# Contents

## Dear Reader .................................................. 3

## About Ashoka

- Why Everyone a Changemaker ............ 4
- What We Do .................................................. 5
- How We Change The World ...................... 6

## Venture & Fellowship

- Venture: Selecting our Ashoka Fellows 7
- Search for All ............................................. 8
- Ashoka Fellows 2019-2020 ................... 11
- Fellowship: Fellowship Engagement...... 12
- New Delhi Chapter | 17-18 ..................... 21
- Project Aspire ............................................. 22
- Fellowship Engagement towards livelihood ............................................. 24
- Fellowship Engagement towards livelihood ............................................. 25

## Health & Nutrition

- 10 Step Approach to Rolling out the Program ............................................. 28
- Nourishing Schools Toolkit ................. 30
- Fellow Partners with Health & Nutrition 31

## Ashoka Young Changemakers

- Selection Process ............................................. 39
- Meet the AYC ............................................. 42
- Rural Changemakers ............................................. 43
- Events Spotlight ............................................. 48

## Changemaker Schools ............................................. 56

## Ashoka Partners ............................................. 60

## Our Team ............................................. 61

## Financials ............................................. 62

## Engage ............................................. 67
Dear Reader,

In Sept 2018, the honourable Supreme Court of India passed a landmark judgement to revoke Section 377 of the Indian Constitution, hence decriminalising consensual adult gay sex. It established that sexual orientation is natural - a judgement which will go on to transform, and hopefully eliminate discrimination based on sexual orientation in the future. Doing so, the 5-judge bench at the Supreme Court demonstrated high levels of empathy towards every individual regardless of their sexual preferences. An example of how empathy as a skill at such levels of influence could transform the society.

Examples of such changemaking are everywhere.

Changemakers have high levels of cognitive empathy for the good of all, which allow them to understand different perspectives of every individual- regardless of who they are, what their gender, caste, sexual orientation or religion is. This skill is best developed in one’s early childhood through their parents, caregivers, teachers and schools. It is more relevant in today’s context than ever before and possibly the only option left for a better society and world.

As we move to a more volatile, ever-changing, and uncertain future, the skills we earlier needed to succeed in everyday life no longer hold good. Success now - and in future - will depend upon how people relate with one another, form fluid teams in different situations, and solve problems creatively.

We have a small percentage of population who are solving problems. They recognise the new reality of unprecedented change, the ever-increasing complexity, and the divided world we are grappling with – and consequently are responding to this change with the skills that help them thrive in such an environment. But then there is the larger percentage of our population that is still learning archaic inflexible skills. For example, majority of children from the lower-middle or the middle class in India are still going through the rote-learning based education, and hence are very likely to struggle at work and in life. This cookie-cutter system is all set to fail us. Moreover, the vulnerable sections of our society will continue to become even more vulnerable as they face this unstable environment, not least because they are not even in a formal environment.

We believe that a new inequality is emerging – one where a handful of us have a skillset of empathy, leadership, teamwork and creative problem-solving, while others don’t. The inequality defined by Changemaker Skills.

Status quo is no good.

Ashoka continues to build a Changemaker World this year through its programs - by adding new Ashoka Fellows, finding and supporting young Changemakers, and convening some of the brightest minds to discuss ways of bringing empathy and changemaking in our everyday lives.

We hope you will enjoy reading about the all new cohort of Ashoka Fellows (elected in 2018) in this report. We also launched Ashoka Young Changemakers program which recognises ‘gold-standard’ teenage role-models that bring to life the concepts of Changemaking, and massive inspiration. They show a new promise of a society not characterised by its problems, but the problem-solvers in it.

If Changemaking is to be the new norm in our society, Ashoka alone cannot achieve that. We will need some of the smartest and most influential leaders from academia, business, journalism, media, government, civil society, art and culture, to see and believe in this need – and possibility. We need a team-of-teams that will make it happen.

A small percentage of youth in every community as Changemakers would be a great goal. How about we begin with 1%?

- Sunish Jauhari, India Leader
For millennia, society fiercely pursued perfection of efficient repetition. Work was largely governed by hierarchies based on a one-leader-at-a-time framework. With hierarchies flattening, silos collapsing and advances in technology lowering barriers to individual participation, more of us have the ability to access information and contribute more fully in every aspect of society.

We are in a world where everyone must be prepared to respond to rapidly evolving challenges and opportunities by working in relatively flat organizations of fluid, reconfiguring teams, and to lead at any moment rather than relying on one leader to tell us all what to do.

Founded by Bill Drayton in 1980, today, Ashoka is the world’s largest network of leading social entrepreneurs and ranks among the top 5 NGOs of the world. The first-ever social entrepreneur to be selected as an Ashoka Fellow was Gloria De Souza from India, in 1982, who revolutionised the system of learning in classrooms.

Ashoka believes that the best antidote to all this accelerating change is to embrace it and harness it for good. Impacting millions of people and communities through their work, our Fellows include people like Nobel Laureates Kailash Satyarthi (Bachpan Bachao Andolan), Muhammad Yunus (Grameen Bank), and Magsaysay awardee Anshu Gupta (Goonj), among several others. Currently, we have over 400 Ashoka Fellows in wide ranging fields such as farming, education, human rights, finance, local media, and women and youth empowerment, across India.

Ashoka India functions as a collaborative network that supports and amplifies change by bringing together these changemakers to further our mission of everyone a changemaker.
WHAT WE DO

**VENTURE & FELLOWSHIP**
Search and selection of leading social entrepreneurs solving our biggest problems.

**HEALTH & NUTRITION**
Teens take charge of their own nutrition.

**CHANGEMAKER SCHOOLS**
Network of schools circulating changemaker skills.

**YOUTH VENTURE**
Search and selection of Ashoka Youth Venturers (12-19 years old) who are leading change young.

- **Teachers, mentors & employees** that support social entrepreneurs (both young and old)
- **Leading social entrepreneurs** who are solving problems at a systems level
- **Youth** that are embracing leading young
- **Business leaders and professionals** who see the urgency of these new skills

**ASHOKA SUPPORT NETWORK**

**FUNDRAISERS & PARTNERS**

**MEDIA MAVENS**

- **Empathy** for more fluid collaboration
- **Creative Leadership**
  Everyone must see the bigger picture & advance solution for the good of all
- **Creative Problem Solving**
- **Teamwork** where everyone has agency and sees themselves as an initiator

- get increased impact and visibility from

- see the power of
HOW WE CHANGE THE WORLD

DIRECT SERVICE
Work in populations needing services, food, and/or a direct benefit to their well-being. Direct service has a clear and concrete feedback loop - you see hungry people being fed, students gaining skills through mentorship, clients getting legal help, etc.

SCALED DIRECT SERVICE
Models that unlock efficiency and impact through well-managed logistics of an intervention or solution. Scaled Direct Service benefits large numbers of individuals.

SYSTEMS CHANGE
A new model that addresses the root cause of a problem. It often involves policy change, widespread adoption of the methodology by leading organisations in a sector, and new behaviours within existing markets or ecosystems.

FRAMEWORK CHANGE
Change affecting individual mindsets at a large scale, which will ultimately change behaviours across society as a whole. Framework Change is not a specific field-level or country-level intervention, but compounds the work of many individual organisations to create a paradigm shift.
VENTURE & FELLOWSHIP
WHAT IS VENTURE?

Ashoka: Innovators for the Public is a global association of leading social entrepreneurs—rare men and women who possess the vision, creativity, and extraordinary determination of the business entrepreneur—but who devote these qualities to introducing new solutions to societal problems. These unique individuals, found in all cultures, foresee the next step forward for their field (be it environment, education, community development or another area of human need). They then relentlessly pursue this vision until it has become the established new reality, not just locally, but all across society.

Social entrepreneurship is a critically important, emerging profession. The faster society changes, the more it is needed. Moreover, the spread of democracy is lowering the barriers that historically caused social entrepreneurship to lag behind the development of business entrepreneurship. Social entrepreneurs—citizens who care for their neighbors and cause significant social changes—are in many ways the cutting edge of the democratic revolution, not least because they quickly become role models for others. Ashoka helps them launch their visions and their careers. It also provides the framework and support that enable them to find and help one another and to articulate and share their professions’ methodologies, especially the most effective approaches to bringing about structural social change.

Even more importantly, it enables them to collaborate in attacking common problems where no single entrepreneur (or even a national group of entrepreneurs) can be as effective alone. Ashoka’s job, in other words, is to provide key institutional support for the field of social entrepreneurship and its leading practitioners.

Each year Ashoka elects a small number of these leading social entrepreneurs into its fellowship. Making sure that it elects only genuinely outstanding social entrepreneurs whose work Ashoka believes will be truly and broadly pattern-changing is the one thing Ashoka absolutely must do to succeed. Their examples define the field, and Ashoka’s critical collaborative aspects work only if its members truly respect and recognize one another as equals. Ashoka, therefore, asks each individual involved at any of the five stages of the selection process — Nominators, Representatives, Second Opinion Reviewers, Selection Panelists, and Board Members — to think only of quality. Each participant in the selection process represents the fellowship and the profession. Each individual Selection Panel member, for example, should agree to the election of a candidate only if he or she is very personally convinced that there is a greater than fifty percent probability that the candidate and the idea together will change the field at least at the national level (while recognizing that this magnitude of change may take the next ten to fifteen years). This document is intended to provide a uniform standard for use by all those participating in the selection process when judging prospective candidates. It explains what Ashoka means by a leading social entrepreneur and provides the key criteria and tests to use.
WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF SELECTING AN ASHOKA FELLOW?

