CELEBRATING TWENTY YEARS OF EMPOWERING RURAL COMMUNITIES
Sehgal Foundation’s community development programs and initiatives in rural India have spread over 890 villages in eight states, impacting more than 2.2 million people in the last twenty years—and the work continues to expand.
MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDERS AT TWENTY YEARS

Suri Sehgal—

When we established Sehgal Foundation twenty years ago with a vision to help uplift village communities in rural India, we did not want to be a “charitable” non-governmental organization (NGO) but a “development” NGO that is secular and non-political. In addition, we maintained a firm belief and a driving force that whatever we do must have impact and sustainability. We often heard from other NGOs in the field that sustainability is a “mirage” that every respectable development organization pursues but seldom achieves. In spite of this, we were determined to follow that guiding criteria in our work.

Since so many NGOs in India have a reputation for not being credible or transparent, we took the time to prove ourselves as credible, transparent, and accountable. We are pleased that Sehgal Foundation is now recognized in India as one of the most credible NGOs, known for demonstrating strong ethics, integrity, transparency, honesty, and accountability.

From the beginning, our teams understood that work in the field of development is a never-ending process. Thanks to our talented teams and generous partners from around the globe, work that started in four villages in (Mewat, now Nuh) Haryana, now reaches across India in eight states and continues to expand in collaboration with communities. To assure sustainability, all our projects begin with an initial survey on focused development areas followed by empowering the community with critical training in good rural governance. Monitoring of each project is continuous, and an impact assessment is done at the end. From time to time, we pull back for serious introspection of our work and make whatever changes are needed, discard what may not be working, and inject new ideas to ensure that the communities we serve are being positively impacted.

As long as people are living in poverty without food security, water security, or social justice, we can never be completely satisfied that our work is done. India and many other countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America are in similar stages of development. The work we do and the technologies we develop are applicable to most of these countries, so we must make sure our work is replicable and dynamic. We have been honored to present our innovations at the United Nations and offer them freely throughout the world.

We have come a long way in our short history. The growth of our key programs in agriculture development, water management, and good rural governance has been organic and strategic. We have combined aspects of each program in our most successful initiatives such as the Transform Lives one school at a time, which is giving hope for a better future to India’s rural schoolchildren.

As we enter our third decade in rural India, we resolve to continue Sehgal Foundation’s ongoing re-evaluation and reinvention based on positive results and lasting impact. All in all, it is a wonderful feeling to be helping people, society, and the planet, which makes our lives very satisfying. We are proud of what we do!
Edda Sehgal—

When Suri and I made the decision to create a foundation to do what we could to address the crushing poverty we saw in rural India, we had no previous experience in development work. You could say we were “innocent.” We saw the looks of defeat, hopelessness, and suspicion on the faces of villagers, especially the women, who had been disappointed so often by false promises. We vowed to listen, and the team continued to experiment with a growing assortment of solutions to some of the most pressing issues. Those early years were a powerful educational experience. We were learning by doing, a method our teams still embrace.

In recent years we have seen the natural result of the team’s early work and ongoing commitment to growth, impact, and sustainability in the three key programs (water management, agriculture development, and good rural governance) as progress accelerates. For some years now, we have seen a totally new look on the faces of villagers in communities where we work. The sad faces we once knew are now alive with hope.

The Transform Lives one school at a time initiative has been a significant part of this because the results can be seen so directly by the beneficiaries and by our donor partners. When a poorly attended government school that is falling to pieces and has no drinking water or toilets is transformed into an attractive and nurturing learning environment with all needed amenities—including vital trainings in life skills, digital literacy, and good governance—the results can be vividly seen on the faces of the schoolchildren. Enrollment is up and communities are empowered in more and more ways. That is concrete, demonstrable change for the better.

The vision for the future is fantastic—a vision of ongoing rapid progress and movement for change that will continue to spread from village to village in all directions throughout India. I am confident that this will happen, perhaps not in my lifetime, but I believe it will happen.

We are proud of the Sehgal Foundation team, the work, and the results, and we thank every partner in the process—every individual, corporate, educational, and government partner; all the collaborating NGOs and nonprofit organizations with similar visions for a better world; and each person with a desire to help others feel hope for a better future.
SEHГАL FOUNDATION
OVERVIEW

S M Sehgal Foundation (Sehgal Foundation), India is a public, charitable trust registered in India since 1999 with a mission to strengthen community-led development initiatives to achieve positive social, economic, and environmental change across rural India in the areas of food security, water security, and social justice. Foundation teams create integrated grassroots programs in agriculture development, water management, and rural governance, emphasizing innovation, impact, and sustainability, with an overarching focus on the empowerment of girls and women. Sehgal Foundation programs and initiatives are carried out based on the most critical needs in villages, which help to develop a village into a community of engaged and proactive citizens with the tools to assist in their own further development. Sehgal Foundation holds Special Consultative Status with United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), sharing its work in relation to the Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs) with a global audience.

Sehgal Foundation USA, based in Des Moines, Iowa, is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt private nonprofit that was established in 1998. The US foundation team works closely with communities in the US to support the implementation of work by S M Sehgal Foundation in India.

Together We Empower Rural India

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THE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM addresses critical needs felt by most of the 640,000 rural communities in India, which are comprised of small landholders, landless farmers, and marginal farmers. The agriculture sector employs nearly half of India’s workforce but contributes only 15.8 percent of the GDP. To address the needs of farming communities, foundation teams demonstrate best management practices and promote farm mechanization, water conservation in agriculture, livestock health and development, and the use of doorstep extension services and other interventions to improve farmer remuneration.

THE WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM is a vital part of every Sehgal Foundation project. India has 16 percent of the world’s population, but only 4 percent of the world’s water resources, of which 85 percent is consumed by the agriculture sector. All agriculture efforts are strongly linked to mitigating water scarcity because water is essential to life and good health. Combining traditional and modern knowledge and technologies, foundation teams partner with communities to create water augmentation systems that include check dams, rainwater harvesting structures, storage tanks, ponds, soak wells, soak pits, and filtration systems that provide access to safe drinking water.

THE GOOD RURAL GOVERNANCE PROGRAM (GRG) components are essential for sustainability of all initiatives. GRG reflects a priority for an entire community to be aware, confident, and knowledgeable about their rights and responsibilities as citizens and for their own ongoing development. The program enables individuals and groups of citizens of the village, with a strong emphasis on the participation of women by at least 50 percent in all initiatives, to learn how to access public services and participate with government officials in addressing local problems. Village-level councils and committees are trained to maintain community structures and improvements and to hone their skills in procuring government funds and availing government benefits. The trainings enhance individual and community responsiveness, accountability, and transparency, resulting in growing empowerment.
The primary objective of Sehgal Foundation efforts is to create and sustain a positive impact in any project by investing in social capital with community education, community sensitization, and community empowerment. Village development implementation requires community participation throughout all steps of every project.

To accomplish this, Sehgal Foundation begins with the preliminary rural research, and works directly with the panchayat (local council) and the citizens to build trust, starting when first entering a new village with the formation of a Village Development Committee (VDC). The VDC is made up of responsible key members of the community such as opinion leaders, panchayat members, representatives of all parts of the community (at least 50 percent women), and members of village-level institutions. The VDC is trained in collective action and technical aspects of projects and government schemes and becomes empowered to mobilize and engage the community in project activities and village governance. The sarpanch (panchayat head) and panchayat members of the VDC facilitate relationships with government bodies, monitor project activities, collect community contributions for future maintenance of completed projects, and continue to carry on the impact of those projects.

**RESEARCH MEASURES AND ENSURES IMPACT**

Sehgal Foundation’s Rural Research team provides an essential support function in all project areas that assists in improving strategies by evaluating and quantifying the impact created by each activity. Findings are provided to donors, communities, and policymakers. Sharing impact information with communities from the beginning helps to ensure greater sustainability of initiatives after implementation teams complete the projects.

**MODEL DEMONSTRATIONS**

Sehgal Foundation has a center at the Rural Technology Park (RTP) on the National Institute of Rural Development campus in Hyderabad. RTP is an initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, where Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) donor communities, government, international agencies, entrepreneurs, academia, NGOs, venture capitalists, Angel investors, panchayati raj institutions/rural communities, and media come together to promote innovation and entrepreneurship in rural areas. Sehgal Foundation displays program information in exhibits and working demonstration models for various stakeholders, explores collaborative possibilities, and initiates further partnerships.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT**

In keeping with the organization’s mission to promote sustainable development and reduce impacts on human health and the environment, Sehgal Foundation headquarters buildings in Gurugram, Haryana, were constructed to meet the Platinum standards of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) set by U.S. Green Building Council and the Indian Green Building Council. Solar panels meet 100 percent of the building’s electricity needs except air conditioning, and a rooftop rainwater harvesting system and on-site water treatment and other innovations minimize the ecological footprint. Ghaghas Community Center, in Nuh district, Haryana, which was created as a training center, also houses the foundation’s community radio station, Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8.
Agriculture is the backbone of India’s economy, and smallholder farmers constitute the bulk of India’s agrarian population. As a result of the division of holdings as well as increased double cropping, the gross cropped area of small and marginal farming has risen significantly in recent years, while there is a decline in large holdings. Although the cultivated area under food grains has remained stagnant, India’s food grain production doubled between 1970 and 2000s. Farmers with less than two hectares have contributed to half the production of rice and wheat output and 40 percent of the wheat output.
To enable marginal landholders to rise above the poverty line, they must be able to generate more income from the same piece of land and also meet the minimum dietary energy requirements for the whole family. This is possible by making efficient use of agri-inputs and natural resources (land and water), cultivation of demand-oriented high-value crops, and income diversification through horticulture and animal husbandry. As the market demand has changed, the intake of cereals per person has stood at a constant level, and there is increased demand of fruits, vegetables, eggs, and milk.

Due to limited holding size, marginal and sub-marginal farmers are the net buyers of crop-based food. The latter group buys more than half their cereals, but they are able to meet most of their household consumption of milk and milk products. Collectively, the marginal and sub-marginal farmers own 60–70 percent of the cattle, buffalo, goat, and pig population. Possession of milch animals has been found effective in reducing poverty and hunger and improving the nutritional balance of food eaten. More efficient animal husbandry practices must be introduced for marginal and sub-marginal farm households.

The clear-cut pathway to propelling transformative social change and inclusive growth is to help farmers move away from subsistence farming toward commercial agriculture. Examples in China demonstrate small landholdings that yield twice as much as Indian farmers on similar landholdings.

Most of India’s farmers use old seed varieties, apply fertilizers arbitrarily without soil testing, and do not follow appropriate agronomic practices. Furthermore, in the absence of reliable sources of information, farmers rely on input suppliers and retailers even for pest and disease management. Sehgal Foundation addresses this through the principle of “seeing is believing,” where the steps of program implementation are undertaken with the full participation of the farmers, and the operations and results are demonstrated on the farmers own fields.

A “package of practices” (POP) for the farmers is designed, which includes inputs such as quality seeds and need-based fertilizers. To motivate farmers to adopt the modern technology shown in the demonstration fields, day-long Khet Diwas (field days) take place at various stages of crop growth—germination, fruiting (pods, spikes), and prior to harvesting. Farmers are invited to see for themselves the results accruing from the recommended practices. Annual Krishi Sammelans (agriculture gatherings/summits) are held, wherein farmers from many villages gather to interact about Sehgal Foundation programs.

A general perception prevails that farmers with small and fragmented landholdings will not benefit from mechanization. But the Sehgal Foundation team has demonstrated that successful mechanization of small landholdings is possible with adequate training and with the creation of shareable infrastructure at subsidized rates. Such interventions at the level of the smallholder farmers encourage them to continue with agriculture and refrain from population migration to cities.

