Our mission . . .

Because every person deserves a secure, prosperous, and dignified life, our mission is to strengthen community-led development initiatives to achieve positive social, economic, and environmental change across rural India.

Sehgal Foundation embraces core values—in integrity, excellence, professionalism, and optimism—and the certainty that with appropriate support from civil society organizations and the government, rural communities will be mobilized to develop their own vision for development and transform their awareness into action.

Making a difference

As an emerging knowledge leader on rural development issues in India, the foundation team engages in participatory research, impact assessment, interactive dialogue, and community media to take informed actions and achieve sustainable results. The team collects, assesses, and reports qualitative and quantitative data across an array of development outcomes, building an archive of evidence-based research that incorporates the voices and views of rural communities and demonstrates the results.

Sehgal Foundation has Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations.

Our partners ensure value

Support from government bodies and local, regional, national, and international organizations, companies, universities, research institutions, and individual donors and volunteers ensures a broader reach and greater impact on rural communities.

Join the team and see what we can do together to empower rural India!
Water management transforms village life

Water is essential for health, education, farming, and every aspect of life. The Sehgal Foundation team works alongside villagers to secure and enhance local water supplies, improve sanitation, and manage wastewater in homes, schools, and throughout the community.

Villagers participate in planning and approval of all structures. Rainwater harvesting systems, storage tanks, biosand filters, and stand posts with water taps in schools and homes provide water for drinking and sanitation—allowing children to stay in school, especially girls. Without water at home, women and girls spend their day fetching water.

Groundwater is augmented with check dams, contour trenches, dug wells, pressurized recharge wells, and pond development. Community soak wells and soak pits ensure safe wastewater disposal. Villagers and development committees are trained to effectively manage water resources, and water literacy sessions motivate citizens to conserve water.

Good rural governance empowers villagers

To combat poor conditions and inadequate service delivery that afflict many rural areas, key components of good rural governance are embedded into every Sehgal Foundation initiative to empower individual citizens and the leaders of village-level institutions with knowledge, skills, and confidence to become active and informed self-advocates for the development of their communities.

Active citizen participation is the door out of poverty. Sushasan Abhi (Good Governance Now!) trainings and support enable villagers to understand their rights, learn how to access public services, and participate effectively with government officials to address and solve local problems.

Strengthening Village-Level Institutions complements individual empowerment by enhancing the accountability, transparency, and responsiveness of village councils and local committees with the leadership skills, trainings, and interventions that facilitate the efficient delivery of public services and government entitlements.

Agricultural development boosts farm productivity

Work with farmers helps them identify and utilize sustainable agriculture practices to meet the growing demand for food.

Sustainable farming practices increase output. Farmers learn about scientific farming and government programs, integrated nutrient management practices to sustain soil fertility, and how to use water efficiently for crop irrigation. With women villagers more actively engaged in agriculture-related decision-making, self-help groups, and mahila sangathans (women’s collectives), small farms are more productive.