Ashoka searches the world for leading social entrepreneurs through an intensive, human-centered process, selecting them into our global, trust-based fellowship of peers.

The process of selection is a transformative and enlightening experience. Candidates articulate their innovations, and how they have the potential to change sector-wide systems. They scrutinize their strategies and methods, and reflect on how they engage as individuals and leaders in today’s world. The selection process is not simply a means to an end, but rather generates robust discussion, sharpens ideas, and gives room for a journey of self discovery and growth.

THE SELECTION PROCESS PHASES ARE:

1. NOMINATE
   Ashoka receives nominations from staff, volunteers, partners, Ashoka Fellows, and nominators, based on the five criteria for Ashoka Fellowship (see below). While Ashoka’s primary source for nominations is through our network of volunteer nominators, we also welcome self-nominations from social entrepreneurs who believe they meet Ashoka’s criteria.

2. FIRST OPINION
   The local Ashoka Venture team reviews the nominations to identify a key social innovation. In order to ensure that the candidate is a good fit for the Ashoka criteria, they conduct site visits and meet with the candidate, and then review their work with other experts in the field.

3. SECOND OPINION
   Ashoka receives nominations from staff, volunteers, partners, Ashoka Fellows, and nominators, based on the five criteria for Ashoka Fellowship (see below). While Ashoka’s primary source for nominations is through our network of volunteer nominators, we also welcome self-nominations from social entrepreneurs who believe they meet Ashoka’s criteria.

4. PANEL
   Ashoka receives nominations from staff, volunteers, partners, Ashoka Fellows, and nominators, based on the five criteria for Ashoka Fellowship (see below). While Ashoka’s primary source for nominations is through our network of volunteer nominators, we also welcome self-nominations from social entrepreneurs who believe they meet Ashoka’s criteria.

5. BOARD REVIEW
   Ashoka’s Board of Directors reviews the candidate’s case in light of the observations made by the local Venture team, second opinion interviewer, and panelists. After assessing the candidate’s fit with the criteria and alignment with Ashoka’s mission, they make a final decision about whether to select the candidate to be an Ashoka Fellow.
WHAT IS THE CRITERIA FOR ELECTING AN ASHOKA FELLOW?

Ashoka’s selection process is anchored by our five criteria against which all Fellow candidates are evaluated in every step of the selection process:

**NEW IDEA**
Candidates must have a new idea—a new solution or approach to a social problem—that will change the pattern in a field. We evaluate the idea historically and against its contemporaries in the field, looking for innovation and real change potential. Candidates must have a truly transformational innovation, not just a tweak to how things are done currently.

**CREATIVITY**
Successful social entrepreneurs are creative both as goal-setting visionaries and as problem solvers that are capable of engineering their visions into reality. Among the questions we might ask are: Does the candidate have a history of creating other new visions?

**ENTREPRENEURIAL QUALITY**
Successful social entrepreneurs are driven by the vision of solving the problem they are working on. They typically will not rest until their idea is the new pattern for society. At the same time, they are willing to grapple relentlessly with many practical “how to” challenges. A successful candidate, if given the means, would dedicate themselves full time to launching and growing their idea.

**SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE IDEA**
The candidate’s new idea has the potential to change the field significantly and will trigger nationwide impact. The idea itself needs to be sufficiently new, practical, and useful for people working in the field to adopt it and turn it into the new norm sector wide.

**ETHICAL FIBER**
Social entrepreneurs introducing major structural changes to society will have to inspire that change at a wide scale and across different stakeholder groups. If the entrepreneur is not trusted, the likelihood of success is significantly reduced. Ashoka insists that every participant in the selection process be assessed for ethical fiber.
Ashoka is constantly looking at ways to modernize its Search and Selection process for Ashoka Fellows. 2019-2020 was an exciting opportunity for Ashoka to prototype and test new ideas that could open up networks and hence access to more innovative social entrepreneurs. The team in South Asia pioneered two initiatives to build the capacity of team members and external partners to contribute to the search of Ashoka Fellows.

**SEARCH FOR ALL**

The Venture team in India focused on capacity building for the rest of the organisation during 2019-2020. Recognising the huge untapped potential in staff to nominate and support the selection process of Ashoka Fellows, the team created an 8 week campaign that led to the nomination of over 150 new social entrepreneurs as candidates for the Fellowship. Out of this, 5 were elected as Ashoka Fellows this year.

Ashoka staff play an important role in their engagement with network partners and have ample opportunity to contribute to the organisation’s search efforts. The capacity building program has led to increased engagement of staff with the Venture process.

**VENTURE ADVENTURE**

**VENTURE PARTNERS**

Ashoka realises the importance of working through networks, especially now. New networks open up fresh new ideas and access to resources and ideas that otherwise wouldn’t be available. In order to expand the number of Fellow elections and diversity that is connected to the Venture process, Ashoka for the first time partnered with close network members to help facilitate the process. After selecting the partner, Ashoka provided training and support to help make the process as smooth as possible.

This new form of engagement led to the selection of 2 new Ashoka Fellows into Ashoka’s network. Ashoka plans to expand this form of engagement with Network partners into the future and activate our Venture selection through network engagement.

Ashoka is constantly looking at ways to modernize its Search and Selection process for Ashoka Fellows. 2019-2020 was an exciting opportunity for Ashoka to prototype and test new ideas that could open up networks and hence access to more innovative social entrepreneurs. The team in South Asia pioneered two initiatives to build the capacity of team members and external partners to contribute to the search of Ashoka Fellows.
Ashoka Fellows
2019–2020
Confronted with the pace at which food insecurity is increasing in the NorthEast Region (NER) as a result of environmentally harmful, unsustainable agriculture practices, Samir began reimagining the farm to food value chain. He identified, the up till now, unexplored link between farmers and the youth population of the NER as the key to stemming this tide. Grasping the high potential of this linkage, he designed a process that connects young people and farming communities, in the region, in a mutually beneficial, yet economically sustainable manner. This connection is resulting in the creation of a strong network of indigenous food advocates and agripreneurs who are galvanising the local food economy in a sustainable manner, thereby shifting the narrative, and making farming a sustainable and aspirational source of livelihood once again. Samir calls these local food advocates and agripreneurs, Green Commandos; a diverse cadre of young people and farmers championing the cause of local people, eating local food from local resources, by practicing low-cost ecological farming techniques in an inclusive, sustainable and equitable manner.

These young Green Commandos, hailing from urban and rural communities, are armed with a purpose; to become the bridge that directly connects the farming communities with the local market and guides them as they transition into naturally organic methods of cultivation. Government initiatives are primarily motivated by increasing production, while most civil society interventions have been designed to bring farmers into the 21st century by ‘upgrading’ their skills or sensitizing them to their rights and entitlements. In both instances they continue to see the farmers as producers servicing a large country of consumers. The Green Commandos is a growing intergenerational movement, reconnecting young people with their roots.
It is estimated that 65% of children starting school today will hold jobs that do not exist yet. These children are likely to have four or five careers over the course of their working life. More than learning multiple skills across different stages in their lifecycle, they will need to learn how to learn.

Aakash and his team at Quest Alliance have developed a youth-centric approach to employability training that is rooted in self-learning and 21st Century skills. It puts a young person’s voice and choice at the centre of skill training programs. This marks a departure from most employability training regimes that hold industry voice and mandate at their core.

Aakash views 21st century skills as a set of new world competencies that individuals need to succeed in fast digitizing worlds where humans and machines need to collaborate effectively. He recognizes that jobs of the future will make more demands on young people to apply skills of creativity, collaboration, critical thinking, problem solving, decision-making and leadership. In response, he has developed a multi-disciplinary curriculum for 21st Century skills that combines learning skills, psycho-social skills, digital fluency skills and life-work skills.

Thus, where job placement is viewed as the key metric of success by most employability programs, Aakash is focussing on long-term life outcomes of young people as a critical indicator of impact. Quest Alliance’s curriculum of 21st century skills is deployed through the pedagogy of self-learning and a range of digital and real-world learning tools. It is integrated into traditional government schools, vocational training classrooms and the government’s industrial training centres through partnerships with state governments and nonprofits. In this way, Aakash is gradually restructing hierarchical and rigid institutions into thriving ecosystems of self-learning.

Aakash recognizes that self-learning institutions that focus on 21st century skills need future-facing teachers and principals. He has designed an immersive self-learning program for educators and skill trainers that transitions them into ‘Master Coaches’ of 21st century skills.
In India’s remote last mile regions, the Primary Health Care system lies fragmented and dysfunctional. Its very location (generally 15-20 km away from many villages) deters large swathes of the population from accessing them. The absenteeism of medical staff combined with irregular and erratic services, force the poor to consult quacks and private hospitals, pushing them deeper into debt and destitution.

Breaking through these barriers, Dr Pavitra Mohan and his team at Basic Health Services (BHS), are building a responsive, empathetic primary health ‘circle of care’, that is rooted in the community. Working in remote districts of south Rajasthan, Pavitra designs and sets up a network of ‘AMRIT Clinics’, that is within an access radius of 4-5 kilometres for patients.