1 P. Kumar. “Empowering the Small Farmers Towards a Food Secure India,” Chapter IX in India’s Agricultural Challenges Reflections on Policy, Technology, and Other Issues, edited by Dr. Ramesh Chand, Cented September 2005.
The Sehgal Foundation team introduces solar irrigation pumps, farm mechanization equipment (zero tillage, maize sheller, potato planter, solar sprayers); new practices such as hi-tech vegetable nurseries, crop diversification, and kitchen gardens; and livestock management such as goat promotion and preventive animal healthcare through health camps and animal nutrient management. Subsidies for farm mechanization come partly from the government and partly from the project, and they are provided for first-time buyers of the machines only. Farmers earn additional income by renting out their machines to other farmers. With the adoption of farm mechanization, crop productivity increases by 25 to 60 percent. Farm water conservation is promoted in the form of sprinklers, drip irrigation, laser land leveling, zeba-water absorbent soil input, farm bunds, and irrigation ponds. In partnership with a donor, Sehgal Foundation now has a Mobile Agri Clinic, which brings holistic agricultural programs for small farmers to their doorstep.

Agricultural scientists have flagged the requirement of integrated advice for farmers trapped in the agrarian crisis due to unseasonal rains and hailstorms as the need of the day. Farmers’ needs are not yet adequately met by government, extension services, agricultural universities, and development agencies. The Sehgal Foundation team builds the capacities of the farmers during the project periods and further links them with various institutions to address this.
Sehgal Foundation Agriculture Development Program interventions.

- Agriculture interventions have reached **269** villages.
- Mobile Agri Clinic benefited more than **3,000** farmers in its first two years.
- **2,147** training sessions were held on modern agricultural practices.
- **19,200** demonstration plots were planted.
- **1,727** kitchen gardens were adopted (providing nutritional food for families).
- **640** acres of laser leveling were completed.
- **473** acres used drip and sprinkler irrigation.
- **788** acres were irrigated with solar pumps.
- **2,763** acres of land benefited from using zero tillage.

*Data figures till March 2018

“I have seen firsthand that agricultural science has enormous potential to increase the yields of small farmers and lift them out of hunger and poverty.”

—Bill Gates
Testimonies

“Congratulations to Sehgal Foundation on the twentieth anniversary. We’ve had a great partnership with Sehgal Foundation for the last ten years. Your dedication, commitment, and the zeal to work toward uplifting the rural community has been very infectious and helped the Krishi Jyoti project to become one of the most successful projects for Mosaic Global.”

—Robin Edwin, managing director, Mosaic India Private Limited

“I have been involved in agriculture for thirty years before Krishi Jyoti [a long-term partnership project between Sehgal Foundation and The Mosaic Company] program came to our village in 2012. They took soil samples of our land for testing and gave us pearl millet crop for demo in 0.5 acre of land. In other half acres of land, they asked us to follow our traditional way of farming, but the crop distribution was the same. For demo crop they gave us fertilizers to use and asked us to follow the techniques instructed to us. We could see the changes between the crops in the demo and the control fields from beginning to end. There was a profit of 100 kg in the demo crop. The same demo was applied in rabi season for mustard crop where I got profit of 160 kg. I also cultivated brinjal on a half acre of land, and my profit was around 15,000 rupees. In 2014, after seeing such improvements, I decided to apply the same practice to six acres and gained a profit of 35,000–40,000.”

—Budhsingh, Mundaka, Nuh, Haryana

“The solar pump has been a blessing in my life. I am no longer required to rent diesel tanks from others and thus am able to save around Rs. 3,000 on each crop per acre. The uninterrupted supply of water for irrigation during the daytime has encouraged me to grow cash crops like onion, potato, and maize, which require a small but regular supply of water. My yield of paddy and wheat has largely increased from 50 kg to 1 quintal per kattha (1,360 sq feet).”

—Jitender Sharma, Ramban, East Champaran, Bihar

“Due to Krishi Jyoti, I installed a sprinkler irrigation set in my field, and in 2016 leveled my 1.25 beegha field. Previously it used to take twelve hours to irrigate my field, and now it takes only eight hours. Before leveling, water used to deposit in the lower side of the land. Now it gets distributed equally over the entire farm, and the crop does not get damaged. The amount of expenditure on labor was also reduced by 400. The productivity of the crop is 1.25 quintal more compared to other farms. This year I got five beegas of my land leveled and leveled 20 beegas for other farmers.”

—Rajesh Kumar, Gadhi, Alwar, Rajasthan

“I purchased a potato planter as a part of Samagra Krishi, where I had to pay a subsidized rate of only Rs. 20,000 and undertake a community contribution. With the help of the project team, I sowed around fifty-five acres of potatoes not only in my village but also in other villages by renting my machine, through which I got an extra income of Rs. 110,000. My profit helped me to start a poultry farm, purchase a laser land leveler, and provide better education for my children.”

—Ram Pukar Kushwaha, Ghanshyam Pakdi, East Champaran, Bihar

“Previously, I had no idea that banana farming could yield profit. Based on the training provided by the Sehgal Foundation team, I decided to undertake banana farming in my ten-kattha (half-acre) land. I also realized that the expenses and labor incurred in growing banana were less than other crops. I was provided with 1,000 banana saplings from Sehgal Foundation, each plant producing 10–15 dozen bananas, which I then sold to the middlemen. I got about two lakhs of profit because of banana cultivation. Before banana farming, I used to grow only vegetables, which brought Rs. 7,000–8,000 income for me. The biggest advantage was that besides banana, I could grow other vegetables too on the same land.”

—Dinesh Kumar Kushwaha, Amwa, East Champaran, Bihar

“After the death of my husband, I was totally dependent on my sons. With the help of this kitchen garden kit, I not only have a supply of vegetables for consumption but I am also earning some money by selling them in the village.”

—Ganauri, Banar Jhula, East Champaran, Bihar
Crop improvement research work by Sehgal Foundation scientists and researchers housed at International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) resulted in being recognized as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO) by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR). Their work has been presented in papers at International Maize Conferences.

Each of four mega field days attracted the participation of at least 100 public and private-sector scientists. Sehgal Foundation supplied 10,372 seed packets of inbred lines on request from scientists and progressive farmers.

- The program synthesized and evaluated more than 7,000 hybrids at initial levels and more than 800 hybrids in replicated trials at target locations during the rainy season. At present, 250 hybrids are being multiplied for further testing in target areas; two new testers (proven inbred lines) have been identified with good combining ability; the team has successfully deployed doubled haploidy (DH) and developed 730 DH inbred lines and screened 500 germplasm accessions for diseases and identified resistant sources for turgiculm leaf blight (27), stalk rot complex (21), and polysora rust (38); and 21 multiple disease resistant (MDR) sources were identified.

- Sixty-seven DH lines have been screened and identified that are moderately tolerant to turgiculm leaf blight, and screening of the hybrids for turgiculm leaf blight in hot spots has continued for three years. More than 1,000 new germplasm accessions are now in possession, and more than 1,000 germplasm accessions were genetically fingerprinted using SSR markers and 800 accessions by using SNP genotyping.
In India, the production of grains, vegetables, and fruits has increased 1.5 times in the last decade, from 365 million tons to 534 million tons; and farming contributes 15.8 percent to the country’s GDP. Approximately 78 percent of the freshwater available in the country is used in agriculture, and India now uses more groundwater than China and the United States combined (the second and third largest users of water in the world). And the water is largely mismanaged. India uses two to four times more water to produce a unit of major food crop than China and Brazil. Water management must be addressed at the government policy and local levels.

1 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation 2018-19
Highly water-intensive crops like sugarcane and paddy are grown in states like Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Punjab resulting in over-exploitation of water resources. A recent ICRIER study suggested policy changes such as encouraging these crops in relatively water-abundant states like Bihar and eastern Uttar Pradesh.

Depleting groundwater levels are a major concern for agriculture. Farmers using groundwater obtain twice the crop yields compared to using surface water, as they have the flexibility to decide when and how much water to use for irrigation. The Economic Survey Report 2017-18, showed a drop in the cultivation of crops in areas that are dependent on groundwater for irrigation. The total area under cultivation for rice, pulses, and oilseeds has been reduced by 29 lakh hectares; and the area for cultivation of sugarcane and cotton has been reduced by 10 percent during the last year.

Agricultural credit is another major policy issue. Crops fail mostly due to inadequate irrigation or rainfall, but the high interest credit drives farmers to bankruptcy.

Census data identifies 100 million people as the main cultivators (farmers), which is about 8 percent of the population. A large number are farmers with small land holdings who have difficulty with key inputs like irrigation water and credit. They also deal with reduced soil fertility and find it difficult to access facilities from local administration. The number of main cultivators decreased by 15 million between 1991 and 2001, and by 7.2 million between 2001 and 2011.

Policy measures alone cannot transform the situation. In 1997 the government set up the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to regulate, conserve, and protect groundwater. The National Water Policy (2012) was followed by the formulation of water policies by many state governments. A comprehensive administration was created for implementing the water policies that is led by the National Water Resource Council, which is assisted by the National Water Board. Significant investments have been made by the government for developing irrigation facilities, canals, etc.
Check dams/anicuts are built for groundwater recharge and dilution of contaminants including the treatment of catchment area through gabions, contour trenches, and planting of foliage. Groundwater level and water quality are periodically monitored at multiple sites in each village. There has already been a marked improvement in groundwater quality in the project villages. The overall impact of rainwater conservation on the groundwater level will be clearly seen only over a longer period of time.

Farm bunding is done to promote water retention and minimize topsoil erosion by decreasing runoff. Ponds and well platforms with wastewater disposal systems are built to improve the availability of surface water for cattle and other domestic uses.

The knowledge flow to the farmers must increase, and the issue of groundwater availability must be tackled largely at the local level. Considering the enormity of India’s water issues, encouraging single villages to revive and protect their own watersheds may seem like a feeble response. But a careful grassroots effort to manage water locally can be highly effective in conserving water for agriculture.

Sehgal Foundation is working to improve management of water resources in Indian villages through a comprehensive set of interventions including groundwater recharging, collection of rainwater, drinking water purification, wastewater management, and capacity building of villagers and local leaders to take charge of water projects. Village development committees (VDCs) are formed to sustain the impact of any work done beyond project duration.
Celebrating twenty years of empowering rural communities

Sehgal Foundation Water Management Program work in 407 villages included

- Construction of 42 village ponds.
- Construction of 183 recharge wells.
- Construction of 52 nallah bunds.
- Construction of 1,850 soak pits.
- Construction of 163 soak wells.
- Construction of 83 common storage rainwater harvesting systems.
- Creation of rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water in 102 schools.
- Completion of 2,261 water literacy and training sessions.
- Development of an innovative rainwater harvesting model that creates pockets of freshwater within the saline aquifer that can be extracted with a pump for filtering and drinking.
- Creation of pressurized recharge wells that store freshwater in saline aquifer for 17 schools.
- Development of an effective, sustainable, low-cost, lightweight biosand water filter, JalKalp, requiring little maintenance.
- Installation of JalKalp biosand water filters for 1,605 people.
- Construction of 65 check dams.

*Data figures till March 2018

“The main problem is not physical scarcity of water, but its continued mismanagement!”

—Asit K Biswas, Stockholm Water Prize winner
Testimonies

“An old well and dam in bad condition in our village always concerned me. I approached the government for funds to rebuild the dam but to no avail. Later with the support of Sehgal Foundation, we revived the dam. As a result, the water level increased by forty to fifty feet, and three wells in our village have water. The neighboring village has also benefited by the intervention in our village.”

—Noor Mohammad, former sarpanch, Bhond, Nuh, Haryana

“Our village, Khohar, had many wells, but all became dry except one, which served as a lifeline for many farmers. Soon the only well with water also became dry until the construction of a check dam in our village in 2015 yielded water in the well, leading to better yields.”

—Gyanchand, Khohar, Nuh, Haryana

“There is a well near the village school that was constructed about twenty years ago. However, due to declining water levels over the last eight years, the well went dry. The check dam built by Sehgal Foundation gave a new lease of life to the surrounding wells. The water level in my well increased 20–25 feet, helping me with irrigation.”

—Umar Khan, Boojaka, Alwar, Rajasthan

“The anicut made on rivulet Pal in our village in 2017 under the Jaldhara IV project helped to augment rainwater. My well had been dry for five years, but now it has water. The water has risen by fifteen feet and enabled me to do farming.”

