in advertising (1993-2001) and founded Aangan, with the commitment to protecting the most excluded, isolated, vulnerable groups of children. In 2006, she developed a unique model to partner with state governments across the country making Aangan the first non-profit to access hundreds of state-run institutional facilities for rescued, trafficked and other vulnerable children all over India. Tackling largely closed and resistant government systems, her ongoing work increases transparency, state accountability and standards of care of rescue homes/shelter homes/orphanages and state-run juvenile homes all over India. In 2009, Suparna extended the organization's work to neighborhoods where urban poverty places children in dangerous situations. Here, she is developing models to strengthen informal community-based systems geared toward prevention and response to children's crises. In order to impact India's child policy, she has co-authored reports (Changing Spaces 2006, See You Again if I Survive 2007, A Real Opportunity for Change 2010) and led the development of training/empowerment tools for caregivers and children. Suparna writes about the importance of giving children and former institutionalized children a voice in the political process. In 2009 she was awarded the prestigious international Ashoka fellowship for leading social entrepreneurs with the potential to change patterns across society. She was also selected an Asia 21 Young Leader (2011), selected as a finalist for the Trust Women's Hero Award by Thomson Reuters Foundation (2012). Recently Suparna was recognized by the Ash Center for Democratic Governance Innovation (2013) and received the Ford Mason Fellowship at Harvard Kennedy School of Government (2012-2013).

Shailja Mehta, Executive Director Shailja began her working career in public relations with Procter and Gamble after completing a Bachelors in Economics from St. Xavier's College, Mumbai and a post graduation course in Social Communication & Media from Sophia Polytechnic, Mumbai. She left her job in Media to follow her instincts to become a part of the founding team at Aangan after her transformative experience as a volunteer in a Juvenile home at the age of 16. Since 2002, Shailja has been the force behind Aangan's expansion. She has successfully demonstrated models at the grassroots level and lobbied with state governments. She deeply believes in making the government deliver on its promise to India's most vulnerable children and steers the programs of the organization to ensuring that the voice of the child is heard by policy makers and the existing laws, mechanism and policies are effectively operationalized in the best interest of the child. With a firm belief that ground level staff and caregiver motivation, attitudinal shift is crucial to improve conditions in children's institutions, Shailja conceived and demonstrated an innovative staff appreciation and motivation program used across the country to work with institutional staff. Her interest in child protection has led to her contributing to Aangan's action research - 'Why Am I Here' - a survey study to understand the profile of 379

institutionalized children across India, tracing their journeys of vulnerability from their home to a state run institution. Apart from overseeing Aangan's operations and expansion, she is responsible for Aangan's financials and uses her broad knowledge and network for fundraising and creating awareness about the cause. She is a Ford Motor Company Fellow, 2012 and an Aspen India Initiative Fellow 2013.

Atiya Bose, Director

Atiya has worked for the last fifteen years with marginalized populations both in the US and India on securing human rights focusing particularly on access to justice and opportunity. Prior to joining Aangan (2007) Atiya worked for a decade in the criminal justice system in Los Angeles, California as a sentence mitigation specialist advocating for rehabilitative sentences for women, youth and immigrant defendants in federal and state courts. Her work included death penalty mitigation as well as extensive work with young offenders and their families. She also worked with children (8-14 year olds) in public schools in working-class and immigrant communities, using art, drama, writing, and music to encourage self-expression, build self-esteem and foster effective communication in the context of violence and conflict. Atiya currently leads Aangan's Chauraha program for creating safe communities for adolescent boys living in dangerous and difficult circumstances. Here her main focus is on research, advocacy and ground-level solutions for boys engaged in risky and offending behavior. Her other key focus areas include engaging government and the law for the advancement of children's rights and protection. Towards this end she has engaged in national advocacy and training on issues of youth offending and rehabilitation and establishing standards of care for children living in institutions and other alternative care settings. Atiya's policy advocacy work includes serving on governmental and nongovernmental committees on various issues related to children's rights and protection. These include the Working Group for Child Rights set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the Twelfth Five Year Plan; the Ministry's Review Committee tasked with amending the Juvenile Justice Act; the expert committee for the Ministry of Women and Child Development's project on Model Homes for children (where she served as a convenor); and the South Asian Initiative to End Violence Against Children's regional meet on alternative care (where she was an official national delegate). In 2009 she led Aangan's partnership with UNICEF in the creation of a Standards of Care Tool for children's institutions in the juvenile justice system. Her research and publications include studies of probation in India and due process within the juvenile justice system. She has presented her work at numerous national conferences on topics such as juvenile justice standards of care, and community rehabilitation programs for young offenders. At other times Atiya has been a journalist, a filmmaker, and a private investigator. She has a Bachelors in History and a Masters degree in Film. Atiya lives in New Delhi.

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.

Madison Cox

Vice President, Pierre Berge Yves Saint Laurent Foundation, Paris, France

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

Founder & CEO, Micro Housing Finance Corporation,
Mumbai, India

Rajnish completed his P.G.D.M from IIM (Ahmedabad), after which he worked with American Express Bank in a variety of roles and locations (Mumbai, Singapore, London) for 15 years. He left the Bank as a Senior Director in 2006 and returned to Mumbai to work in the social sector and initially joined Aangan, 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. He is also on the Justice Dhanuka court appointed committee to look into the infrastructure of Mumbai municipal schools, and on the Board of Ummeed (an NGO which helps children with development disabilities).