Pavitra recognizes that in any primary health care system, more than 60% of care is provided by nurses, followed by doctors who provide 25% and specialists who deliver 15% of the care and treatment needed.

With this insight he has re-engineered the roles of health service providers in remote clinics where doctors cannot reach. The roles have been broken up into manageable components and distributed to a three-tier system of nurses, para-health workers and community volunteers, supported by a doctor. At the heart of the AMRIT ecosystem, and leading from the front, are trained professional nurses, drawn deliberately from historically excluded tribal communities. Their affinity with the rural context accelerates nuanced and personalized care in AMRIT Clinics. The nurses are provided accommodation so that they can live and work in remote catchment areas. They are backed by a team of doctors, trained community health workers (CHWs) and a cadre of volunteers (Swasthya Kirans who are sourced from the community).

For a decentralized health care system to succeed, the community is a key stakeholder for Pavitra. At every site, communities recommend and provide design solutions to BHS at the time of launching a clinic.
The Green Hub Fellowship has become a powerful tool in the hands of young people from the North East Region to lift the veil of invisibility that has shrouded their engagement with the Indian "mainland" for generations.

On a primary level, the skills learnt over the course of the one-year residential fellowship, are equipping them to share stories about their day-to-day lived reality from their perspective – thereby breaking stereotypes and commonly held misconceptions about their tribes and region at large. While, on a secondary level, the residential nature of the fellowship is building bridges by breaking misconceptions that have existed within the NER, its 8 states and more than a hundred tribes. The result is a network of change agents working in solidarity for the collective positive transformation of the region at large.

The umbrella of conservation anchors the overall frame of the fellowship. Not just limited to the conservation of ecological diversity, the fellowship’s approach is expansive. It builds a narrative of conservation around the cultural practices of the indigenous tribal populations, their language and community at large. Through this process, the young fellows start an intergenerational dialogue with the elders within their community. Reacquainting themselves with their roots and learning ecologically sound practices that are a part of their heritage. The end result is the creation of a powerful group of change agents, who are invested in transcending barriers, borders and identities in order to preserve and protect their environment. Fellow Name: Abhinav Agrawal
Debjeet, having worked with tribal communities for the past 20 years, is adopting a rights-based approach that enables tribal communities to promote their own narrative of development. By altering how all the three pillars of the economy: The Government, the Industry and the Individuals within a community function, Debjeet is strengthening the local ecosystem and making it self-reliant from external forces outside the community. In doing so, Debjeet is preserving the cultural heritage of these communities and the symptoms of the alternate development paradigm, such as changing youth aspirations/migration to urban cities, suicides, high debt and loss of communal relationships. Respecting the abilities and wisdom of local communities and their ancestors, Debjeet is empowering individuals, especially women, by building locally empowered solutions in the fields of Agriculture, Nutrition, Education and Livelihoods. Government programs and laws have been inefficient in protecting the rights and livelihoods of tribal communities because of two primary reasons. First, the disconnect in understanding of their needs and cultural heritage, leading to an inconsiderate approach to solve the problems. Secondly, the lack of awareness about these programs amongst the tribal people themselves doesn’t enable them to exercise their rights and claims.

Debjeet is also mobilizing the tribal community by making them aware of their rights under the constitution and existing legal frameworks, such as how they can use the Forest Rights Act 2006 to protect their forests lands. Debjeet is extensively engaged with academicians and independent researchers to write about the local solutions and strategies adopted by Living Farms and the tribal communities, which provides for the first-time scientific evidence that local customs are effective for the preservation of local ecosystems.

The systemic approach taken by Debjeet towards solving the problem differentiates him from multiple other organizations working in this space as the majority of all the problems faced by tribal people are strongly interconnected to each other; just, focusing on one of the problems doesn’t lead to an effective solution.
Abhinav is creating a demand and value for cultural folk music through building respect, recognition, identity and self-confidence of folk musicians, and in parallel creating a self-sustainable economic environment where an artist can distribute their productions directly to the public without an intermediary. In doing so, Abhinav is helping create a Folk Music industry that is a sustainable art form and an industry that is musician led.

Abhinav adopts a comprehensive and unique approach to empowering folk musicians in paving their pathway for a livelihood. He sees three critical pieces; respect, recognition and identity, and self-confidence as core to a musician’s success and strengthens these fundamental elements. Paving the way to their self-reliance, Abhinav helps them own their production process and hence proving economic viability, build their unique identities, protect their legal rights and enables them to collaborate to create newer forms of music that could be consumable by the rural and urban public.

Next, to further incorporate folk music as a sustainable art form, Abhinav is creating a knowledge base that is institutionalised into academics, by enabling the study and research of ethnomusicology, folk music and other relevant topics into Universities. Finally, to make his model fully independent, Abhinav is building the community capacity to sustain and grow the industry on their own. As a result, Abhinav is completely shifting this dying industry to one that is flourishing, garnering respect and creating stronger communities, self-identity and opportunities for thousands of artists.
Apar is creating a model for digital rights advocacy in India that bridges the gap between the public and public policy and moving towards outcome-based advocacy that works with policy-making institutions such as courts, parliaments, government offices and regulators. In doing so, Apar is ensuring that Indian’s across all parts of the country are able to have their rights and freedoms protected and enhanced as technology continues to grow.

By channelling existing bodies of research and capacities of existing institutions, Apar is taking a completely public centred approach towards digital rights. By first sensitising new audiences towards existing risks and their fundamental rights and then working with the public to create long term strategies for institutional outcomes, Apar is for the first time organisationally through the Internet Freedom Foundation activating opportunities for digital rights to be advanced based on a bottom-up approach that is sustainable and creates long term systemic impact. Through the use of creative mechanisms to avoid risks that limit the current ecosystem, such as innovative funding models, social engineering to build a membership organization and also litigation where necessary, Apar is paving an alternative narrative for the Internet to be born that is rooted in hope, enablement and opportunity.
By strategically supporting the middle tier, Madhukar is acknowledging the important role of an often-overlooked segment of functionaries within state education bodies, towards improving the learning outcomes of students. Through his organization, Leadership For Equity (LFE), he is co-creating government programs in the areas of officer development & teacher support by using existing government resources to create sustainable impact. The resultant creation of low-cost and replicable models for improving teacher skills and officer skills will ultimately lead to improvement in student learning.

By anchoring the co-creation process in patience and empathy for the system, LFE is radically altering the apathy with which organizations and individuals have historically engaged with government functionaries. This empathetic and strategic focus on the middle tier of government officials is resulting in a renewed sense of ownership towards their work and an ethos that refuses to let children down.
**FELLOWSHIP**

**Fellow Engagement**

**Fellowship Induction 2019**

The induction fellowship was an enriching experience for Ashoka Fellows. The fellows spent four days trying to understand each other, the value and passion for change that drives them to create social impact. Alongside ideating and learning about various tools that can be employed to better their work, the fellows were also trained in personal growth and mental peace. Diverse, individual talents working to solve a wide spectrum of social issues for the workshop.

**WEBINAR**

We hosted a virtual session on 30th April, 2020 at 4 PM with our Ashoka fellow Shubendu Sharma (founder & director of Afforestt) to talk about his experience and learnings from running a successful crowdfunding campaign.

Crowdfunding platforms are spaces where individuals can raise money for a cause with small donations from a large number of people. The below mentioned points will be covered in the session:

- How to run a crowdfunding campaign - Best practices
- Crowdfunding: Do’s and Don’ts.
- Learnings from his past two successful crowdfunding projects - What worked and what did not work.
- Mistakes made (includes the common mistakes made in crowdfunding campaigns by peers).
- Step by Step process of making a robust crowdfunding campaign.
Background:

One quick realisation we had was that to be able to build a sustainable chapter in any region we must bring Fellows together, that too in a way where they feel that they own the space, and are co-leading the agenda of everyone a changemaker. Keeping this as a design principle, we started the initial conversations with Fellows in Delhi. So far, we have been holding monthly meetings with Fellows for the last six months. Around 40 Fellows have participated in these gatherings, facilitated by Fellows and us.

Objectives:

Chapters can fill many gaps we face. Here are a few points we want to achieve through local chapters.

- Proactively nominate new candidates, AYCers, staff and connect Ashoka with E2 level leaders
- Imbibe EACH in their current strategy to co-lead and strengthen our framechange efforts, while continuing to bring sectoral level shifts in their field of work
- Co-lead and support in raising funds for EACH, by aligning their work with EACH
- Provide strong immersion space for potential jujitsu partners such as media leaders, to get energised

Outcomes for the two-day gathering, as established with the Fellows:

1. Fellows bring their own use-cases of EACH narrative and create an amplification plan
2. Fellows find comfort in working with each other by collaborating on various projects for collaborative impact
3. Develop an impact study on the contribution of the social sector in economic growth
Following is the agenda for the two-day gathering in New Delhi -

1. The new narrative: Development sector has been contributing towards the welfare of the society for decades. But its definition and narrations have been mostly defined by others, Government, media houses, funders, CSRs etc. They have been deciding the pathways for the development sector. We will explore questions like; is there are any pain points while engaging with the other stakeholders? Is there a need for a new narrative about the development sector aligned with EACH - and what are some of the examples from the Fellows? How do we create authentic communication for the EACH narrative? We expect to have working groups emerge during the session. A framework for the narrative building would be developed.