—Sawai Singh Rajput, Gudachandraj, Karauli, Rajasthan

“There was no water source in our village. We used tanker water for drinking and household uses. Our village school had no provision for drinking water because of which children skipped school. We decided to replicate the rainwater harvesting system in our school after seeing the system work well in a neighboring school. As a school management committee, we contributed labor for the work and provided cash contributions to maintain the four tanks of one-lakh liters of water.”

—Memuna, Nangal Shahpur, Nagina, Haryana

“Water levels in our village really dipped, which caused many people to migrate. I raised this concern at a village meeting, and the Sehgal Foundation team visited the site. We started to collect community contributions for a check dam. After the check dam construction, there were fewer rains. Villagers had a suspicion that rains decreased because of the check dam. However, with good rains in the subsequent years, water levels increased and washed the suspicion away. The tube wells in nearby wells also started yielding water, and the vegetation cover increased.”

—Islam, Rooda, Nuh, Haryana

“I have been using the biosand filter and am fully satisfied with it. Incidence of diarrhoea in my family has greatly reduced since we started using it. We clean the filter every four to six months, and the process is easy.”

—Mala Devi, Sedukha, Samastipur, Bihar

“Our hamlet is on a hilly area and one of the three government tube wells nearby directly provide water to us. However a dominant group in the village took over this water source due to which the rest of the village does not have access to water for drinking or irrigation. Women walked up to two kilometers to collect water several times a day, and people did not have baths for several days at a time. I inspired the community to build a storage tank for the village. It was built with the participation of the sarpanch, five thousand rupees contribution from the community and Self Help Group, and labor from the village. Upon seeing the success of this water storage tank, subsequently the panchayat built two more such tanks.”

—Moona, Rawli, Nuh, Haryana, mahila sangathan member
Villagers and their local councils and village-level institutions often lack the awareness and skills to combat the ineffective delivery of government services that afflict much of rural India. Since citizen participation leads to better delivery of public services and a more engaged and empowered community that is capable of furthering its own development, Sehgal Foundation formally initiated a Good Rural Governance (GRG) program in October 2008. The program had two areas of focus that integrated naturally over time.
1. Individual villagers were provided with governance training in an initiative called Sushasan Abhi (Good Governance Now) to enable them to understand their rights, learn how to access entitlements, appeal against delays and denials, and participate with government officials in addressing and solving local problems.

2. Strengthening the Capacities of Village Level Institutions was the other GRG focus because members of village-level institutions, such as the gram panchayats, school management committees, and village health and sanitation committees, which are mandated by the government, often lack the information and skills to perform their roles effectively. The members are often entirely inactive and serve merely as figureheads without the adequate capacities to undertake development of their villages in a planned or effective way. Training of these local bodies help them function more effectively function and deliver basic services.

Both areas have expanded and evolved and the integrated GRG program develops individual citizens and a local leadership cadre by providing information and training on the community’s legal and constitutional rights, entitlements, accountability mechanisms, and compliance monitoring. The training involves needs assessments, roles and responsibilities, micro-planning to create development plans, access to government funds and their transparent utilization, networking and advocacy, and advancing women’s participation in governance.

THE GOOD RURAL GOVERNANCE PROGRAM CREATES AWARENESS

- Applied-learning and horizontal-learning approaches are used, such as knowledge-sharing and learning by doing, which build confidence and self-reliance in the community. About 17,400 sushashan (governance) champion volunteers and village information and support group members have been trained.

- A Citizen Information and Support Center (CISC) makes a toll-free helpline accessible to rural people in district Nuh, Haryana, and Samastipur, Bihar. CISC provides a cloud-based integrated voice-response-system technology on government program information that has been used by 16,723+ callers. The information is also available offline in village meetings.

- Legal literacy camps are organized regularly, and 42,498 villagers have participated since 2009. Village Leadership Schools are formed with interested men and women who are trained in taking responsibility in developing their community.

EMPOWERING VILLAGE-LEVEL INSTITUTIONS

Gram panchayat, which is the smallest unit of government in India, is comprised of locally elected
Celebrating twenty years of empowering rural communities

representatives who manage village administration including planning, implementing, and monitoring village development programs.

Gram sabha is the body of people registered in the electoral roll of a village within the area of the panchayat. Gram sabha endorses all the plans of gram panchayat and is the foundation of direct democracy in India. Women members of gram sabha constitute the mahila (women) gram sabha, which sometimes meets prior to gram sabha meetings to discuss women-specific issues. These issues are then presented and discussed in gram sabha.

School management committees (SMCs) are constituted in every government school under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE Act). Parents or guardians of children attending the school comprise 75 percent of SMC members. SMCs are responsible for ensuring the implementation and monitoring of the RTE Act at the school level.

Village health and sanitation committees (VHSCs) are constituted in villages under gram sabha as per the National Rural Health Mission’s guidelines. VHSCs are responsible for improving health, hygiene, and sanitation services in villages, and for raising awareness about health and health entitlements with a special focus on women and children.

- Training and capacity building of 6,500 members of village-level institutions have prepared them to know their rights so they can function as competent members of institutions of which they are a part.
- More than 900 women have been mobilized to form mahila sangathans, consisting of women members of VLIs, which have provided a platform for women to express their views and priorities of development and call for collective action.
- More than 1,200 sanitation ambassadors were mobilized in the villages and construction of 11,691+ toilets facilitated under Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission. The sanitation ambassadors selected from sushasan champions, mahila sangathans, and members of VLIs ensure proper waste disposal, making the village open-defecation free, and installing soak pits and soak wells to make the streets clean and dry.
- 119 VHSCs have been revitalized.

Within the training at the centers, information is also provided on various government schemes and programs. Youth can access information online, submit forms, and participate in governance activities in their villages. More than 3,771 girls and boys have completed the digital literacy and LSE courses.

Empowerment came to a long-neglected, underdeveloped, and isolated hamlet on the Haryana/Rajasthan border. Sehgal Foundation began working Mundaka in June 2011, and the small village was transformed in three years due to initiatives prioritized by the villagers themselves with the inclusion and participation of all sections of the community. Government officials were invited to the gram sabhas, so that they could allocate time and funds for this village. The panchayat implemented many projects upon the release of funds from the government. Sehgal Foundation raised funds to fill any gaps in the projects and implemented them in partnership with villagers and village-level institutions. Mahila sangathan members ensured the construction of a water storage tank with a 50,000-liter capacity complete with a biosand filtration system and funds for its future maintenance. One SMC member, on discovering that the plot of the school building was registered under the name of a villager, replaced its ownership to the panchayat through the District Collector’s office. “We should all change our mindset and make the government school better than a private school” says Tulsi Ram Saini, a member of the SMC. In addition a problem of alcoholism is rampant in the village was addressed through collective efforts. The residents of Mundaka were successful in closing down the alcohol shops.

- With the help of the panchayat in 2009, seventy-six of one hundred below-poverty-line (BPL) families in Raniyala of Ferozpur Jhirka block were allotted plots to construct houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana. However they failed to get the ownership of these plots as there were families residing illegally there for a long time. The panchayat did not know the procedure to assist the owners with their rights. After Sehgal Foundation trained the panchayat on their roles and responsibilities in 2013, the panchayat members submitted a written requisition letter to the district collector, subdivisional magistrate, and tehsildar regarding the removal of illegal occupants on the land allotted for BPL families. They tracked the progress of their application regularly and, finally on June 2014, a fifteen-year issue was resolved and the illegal occupants left.
Sehgal Foundation has created a public private partnership on e-governance initiative in Nuthankal village, Medchal mandal, Ranga Reddy district, Telangana, together with government and corporate partners, to digitize panchayat processes which will streamline processes.

“Alone we can do little; together we can do so much.”
—Helen Keller

Testimonies

“We raised the issue of water scarcity and how it affected the women. Women got together and approached the Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) and reached out to the CISC to seek help. We also lodged a formal complaint before the District Commissioner and within three days, the officials from PHED fixed the non-functioning pipelines. Due to collective action led by women, fifty-five households are now enjoying an uninterrupted water supply.”
—Nirmala, Barota, Nuh, Haryana

“Our partnership with Sehgal Foundation was a highly enriching experience which improved our knowledge, community mobilization, and leadership skills, which we will be able to utilize in other villages. Multi-pronged strategies were used to achieve the goals of the project to create model villages through empowering citizens and village institutions. The scientific impact assessment conducted by Sehgal Foundation was impressive.”
—Kehkashan Alam, assistant general manager, Corporate Social Responsibility, Lady Bamford Trust, JCB

“VLS has created a sense of ownership along with leadership skills within us, not to mention about the urgency to work for common good.”
—Rajwati, Kharkhari, Nuh, Haryana

Hasan of Khedla Khurd, Nuh, Haryana, had a dream to own a home, for which she was entitled to a grant of Rs. 90,000 under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana scheme (PAY). She submitted her PAY application in 2014 to the panchayat several times but each time they refused to sign it and just tore it up before their eyes and upon protesting she and her husband were beaten. She decided to persist rather give up her right. Hasan filed a complaint with the deputy commissioner and at the Chief Minister’s window. In ten days, Hasan got a response from the CM’s window, the sarpanch visited her, and the first installment of her grant was provided. The other installments were received subsequently. Hasan’s victory has inspired other women to stand up for their rights.

Empowered Village Leadership School (VLS) members of Dihana village, Nuh, Haryana, in 2017 came to know that many people in their village were not receiving their old age and handicapped pensions due to not knowing the procedure to avail them. Hakmuddin, Zamil, Sehnaz, and Ali decided to help them by first correcting their names in the required identification documents. Then they filled out the pension application forms for the twenty-five eligible people, completed the attestation process from the sarpanch, and submitted the applications online at the Common Service Centre of the village. When approval letters for seventeen pensions came from the Social Welfare Department, the trainees submitted the letters to the bank to assure direct transfer of the monthly pension amount to the bank account.
Transform Lives one school at a time is an initiative that integrates Sehgal Foundation’s primary programs in Water Management, Agriculture Development, and Good Rural Governance to positively transform the lives of rural schoolchildren in India’s government schools by giving them essential tools and trainings not previously available. Rundown rural government schools in disrepair are transformed into secure, healthy, and appealing learning environments, and schoolchildren are provided with important life skills education and the digital literacy training and good governance awareness they need for a more promising future. These features are especially empowering for girl children who have long been disadvantaged.
BACKGROUND

Most citizens who live in the villages are aware of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act or Right to Education Act (RTE). Through the RTE enactment on 4 August 2009, under the Article 21A of the Indian Constitution became one of the 135 countries to make education a fundamental right of every child ages six to fourteen and to specify minimum norms in elementary schools.

World Bank education specialist for India, Sam Carlson, observed that RTE is the first legislation in the world that puts the responsibility of ensuring enrollment, attendance, and completion on the government. (In the US and many other countries, that is the parents’ responsibility.) The government remains the largest provider of elementary education in the country, forming 80 percent of all recognized schools.

In rural India, 640,000 government schools serve more than 128 million children. However, most rural government schools require major repairs and improvements. Student enrollment and learning are compromised by the defects in infrastructure and teacher absenteeism. Without clean drinking water or separate toilets for boys and girls, students often leave school premises to access drinking water or use toilets elsewhere. Some of the more financially able parents enroll their children in private schools, but children from economically “backward” families have no other choice but to attend government schools or drop out of school.

With the Transform Lives one school at a time initiative, launched in late 2016, Sehgal Foundation began transforming these rural government schools into secure, healthy, and stimulating spaces that encourage children to attend school regularly and improve their learning. The initiative, which has grown quickly with the generous support received from donors and partners, has three components: school repair and renovation; digital literacy education, life skills and good governance awareness; and vital capacity building of school management committees (SMCs) to ensure the sustainability of the program components. Additional training on tailoring (stitching, embroidery, and knitting) is provided as a community-based program open to all women.

SCHOOL RENOVATION

School renovations include repair of classrooms, walls, and roof; provision of new windows, doors, and desks; repair of electric wiring, provision of clean drinking water using rainwater harvesting systems and biosand filters; repair or building of separate toilets for boys and girls with a hand-washing station; creation of sanitary kitchen facilities for midday meal preparation; provision of a main gate; repair of boundary walls; wall paintings, leveled school grounds with plantation, meeting areas, footpaths, and play equipment.

