

# **Habitat**

The primary objective of the Rural Development Trust (RDT) through the activities in the Habitat sector is to strengthen the access to basic services and dignified shelter to break the cycle of poverty.

This mainly accomplished by increasing access to safe and secure habitable environments and community infrastructure. RDT believes that individual and collective asset ownership is instrumental in bridging social disparity arising from lack of resources.

Many of the Habitat Sector's project are developed along with the Government, or under existing public schemes and campaigns.

The main focus of this sector is divided into four key areas:

#### 1. Rural infrastructure

We partner with communities to increase their asset base, by providing them with the infrastructures that they lack and/or the resources to build them.

- Construction of houses, under the ownership of women and people with disabilities.
- Construction of community assets in the form of community halls-cum-supplementary schools.
- Electrification of houses and other buildings of common use.
- Responding to natural disaster by undertaking relief and rehabilitation activities.

### 2. Water and sanitation

We facilitate access to basic services that are essential for the hygiene, health and overall well-being of individuals and communities even in the remotest of areas.

- Infrastructural amenities like water pipelines, storage tanks or cisterns.
- Construction of water purification systems and reverse osmosis plants to ensure clean water for all.
- · Collaboration with the Government to construct toilets under the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Conducting awareness sessions on importance of hygiene and sanitation at the village level.



## 3. Public utility buildings

We assist the government in expanding public facilities available to people by undertaking repairing works or construction of new structures.

- Public utilities such as libraries and anganwadis in villages.
- **Government educational institutions** provided with infrastructural support such as classrooms, toilet blocks, laboratories and compound walls.
- Building village roads and causeways linking villages separated by water bodies.

#### 4. RDT infrastructure

The habitat sector ensures that infrastructural needs for all RDT programs are met, and that these infrastructures are adequate for particular needs.

- Construction of offices, field offices and staff quarters for effective functioning of projects at the grassroot level.
- Construction of hospital infrastructure, water bodies, residential centers, schools, sports amenities for various programmes.