2. Fundraising: - In recent times there has been a consolidation of funding scenarios. Although, under pressure from the government, companies are engaging in Corporate Social Responsibility activities. But it is not enough, and most of the time, it is also not reaching out to meaningful beneficiaries. The new FCRA laws are creating more constraints than ever before. Funding houses are shying away from partnering with individual organisations due to various reasons. In these trying times, the need for a collaborative approach on fundraising has been felt very strongly. On the first day, we will examine some of the recent examples of collaborative fundraising efforts. Participants would co-develop a collaborative fundraising framework. We expect to have working groups emerge during the session. The groups would develop a concrete plan of action along with a timeline.

3. People’s movement across the country essentially spearheaded by the youth: We are witnessing the great turmoil right now. There are several spontaneous protest movements mostly led by youth as well as common people in cities and villages. Most of us are engaged directly or indirectly in these people’s movement. During the fellows meet, we must talk about the current context. Therefore, we will spend the post-dinner time on 17th examining how do we engage with the movement. This session would be an open-ended one allowing all of us to go deeper and broader exploring the context with us as an observer as well as a player.

4. Youth leadership: The idea for this session is to weave in everything which has been discussed with EACH. So that the Fellows align themselves with EACH. The session will be led by Ashraf Patel, who is a co-lead for EACH in India along with Anshu Gupta, Samina Bano, Basit Jamal and Deepjyoti Sonu Brahma.

In the last few months, we feel that this coalition has reached some level of maturity and credibility. This meeting is another step they are taking towards relying on each other. Eventually, the question which is going to emerge among them is how do we keep growing as a chapter. Since we are moving to a team of team model rather than the old model, it is undeniable that they need to understand the nuances of this multi-dimensional engagement. This is where a conversation with Bill will help them see the value of EACH at the centre of everything and layering it up with ToT. It is essential for them to absorb that India is a robust platform for EACH and it can only become a movement, if and all of them start coming together in brain-like teal of teams for one larger narrative.
Project ASPI-Re is a 3-year engagement program to activate large social-impact movements (Missions) anchored by Leading Ashoka Fellow Social Entrepreneurs, through a Societal Platform thinking.

During this journey, selected Ashoka Fellows will go through a process of envisioning transformative change in their sector, which would address a problem at population scale. These transformative changes will be called ‘a mission’. The missions will be built for scale by engaging an exponential network of changemakers through technology and common digital infrastructure.

For the year 2019-2020, the team received more than 100 applications, out of which 30 social entrepreneurs were selected. The unprecedented time and scale of the Covid pandemic was observed, but apart from 2 fellow dropouts, there was an overall trend of wanting to start the project immediately. The pandemic did not deter their spirit and we tried our best to provide the required support system to the fellows to flourish.

My dream is to mobilize all the current resources on every sector to form an interdependent ecosystem and unlock the synergy between them so that the development sector will be transformed into an efficient market-based ecosystem solving poverty sustainably."

- Jack Sim, Founder at BoP Hub

A system of youth education and upbringing in Africa where the role of young people has moved from being passive recipients of negative norms to proactive social and economic change agents who assume the role of empowering themselves and their peers to become the ethical leaders of tomorrow.

- Susannah Farr, Founder at GOLD Youth

We would like to empower all individual and organisations with solutions so that they can participate in creating a circular economy.

- Pranshu Singhal, Founder at Karo Sambhav
FELLOWSHIP ENGAGEMENT TOWARDS LIVELIHOOD

CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP ON AN URBAN EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE

The workshop was co-organised by Azim Premji University and Ashoka Innovators for the Public.

Date : 08 November 2019
Venue : Wipro Learning Centre, Sarjapur Road, Bengaluru
Objectives:

The aim of the workshop is to think through how an urban employment guarantee programme can be implemented in India today. The initial basis for the deliberations is provided by a policy paper titled “Strengthening Towns Through Sustainable Employment: A Jobs Guarantee Programme for Urban India” published earlier this year by Azim Premji University.

The one-day workshop is being convened in order to be able to discuss, deliberate and understand the following with a group of interested researchers, civil society and bureaucrats:

- The value derived from an urban employment guarantee programme and the relationship between employment guarantee and quality of life
- Who pays for it, who benefits from it, is a guarantee sustainable, what impacts will it have on rural labour markets.
- How should the wage rate be decided. Can there be one rate or will there need to be multiple based on type of work/skill
- Considering the deteriorating environment of urban India, how can environment/ecology related work be included
- What should be the institutional structure of the programme, what are the implementation and financing challenges
- Feasibility of a pilot programme

The workshop will conclude with a discussion on the next steps such as roadmap for scoping out the possibility of implementing such a programme through field visits. The minutes of the workshop will be published as an aide to future policy thinking.
PARTICIPANTS

Aaravind Unni and F.V. Jerome, Indo-Global Social Service Society
Anuradha Talwar, Paschim Bongo Khet Majoor Samiti
Anuttama Dasgupta, Pooja D’Souza, and Shomita Kundu, researchers at Indian Institute of Human Settlement
Bharath Pallavali, Ashoka Fellow, Founder - Fields of View
Capt. Manivannan Secretary- Labour Dept, Govt. of Karnataka
Chinnappa Das, Young Changemaker at Dream a Dream Foundation
Divya Devarajan, District Magistrate, Adilabad, Govt of Telangana
Divya Varma, Lead-Policy Initiatives – Aajeevika Bureau
Gaurav Agarwal, Commissioner - Ajmer Development Authority
Mallige Srimane, Karnataka Youth for Employment
Prerit Rana, Founder - Agrasar
Rajendra Joshi, Ashoka Fellow, Founder - SAATH Livelihoods
Saurav Kumar Ghosh, Ashoka Fellow, Founder - Community Friendly Movement
Sharanya Seth, Ashoka Youth Venturer, Founder – DEW
S Subodh, Project Officer, Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme, Govt of Kerala
Vinay Srinivas, Alternative Law Forum
Uma Mahadevan, Principal Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Govt of Karnataka
Ashoka’s insight is that nutritious feeding during the 1000-day window (period from conception of child until two years of age) is crucial, it is also important to target children in their pre-adolescent and early adolescent years. These years offer a key window for shaping their lifetime habits and can promote healthy eating behaviours for later life, particularly when young girls become mothers. For example, Ashoka’s survey showed that 39% of mothers in rural Karnataka’s Chamarajanagar district rely on their own knowledge regarding child-feeding practices.

Our idea is to tap into the knowledge of Ashoka Fellows and their networks to design, develop and deploy replicable techniques for creating and reinforcing nutrition-seeking behaviours among rural women. With the Health and Nutrition Initiative we want to drive replication leveraging Ashoka Fellows and other social entrepreneurs more broadly.

We target children ages 9 to 14 years because:

- This targets future community leaders in their formative years and enables them to be changemakers themselves, their family and their communities.

- In India, 27% of women aged 20 to 24 are married before the age of 18. Targeting them before they become mothers is critical for optimal nutritional impact in the long term. Given the wide variety of factors that are linked to undernutrition, schools are seen as a strategic platform to target this age group and to build multi-sectoral collaborations to improve nourishment and vitality. Some reasons why schools can be leveraged as a hub to improve the nutrition of children and communities are:

  - Research has shown that children who are well nourished are more attentive and get better grades. These results will help schools to retain and attract students, incentivizing them to prioritize nutrition.

  - Schools are an influential part of communities.

  - They are oriented towards inculcating habits and life skills leading to behavioral change.
10 STEP APPROACH TO ROLLING OUT THE PROGRAM

1. Schools register interest in nutrition and are selected in consultation with local partners and government officials.

2. Schools conduct baseline survey of children from 4th to 9th grade.

3. Schools get results from the survey and share them with teachers, children, and parents.

4. Schools receive Nourishing Schools toolkit.

5. Schools use the toolkit through teachers as a part of various subjects in the schools.

6. Local partners monitor the schools' progress on a monthly basis and guide them on using the toolkit.

7. Schools conduct mid-line survey after 12 months.

8. Schools share ideas from children, teachers, and the community for improving toolkit.

9. Schools that pass our criteria get recognised as Nourishing Schools.

10. Schools receive upgrades on the toolkit for two years.
NOURISHING SCHOOLS TOOLKIT

The Nourishing Schools Toolkit design aims at making children active change agents in the nutrition space and making this visible with the help of day-to-day trackers, road maps and community-led initiatives. The toolkit changes target multiple implementation related aspects.

- Toolkit Training
- Mode of Toolkit Use - Teachers & Children
- Continuous Monitoring
- Tracking of Toolkit Use
- Long Term Sustainability in the Country

The first step towards children being Nourishing Schools agents in their communities is through recognition and visibility which is provided on inter-school platforms by translating trackers and activities into Cookathons, School garden contests, etc. during subsequent toolkit launches.

1. **TOOLKIT USE BY TEACHERS** is linked to curriculum topics so as to ease / facilitate teaching effort and to also

2. Children are made **CABINET MEMBERS** to lead various toolkit activities and are made accountable through completion of trackers and

3. **SCHOOL GARDEN ACTIVITIES** will be designed for children to reach out to their communities for seeds and

4. **MONITORING OF THE TOOLKIT** is facilitated by photo / video records of trackers, road maps and school garden conditions. Schools are also tracked through their performances during inter school contests that are designed to demonstrate the effectiveness of toolkit use at these schools.