DIGITAL LITERACY, LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION, AND GOOD GOVERNANCE AWARENESS

Adolescents are the next generation of workers, parents, and leaders of a nation. With proper direction and a supportive socioeconomic environment, young people are an asset for any society. Mentoring is especially required for rural youth as they are more isolated and often lack self-esteem, especially girls who face discrimination in the family, which is further reinforced by their patriarchal culture. Parents make all the major decisions regarding the life choices of their children including when and whom to marry. Adolescents, especially girls, do not have the courage to express their will regarding this.

The digital literacy curriculum teaches students about the uses of digital devices, fundamentals of MS Office, email functions, and the use of search engines to obtain information such as examination results, admission forms, job opportunities, and information about access to government programs.

- An impact assessment study of the training in randomly selected villages showed that knowledge on basic computers increased from 17 to 100 percent, and internet knowledge increased from zero to 82 percent among course participants.
- More than 3,770 students were trained in life skills education, digital literacy, and good governance awareness in the first three years of the Transform Lives one school at a time initiative. The interactive curriculum guides students to develop a positive peer culture, explore their attitudes and beliefs, reflect on their approach to life, make informed decisions about their future, and inculcate skills to negotiate with the gatekeepers in their lives to help them make their own decisions. Knowledge on health and sanitation as well as government programs, schemes, rights, and entitlements are also provided. The students agree that the training helped them to understand that boys and girls are equal in all respects.
• The Digital Literacy Training provided students with computer skills and the ability to use the internet to learn more about government programs and services. The knowledge students gain impacts their families as well as their communities. Villagers are now engaged in a quest to become truly digital, as their children have learned an extremely important skill to help their parents and community members use online resources to learn about their PDS and pension statuses, book train tickets, pay bills online, and further develop skills that can help them with future job opportunities.

• A government camp, Nyaay Apke Dwaar (justice at your door) held at Kalsada in Alwar, Rajasthan was attended by 300 people. Girls of the Life Skills Education classes helped people fill our application forms for various government schemes. More than 120 people filled out Public Distribution Scheme (PDS) forms for getting food ration. By filling a form at the camp with the help of her digital literacy teacher, and meeting the official with several of her classmates, a student, Komal, was able to get electricity back to her house. A student, Sukhiram Prajapat from Kalsada, Rajasthan, went online to check his PDS status. He discovered that the PDS dealer was taking his family’s share of wheat. Sukhiram’s family confronted the dealer, who confessed and now delivers the complete food ration to them.

• Inspired by Sehgal Foundation’s program, girl students in Indragarh, Alwar, Rajasthan, engaged their community in water conservation. They explored the internet on water scarcity and learned it is a global phenomenon and how innovative techniques and advocacy were helping to tackle this problem. Wishing to contribute to this endeavor with their limited resources, the students performed a street play on the importance of water conservation in their village. Their unusual initiative deeply influenced the community, and the village took an oath to conserve water. Seeing the impact of the street play, school authorities decided to replicate it. Students performed in the Moreda village nearby, and had a similar result. The news reached the students of Digital Literacy and Life Skills Education at Dholidhoop, twenty kilometers from Indragarh, and they created a street play as well for their village.

• Getting strength from training about their rights, girls from village Kalsada, Alwar, Rajasthan, raised their voices against harassment by boys who made them feel unsafe in school. Many girls had dropped out of school due to the continued “eve teasing” and other harassment by boys on the way to and from school. The boys sometimes caused damage to school property. The village panchayat intervened at the request of the girls and took actions to ensure girls’ safety and their continued education in school.
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (SMC) ASSURES SUSTAINABILITY

The Sehgal Foundation team works with SMCs to build their capacities to sustain the assets created through the Transform Lives one school at a time initiative. Although most SMC members are aware of their membership before the trainings, the capacity-building training provides them with comprehensive knowledge about their roles and responsibilities, including how to prepare the School Development Plan. Members begin to meet together regularly, and the priorities they select for action result in improved midday meals for schoolchildren, ongoing monitoring of water and sanitation in school, and ensuring that the school receives their allotted government entitlements. Within the first two years of the initiative, lives of schoolchildren in more than forty schools were positively changed forever.

“If your plan is for one year, plant rice. If your plan is for ten years, plant trees. If your plan is for one hundred years, educate children.”

—Confucius
Celebrating twenty years of empowering rural communities

Testimonies

“The boundary wall of our school was broken. Now with the boundary wall, we are able to concentrate better on our studies. Construction of toilets has been a boon for girls as many of us missed school or dropped out from school.”
—Khushboo Sharma, grade twelve, Government Higher Secondary School, Choola, Alwar, Rajasthan

“Tanks of about 40,000-liter capacity store rainwater that earlier used to drain away. Now every drop of this water is being stored. The repair of the dilapidated veranda has made the schoolyard safe.”
—Ashok Kumar Gupta, headmaster, Government Higher Secondary School, Choola, Alwar, Rajasthan

“I despised coming to school as we had to face a lot of trouble. There was no gate, boundary wall, drinking water or toilets. The school walls were broken and the rooms were in horrible condition, causing quite a few students to drop out. Sehgal Foundation completely changed the way our school looks. They constructed toilets, ensured that we have clean water to drink and that our school compound remains safe. They created a separate space for us to play, and our school is brightly colored. We all feel like coming to school now. Our government school has become better than the private school in our village.”
—Jilsana, a student of Indragarh, Alwar, Rajasthan

“My village school only goes to grade ten, so I could not study further. After coming to the center, I learned about computers and realized my love for the subject.”
—Poonam, Nawli, Nuh, Haryana who was admitted to Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) for learning the trades of computer operator and programming assistant.

“I want to join the army, and this commitment has become stronger after attending digital literacy and life skills sessions in my village.”
—Irfan, Nawli, Ferozpur Jhirka, Haryana who recently won a race organized at the block level. He is training to compete at the district level.

“Sehgal Foundation changed the way our school looks in a way that we could not imagine was possible. We had an SMC but did not have any meetings, and some of the parents were not even aware that they were a part of the SMC. Sehgal Foundation has instilled a sense of commitment and responsibility in each of us toward the education of our children and trained us on the roles of SMC to improve the day-to-day functioning of the school. We have developed a questioning attitude, and parents now come to the school to talk to the teachers.”
—Sangeeta, SMC member in Indragarh, Alwar, Rajasthan

“My parents had chosen a boy for my marriage, I am seventeen years old. When I learned at the center that the legal age for marriage is eighteen, I convinced my parents to wait until I am older. My friends from the center helped me greatly and I feel really happy.”
—Tarmeen, Nawli, Nuh, Haryana

“Sehgal Foundation is creating a better future for young people living in poverty in rural India with Transform Lives one school at a time. Dilapidated government schools are being renovated and upgraded, and programs in life skills, digital literacy, and good governance are inspiring and empowering schoolchildren, especially girls, to use these tools to become active and engaged citizens. Enrollment is up, and the results are powerful!”
—Dr. Yogesh Shah, director, Palliative Care Services, Geriatric Medicine and Memory Center, Des Moines, Iowa
RURAL RESEARCH PROVIDES EVIDENCE

The value of research lies in its potential to capture existing trends, design strategies, measure impact, make corrections, and influence policy-making with the use of evidence. With this in mind, Sehgal Foundation’s Rural Research Center was created to understand what projects and initiative were making a difference and what were not. Rural Research work covers two broad themes, 1) Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation, and 2) Development Research and Policy Initiatives.

RESEARCH, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION (RME)

RME work maximizes the impact of poverty alleviation initiatives designed for rural communities with the use of participatory research and impact assessment. RME focuses on integrating all components of the research process undertaken to conceptualize, design, and implement interventions by Sehgal Foundation in rural areas. This includes needs assessments, baseline surveys, situation analyses, and monitoring and evaluation studies. Overall, the team engages in participatory research, impact measurement, and interactive dialogue to inform actions and disseminate knowledge.

The RME team switched to paperless mode for data collection in field surveys. Digital data collection helps in many ways to ensure more accurate and real-time data gathering, eliminate the scope of manual data entry interface, and is more user-friendly and less time-consuming.

DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND POLICY INITIATIVES (DRPI)

DRPI work creates a policy-coherent intervention framework to bridge research with policy so that knowledge created through experiential learning at the grassroots level is molded into information that can positively influence local policy. This work expands Sehgal Foundation’s contribution in the development arena with research writing and dialogue, participation in thematic discourses, organization of roundtables and conferences, and dissemination of research and policy findings in articles, blogs, and academic papers.

In Sehgal Foundation’s second decade, the Rural Research team completed eighty-eight monitoring, learning, and evaluation studies, and fifty-eight thematic research studies. Their work has been published in multiple academic journals, presented at professional conferences, and shared in print and online media.

“Overcoming poverty . . . is the protection of a fundamental human right, the right to dignity and a decent life. While poverty persists, there is no true freedom.”

—Nelson Mandela
COMMUNICATIONS ENHANCE REACH

Community media (on-air, online, and in print) provides a powerful platform for lifting up village voices, empowering and mobilizing individuals and communities, and for bringing information to potential partners in rural development and accelerating the pace of Sehgal Foundation outreach.
• Sehgal Foundation’s published newsletters include online English newsletters, Connect-India and USA; two quarterly Hindi publications, Vikas Patrika and Sushasan Patrika; and other information, education, and training materials; articles and press releases.

• The Sehgal Foundation website provides information about the programs, initiatives, projects, publications, and partners www.smsfoundation.org.

• Sehgal Foundation received extensive coverage in print, online, and television in the past two decades. A highlight was a television episode on the founders, Dr. Suri Sehgal and Mrs. Edda Sehgal, as part of Zee TV’s documentary series, Those Who Made It.

• Sehgal Foundation’s community radio, Alfaz-e-Mewat (Rural Voices of Mewat) FM 107.8, has provided a media platform for local community voices in Nuh, Haryana, since 2012. The station broadcasts in the local language, and listeners learn about and discuss issues of relevance to them on agriculture, government services, water management, women and children, etc. Listeners tune into the transmission through live streaming available on the Sehgal Foundation website. In addition, many episodes produced at Alfaz-e-Mewat are freely shared with other stations on internet sites such as Mixcloud, EDDA, and Manch.

• Thirteen hours of programming are broadcast daily reaching more than 220 villages within a 25-km radius.

• National and international days are celebrated with special radio programs.

• The radio station has had a presence at various national and international conferences in India and abroad sharing its experiences of broadcasting.

• More than 7,000 unique callers who tune in to radio, share feedback, and participate in programming.

• Regular programs include:
  > Kisse Kahani (old stories from Mewat): one hour
  > Hello Farmaais (live phone-in program): one hour
  > Gaon ki Baat (interviews with local people about the village history, status of health and education facilities): half hour
  > Jal Jangal Jameen (Our heritage/Water, Forest, Agriculture): half hour
  > Mausiki Mewat (local folklore): half hour
  > Saaf Safai Aur Sehat (cleanliness, sanitation, and health): fifteen minutes
  > Sufi Safar (Sufi history and music): half hour, three times a week
  > Humse Hai Shasan (toward good governance): half hour, three times a week
  > Gaon ki Chaupal (live discussion of village issues): half hour, three times a week
  > Waqt Hamara Hai (by and for schoolchildren): fifteen minutes, three times a week
  > Radio School: fifteen minutes, twice a week

• Special thematic series include:
  > Hinsa Ko No (no to gender discrimination and domestic violence)
  > Kuch Tum Kaho Kuch Hum Kahen (based on adolescents and gender issues)
  > Ghar Ghar Ghumati Zindagi (life of Behrupiyas, the nomadic community)
  > Kanoon Ki Baat (talk on Law)
  > Uljhan (mental health)
  > Vitya Vani (financial literacy)
  > Sehat Ka Paigaam (message on health)
  > Tere Mere Mann Ki Baat (listeners’ feedback)
I am thankful for the opportunities provided to my students over the last twenty years. Their internships with Sehgal Foundation have been invaluable life-changing experiences. I teach students about economic development theories that emphasize working with marginalized and disempowered communities to change the systems and structures that keep people in a state of hopelessness, and Sehgal Foundation provides them with a rare glimpse of sustainable micro-level community-centered development efforts. Interns see that this work is challenging, slow, and tedious at times; but it is most rewarding to see the changes, which give them a reason to hope that we can all do better.

