



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (SDG7) DRIVEN SOLUTIONS FOR LIVELIHOODS DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES





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Knowledge Partners :



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PREFACE

This report highlights the correlation between disability, poverty and climate change, and describes briefly how each aspect incongruously impacts the other. Additionally, it states the various gaps and opportunities for inclusive design and innovation in the livelihoods, health and education sector for persons with disability.

The report emphasizes on the need for holistic sustainable energy(SDG7) led solutions for livelihood generation and development of persons with disabilities. It also mentions the crucial components which, although mutually exclusive, are still interdependent and enable the creation and dissemination of these SDG7 led holistic livelihood solutions for persons with disabilities.

The insights/case studies captured in the report are heavily based on ground realities strengthened through first hand experiences shared by end users as well as knowledge exchange through partners like APD and EnAble India.



ABOUT SELCO FOUNDATION

SELCO Foundation seeks to inspire and implement solutions that alleviate poverty by improving access to sustainable energy for underserved communities across India in a manner that is socially, financially and environmentally sustainable.

SELCO is working towards creating a holistic ecosystem for local empowerment and poverty alleviation through innovation and scaling of sustainable energy-driven solutions across sectors like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Resilient Micro Businesses, Health, and Built Environment.

The organisation's efforts broadly include:



Inclusive Innovation

and implementation of holistic technology finance-ownership models based on a clear understanding of end-user needs at a grassroots level



Ecosystem building

through financing, technology and infrastructure, entrepreneurship, local skilling and development, advocacy and policy etc. for long term sustainability of interventions.



Incubation

of clean energy enterprises and local technology enterprises at the grassroots level to enable decentralisation of services at the last mile.



Replication and Scaling

of models and processes based on learnings and knowledge sharing across regions, contexts and stakeholders.

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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND ON DISABILITY

The World Report on Disability sums up the various definitions of disability by stating that “Disability is complex, dynamic, multidimensional, and contested”. Disability is not binary, but constitutes person to person variations which are spread across a wide spectrum of developmental disabilities and interrelated disorders.’

About 2.2% of India’s population lives with some form of physical or mental disability, as per the National Statistics Office report on disability released in 2019. World Bank data on the total number of persons with disabilities in India suggests a number between 40 and 80 million. The 2011 census estimated the number of people with disabilities in India to be close to 2.68 crore – which is more than the entire population of Australia.



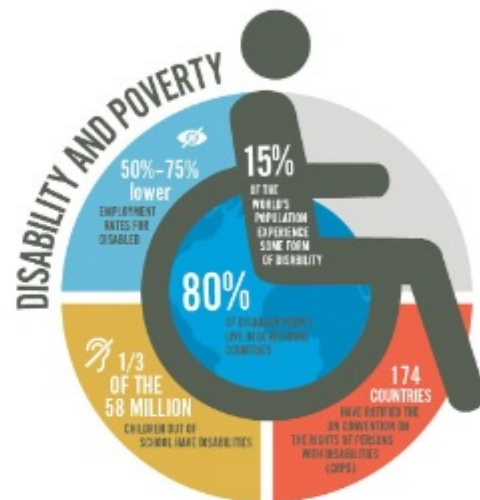
Source: World Report on Disability, 2011

Disability is a major development issue, with data on disability pointing to a direct correlation between ‘disability’ and ‘poverty’. A large number of people with disabilities are born into poor households. According to the available data, persons with disabilities are at a greater risk of poverty and more likely to be part of the informal economy experiencing the worst socio-economic outcomes. India census data also suggests that 89% of the disabled population reside in rural areas. And are from low income communities who struggle with lack of support, minimum social mobility, lack of access to livelihoods resulting in poor incomes and economic instability.



In addition to income poverty, persons with disabilities are also at higher risk of multidimensional poverty. For example, health care and public infrastructure are often less accessible to them.

Thus, SELCO is actively working towards developing a robust strategy for promoting disability friendly livelihoods which can boost entrepreneurship and generate employment, thereby enhancing income security and overall well being.