5. **MENTOR SCHOOLS** are model users of the toolkit and with community-driven initiatives like rain water harvesting, model farms, etc., will be identified as mentor schools and given the recognition while they mentor the remaining schools in their vicinity. They would be positioned as solution labs for their communities. The model schools will also be leveraged as pilots for scaling through cost-benefit mapping established by the model schools on their initiatives.
The Nourishing Schools toolkit was upgraded with new games and activities on the topics of water and sanitation. The following sections provide a glimpse of some of these games:

The cards below illustrate a memory game for children where they flip multiple cards and pair the good and bad sanitation cards:
Cards such as the ones below are provided to children as illustrations for some of the common sanitation problems and children are asked to arrange the cards in a sequence such that solutions are arrived at in the form of a story.

PRESENT COVERAGE

91 Schools in Assam
40 Schools in Maharashtra
97 Schools in Rajasthan
11 Schools in Tamil Nadu
01 Schools in Puducherry
Ashoka and Lend-A-Hand-India (LAHI) conducted the endline survey in 14 schools across three districts, viz. Pune, Satara, and Sangli in Maharashtra (completed in July 2018). Results from this survey are compared with the results from the midline survey (completed in August 2016) and the baseline survey (completed in July 2014) before the introduction of the Nourishing Schools toolkit. Findings from 471 students covered in the second midline survey were compared with the same 471 students covered in the baseline survey. The results shown below are changes observed between the baseline and endline survey.

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

The two growing concerns especially with adolescents in India are undernourishment, and more recently, obesity. The results in the chart show an improvement in undernourishment. There is an overall increase in the percentage of children who fall in the normal Body Mass Index (BMI) category and a reduction in the percentage of children who are in the and severely the categories. However, the percentage of children who are overweight and obese have doubled indicating the need for changes in their lifestyle.

![BMI Classification](chart)

**DIET**

Decrease in students who eat snacks 5-6 times outside of school
Increase in students who consume local herbs and greens

Note - The chart on the right represents the change after one cycle of exposure to the toolkit (i.e. from midline to endline)
Fellow partners with Health & Nutrition
Deep Jyoti Sonu Brahma

Deep’s organization Farm2Food Foundation leverages government-run schools in Assam as primary entry points to engage with children. Working with the school leadership, he starts ‘Farmpreneur clubs’ which are aimed at changing the way children approach farming while developing entrepreneurial skills and how to cultivate crops, improve soil quality and manage pests using chemical-free farming techniques. Further, produce from these school gardens is also used to supplement the free mid day meals provided in government schools with green leafy vegetables, which has improved the quality of the meal for students. Ashoka’s Nourishing Schools programme is being rolled out with Deep’s organization in 88 schools in Assam.

Prema Gopalan

Swayam Shikshan Prayog’s various initiatives focus on women taking on new public roles as entrepreneurs, leaders and changemakers. The organisation offers a formidable range of initiatives in clean energy, safe water and sanitation, climate resilient agriculture, food security and nutrition by partnering with Sakhi women networks impacting over a million in low-income communities. Ashoka’s Nourishing Schools programme has partnered with Prema to roll out in 20 schools in Osmana district in Maharashtra.
Kuldeep’s organisation, Reap Benefit, endeavours to create and nurture champions of small solutions in every community across the country. They help children to co-create among themselves—as well as with adults—on a wide range of solutions, from simple actions such as fixing leaking taps to more ambitious projects, like creating biogas plants for their school. Their enthusiasm and creativity are fuelled by having them track the impact of each and every solution they co-design and implement. Reap Benefit is partnering with Ashoka to create content for children-led activities and games for the Nourishing Schools toolkit and to determine the nature of rewards, tracking and training for the programme.

Nalini’s organisation, Arogya World is a global health non-profit organization working mainly in India to prevent NCDs (non-communicable diseases), through health education and lifestyle change. They leverage strong science, medical and non-medical expertise, public-private partnerships and modern technology to make a measurable impact on public health. Arogya World has partnered with Ashoka to co-launch their school programme on Diabetes Awareness and Prevention in 87 schools. Their programme consists of games that help children learn the cause and effects of Diabetes and steps for its prevention.
Sunanda trains local micro-entrepreneurs to act as role models and become instructors in schools to train the students. Students also acquire practical business skills such as timeliness, calculating costs, marketing and selling their products locally and ascertaining profits. The programs have led to an increase in enrollment, enhancement of academic performance, reduction in the dropout rate, and higher number of secondary school graduates opting for technical education. Ashoka’s Nourishing Schools programme has partnered with Lend-A-Hand India to roll out in 14 schools in Maharashtra. 63 64 Swayam Shikshan Prayog’s various initiatives focus on women taking on new public roles as entrepreneurs, leaders and changemakers. The organisation offers a formidable range of initiatives in clean energy, safe water and sanitation, climate resilient agriculture, food security and nutrition by partnering with Sakhi women networks impacting over a million in low-income communities. Ashoka’s Nourishing Schools programme has partnered with Prema to roll out in 20 schools in Osmana district in Maharashtra.
ASHOKA YOUNG CHANGEMAKERS
One hundred years ago, accelerating change had reached the point that society needed everyone to be literate. Now society needs everyone to be ready to play in this game as skilled changemakers. It needs every young person, parent, and educator to grasp this new paradigm for success in growing up — and in life. To succeed, young people need to be practiced at having an idea, building a team, and changing their world to thrive in this new changemaker environment. Based on the experience of Ashoka’s social entrepreneurs, we know that young people who learn changemaking early are more likely to become successful social entrepreneurs as adults. Through this movement to put young people in charge, Ashoka is helping society develop the next generation of changemakers and social entrepreneurs, working for the good of all.

Young Changemakers as Drivers of the Changemaker Movement:

Ashoka works with the belief that one of the most effective ways to drive social change is to upskill and empower young people to realize their own ability to make positive social change. In India, kids are generally not taught changemaker skills such as empathy, leadership, collaboration and creativity in schools or other parts of their ecosystem. Several organisations and initiatives address different parts of the youth social entrepreneurship ecosystem. What is missing, however, is a clear strategy and execution plan that holistically addresses the entire ecosystem at once. Ashoka Young Changemakers aims at leveraging these initiatives, and works with all related stakeholders to create lasting framework changes in this ecosystem. As nations collectively raise a new generation of leaders, the responsibility is on the world to safeguard our future by cultivating an ecosystem of support that enables a changemaker generation, adept at navigating and problem-solving the deepening complexity of issues they already face on a daily basis.
YOUR IDEA
You have empathised with a social/environmental problem and developed your own idea to address it.

YOUR TEAM
You have built a team around this idea. You lead by helping others lead, and make them realize they can create positive change.

YOUR IMPACT
Your core commitment is to create change for the good of all and you have created positive change in your school/community.

YOUR COMMITMENT TO CO-LEAD
You have empathised with a social/environmental problem and developed your own idea to address it.
## SELECTION PROCESS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE 1</th>
<th>STAGE 2</th>
<th>STAGE 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOMINATION &amp; NATIONAL REVIEW</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL REVIEW</strong></td>
<td><strong>SELECTION PANEL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominate yourself or someone you know through the online form: <a href="http://www.ashoka.org/young-changemakers">www.ashoka.org/young-changemakers</a></td>
<td>Talk with the members of the Global AYC community and Ashoka team</td>
<td>Attend an in-person discussion and selection panel, which would include top social entrepreneurs, journalists, and other leaders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## OUR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

As an Ashoka Young Changemaker (AYCer), you can drive existing Ashoka initiatives that promote Young Changemakers or come up with new ideas to fuel the movement. Once selected, you have the space to be entrepreneurial and decide how you would like to co-lead with Ashoka and your community of Young Changemakers. Here are some of the many possible things you can do as an AYC:

1. **Access resource and networks to achieve greater impact.**
   Speak at reputed public platforms and share your story through media partnerships.

2. **Influence your school/community to trust in youth to lead.**
   Come up with your own ideas to fuel the movement and test them in a supportive community.

3. **Engage with top social entrepreneurs and thought leaders.**
   Build partnerships to start and scale effective solutions that can create positive change.

4. **Be a peer ally to other young people and help kick-start their changemaking journeys.**
   Create opportunities within your own venture for other young people to step up and lead change.
MEET THE ASHOKA YOUNG CHANGEMAKERS

AKASH SINGH
Recognizing the opportunity to reuse waste, Akash launched Energinee Innovations to redirect pollution into upcycled products.

Templates across India generate a considerable amount of waste from burning incense sticks, which generates ash that contaminates local water supplies. His team of six collects waste from 50+ temples in Delhi. Instead of polluting the environment, the waste is redirected to individuals who are incarcerated at a local jail in Uttar Pradesh.

Participants each receive creative training and paying jobs to upcycle the ash into sculptures that go on to be sold in the community. The venture has provided jobs to 22 people in the prison, ensuring financial sustainability for them and their families that they would not have accessed otherwise. Eager to offer rehabilitation and reformation programs, 18 of these individuals have been granted permanent bail, and Energinee Innovations has helped 4 of them get jobs with different NGOs.

KAJAL GUPTA
Kaajal is addressing the gaps in mental health services and is battling the stigma against OCD.

Driven by her own experience with OCD, Kaajal started Liberate: My OCD Fighter, an online app to rectify gaps in mental health services by creating an affordable, at-home service targeted at younger audiences. In conjunction to therapy, the app aims to normalize treatment and remove the stigma from mental health. Through exercises such as cognitive-behavioural techniques and exposure-response prevention exercises, the platform offers users an interactive space to improve their health without being confined to a therapist’s office.