Dr Gayatri Menon

Independent Researcher, Bangalore, India

Gayatri is an independent researcher based in Bangalore. Previously, she taught in the sociology departments at Franklin and Marshall College and Cornell University. 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 received her PhD in 2009 from Cornell University. She also holds a BA in Development Studies from Mount Holyoke College (USA). Her association with Aangan dates back to 2002.



Anurag Kashyap

Indian film director and screenwriter, Mumbai

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, Udaan, That Girl In Yellow Boots. 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. At Cannes, he has been honoured by the French government. The French minister of culture, Aurélie Filippetti, conferred the "Chevalier dans 'ordre des Arts et Lettres" (Knight of the Order of Arts and Letters) on the filmmaker at a ceremony held in the Palais des Festivals.

Miel Sahgal

Director, Sanctuary Asia

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

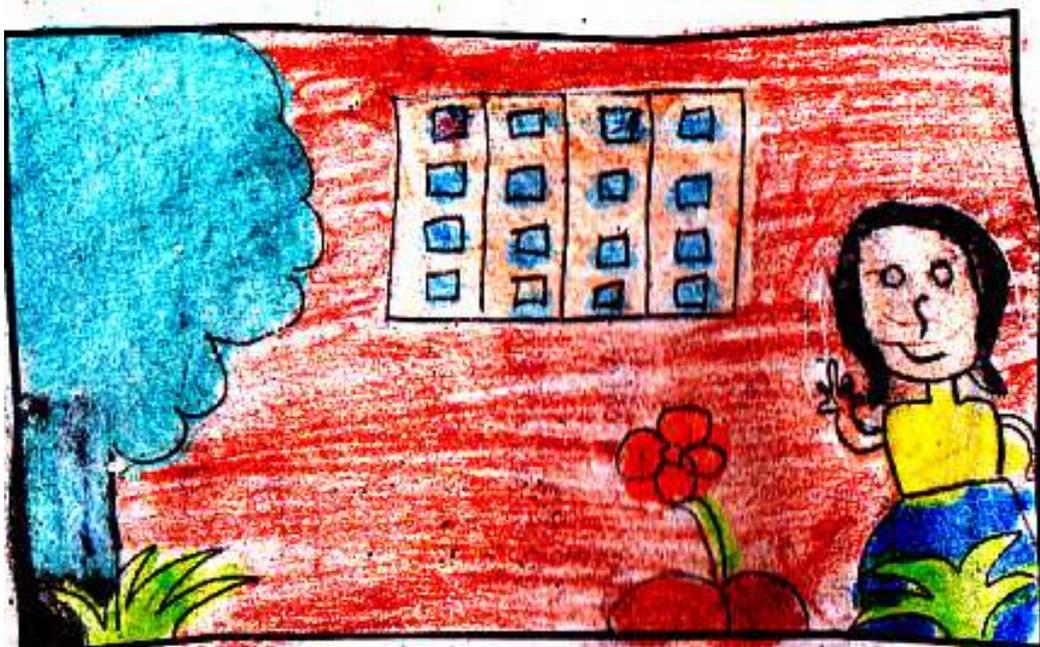
Advocate, Bombay High Court, Mumbai

Mustafa Doctor is an advocate practicing in the Bombay High Court. He specializes in civil litigation, and over the last 20 years, has represented NGO's such as the Bombay Environmental Group and SPAARC, as also various citizen groups and bodies in a number of cases pertaining to environmental, forest and urban town planning 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. Mustafa is also a member of the board of the Praja Foundation, an NGO involved in the work of establishing accountability and transparency in governance.

Dr Priyamvada Narayanan

Resident board-certified general and forensic Psychiatrist, New York, USA

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.



List of staff in 2012-13:

Divya Salins
Satya Prakash Arya
Shailja Mehta
Janhvi Dubey
Pushpalata Shah
Arijita Pal
Satyendra Rajput
Sukumar Ray
Seema Rani
Ajoy Bezbaruah
Atiya Bose
Suparna Gupta
Paromita Chowdhury
Loris Samantha
Nayan Pariyar
Priya Agrawal
Sandeep Kumar Jha
Rakesh Chakre
Veena Hari
Vishnu P. Pandey
Sangeeta Singh
Deepika Khatri
Sunayana Agrawal
R. P. Shahi
Sinead D'Silva
Sheela Vashishtha
Ashwini Parashar
NandaKumar D.S
Smita Dharmamer
Ganesh Lokare
Ajit Yadav
Natasha Khade
Jayesh Kumar Vyas
Venkatesh Naidu
Kalpana Mistry
Jharana Swain
Manoj Kumari Verma
Deepak Salve



Thank You

We have been incredibly fortunate to be able to count on financial and volunteer support from funders and individuals who have been extremely generous with both their time and resources. A special thank you goes to:

Rahul Sagar
Chirag Setalvad
Namrata Choksey
Parul Choksey
Ajay Kelkar
Sapana Murarka
Anushka Shah
Amrit Vasudeva Trust
Ashish Asthana
Anaita Adajania
BAT
B M W
Global Funds FOR CHILDREN
HDFC
Hill Road Media Pvt.Ltd.
Donation From Madison Cox
Mahalaxmi Trust
Mustafa S.Doctor
Naman Azad
Nirlon Foundation Trust Worli
RED CRESENT ABU DHABI
Thomas Notheis
Varun Paresh Maniar
Woman & Child Devlopment Orissa
Ashmore Foundation
EDELGIVE
EMPOWER
Geneva Global
GIVE INDIA
Impact Foundation
LGTVP
UNICEF
United Way of Mumbai



Protecting vulnerable children

1/48 Tardeo A/C Market,
Tardeo,
Mumbai 400 034.
Tel: +91 22 235 258 32
www.aanganindia.org