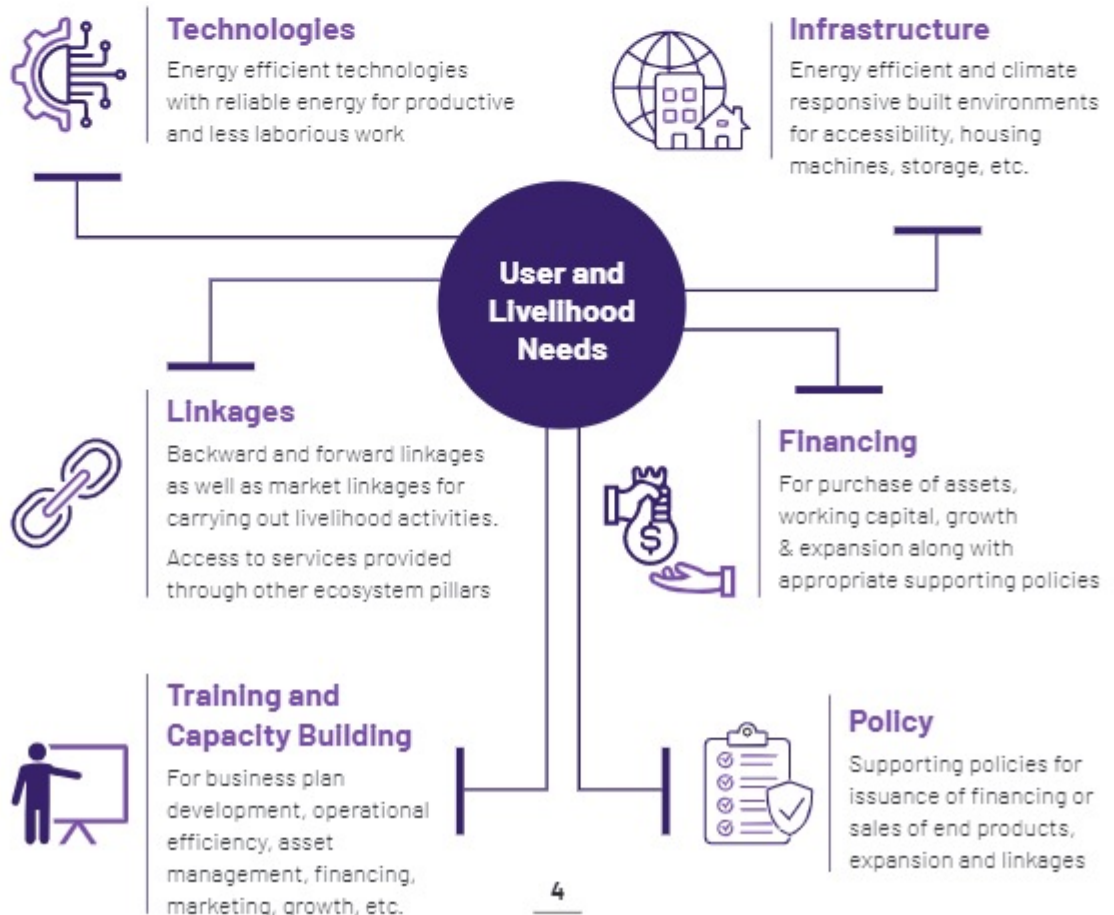
Source: World Report on Disability, 2018

Apart from socio-economic stigmatization, climate change impacts Persons with Disabilities disproportionately. This includes the impact of heat stress on their physical well being, impact of power outages during disasters causing inability to use their assistive technologies as well as inability to evacuate during disasters and so on. Persons with Disabilities also have higher mortality rates which increases their chances of being directly impacted by growing climate stresses.



INTRODUCTION TO SELCO'S ECOSYSTEM APPROACH

The combination of energy efficient appliances, decentralized renewable energy and sustainable built environments can lead to a sustainable and resilient models for livelihood generation. If implemented through appropriate tech solution training, financial linkages and policy environment - sustainable energy (SDG7) driven innovations have the potential to spur improved aspirational livelihoods, increased incomes and drudgery reduction for underserved existing and new businesses.





SECTOR LEVEL GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE DISABILITY + ENERGY NEXUS:

Source: Association of People with Disability



Education

Gaps

- Lack of awareness, training and mainstreaming of education catering to differently abled
- Lack of support to special schools through aids and accessible space designs.
- Lack of appropriate learning aids for specific disabilities
- Lack of energy infrastructure to use learning aids and technologies

Opportunities

- Bringing inclusivity into schools at every level (school education, higher education and formal and informal education)
- Supporting special schools with aids, technologies and appropriate built environment designs.
- Innovation on learning aids and technologies.
- Decentralised Renewable Energy improving access to the above.