The app also connects users with their therapist for weekly correspondents. Additionally, the venture also tackles stereotypes and biases against mental health by conducting information sessions and offering student outreach programs about OCD. The app is active in India, the US and has been recently released in Europe, engaging more than 2,000 active users as of July, 2019.
WASUDEV M
Tackling both unemployment and waste, Wasudev upcycles cloth into sustainable products and employs young women in rural India.

Wasudev’s community faces the harsh consequences of poverty and unemployment, which causes many young girls to drop out of school. Collaborating with a friend in the garment industry and his mother, Wasudev started Silaigram, a social impact startup aiming to provide sustainable livelihoods for young women in rural parts of India.

Using upcycled cloth waste coming from garment factories and decor shops, Silaigram provides women creative jobs stitching the materials into sustainable, hand-made products such as bags, household items, jholas, and kurtis. Over the past year, Wasudev has worked with a team including his mother, sister, and his friend to up-cycle 1,000 kg of cloth material, preventing harmful waste from entering the ocean ecosystem.

RADHIKA JOSHI
Radhika is using creative interventions to spread awareness about organ donation in India.

After Radhika lost a loved one to kidney failure, she launched The Second Chance Project. Through creative interventions such as street plays and organ donation aprons, Radhika’s team offers innovative, easy-to-implement, and cost-effective methods for education and awareness around the importance of donating organs.

As of July 2019, the team has sensitized 700+ individuals and registered 50+ individuals to become organ donors through various awareness drives and workshops. They have started youth-led city chapters in Dehradun and Delhi with plans to expand in Mumbai.
DISHA SHAH

Disha’s team equips women of all ages with the mindset and skills to achieve financial independence, challenging the gendered nature of savings and investing.

Challenging the gendered nature of savings and investing, Disha started a social venture, Inner Goddess, along with her co-founder. It is aimed at improving financial literacy in women through workshops and campaigns. Disha believes financial independence should not be a luxury, but a necessity, so women feel confident when asking for a raise in their job and planning for retirement. Today, Disha is teaching young women how to invest in a fun and easy manner while slowly removing the barriers and inhibitions women face in finance.

APOORVI BHARATAM

Apoorvi is tackling the serious lack of awareness and the dearth of mental health professionals in Government Schools.

Apoorvi started The Happiness Project to address the mental health issues in Delhi’s government-run schools. The Happiness Project assesses students’ mental health through a happiness quotient to inform teacher trainings and advocacy strategies to promote both awareness and action around students’ mental health. The tools measure levels of depression, anxiety, substance abuse, and body image issues across a study body. This empirical evidence is used to generate awareness and action amongst students, faculty, community members, and school leaders.

As of July 2019, Apoorvi has worked with 7 schools that cater to over 1500 students. Moving forward, Apoorvi aspires to use this data to advocate for mental health professionals in Government schools and mandate regular teacher training around adolescent issues at a federal level.
CHANDINI G

Chandani aims to spread Kindness and change society’s attitude towards stray animals.

Chandani’s venture, Kindness: The Universal Language of Love, aims to advance empathetic living in her community by helping people change their attitude towards stray animals. A stray pup she was taking care of was run over by a speeding car and that got Chandani to think about the larger issue of lack of empathy. She started by creating a rescue and rehabilitation centre and has expanded her work to help local communities become more empathetic to the needs of stray animals. The team now runs regular drives for vaccination, deworming, and providing fresh food and water. The team also works on educational campaigns and collaborates with local companies and schools in their efforts.

ANUGREH SEHTYA

Anugreh is building a community of young tech enthusiasts dedicated to creating positive change through their innovations.

Anugreh is building a community of young tech enthusiasts dedicated to creating positive change through their innovations.

Anugreh founded Hybrid Ideas to help bridge a gap between tech enthusiasts who wish to contribute to society and the needs of different communities. The team is developing 8 projects for different groups of people including those with visual impairments and autism among others. One of the projects was to use Google Maps and open source images to auto-identify the availability of ramps, pavements and accessibility of various buildings and neighbourhoods. This was then adopted by an Indo-US organisation dedicated to servicing persons with disabilities. Another project includes SheVend, a GPS enabled vending machine with sanitary products for women, which was installed on campus at the University of San Diego.

Anugreh is also building Hybrid Labs, dedicated workspaces where students can learn and practice design thinking in order to contribute their skills towards developing assistive technology. As of July 2019, Anugreh has taught over 500 students about assistive technologies, and in the future aims to induct more teen innovators into the Hybrid community.
SANAJANA D
Sanjana challenges cultural taboos around women’s menstruation by providing education, resources, and facilities for women to practice safe menstrual hygiene.

Sanjana strongly believes in a woman’s right to resources and education about her own health. Observing the huge lack of hygienic menstrual practices and awareness, Sanjana’s organization, RutuChakra, has a mission to celebrate and embrace womanhood.

RutuChakra provides education resources, training, and facilities for women of all ages to practice safe menstrual hygiene in marginalized areas.

Moreover, Sanjana actively involves boys as part of the core team and as volunteers to advance the work. The venture coordinates a regular supply of menstrual products in several communities to ensure young girls have access to the products and information they need. As of July 2019, the team has supported 550+ girls, provided over 36,000+ menstrual products, conducted 11+ workshops, and partnered with over 11 organizations and government schools.

NAISARGIK LENKA
Naisargik aims to counteract environmental pollution and curb the risk of cancer with agricultural innovation and community outreach.

Naisargik realised that the Chromium mining activities in Sukinda Valley region cause an increase in carcinogenic substances in the water. By convincing a renowned research institution to support him, Naisargik developed a remedy that is both natural and is proven to inhibit these carcinogens from entering rice plants by adding a polymer matrix to the soil after ploughing. This solution has been taken up by the state’s Agriculture Ministry for further testing and implementation across the valley.

Naisargik also co-founded Yuva Utkal, a youth-led civic action group. Yuva Utkal runs a storytelling initiative that sends volunteer storytellers to villages affected by pollution from the mines every 2 weeks. The volunteers engage with the community to raise awareness about the dangers of mining effluents on locals and the environment.
With more than 98% of the population being tribal, Dhadgaon is considered to be one of the most underdeveloped blocks in India. A major problem in the area is the lack of awareness and access to information. Adding to this is the paucity of information in the local language leading to low participation of the people. As people are unaware of how to avail particular schemes designed for them, they have little choice and control over the decisions that impact their lives.

Naresh More, with his team started a college newspaper to tackle the problem of information poverty which has received recognition on a national level. But as newspapers have their own limitations, he co-founded Aadiwasi Janjagruti - an initiative that works on creating social awareness and livelihoods in Dhadgaon. Along with his team of 23 volunteers, he now makes short films to create awareness around different local issues. The movies are made entirely on their mobile phones and are projected during village meetings. These movies are also shared through their YouTube channel that has close to 2000 subscribers and more than 2500 hours of viewership. Naresh is working as a block coordinator for Dhadgaon and the impact of his project has reached more than 2.5 lakh people in Dhadgaon.
**PRADEEP MEWADA**

Sehore, Madhya Pradesh

Health and Sanitation

The problem being addressed here is of poor sanitation. Pradeep and the team are trying to stop open defecation in their village by educating people and spreading awareness about the health implications of open defecation. The goal is to ensure that everyone uses a toilet always. Pradeep and his gang wake up early in the morning to trouble those going out to defecate in the open.

They spill the water in the bottles or vessels the villagers carry with them so that they abandon the idea since they cannot wash up afterwards and so make the people use toilets because they become helpless towards the actions of ‘Dhabba Dhol’ (name of his venture).

Pradeep was recently awarded the Changemaker of the Year 2020 award by Hindu BusinessLine.

**SCIENCEDEEP SINGH**

Mukstar, Punjab

De-Addiction

Punjab is infamously known for its drug abuse problem and children are no less vulnerable to the issues than adults. Children are either exposed to drug abuse and addiction or have to face consequences of the addiction among their parents. If not monitored, children often get easily exposed to the drug culture and impact them for years. Due to the lack of financial support, the children get involved in criminal activities such as theft or robbery in order for them to buy drugs. In addition, drug addiction causes serious health concerns at a young age.

To solve the problem, the team is taking three key steps for preventing children from the drug abuse problem: (1) advocating with the village officials for ensuring police protection against the drug dealers in village, (2) creating awareness campaigns such as posters that educate the community about the hazards of addiction, and (3) conducting counselling sessions with children who are out of school that may fall into the addiction trap. Fight Against Addiction is leading an awareness drive against addiction in their village with the determination to protect each and every child in the village from drugs.
Growing up, Asha constantly questioned the gender roles she was expected to adhere to. She was troubled by the discrepancy in the freedom allowed to her versus the other boys in her village. So, when a skate park was built in her village, she jumped at the opportunity. Even though she was subject to a lot of criticism, she continued to hone her skateboarding skills and began to inspire other girls to join her and break free from traditional gender norms. Arun’s childhood was characterized by his alcoholic father getting into fights and neighbors shaming them for his behavior.

After successfully navigating his father to sobriety, Arun launched an alcohol and gambling de-addiction campaign in his village. Together, Asha and Arun now educate the children in their villages on these issues as well as equip them with basic reading and writing skills. They hope to establish a formal school where they can cater to the requirements of children with special needs.

