



Rural Development:

The Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives for rural development are of great significance. With the large portion of India's population residing in rural areas, which lack in basic amenities and infrastructure.

The basic aim of the rural development is economic betterment of the people as well as greater social transformation. The CSR agenda of NEEPCO for rural development is to reduce inequality and thus to achieve community vitality. If Village Develop then country develops, with this motive NEEPCO CSR facilitates social infrastructure to the rural area nearby the NEEPCO projects.

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Initiatives:

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The initiative includes construction of community hall / Chang Ghar /ring well / Old age / water supply schemes/ road / Old age home/ footpath/ rest house/ parks/ playground, environment protection activities (construction of spurs/ gabion structure etc.), electrification etc.

Activities under Rural Development Activities (additional points) :

- ***Construction of water harvesting***
- ***Construction of foot bridge /Chang ghar/ community hall/ Gabion structure/ Soil Protection etc.***
- ***Construction of cycle stand in Schools/approach road/ Foot bridge /community hall/ Gabion structure/ Soil Protection etc.***
- ***Providing Flood fighting equipment to Deputy Commissioner, Golaghat.***

- ***Renovation and Development of the entire park of Sasoni Merbeel Eco Tourism Project, Dibrugarh, Assam. Development***

Outcome:

The rural society in and around the Project Areas contributed to the most to NEEPCO's Progress. The NEEPCO over the year has read the gaps in the rural infrastructure and development, and planned its intervention accordingly.

Interventions undertaken by NEEPCO under the broad heads of Rural Development are leaving significant impacts on rural and community life.

Interventions and investments on construction of spurs, gabion structure prevent certain negative externalities caused by Rivers and streams on livelihood of people, ameliorate anxieties and help to sustain exiting avenues of livelihood of people are involved. Such interventions ameliorate the threats of displacements or shift of occupations. Considering the costs involved in shift of place and occupations, including of loss of identity in a new place and occupation in addition to the effort required and constraints to find a new jobs such interventions have immense value.

Construction of Community Hall help the poor villagers for local gatherings, attending educational programs, medical camps etc.

Water harvesting schemes set up under CSR schemes are contributing towards sustainable development by ensuring better utilization of rain water. Apart from improving access to water, other concomitant outcomes are decline in drudgery by women, who are most marginalized with other indirect outcome that include improvement in women and child health.

Interventions such as Construction of RCC market sheds, waiting sheds and toilets in market or community places created a host of conveniences to the traders, buyers and commuters including of women and children in addition to keep the public places in order from any form of nuisances. On the other hand, approachable roads, foot path and bridges ease up the communication system leave significant impact on women to commute to market places and work and school going children. Installations of solar street lights, water source point are significant addition to improve quality of the village life.

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