—Deep Shikha PhD, professor and chair, Economics and Political Science, St. Catherine University, St. Paul, MN

“I came to realize that there is a stark difference in the developmental needs and perceptions of rural men and women. Development for women can mean having a say in the household decision-making process, a health center in the vicinity, access to computer training, or even a beauty parlor in their village! The first step to address this is to create a space for women to voice their opinions and aspirations and subsequently realize their development.”

—Adya Parashar, TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi (2018 Intern)

“The visit to the schools (in Nuh) really put things into perspective for me. I was aware that several countries and even certain places in the US had water issues—and they still do—however I never truly realized how privileged I am to have water safe enough to drink or water that does not have high levels of salinity. Being able to see these children happy simply because the water they can drink at school does not give them stomach issues anymore was very joyful and pleasing. It is vital that more people become educated about these issues and devote more time to helping those in need have basic human rights, such as water and food.”

—Vanessa Lopez, undergraduate, School of Public and Environment Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN (2017 Intern)

“During my internship, I understood how rural leadership works in Nuh. I witnessed the tremendous challenges that rural women face to participate equally with men in household and village institutions. In villages, leadership is largely a male domain. I was touched to see how Sehgal Foundation initiatives at the grassroots level improved various community necessities, created a sense of oneness among the people, and most importantly increased confidence in women to participate in leadership.”

—Natasha Hill, undergraduate, Global Resource Systems, Iowa State University, Ames, IA (2018 Intern)
SELECTED ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS


• Gohel, Parth. “Water is the driving force of all nature.” Agriculture Today. 48–49, Jan 2018.


- Sood, Saurabh. “Where Do Women Figure In The Indian Economy?” Feminism in India.

• Sood, Saurabh, & Pradeed Mehta. "Mapping experience and adaptation to climate change across two semi-arid rural sites." *Adaptation Futures Conference held in Rotterdam, Netherlands*, 2016.

• Mehta, Pradeep. "Role of Citizen Participation in Ensuring Governance and Service Delivery" *National convention on good governance through people’s participation*, 2016.

• Mehta, Pradeep, & Susmita Guru. "Role of Gender in Typology of Migration and its impact on Women’s Empowerment" *NIRDPR*, 2017

• Mehta, Pradeep. "Ensuring effective delivery of government programmes: Role of community based organizations” *University of Delhi*, 2016

• Guru, Susmita, & Richa Saxena. "Transforming girl-child education through inclusive participation of women teachers; Findings from rural villages in district Nuh, Haryana” *Institute of Social Sciences*, 2017

• Birla, Sonal. "Assessing the Awareness levels of Anganwadi Workers" *NIRDPR*, 2016


Note: Fourteen individual or joint submissions were made to enhance the outreach of Sehgal Foundation work in development including the Statement to 56th Commission for Social Development entitled, “Strategies for Eradicating Poverty to Achieve Sustainable Development for All,” which was then published in six official United Nations languages.
BOOKS AND BOOK CHAPTERS


Sehgal Foundation engages in strategic partnerships to build strong synergies that help make a greater impact in the lives of rural people, partnering with corporations, government bodies, nonprofits, academia, multilateral organizations, communities, and individuals to help expand the reach and scale of sustainable initiatives.

MOVING FORWARD IN PARTNERSHIP

HIGHLIGHTED PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

Partner: The Mosaic Company Foundation
Project: Krishi Jyoti
Enhance farm productivity; promote water conservation and support the development of infrastructures in villages to conserve water; and promote education of schoolchildren with the provision of potable water, sanitary facilities, and safe school infrastructures.

Partner: Coca-Cola India Foundation
Project: Jaldhara IV
Collect rainwater to improve water security through resource augmentation; improve livelihoods and food security for people by ensuring adequate water for agriculture and livestock; and create community sustainability mechanisms for effective management of stored water and watershed structures.

Partner: Coca-Cola Foundation, USA
Project: Jaldhara V
Improve groundwater levels by mass recharging in over-exploited areas as notified by Central Ground Water Board; desilt and rejuvenate traditional water tanks in Kolar, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh; promote best agricultural practices; bring more land under irrigation; and make community aware about water conservation and government programs on water and agriculture.

Partner: Bayer CropScience Limited
Project: Samagra Krishi
Promote sustainable farming practices to boost farm productivity and remuneration of small and marginal farmers; focus on improved agriculture methods, integrated soil nutrient management practices, horticulture development, livestock management, rejuvenation of linkages with governance structures and market, and access to information on agronomic practices, schemes, and extension services.

Partner: K+S KALI GmbH Fertilizers (India) Private Ltd
Project: Unnat Krishi
Make semi-medium-holding farmers competent in areas of soil nutrient management and high-yielding crop varieties through technical handholding, information dissemination, and liaising with state agricultural departments.

Partner: CEB India Private Limited
Project: Bridging the Internet Literacy Gap and Promoting Life Skills
Bridge the knowledge gap between rural and urban youth; improve participation of rural youth in governance; and build their confidence through internet literacy and life skills education.
Partner: HDFC Bank
Project: Parivartan
Improve the lives of rural communities in areas of natural resource management, clean energy, health and hygiene, life skills, agriculture livelihoods, and rural infrastructure; and create positive change in the lives of 5,000 villagers including adolescent girls, young women and mothers, school-going and dropout children, farmers, and the elderly.

Partner: Oracle
Project: Digital Literacy and Life Skills Training
Bridge the internet literacy gap and promote life skills education among rural schoolchildren in Mewat district, Haryana.

Partner: CAF India Charities Aid Foundation
Project: Digital Literacy and Life Skills Training
Train students from government schools in villages on the workings of digital devices such as tablets and laptops with an eventual focus on internet literacy and connecting them with the outside world. Focus on development of social and emotional skills, knowledge about health and sanitation, as well as government programs, schemes, and rights.

Partner: PI Foundation
Project: Kaushal Krishak
A holistic solution to minimize farmer's risk, decrease cultivation cost, and increase farm income, particularly for smallholder farmers; provide advisory and onsite demonstration services to farmers on minimal or no tillage in wheat and paddy; improve yields and quality, and reduce cost of inputs. Set up a mobile agri clinic to provide diagnostics and advisory services to the farmers.

Partner: UNDP
Project: Create employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for women in India
Assess needs and aspirations of women and girls in skill development and subsequently encourage them to participate in skill training programs organized by UNDP.

Partner: Hytech Seed India Private Limited
Project: Women's Empowerment: Building Capacities of Women Farmers
Build capacities of women farming community for improved agricultural practices and productivity enhancement, bridge the information and resource gap between women and men farmers by demonstrating best management practices in agriculture.

Partner: Millennium Alliance
Project: Install pressurized recharge wells for creating freshwater pockets in saline groundwater areas.

Partner: FICCI
Project: Clean Water Access
Harvest rainwater from school rooftops and through pressurized recharge wells; and create freshwater pockets in saline groundwater areas to makes water available for drinking and cooking purposes.

Partner: Embassy of Japan in India
Project: Water Augmentation System
Build a check dam of 185 m in length and 2.4 m in height at Sukha Khola in Rawli village on the Haryana/Rajasthan border to harvest rainwater runoff from the Aravalli hills; with four gabions and nallah bunds, and 98 contour trenches dug on the upstream side of the check dam to manage rainwater runoff and increase the percolation rate.

Partner: Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India
Project: Promoting Community Health by Addressing Incidence of Waterborne Diseases in Select Villages of Bihar
Analyze the presence of arsenic, iron, and biological contamination in water, and promote the use of biosand and terracota household water filters; create rainwater-based community-managed sustainable solutions for selected water scarce villages of district Mewat (Haryana); and create community-managed water management models to fulfill the domestic water needs.

Partner: NABARD
Project: Augmenting Productivity of Lead Crops
Augment productivity of lead crops—wheat and mustard, in five villages of Nagina block, Nuh, Haryana, through integrated crop nutrient management, soil testing, composting, field days, farmers' training, bank linkages, and exposure visits; including agriculture allied activities like dairy development, animal nutrition management, vaccinations, insurance, deworming.
Partner: Sapient Consulting Private Limited  
Project: Gram Uday  
Empower rural citizens to play a leading role in the communities; build their capacities to engage effectively with panchayats (village councils) and village-level institutions for improving access to government programs; build knowledge and skills of farmers to make agriculture and allied activities more remunerative; give farmers exposure to agriculture management practices, use of new technology, and encouragement to adopt allied agricultural activities such as horticulture and livestock development; and provide information about government programs and services using a toll-free number.

Partner: Maruti Suzuki Foundation  
Project: Swachhta Hai to Swaasthya Hai  
Promote Swachh Bharat Abhiyan; ensure participation of the local community in village sanitation for long-term sustenance of the infrastructure developed; and maintain cleanliness in the villages.

Partner: Axalta  
Project: Soil and Water Conservation  
Develop ponds for storing rainwater to support local farming, animal husbandry, and eco services; train community on management of the water catchment area to ensure the availability of water throughout the year.

Partner: JCB (Lady Bamford Charitable Trust)  
Project: Saksham  
Establish a social mobilization strategy to empower citizens and village institutions, for Lady Bamford Charitable Trust (LBCT) to create model villages; build LBCT team’s capacity to implement this strategy for its future replication in other villages; and set up and train mahila sangathans to develop their village.

Partner: Gartner India  
Project: Develop Villages to Develop India  
Build capacities of rural communities to lead their own development through an integrated approach focusing on crucial aspects pertaining to their well-being.

Partner: ZS Associates India Pvt. Ltd.  
Project: Meri Paathshaala  
Build new structures and renovate existing infrastructure of government school buildings to provide a safer and more conducive learning environment for schoolchildren.

Partner: PTC Foundation  
Project: Gram Utthaan  
Promote sustainable and inclusive growth by providing holistic solutions to farm families including solar energy to reduce cost of irrigation and carbon footprint, mechanization for improved effectiveness of farming practices, balanced soil nutrition and crop protection for better productivity, and entrepreneurship for better livelihoods.

Project: Digital Corridor Village  
Include digital issuance and maintenance of records as well as online monitoring of government programs through Aadhaar-enabled household-level data; rural community to digitally obtain services from panchayat functionaries, and the data can be used by government, corporates, village-level institutions, and other agencies to effectively plan, execute, and monitor village development activities.

Partner: Department of Science and Technology  
Project: Science for Women’s Health and Nutrition  
A radio series Sehat Ka Paigaam (message on health) of 365 episodes on health and nutrition, to improve the health condition of women in rural and marginalized villages within the reach area of community radio.

Partner: CREA  
Project: Radio Programming on Empowerment  
Produce a series of ten radio episodes on selected themes of empowerment, especially women’s empowerment, with capacity building, content, and production support to radio stations.

Partner: DRISHTI  
Project: Tarang  
Build awareness and encourage community action on rights and entitlements among communities in radio station’s coverage area, and build capacity of community radio stations to operate radio programs strategically covering aspects of research, design, execution, promotion, and monitoring listenership.
Partner: Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Limited
Project: Samarth Viya Vani
Produce a series of radio programs on financial literacy in rural communities on Alfaaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8 to highlight gaps in awareness and service delivery that prevent financial inclusion of the rural communities.

Partner: Niti Aayog, Government of India
Project: Identify “Backwardness” of Mewat Region in Haryana: A Block-Level Analysis
Analyze the multi-dimensional aspects of development in Mewat region; and map the typology of “backwardness” across blocks within the district in order to suggest appropriate strategies for development of Mewat district.

Partner: Social Sciences and Health Research Council (SSHRC), Canada and Living with Climate Change (LCC) Research Network
Project: Mapping Experience and Adaptation to Climate Change
Understand community perceptions on environmental changes occurring for last thirty years; examine adaptive responses of community members in response to impact of climate change on their livelihoods; and analyze the role of community perceptions in choosing adaptive responses.