Arun and Asha also compete in international skateboarding tournaments and have represented India in World Skateboarding Championships.

Farmers put in a lot of efforts in planting, growing and harvesting crops. They spend a lot of time and effort in farming activities that drain their energy every day. Aniket has built a multi-purpose tractor for farmers that helps in various activities involved in farming. The tractor can be used for transport, ploughing, harvesting, etc.

Hundreds of farmers have asked Aniket to design a similar model for them. He has rented this model to hundreds of farmers from his and nearby village. He is currently studying but wishes to work on the tractor full time in the near future.
RUMI PERWEEN & SAVITA KUMAR

Kishanganj, Bihar

Education

Having witnessed people being taken advantage of due to their poor literacy levels, Rumi and Savita understood the importance of education from a very young age. They also recognized that people in their village belonged to different castes, religions, and social strata and were unable to afford educating their children. Thus, they began volunteering with an NGO in a village nearby through which they would go to neighboring villages and teach primary education. During one of these visits, they realized that people were unaware of the schemes available to them to support sending their children to school.

This sparked the creation of “Seekho Aur Sikhao” (Learn and Teach). Rumi and Savita co-founded this initiative along with two other girls wherein they would go to a village, teach children, and train one girl from a ‘lower caste’ who would then carry on the classes after they left. Thus giving rise to a sustainable model. They aim to establish a learning center in each of the villages of the 2 blocks they are working with.

CHHAVI YADAV

Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Women empowerment

From a young age, Chhavi has been working tirelessly as an advocate for women empowerment. She has worked on spreading awareness and breaking the taboo around menstruation, widow remarriage, and acid attack victims. After the unfortunate demise of her father 2 years ago, she has begun to channel all her energy into advocating for widow remarriage and employment.

She has helped her mother set up a small store in her village and now conducts classes with over 40 women in her village. During these classes she teaches the women how to read and write and also equips them with skills such as sewing to increase their employability. She has recently been recognized as a ‘Girl Icon’ by Milaan Foundation.
HIVAM RANA & SIDDHARTHA

Deoband, Uttar Pradesh

Education

After a peer told Shivam that they want to become a doctor and have been advised to take Commerce to achieve that goal, he understood the poor quality of career guidance in his village. This sentiment was shared by Siddhartha who was advised to pursue Science despite his strong disinterest in the field. The two recognized that there wasn’t any dearth of hardworking children in their village, rather there was a dearth of quality career counseling. Shivam started an initiative called Udgam and enlisted the help of Siddhartha.

What started out as a platform to connect aspiring students with undergraduate and postgraduate students and teacher, has now expanded to include weekly classes for children up till grade 5 and setting up libraries across schools in the district. Topics in the weekly classes include moral values, general knowledge, sports, environmental and gender studies. With over 150 volunteers Shivam and Siddhartha have been able to reach 22 villages so far.
EVENTS SPOTLIGHT

LEAD YOUNG FORUM

#LeadYoung Forum is the first edition of a series of public events across major cities, conceptualized with an aim to set the stage for teenagers who started their change making journeys very early on in life. And do this through conversations, artforms and having youth led sessions.

Speaking at the occasion Shanti Raghavan, Ashoka Fellow & Founder of Enable India highlighted, “The seeds of change making are there within each one of us from a young age. We see the world as it really is with tremendous clarity. We question the status quo, ask tough questions. Imagine a world where this power is harnessed and every young person is a changemaker – that is why platforms such as #leadyoung is so important.”

The Bangalore edition was Inaugurated with a panel moderated by Shanti and had India’s teenage changemakers from across the country participate. The inaugural panel was all-female panel discussion, with Kaajal G, Sanjana D, and Apoorvi B. They were selected as Ashoka Young Changemakers, through a country wide selection process and are now part of network of young people who have created positive change and are ready to take on a new role as co-leaders of the “Everyone a Changemaker” movement.

The conversation was followed by a Spoken Word performance on various social issues by Simar Singh, 19-year old, Founder of UnErase Poetry along with another artist. It is important to note Simar is also a young changemaker from our nation-wide community elected over the past few years.
CHANGEMAKER DAYS

The world is rapidly changing. Eighty percent of the best jobs of tomorrow do not exist today. And increasingly, social problems are outrunning the solutions. We can see that in all aspects of human life - from climate change to unemployment to racial inequality. We are living in a world where change is the only constant.

In such a world, the art of changemaking - or working empathetically with a team to solve problems - becomes essential.

When children and adults master such skills to solve problems which they care deeply about, they are realizing their own power to catalyze change; learning that the status quo can be challenged, and discovering that our collective success increasingly depends on our individual strength as change agents.

And we at Ashoka have identified these core skills which have become a prerequisite for success in our constantly changing world. This quartet of skills is collectively known as Changemaker skills. So, to impart these skills we also created Changemaker Days.

Led by Ashoka Youth Venturers and Young Changemakers, the goal of a Changemaker Day is to get everyone (young people and adults, individuals and organizations) to ask the following two critical questions when they are thinking about preparing young people for success in a rapidly changing world:

- What proportion of teens know that they are changemakers?
- What proportion of the stakeholders in the school, youth program, or community with young people know that they have a successful or failing institution or community, depending on whether or not it is an “everyone a changemaker” culture?

A Changemaker Day is an initiative by Ashoka, with the support from Oracle, in collaboration with schools across India to start the wave of changemaking in students. It is a half a day event that is conducted in schools involving multiple lead young stories and experience-sharing by young changemakers, leading social entrepreneurs, and industry experts. The days inspire students to start young and equip them for the rapidly changing world. It is the first step towards starting a long term cultural shift in schools such that changemaking becomes the norm, not an exception.
70+ Schools initiated on mission to build a Changemaker culture

70+ Students’ changemaking ideas and ventures featured through the platform

4000+ Students Impacted

250+ Teachers Impacted
CHANGEMAKER SCHOOLS
THE AMAATRA ACADEMY
Bengaluru, Karnataka

The Amaatra Academy is a reputed high income school under the PESIT group of institutions in Bangalore. Working with the PESIT group helps develop a model that can be replicated across the chain. Working with The Amaatra Academy enables the school to bring in the much-needed expertise in the changemaking space for their students and also demonstrates to other high income schools in Tier I cities what can be achieved by prioritising Changemaker skills as key educational goals.

MIT WORLD PEACE UNIVERSITY
Pune, Maharashtra

MIT World Peace University is one of India’s most influential universities, located in Kothrud, Pune, India. It is a part of the MIT Group of Institutions. The university has been a leader not only in the college ecosystem, but also the schools ecosystem, implementing various co-curricular and extracurricular initiatives in collaboration with them. Thought leadership from MIT World Peace University has influenced the mindset of parents and school leaders in Maharashtra. The University also plays a key role in influencing higher education institutions in the region to value and actively create spaces for changemaker students to advance their initiatives for social good.

GANGES VALLEY SCHOOL
Hyderabad, Telangana

Ganges Valley School is a leading school in Hyderabad, and follows a collaborative approach with other schools for various kinds of extracurricular initiatives. The school has a supportive ecosystem for giving back to the society and they found alignment with Ashoka’s vision for an Everyone a Changemaker programme instantly. However, the school had limited reach of Changemakers within their network in India and could not offer the best guidance to its students for becoming Changemakers in a structured manner. Engaging with Ganges benefits not just their students, but also enables Ganges to further spread the message of changemaking to other schools in Hyderabad.
The Founder of the school Dr Amith Bajla is a noted school leader in the region and has brought in new initiatives to the school. These private institutions, however, have largely followed the traditional pattern of academics till now. Dr Amith Bajila resonated with the concept of Changemaking and was very interested to collaborate with Ashoka to bring it to their city. Engaging with this school would develop a strong case for what can be achieved in other schools in this category across the country when the school leader is committed to helping their school community become a changemaker community.

RIMT World School Chandigarh is a leading school in the tri-city area, and has been a leader in the school education space. The school was nominated by Tribune Model School Chandigarh, where a Changemaker Day was conducted in 2017, for their leadership in the education sector. Engaging with RIMT has enabled Ashoka (and Tribune Model School) set up a chain reaction of schools in Chandigarh, those who realise the importance of young changemaking, and will further Ashoka’s vision of building a regional schools ecosystem that independently works towards the cause of everyone-a-changemaker.

San Academy is a highly reputed school chain with branches across Chennai. The school has a supportive ecosystem for changemaking activities, where the Principal, staff and students appreciate social impact initiatives and encourage students to take up project work. However, the school had limited reach within the network of social entrepreneurs in India and could not offer the best guidance to their students on how to take their passion to the next level. Working with San Academy will develop a strong case for the potential of schools (especially those with a chain of schools) to bring the much-needed dimension of changemaking formally for their students.
Upon speaking with our partner organization Entrepreneur Associates, we realised that the concept of changemaking is relatively new in the region of North-East and that schools would highly benefit from this program. While the children in the North-East are equally talented, if not more, than any other part of the country, the opportunities there are relatively less. Working with a large group of schools that officially come under the State Education Board would not only directly benefit a large number of students, but also would be a key demonstration of the need of this concept at a systemic level. The partnership with NBSE will also be helpful to bring and implement more such initiatives in the schools across the entire NorthEast at scale in the near future.