**SECTOR LEVEL GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES
IN THE DISABILITY + ENERGY NEXUS:**



HealthCare

Gaps

- Lack of motivation and participation from disabled end users and the community.
- Extensive societal stigmatization of disabled end users, thus creating multiple barriers in access to healthcare and rehabilitation.
- Lack of healthcare and rehabilitation facilities at the doorstep.
- Lack of accessible healthcare spaces

Opportunities

- Innovation on mobility based assistive technologies, aids and appliances through DRE.
- Innovation in design of better suited built environments and accessible space designs.
- Community engagement and participatory approach for provision of healthcare services.
- Training, awareness and mobility camps for disabled end users, sector champions etc.



SECTOR LEVEL GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE DISABILITY + ENERGY NEXUS:



Livelihoods

Gaps

- Lack of support and handholding to disabled entrepreneurs
- Lack of need-based innovations in livelihood technologies and built spaces for disabled entrepreneurs.
- Lack of high risk financing and business models to encourage asset ownership and capital costs.
- Lack of training, capacity building and handholding support to disabled entrepreneurs.
- Lack of backward and forward linkages for diversification of livelihood businesses.

Opportunities

- Providing handholding support, building market linkages and confidence in starting livelihoods.
- Providing need-based solutions and technology innovations to disabled entrepreneurs to start and diversify their livelihoods strengthened by accessible built spaces.
- Providing financial linkages and bankable business models for asset ownership and working capital.

NEED FOR LIVELIHOODS DEVELOPMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Why livelihood development through micro businesses for Persons with Disabilities ?

In order to strengthen self-resilience, promote dignified living and increased self-respect for Persons with Disabilities, it is critical to develop inclusive livelihood solutions accessible. More often than not; motivation, conviction and overall suitability are major hurdles in the uptake of livelihoods by disabled entrepreneurs.

It is important to build motivation and provide access to disabled entrepreneurs for setting up a livelihood activity that is both inclusive and can help in building long term resilience.

Micro businesses offer a wide array of options which are more disability friendly, socio-economically feasible than other livelihood sectors for a disabled entrepreneur to start off. Additionally, they offer greater business and income diversity which encourages disabled entrepreneurs to positively view setbacks that they may encounter. The acceptance from society is much higher when disabled individuals are able to make their own living through these solutions. This in turn acts as a catalyst in boosting confidence and overall standing in the society.

Livelihoods like Micro Enterprises are the backbone of local economies since they generate income opportunities and provide long term resilience. Having said that, in the wake of environmental risks, both ecological and economic, livelihoods have constantly changing needs.

Local economies and last mile communities gain from livelihoods in multiple ways,



Show a higher degree of **resilience to shocks** and stresses



Help in **diversifying** enterprise or household **income sources**



Help in creating **new Job opportunities** and transferring skills



Help in creating **safety nets** with decentralized assets and systems

Barriers faced by Persons with Disabilities

- Social stigmatization
- Lack of opportunities for inclusive livelihoods
- Limited options for formal employment
- Disproportionate effects of climate change

ROLE OF SDG7 DRIVEN SOLUTIONS FOR LIVELIHOODS DEVELOPMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Decentralized Renewable Energy (DRE) solutions help enable accessibility and reliability, resulting in improved well being, enhanced income generation and diversification through livelihood opportunities for disabled entrepreneurs as well as their family. Energy driven solutions also promote entrepreneurship through increased reliability on existing livelihood opportunities as well as create room for income diversification.

The decentralized nature of such solutions and supporting infrastructure will encourage the uptake of livelihoods by disabled communities. This will help dispense associated social stigma, overcome physical barriers that often hinder their right to overall well being and decent living. Additionally, disabled entrepreneurs require a customized level of mechanization in livelihood solutions which makes it more accessible and disability friendly, increasing reliability on energy for inclusive innovation.

The energy gap in micro businesses, when addressed, shows a direct impact on the entrepreneurial spirit and overall well being of disabled entrepreneurs.



COMPONENTS OF HOLISTIC SDG7 DRIVEN SOLUTIONS FOR LIVELIHOODS DEVELOPMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

When developing solutions and programs for Persons with Disabilities, it is critical to have a holistic approach. Support should be extended on every aspect which includes health care, education, livelihoods, counselling, skilling, financial support, innovations amongst other. Partnering with various organizations and stakeholders in the ecosystem is required to ensure that the end users are supported in all the aforementioned aspects.



Built Environments

Need-based, customized designs in built environment spaces can enable Persons with Disabilities in better accessing their spaces, thereby improving well-being and livelihoods. Considerations need to be made on the ergonomics in the machines, the built spaces to ensure reduced physical stress as per the disability, active as well as passive cooling technologies to prevent health risks in heat stressed regions to increase overall wellbeing and ease in working. This also improves opportunities in livelihoods which were earlier inaccessible to Persons with Disabilities.