Partner: Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India
Project: An Assessment of Convergence of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan with Selected Central and State Government Schemes
Assess the implementation of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) with special focus on girls’ education in the Mewat district of Haryana, to identify the gaps of the program; assess the implementation of other relevant schemes of Central and State promoting girls’ education; study the modalities of the convergence of SSA with programs and schemes of the Central and the State Government; and assess the gaps arising out of the study and suggest recommendations for reformations at policy level.

Partner: International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and Practical Action
Project: Livelihood Solutions through Mobile Technology: An Assessment
Assess the impact of an ongoing ICT intervention (mobile technology) within the culturally withdrawn and socioeconomically backward regions of Mewat district in Haryana, especially on livelihood; and upscale the potential of LifeLines Services.

Partner: DCB Bank
Project: Water Augmentation System
Construct rainwater harvesting structure (check dam) in villages to improve the volume and quality of groundwater in the long term and provide water security for households and agriculture; and build capacity in the community for maintaining the structures.

Partner: Fluor Daniel India Private Ltd.
Project: Government School Renovation
Renovate physical infrastructures and deteriorated government school buildings, in villages; repair existing structural weaknesses of buildings and build new and safer infrastructures to retain and increase school attendance and improve students’ academic performance.

Partner: India Development and Relief Fund (IDRF)
Project: Jagruk Krishak
Build capacities of women farmers in major skill areas of agriculture, i.e. land use efficiency, high-quality production, production efficiency, and water and energy efficiency; and for better access to entitlements.

Partner: Haryana Education Forum
Project: Renovation of Government School and Training SMCs
Renovate physical infrastructures and deteriorated government school buildings in villages, and capacity building of SMCs for their active participation in the management and maintenance of schools.

Partner: Gateway Distriparks Ltd.
Project: Better Sanitation for School
Create access to better sanitation facilities in the school and build awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices among schoolchildren.

Partner: Sankalp
Project: Better Sanitation for Government School
Create access to better sanitation facilities in the school and build awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices among schoolchildren.

Partners: Students for Development Projects:
Water for Success - Varun Myneni
Worksheets for Water - Ashwin Sinha
Shreeya’s Life Skills Education Project - Shreeya Yarlagadda
Jinal’s Digital Literacy and Life Skills Education project - Jinal Amin
OTHER AFFILIATIONS

- Advit Foundation, Haryana, India
- Aga Khan Foundation, New Delhi, India
- Aide-et-Action Private Ltd., Chennai, India
- Amity University, Manesar, Haryana, India
- An Association for Development of Harmony and Action Research (AADHAAR), Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
- Animal Husbandry Department, Haryana, Government of India
- Aravalli Vikas Sangathan (ARAVIS), Gurugram, India
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and Environment (ATREE), Bangalore, Karnataka, India
- Asian Broadcasting Union, India
- Assam University, Silchar, Assam, India
- Astha Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India
- Azim Premji University, Bangalore, Karnataka, India
- Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan, India
- Borlaug Ruan Internship/The World Food Prize Foundation, Des Moines, Iowa, USA
- Boyd School of Law, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA
- Center for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Washington, DC, USA
- Central University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India
- Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST), Calgary, Canada
- Chanakya Law University, Patna, Bihar, India
- Chungath Family Foundation, Des Moines, Iowa, USA
- Clinton Global Initiative, New York, USA
- College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA
- Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Arts (CEMCA), New Delhi, India
- Community Radio Alwar ki Awaaz, Alwar, Rajasthan, India
- Community Radio Rim Jhim, Gopalganj, Bihar, India
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi, India
- Council of Child Welfare (DCCW), Orthopaedic Center, New Delhi, India
- Delhi School of Economics, Delhi, India
- Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi, India
- Delhi University, New Delhi, India Department of Education, Government of India
- Department of Panchayats, Haryana, India
- Des Moines Community Fund, Iowa, USA
- Dharma Vana Arboretum (DVA), Andhra Pradesh, India
- District Administration, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, New Delhi
- Federation of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- Haryana Institute of Rural Development (HIRD), India
- Haryana State Rural Livelihoods Mission (HSRLM), Chandigarh, India
- Human Welfare Foundation, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- IBTADA, Alwar, Rajasthan, India
- ICICI Fellowship Programme, India ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth, Mumbai, India
- Ideosync Media Combine, Faridabad, Haryana, India
- India Development Coalition of America (IDCA), Willowbrook, Illinois, USA
- Indian Institute of Plantation Management, Bangalore, Karnataka, India
- Indian Institute of Public Health/ Public Health Foundation of India, Gurgaon, Haryana, India
- Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, India
- Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, George Mason University, Fairfax Co., Virginia, USA
Institute of Rural Management Anand, Gujarat, India
Institute of Technology and Management, Delhi, India
Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Haryana, India
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad, India
International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
International Management Institute, New Delhi, India
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
International Union for Conservation of Nature
Jamia Millia Islamia University, Department of Social Work, Delhi, India
Jamsetji Tata National Virtual Academy for Rural Prosperity, Chennai, India
Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), New Delhi, India
Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, India
Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat, Haryana, India
JSS Law College, Mysore, Karnataka, India
Key Management Group Foundation, Gurugram, India
KMG Foundation, USA
Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Mandkhola, India
Lady Irwin College, Delhi, India
Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology, Delhi, India
MAMTA Health Institute for Mother and Child, New Delhi, India
Mandikhera Hospital, Mewat, Haryana, India
Maraa—A Media and Arts Collective, Bangalore, India
Mewat Development Agency, Haryana, India
Mewat Social and Educational Development Society (MSEDS), India
Millennium Alliance (USAID, DFID/UKAID, FICCI, DST-Gol, ICCo India, and ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth)
Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India
Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India
Ministry of Tourism, Government of India
Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India
Misr Hytech Seed International, Cairo, Egypt
Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, India
National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology (NIRJAF), West Bengal, India
National Institute of Technology, Warangal, Karnataka, India
National Law University, Delhi, India
National Law University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India
National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), New Delhi, India
Navjyoti India Foundation, New Delhi, India
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
One World South Asia, New Delhi, India
Pardada Pardadi Educational Society, Uttar Pradesh, India
Participatory Learning and Action Network (PLANET KERALA), Kerala, India
Planning Commission, Government of India
Population Foundation of India (through Vardaan Consultants), New Delhi, India
Practical Action, Rugby, Great Britain, UK
Public Health Department, Government of India
Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Chennai, India
Resource Group for Education and Advocacy for Community Health (REACH), Chennai, India
Rural Development and Self-Employment Training (RUDSET) Institute, Gurugram, India
Rural Development Department, Rajasthan, India
S. P. Jain Institute of Management and Research, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
School Health Annual Report Programme (SHARP), India
School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India
Sesame India Workshop Trust, New Delhi, India
• Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) and Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai, India
• Sitaram Jindal Foundation, New Delhi, India
• Social Science and Humanities Resource Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
• Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses, New Delhi, India
• Spark Minda Foundation
• Sri Venkateshwara College, Delhi, India
• St. Catherine University, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA
• Students of the World, San Francisco, California, USA
• Sukarya, Faridabad, Haryana, India
• Swades Foundation, Raigad, Maharashtra, India
• Swaraj Sansthan, Bhopal, India
• T. A. Pai Management Institute, Manipal, Karnataka, India
• TERI University, Delhi, India
• The Coca-Cola Foundation, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
• The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi, India
• The Restoring Force (TRF), Gurgaon, India
• Times Foundation, New Delhi, India
• Times of Money Ltd., Mumbai, India
• Toulouse School of Economics, France
• Transparency International India, New Delhi, India
• Trees for Life, Wichita, Kansas, USA
• Tribal Department, District Koriya, Chhattisgarh, India
• Zila Panchayat, District Koriya, Chhattisgarh, India
• UKAID, Government of United Kingdom
• United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), New Delhi, India
• United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), New Delhi, India
• United Nations Information Centers (UNIC), New Delhi, India
• United States Aid for International Development (USAID), New Delhi, India
• University of Baltimore School of Law, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
• University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA
• University of Iowa, Iowa City, USA
• University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, USA
• University of Pune, Department of Women’s Studies, Maharashtra, India
• Vardaan Consultants, Gujarat, India
• Varun Myneni Fund, USA
• Vasant Valley School, New Delhi, India
• West Bengal National University for Juridical Sciences, Kolkata, India
• William L. Brown Center (WLBC), Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
• York Law School, University of York, North Yorkshire, England, UK
• York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
MEMBERSHIPS & AFFILIATIONS

- Agricultural Extension in South Asia (AESA), Hyderabad, since 2018.
- Alfaz-e-Mewat Community Radio Association India, New Delhi, member, since 2014.
- American Geophysical Union (AGU), Washington DC, 2017.
- Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) District-Level Committee, Mewat, Haryana, since 2010.
- Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapurum, Kerala, 2019.
- Centre for Research on Innovation and Science Policy (CRISP), Hyderabad, since 2017.
- Clinton Global Initiative (CGI), New York, since 2005.
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi, 2007-2008.
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organization status to Crop Improvement Research at ICRISAT, Hyderabad.
- Credibility Alliance, New Delhi, since 2005.
- Central Accreditation Committee (CAC), since 2017.
- Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, Mission for Water Programme, New Delhi, Water Technology Expert Panel, since 2010.
- Feminist Evaluation Group, New Delhi, 2017.
- Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE), San Diego, California, 2017.
- Global Empowerment Network, NAMATI, New Delhi, since 2016.
- Guidestar India, Mumbai, since 2012.
- Haryana Education Department, Panchkula, 3-year MOU, 2017-2020.
- ICRISAT Hybrid Parent Research Consortia on Pearl Millet, Sorghum, and Pigeon Pea, Hyderabad, since 2002.
- India Association of Hydrologists, Roorkee.
- India Development Coalition of America (IDCA), Illinois, founding member, since 2003.
- Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), New Delhi, 2018.
- Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE), New Delhi, 2018.
- Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, Gujarat, designated organization, since 2004.
- International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), New Delhi, since 2018.
- Jaipur National University, Jaipur, 3-year MOU, 2018-2021.
- Maharashi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, NGO Advisory Board, since 2015.
- Main Kuch Bhi Kar Sakti Hoon, national television series by Population Foundation of India, New Delhi, knowledge partner, 2019.
- Mewat Development Agency (MDA), Mewat, Haryana, since 2008.
- NGO Darpan directory, NITI Aayog, New Delhi, 2016.
- RamLal Anand College, Delhi University, Alfaz-e-Mewat Knowledge Exchange Partnership, since 2018.
- Swasthiya Kalyan Samiti, Mandikhera Hospital, Mewat, Haryana, since 2010.
• Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, 3-year MOU, 2018–2021.
• UN Global Compact India, NGO member, New Delhi, since 2009, Network Training Subcommittee, 2010.

INDIVIDUAL STAFF AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS

• ATREE, Bangalore, Executive Board, since 2000.
• C. P. Wholesale, Gurugram, Internal Complaints Committee, 2017–19.
• CIMMYT-IMIC Asia, Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand, since 2010.
• Community Radio Association India, New Delhi, advisor, 2018–20; Governing Board member, 2016–18.
• Credibility Alliance, New Delhi, Executive Board, 2019.
• Editorial Board of School Mantra magazine for schoolchildren, New Delhi, since 2019.
• Environmental Awareness Committee of Captiva Island Yacht Club, Captiva, Florida, chairperson, since 2015.
• IGNOU, New Delhi, advisor, 2018–19.
• India Development Coalition of America, advisor, since 2010.
• Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Global Summit on Management Cases (GSMC), Advisory Board, 2014.
• IndiaRxiv, advisory board, Bangalore, 2019.
• International Network on Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage initiative of WHO and UNICEF, since 2007.
• Li & Fung, Gurugram, Haryana, Internal Complaints Committee, 2017–19.

• Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, NGO advisory Board, since 2015, University Outreach Program Advisory Committee, 2017–2019
• Marks and Spencer, Internal Complaints Committee member, Gurugram, Haryana, 2017 19.
• Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri. Emeritus Trustee for Life (Dr. Suri Sehgal) since 2000.
• Mosaic India, Gurugram, Haryana, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), 2014 2016.
• National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi, expert panel to develop position paper on work and education, 2014.
• Program Advisory Committee (PAC), Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, 2011–2016.
• Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation, Sanibel, Florida, current.
• Sea Level Water Rise Committee, Captiva, Florida, current.
• Sub-divisional Court, Ferozepur Jhirka, District Nuh, Haryana, Internal Complaints Committee member, since 2018.
• Super Group PIC (Superdry), Gurugram, Haryana, Internal Complaints Committee, 2017–19.
• UN Global Compact Network, Training Subcommittee, New Delhi, 2010–11.
• University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany, since 2009.
• War for Water, an initiative Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, New Delhi, invited panel of experts, 2009–2016.
• YMCA, School of Media Studies, New Delhi, guest faculty, since 2018.
• Young Citizen Award for Innovation and Social Impact, United Nations Global Compact and IIIM University, Jury, 2018.
**Silver Partners (Up to $5,000)**

A Allen Bradley Jr
A Jyoti
Aarti Nayar
Abhi Jain
Abhijeet Kataria
Abhinav Kappaganty
Abhinav Sharma
Abhinav Shrivastava
Abhishek A Kantak
Abhishek Kumar
Abhishek Sinha
Ada Shissler
Adam D Walker
Aditi Batta
Aditi Pare
Adnan Fakruddin
Adrish and Sumita Mullick
Ajaliilu Niumai
Akash J
Akhil Rekulapalli
Akshay Kshetrapal
Al Amin Yusuph
Viren and Rupal Amin
Alekhya Tadokonda
Alice Huang
Alicia Brown-Matthes
Alifiya Hirani
Alma Suvic
Alpa Desai
Amar Singh
Amar Singh Sinsinwar
Ambrish and Renuka Vyas
Amit A Pradhan and Prajakta A Pradhan
Amit Chaudhuri
Amitabhi Gupta and Vandana Gambhir
Amrita Singh
Amy Yost
Anand Bandula
Anderson Bailey
Andrew Allen
Angad Chowdhry
Anil Minocha
Anirban Sharma
Anirudh Tadikonda
Anish Keshwani
Anish Savani
Anita Arora MD PC
Anita Keshwani
Anitha Y Vyza
Anju Bhardwaj
Anju Vaid
Ankush Gulati
Ann Feldman
Ann M Klein
Ann Unge
Annappoorina Arunachalam
Anoop Jaishwal
Anoop K Mathur and Preeti Mathur
Anoushka Buddhikut
Anu Pakala
Anuj Dighra
Anuj Saxena
Anuj Sharma
Aparna Mahajan
Archana Verma
Arianna Olguin
Arthi Manchanda Grover
Arun and Saatchi Kalra
Arun Movva and Divya Movva
Arun Ohri and Shashi Ohri
Arvind Kakodkar MD PSC
Arvind Pandu and Monnica A Pandu
Aseem Asthana
Ashish Agarwal
Ashmith Kumalala
Ashu Ahluwalia
Ashwani K Sethi
Ashwath Reddy Bachireddy
Asit K Tripathy and Leena Mishra
Atul Chawla and Seema T Chawla
Atul Gupta
Avadh Dubey
Avinash Akhouri
Ayan Hospital
Azad Sunkavalli
Babu Chimata
Baljait Singh Virdi
Balraj Tadikonda
Balvir Khosla and Usha Khosla
Bansri Amin
Benjamin B Steinberg and Maxine K Steinberg
Bernard L Leman
Bernd Sehgal and Maureen Smith
Betsy Mitchell
Betty C Hanson
Beverly Bachler
Bhagwan Reddy and Preeti Reddy
Bharat B Pant
Bharath Radhakrishna and Shirley R Bharath
Bharavi Kilaru
Bhaskar Shankar
Bhavya Amn Reddy
Bhini Srikala
Bhupat N Desai and Kumud B Desai
Bibekananda Guru
Bill and Margie Abraham
Bill and Sarah Brown
Bindu S Sharma
Bindu Sharma and Surinder Sharma
Binod Pokharel
Birena Sinha and Doornam Sinha
BP Makkapati and Nirmala Makkapati
Brad Dwyer
Brad Lones
Brian or Jennifer Speers
Brij Sharma
Brokers International
Bruce Trigg
C J Kadel
Caliperoumal Sattianandam
Cara Schukoske
Caravan Hotel Properties LLC
Carl E Syversen P E and Mary C Syversen
Carol Ham Wilson
Carroll A and Ardy A Anderson
Cassandra M Haller
Chad Hansen and Sonu Hansen
Chanchala Dhawan
Chand Deepak and Malini Deepak
Chandaramohan P Batra Trust/Rita C Batra Trust
Chanderkant H Shah
Chandra Shekar and Asha Shekar
Chandrakant Vemula
Channamallikarjuna Manuradurthy
Charles Wang
Charlie Dolphin
Chitra Kakkar
Chowdary Jampala
Christopher J Nelson and Anne C Nelson
Christopher Lambe
Cletus Maychrzak
Corinne A Kempin
Courtney A Waters and Nicholas D Waters
Craig Just
Czeslaw Raginiak
Daniel J Oh and Lori L Oh
Darshan Patel and Nisha Patel
David Skidmore
Deanna Steeg
Debmit Sarkar
Deepa Na
Deepthi Bollineni MDPA
Dennis Williams Inc
Desh Garg
Diane Rinehart
Celebrating twenty years of empowering rural communities
SELECTED AWARDS & HONORS

2019

• Water Digest Award for Best Water NGO, supported by UNESCO and the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, for providing rural drinking water solutions.
• National Community Radio Award by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt, to Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8.
• NGO of the Year Award by UBS Forums at CSR Summit.
• CSR Implementing Partner Award by UBS Forums at CSR Summit.
• Winner Sandvik India Gender Awards, Community radio Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8.
• Aarohan Social Innovation Award finalist for Sehgal Foundation’s rural drinking water technology, JalKalp water filter, by Infosys Foundation, Bangaluru, India.

2018

• Bhamashah Award for improving school infrastructure in government schools of district Alwar, Rajasthan.
• Certificate of recognition for Best Non Governmental Organization Practices by district administration, Gurugram, Haryana.
• Bhamashah Award Certificate of recognition by village panchayat for renovation of village Bhandwara school, Alwar, Rajasthan.
• International Impact Award, University of Iowa, to Jay Sehgal, Sehgal Foundation, Des Moines, Iowa.

2017

• FICCI Water Award, third prize for Innovation in Water Technology for our innovation, Creating freshwater pockets in saline aquifers.
• Emerson Cup for Phase II Green Building under IGBC Green New Buildings (Tenant Occupied) Category.
• Guidestar India Gold Certification for maintaining high level of organizational accountability and good governance.
• Iowa Secretary of Agriculture Leader Award for Outstanding Service in Agriculture for progress, innovative solutions, and commitment to serving communities through collaboration and hard work.
• Bhamashah Award for improving school infrastructure in government schools of district Alwar, Rajasthan.
• Certificate of Appreciation for contribution to Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan in district Alwar, Rajasthan.

2016

• 9th Global Agriculture Leadership Award by Indian Council of Food and Agriculture (ICFA).
• International Book Award first place in the social change category for Together We Empower: Rekindling Hope in Rural India by Marly Cornell, published by Sehgal Foundation.
• National Indie Excellence Awards (NIEA) gold winner Together We Empower: Rekindling Hope in Rural India by Marly Cornell, published by Sehgal Foundation.
• Certificate of Appreciation by District Administration, Alwar, at CSR Conclave for school renovation projects being supported by Mosaic Fertilizers India Pvt. Ltd. and Mosaic Company Foundation.
• Bhamashah Award by the Government of Rajasthan for doing work in government schools of Alwar district.
• The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, recognized Sehgal Foundation for Innovative practices of groundwater augmentation through rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge.

• American Bazaar Philanthropy Award, Washington DC, to Dr. Suri Sehgal.

2015

• Best Learners Award, Namati Global Justice Prize, Special Category Winner for a project that focuses on demand and supply or local governance and justice.

• Manthan Award Winner, Community Radio Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8 for giving voice to Mewat community through community broadcasting.

2014

• Amity University, NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, India, Woman Achiever award to Sehgal Foundation CEO Jane Schukoske for her “Outstanding Accomplishments and Contribution in the Social Sector.”


• DNA & Stars of the Industry Group, Mumbai, India, Innovative B-School Award in Education Leadership.

• Felicitation certificate to Sehgal Foundation from Chief Minister, Haryana, as one of the partners in Haryana Education Department event on Haryana Shiksha Utsav, held at Bohra Kalan, Haryana, India.

• Foreword Reviews Indie Fab Book of the Year Award, silver award winner in biography, sponsored by Foreword Reviews magazine, for Seeds for Change: The Lives and Work of Suri and Edda Sehgal by Marly Cornell, published by Sehgal Foundation.

• ICRISAT Plaque of Appreciation and Thanks from Director General Dr. William Dar, 42nd Anniversary Celebration.


• Millennium Alliance (FICCI), India, Technology Development Board, Department of Science of Technology, Government of India, and USAID), New Delhi, India, Millennium Alliance Award for Outstanding Work on Pressurized Recharge Wells for Creating Fresh Water Pockets in Saline Ground Water Areas.


• World Women Leadership Congress & Awards, Mumbai, India, Women Leadership Award to Sehgal Foundation CEO Jane E. Schukoske.

2013

• Arcelormittal, New Delhi, India, Special Recognition for Women’s Empowerment to Kamlesh Sherawat, Block Facilitator, Taoru, Mewat District, Haryana, India.

• Arcelormittal, New Delhi, India, Special Recognition for Women’s Empowerment to Devika Batra, Project Coordinator, Gurgaon, Haryana, India.

• Arcelormittal, New Delhi, India, Special Recognition for Women’s Empowerment to Sehgal Foundation Communications Director Pooja O. Murada, for providing a grassroots platform for women to share their voices and document their cases.

• Global Indian Karmaveer Puraskaar Lifetime Achievement Award to Dr. Suri Sehgal, a Global Award for Social Justice and Citizen Action, from the Indian Confederation of NGOs (iCONGO), New Delhi, India.

• Manthan Award Asia Pacific Finalist, Community Radio Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8.

• Indian Green Building Council, Platinum certification under Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for Core & Shell, Phase II building, Gurgaon.

• Rockefeller Foundation Top 100 Next Century Innovators Awards Short List, Sehgal Foundation project, “Strengthening the Demand and Supply for Better Village Governance.”

• FICCI Water Award, NGO Category First Prize, New Delhi, India.

• Water Management Forum, Institution of Engineers, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, Recognition for Outstanding Work in Water Conservation.

• Certificate of Appreciation from Haryana School Education Department under Mukhyamantri Shiksha to Deeksha Yojana.
2012

- Bhaskar Foundation Jal Star Award, Dainik Bhaskar Group, New Delhi, India.

2011

- American India Foundation, New York, USA, Leadership in Philanthropy Award to Dr. Suri Sehgal.
- Department of Education, Haryana, India, Letter of Appreciation for participation in Dastak-e-Taalim Program.
- Indo-US Education Conclave and D. Y. Patil University, Pune, Maharashtra, India, recognized Sehgal Foundation CEO Jane Schukoske for her “Significant Contribution to Indo-US Education Cooperation.”

2010

- CII Woman Exemplar Award to Kamlesh Sherawat, Block Facilitator, Taoru, Mewat District, Haryana, for her contribution in the field of education.
- Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project (MIDP), Global Development Network, Bogota, Columbia, Third Place for Good Governance Now model.
- National Groundwater Augmentation Award, Government of India, Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi, India.
- Sehgal Foundation model project “Improving Sustainable Livelihood Security Using Proven Solutions to Land Degradation in Semiarid Regions of India” selected in top-30 most innovative projects, at 2010 Global Conference on Agriculture, Food Security, and Climate Change, The Hague, Netherlands, organized by Dutch, Norwegian, and Ethiopian Awards and Recognitions governments, FAO (UN), and the World Bank.
- Water Digest and UNESCO Best Water NGO Award, New Delhi, India.