Sanskriti school is one of the most reputed and influential CBSE schools in the country. Parents, Teachers, and Students from Sanskriti school are closely integrated with the central and state governments in Delhi. Their alumni network includes several changemakers in government, business and other sectors. Success stories from Sanskriti have influenced the mindset of parents, school leaders, and policy makers across the country.
ASHOKA PARTNERS

ASHOKA GLOBAL
CAF

MPHASIS F1 FOUNDATION
ROHINI NILEKANI

THE HINDU BUSINESS LINE
RED BULL INDIA PVT. LTD.
OUR TEAM

SUNISH JAUHARI
Country Head
sunish@ashoka.org

RAMEEZ ALAM
Change Manager
ralam@ashoka.org

RAGHAV KHEMKA
Change Manager
rkhemka@ashoka.org

JAYALAKSHMI JAYANTH
Sr. Institution Builder
jaya@ashoka.org

YASHVEER SINGH
Sr. Change Leader
yashveer@ashoka.org

ARCHANA SINHA
Change Leader
asinha@ashoka.org

BINEESH E. M.
Change Leader
bmathai@ashoka.org

DIVYADARSHAN CHANDRASEKAR
Sr. Institution Builder
ssankaran@ashoka.org

NAGENDRA CHANDRASEKAR
Finance Manager
nChandrashekar@ashoka.org

NIKITHA VARSHA
Accounts Manager
nikitha@ashoka.org

PRASANNA
Sr. Associate
prasanna@ashoka.org
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASHOKA INNOVATORS FOR THE PUBLIC (INDIA)

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of ASHOKA INNOVATORS FOR THE PUBLIC (INDIA), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Income and Expenditure Account and the Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to accounts.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, and financial performance in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures

in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the trust’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for unqualified audit opinion.
Opinion

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, subject to:

1. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of ASHOKA INNOVATORS FOR THE PUBLIC (INDIA) as at 31st March 2020;

2. in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date; and

3. in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

I report that:

a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.

b) in my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the trust so far as appears from my examination of those books.

c) the Balance Sheet, the Income and Expenditure Account and the Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

Place : Bangalore

Date: 01/12/2020

Sd/-
Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on cash basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in India and comply with mandatory Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as applicable and relevant provisions of the Indian Trusts Act.

b) Revenue Recognition

Interest received or accrued and due on the Balance Sheet date is accounted as Interest Income.

c) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at Written Down Value – cost less depreciation.

d) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the written down value method at the rates and in the manner specified in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

e) Provisions

In view of the provisions of Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, current taxation is Nil, and provision for deferred tax liability is not required.

For Ashoka Innovators for the Public (I)

Sd/-
Vishnu Swaminathan
Trustee

Sd/-
Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785

Place : Bangalore
Date: 01/12/2020
Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I) - Consolidated

Regd. Office: T-13 Green Park Extension, New Delhi - 110016

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Current Year (Rs.)</th>
<th>Previous year (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>26,90,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as on 01.04.2019</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>34,30,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Corpus funds received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Assets, Loans and Advances</td>
<td>1,65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as on 01.04.2019</td>
<td>95,755</td>
<td>95,755</td>
<td>31,66,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated deficit set off</td>
<td>66,681</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,074</td>
<td>95,755</td>
<td>4,96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Security Deposit - Bangalore Office</td>
<td>4,96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TDS Receivable</td>
<td>2,78,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,32,862</td>
<td>40,98,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as on 01.04.2019</td>
<td>76,50,147</td>
<td>68,25,383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Current Year Surplus</td>
<td>17,42,055</td>
<td>8,24,764</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,93,202</td>
<td>75,75,107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Set off against Capital Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,681</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,59,684</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td>Citibank, New Delhi</td>
<td>39,13,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vijaya Bank, New Delhi</td>
<td>45,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kotak Mahindra, Bangalore</td>
<td>38,28,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry creditors for expenses</td>
<td>34,732</td>
<td>46,302</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fee Payable</td>
<td>59,600</td>
<td>23,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipends Payable</td>
<td>3,04,572</td>
<td>3,04,572</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS Payable</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident Fund Payable</td>
<td>4,02,904</td>
<td>4,23,296</td>
<td>1,79,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>43,92,470</td>
<td>99,82,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,47,44,955</td>
<td>2,34,19,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per my report of even date

For and on behalf of
Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I)

Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785
(Bishnu Swaminathan)
Trustee

Bengaluru
1st December 2020

---

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Current Year (Rs.)</th>
<th>Previous year (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme Expenses</td>
<td>4,50,40,591</td>
<td>5,26,31,899</td>
<td>Grants and donations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowships and stipends</td>
<td>1,55,42,950</td>
<td>1,94,90,662</td>
<td>Interest Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Administration Expenses</td>
<td>60,40,591</td>
<td>55,94,672</td>
<td>7,02,01,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Rent</td>
<td>4,78,503</td>
<td>3,62,773</td>
<td>8,03,01,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory and Audit Fees</td>
<td>3,44,930</td>
<td>2,21,840</td>
<td>10,92,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debit Balances written off</td>
<td>10,10,300</td>
<td>11,38,368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on sale of assets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td>6,04,57,865</td>
<td>7,94,76,943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,02,01,240</td>
<td>8,03,01,607</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per my report of even date

For and on behalf of
Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I)

Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785
(Bishnu Swaminathan)
Trustee

Bengaluru
1st December 2020
### Ashoka Innovators for the Public (I) - Consolidated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Current Year (Rs.)</th>
<th>Previous Year (Rs.)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Current Year (Rs.)</th>
<th>Previous Year (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Programme Expenses</td>
<td>4,50,38,591</td>
<td>5,26,31,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CityBank, New Delhi</td>
<td>2,38,010</td>
<td>7,31,402</td>
<td>Fellowship &amp; Stipends</td>
<td>1,55,42,958</td>
<td>1,94,90,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijaya Bank, New Delhi</td>
<td>45,250</td>
<td>43,700</td>
<td>Office Administration and Maintenance</td>
<td>60,99,502</td>
<td>57,70,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotak Mahindra, Bangalore</td>
<td>30,28,329</td>
<td>30,72,984</td>
<td>Advisory and Audit Fees</td>
<td>3,08,930</td>
<td>2,23,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotak Mahindra, Delhi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45,427</td>
<td>Office Rent</td>
<td>10,19,300</td>
<td>11,28,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposit - Kotak, Bangalore</td>
<td>17,76,281</td>
<td>16,67,458</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,80,00,273</td>
<td>7,91,92,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposit - Auto sweep, Delhi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,899</td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>10,78,172</td>
<td>2,46,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposit - Kotak, Delhi</td>
<td>5,79,414</td>
<td>5,44,338</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotak Mahindra - TIDT</td>
<td>3,72,653</td>
<td>26,46,598</td>
<td>Closing Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotak Mahindra - APFD</td>
<td>89,02,444</td>
<td>1,65,17,357</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and donations received</td>
<td>7,15,44,419</td>
<td>7,09,19,028</td>
<td>Kotak Mahindra, Bangalore</td>
<td>77,65,830</td>
<td>38,28,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest</td>
<td>11,09,374</td>
<td>10,74,545</td>
<td>Kotak Mahindra, Delhi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on IT refund</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>Fixed Deposit - Kotak, Bangalore</td>
<td>53,52,938</td>
<td>5,79,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT refund</td>
<td>15,618</td>
<td>22,855</td>
<td>Fixed Deposit - Auto sweep, Delhi</td>
<td>43,92,470</td>
<td>89,02,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale proceeds of fixed assets</td>
<td>9,771</td>
<td>10,450</td>
<td>Kotak Mahindra - APFD</td>
<td>43,92,470</td>
<td>89,02,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,05,69,672</td>
<td>9,73,28,864</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,05,69,672</td>
<td>9,73,28,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per my report of even date

For and on behalf of

Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I)

Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785
(Vishnu Swaminathan) (Nagendra C.)
Trustee Co-ordinator
Bengaluru
1st December 2020

---

### Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I)

Regd. Office: T-13 Green Park Extension, New Delhi - 110016

Depreciation Schedule as per Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended 31st March 2020 - Consolidated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>WDV 01.04.2019</th>
<th>Additions during year</th>
<th>Deletion</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Dep for 2019-20</th>
<th>WDV as on 31.03.2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>3,32,176</td>
<td>63,763</td>
<td>5,83,719</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,79,658</td>
<td>2,75,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixture</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1,54,356</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,54,356</td>
<td>15,435</td>
<td>1,38,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9,44,439</td>
<td>2,05,949</td>
<td>2,24,741</td>
<td>9,771</td>
<td>13,65,358</td>
<td>1,87,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,30,971</td>
<td>2,69,712</td>
<td>8,08,460</td>
<td>9,771</td>
<td>24,99,372</td>
<td>4,78,503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per my report of even date

For and on behalf of

Ashoka Innovators For The Public (I)

Ratna Ravikumar B.
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 023785
(Vishnu Swaminathan) (Nagendra C.)
Trustee Co-ordinator
Bengaluru
1st December 2020
ENGAGE

WE ALWAYS WELCOME NEW CONNECTIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

- Become an ASN Member
- Become a Strategic Partner
- Nominate a Fellow or Youth Venturer
- Become a Donor

Please reach out to us at india@ashoka.org

Follow us on Facebook at: facebook.com/ashokaindia

Follow us on Twitter at: @ashokaindia