2009

- Bharat Samman Lifetime Achievement Award, NRI Institute, New Delhi, India, to Dr. Suri Sehgal for promoting cultural, academic, and socioeconomic interests of Indian diasporas.
- Information Integrity Coalition, USA, Award Finalist Excellence in Information Integrity.
- Times Foundation and FICCI Women Achievers Award, New Delhi, India, to Sehgal Foundation health specialist Shaheena Khatoon.
- Water Digest and UNESCO Best Water NGO Award, New Delhi, India.
- Suri Sehgal Lake named by ICRISAT Patancheru for Dr. Sehgal’s contributions to water management in semi-arid regions.

2008

- Water Digest and UNESCO Best Water NGO Award, New Delhi, India.

2007

- Pinnacle NRI Award, NRI Institute, New Delhi, India.
- Rashtriya Samaj Gaurav Samman (Pride of Nation) award to Jay Sehgal.
- Pride of India Gold Award, NRI Institute, Washington DC Chapter to Dr. Suri Sehgal.

2006

- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Government of India, New Delhi, India, R&D Recognition for Crop Improvement.
- Institute of Directors, New Delhi, India, Golden Peacock Award for Philanthropy in Emerging Economies, Finalist.
- Samaj Gaurav Samman National Award, Manav Dharm Mission, New Delhi, India.

2005

- Bharat Samman Excellence Award, NRI Institute, New Delhi, India, to Sehgal Foundation.
- Bharat Samman Excellence Award, NRI Institute, New Delhi, India, to Dr. Suri Sehgal.
- Centre for Development and Population Activities Recognition to Better Life Options Program for adolescent girls in India.
- United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Special Consultative Status awarded to Sehgal Foundation.

2002

- ICRISAT “Best Friend of ICRISAT” Trophy from Director General Dr. William Dar.
Abridged Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019  (Amount in ’000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Current Year Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>297,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and Advances</td>
<td>6,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>191,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>495,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>36,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Funds</td>
<td>459,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>495,715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abridged Income & Expenditure Account 1999 to March 31, 2019  (Amount in ’000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Current Year Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Generated Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent, Interest and other receipts</td>
<td>454,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Sources</td>
<td>282,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Sources</td>
<td>1,739,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,476,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>1,456,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management*</td>
<td>287,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (Depreciation)</td>
<td>273,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,017,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit/Surplus</td>
<td>459,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since 1999, Sehgal Foundation (USA) granted to S M Sehgal Foundation Rs. 1,441 million (equivalent to US$ 27.32 million). S M Sehgal Foundation also received funding from other organizations amounting to Rs.581 million (equivalent to US$ 11 million).

Operating Expenses from 1999 to March 31, 2019
US$ 33.06 MILLION (Rs. 1,744 MILLION)*
Avg. Exchange rate: Rs. 52.75 per US$

- Building Maintenance: 8%
- General Administration: 11%
- Crop Improvement: 12%
- Communications & Resource Mobilization: 8%
- Rural Research: 6%
- Good Rural Governance: 20%
- Water Management: 23%
- Agriculture Development: 12%

*includes costs incurred on leased-out facilities.
**FOUNDER TRUSTEES**

**SURINDER (SURI) M. SEHGAL PhD**, is cofounder and chairman of Board of Trustees of S M Sehgal Foundation and Sehgal Foundation in the USA; founder and chair of Hytech Seed, India; founder of William L. Brown Center for Economic Botany at the Missouri Botanical Garden, St Louis, Missouri, and emeritus trustee of the Garden. He served in executive positions at Pioneer Hi-Bred International (now Corteva Agriscience), Plant Genetic Systems, Belgium (now owned by BASF); as founder, with his wife Edda, of Proagro Group, India; and founder and chair of Misr Hytech Seed, Egypt.

**EDDA G. SEHGAL** is cofounder and trustee of S M Sehgal Foundation in India and Sehgal Foundation in the USA. She was educated at Hohenstaufen Gymnasium, Goppingen, Germany. With her husband Suri, she cofounded and served actively on the board of Proagro Group in India and of Global Technologies Incorporated, USA, from 1990 to 1998.

---

**RAJAT JAY SEHGAL**, executive vice president of Sehgal Foundation, former managing director of Hytech Seed India Private Limited, and former managing trustee and executive director of S M Sehgal Foundation.

**SUHAS P. WANI**, PhD, advisor; Research Program director, Asia Region, and director, ICRISAT Development Center, ICRISAT, Patancheru, Telangana, India (www.icrisat.org).

**COUNCIL OF ADVISORS**

**ANITA ROY**, president, Doctor on Call Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and winner of President’s Medal for Meritorious Service (2005).

**GENSUKE TOKORO**, professor (special appointment) at the Institute of Innovation Research of Hitotsubashi University, Japan (2008-2014); president and CEO of NAI Inc. and Kyoto Biopharmaceuticals Inc.; and board member of Institute for the study of Panspermia and Astroeconomics.

**JAN LEEMANS**, PhD, member board of directors, Misr Hytech Seed International, Egypt; Solynta, Wageningen, The Netherlands; and Agrosafe, Gent, Belgium; former research director of Plant Genetic Systems, Belgium.

**JANE E. SCHUKOSKE**, BA, JD, LLM, development consultant based in USA; executive director of US-India Educational Foundation; associate professor at University of Baltimore School of Law; former Fulbright scholar in Sri Lanka; and former CEO of S M Sehgal Foundation (2011-16).


**RAMAN K. SEHGAL**, MBA, managing director and a member of the Board of Directors of Misr Hytech Seed International, Egypt; and a member of the Board of Directors of Hytech Seed, India.

**S. K. VASAL**, PhD, plant breeder and geneticist from CIMMYT, World Food Prize laureate, and recipient of Dr. M. S. Swaminathan Award for Leadership in Agriculture.

**TAKAFUMI MATSUI**, PhD, professor emeritus, University of Tokyo, and director of the Planetary Exploration Research Center at Chiba Institute of Technology.

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*Note: Read about the founders of Sehgal Foundation in Seeds for Change: The Lives and Work of Suri and Edda Sehgal by Marly Cornell, available in print or ebook on Amazon.com*

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

**BEN SEHGAL**, PhD, member of the board of directors of Sehgal Foundation in the USA, and board member of the William L. Brown Center at the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri, USA.

**BHAMY SHENOY**, PhD, activist with Mysore Grahakara Parishat, Pratham, and other NGOs.

**GANESAN BALACHANDER**, PhD, director, former director, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bangalore, India, and member of Consortium Board of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).


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“Power resides in the people, they can use it at any time.”

—M K Gandhi
OUR TEAM

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (GURUGRAM)

Amba Mukherjee, MA, senior research associate, Research Monitoring and Evaluation
Anjali Godyal, PGDip, director, Projects and Fundraising (North)
Anjali Makhlia, MA, chief operating officer
Ankit Ojha, MA, assistant program leader, Strengthening Village-Level Institutions
Anvesha Ranjan, MSc, associate, Projects and Fundraising (North)
Aparajeepta Vaihbhav, MSc, assistant program leader, Adaptive Technologies-Water
Aparna Mahajan, MBA, director, Projects and Fundraising (South)
Arti Manchanda Grover, MA, program leader, Communications
Bhawna Mangla, MSc, social scientist, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Chander Shekhar, MBA, senior manager, Finance & Accounts
Debika Goswami, MA, program leader, Governance and Policy Advocacy
Devika Batra, PGDip, manager, CSR and Fundraising (North)
Gurpreet Singh, BCom, accountant
Hari Bhagwan Sharma, PhD, documentation consultant, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Harmanjeet Singh, PG Dip, program leader, Water and Infrastructure Management
Jagdish Prasad, BA, manager, Administration
Jincy Chacko, MA, communication associate
Lalit Mohan Sharma, MTech, director, Adaptive Technologies-Water
Manoj Sharma, MBA, manager, Information Technology
Menakshi Mrinalini, PG Dip, officer, Human Resources
N P Singh, MSc, program leader, Governance and Policy Advocacy
Navneet Narwal, MA, program leader, Governance and Policy Advocacy
Neema Joshi, MSc, manager, Project Development
Niti Saxena, MSc, director, Development Research and Policy Initiatives
Pankaj Gaur, MBA, manager, external reports and indirect taxes
Pawan Kumar, MSc, director, Agricultural Development
Pooja O Murada, MA, director, Communications
Pradeep K Mehta, PhD, director, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Prateek Aggarwal, MA, research associate, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation

Purushottam Goud, MSc, manager, Projects - Agriculture (South)
Ramesh Kapahi, MBA, chief financial officer
Richa Saxena, MSc, senior research associate, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Salahuddin Saiphy, MSc, senior manager, Projects (North)
Sam Kapoor, MS, manager, Projects and Fundraising (North)
Saurabh Sood, MA, social scientist, Development Research and Policy Initiatives
Saurabh Srivastava, PGDip, program leader, Strengthening Village-Level Institutions
Shipra Baduni, MA, assistant program leader, Strengthening Village-Level Institutions
Siprian Kiro, MBA, assistant manager, documentation
Sonia Chopra, MA, program leader, Communications
Subhansri Kumar Bebarta, PGDip, manager, Project Development
Susmita Guru, MPhil, senior social scientist, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Vikas Jha, PGDip, PhD, director, Governance and Policy Advocacy
Vrindaa Sharma, MA, research associate, Development Research and Policy Initiatives

CONSULTANTS
Ellora Mubashir, Marly Cornell

SUPPORT TEAM (GURUGRAM)

Arjun Singh, Arvind Kumar, Jitender Kumar, Kuldeep Chand, Laxman, Ram Bahadur, Ram Krishan, Shoorveer Singh, and Surender Singh

CROP IMPROVEMENT (HYDERABAD)

G P Shravan Kumar, BA, accounts and administration officer
Lakshman Gupta, MS, research associate
P Vani Sekhar, MSc, principal scientist

SUPPORT TEAM (HYDERABAD)

C Venkatesh, K Chandrasekhar, Syed Ghouse, and V Raghu

FIELD TEAMS

Sehgal Foundation field teams work in the districts of Faridabad, Kurukshetra, Gurugram, Nuh, Rewari, Mahendergarh, Palwal, Haryana; Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh; Alwar and Karauli, Jodhpur, Barmer, Pali, Bharatpur, Rajasthan; Kolar district in Karnataka; Medchal district in Telangana; Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh; Aurangabad district in Maharashtra; and East Champaran, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Begusaria, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Bihar.

* Team members are listed as of July 31, 2019
FIELD OFFICE
Community Radio Station and Training Center
Village Ghaghas, Nagina block
District Nuh, Haryana 122108

PROJECT OFFICES

HARYANA
Nuh
First Floor
Yahuda Building
Ward No. 8
Behind Bijli Ghar
Near Maruti Apra Service Centre
District Nuh, Haryana

Tauru
Village Goela
Post - Tauru
Tehsil - Tauru
District Nuh, Haryana

Ferozepur Jhirka
C/O Mr Atul G44
Ferozepur Jhirka, district Nuh
Haryana

Rewari
C/O Mr Mahabir Prasad
Khatwadi Village
Rewari, Haryana, 122414

Mahendragarh
C/O Ms Salochana Yadav
Ground Floor
Plot No 402, Sector 1
Narnaul, Haryana

RAJASTHAN
Alwar Office
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Near Saini Dharmsala
Kanaha Tower
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C/O Mr Gunendra Prasad Sinha
Ward No. 10
Near Dharampur High School
Post Dharampur
Block Samastipur
Samastipur, Bihar 841101

Muzaffarpur
C/O Mr Shiv Chandra
Brahmarsi Nagar,
B B Ganj
In front of Sewa Sadan
Muzaffarpur, Bihar 842001

KARNATAKA
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#190, Kavalugiriyanahalli Village
Tekal Hobali
Post office, Malur Taluk
Kolar, Karnataka, 563137

Chikballapur
C/O Smt R N Padmavathi
Chanakamattanahalli Village
Thondeshnavi Hobali
Gowribidanur Taluk
Chikballapur, Karnataka

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S M Sehgal Foundation is a public, charitable trust registered in India since 1999.
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Email: sf-usa@smsfoundation.org

Sehgal Foundation USA is a 501(c) (3) tax-exempt private nonprofit established in 1998.