Assistive Technologies

These technologies are customized, need-based and support Persons with Disabilities for their physical mobility as well as hardware, software and peripherals to access information technologies for education and livelihoods. These technologies are also enabling channels for accessing different forms of livelihoods and markets.



Finance and linkages

A big barrier for entrepreneurship or in ownership of an asset is lack of financial linkages and innovations, more in the case of disabled entrepreneurs where livelihood opportunities are limited. Financial support and linkages are critical in order to enable uptake of productive use assets for Persons with Disabilities. Creating inclusive business models, understanding and establishing market linkages, payability, hand holding support, linking communities to schemes and policies are all parts of the financial linkage process.



Training and Capacity Building

Offering training and capacity building for disabled entrepreneurs by working with partners, grassroots stakeholders and institutions to build holistic livelihood solutions that can be accessed by people with different types of disabilities. Hand holding support, counselling and motivation along with the know-how of running a business are crucial elements for building resilience within these communities.



Policy and Advocacy

Fundamental reforms are required in the theory of growth and (inclusive) development. A paradigm shift in employment and labour policies is required in order to enhance visibility for pwds and enable better quality livelihoods for persons with disabilities in the Indian context. The larger goal is to improve dignity, well being, the ease of earning through better livelihoods for pwds in the process of shaping policies.

Case Study :

ILAIYARAJA, PRINTING AND PHOTOCOPYING ENTREPRENEUR

Ilayaraja lives in Madurai district, Tamil Nadu with his family. He earns a living by filing application forms for people, in the campus of the Madurai collectorate.

Earlier, he was only able to offer service of filling the forms and online applications. For photocopy of the required documents, people had to step out of the collectorate campus to access the service. He envisaged this gap as a potential opportunity, however, carrying a xerox machine in his vehicle with a reliable power source was a hurdle.



Technological Solution

- ♦ A solar powered printing machine held inside a steel box was installed on his vehicle
- ♦ The box with the photocopy/printing machine weighs around 16.5kg which is convenient for him to carry around. The printer is positioned in manner that is ergonomically viable
- ♦ The solar panels have been installed at his home along with 2 portable batteries. While on road, he connects a smart phone to the printer for taking printouts



Overall Impact

- ♦ The intervention has helped Ilayraja in diversifying and add a range of other services to his existing business
- ♦ It has improved his linkages and he is getting more orders from employees of the collectorate through e-mail and WhatsApp
- ♦ Initially, his income was INR 6000 per month which has now increased to INR 12000-13000 per month post intervention.



Social Impact

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Testimonial

"I was aware of the opportunity of earning through a photocopy/print out business in the Collectorate office campus, but I did not know how to tap it. This concept of portable printer/photocopy machine has helped me in increasing my income. I am confident that once the COVID situation is back to normal, I will be able to make more money from this business. I am also planning to buy a second-hand laptop, to make my work easier."

Case Study :

HANUMANTHAPPA BHUJANG KURUBAR, ROTI ROLLING ENTREPRENEUR

Hanumanthappa resides in Balligere village, Athani Taluk in Belagavi district, with his family. His father is a marginal farmer and his mother used to work as a daily wage labor. In 2003, he met with an accident, which led to a severe spinal cord injury and was bedridden for 10 years after. Hanumanth did not get access to any livelihood opportunity due to limited mobility. The income of the whole family was less than INR 1,00,000 per annum and due to limited mobility.



Technological Solution



- ◆ A solar powered roti rolling machine was implemented for Hanumanthappa to start a home-based livelihood
- ◆ A traditional roti rolling machine is pedal operated.
- ◆ Since the end user is wheelchair bound, the machine handle was installed with a switch so that it can be operated by hand instead of the pedal.
- ◆ He was also trained by a technician from the vendor for operating the machine.



Overall Impact

- ♦ The intervention has helped Hanumanthappa to gain access to a sustainable source of livelihood and income and is helping his family make ends meet.
- ♦ He is able to produce close to 300 rotis per day with the help of the machine, which allows him to efficiently cater to seasonal orders as well as local orders from highway dhabas.



Social Impact

- ♦ Hanumanthappa was bedridden for nearly 10 years after his accident, he had no motivation and hope for self sustenance and dignified living. It was through counselling, constant motivation and hand holding support by APD, that Hanumanthappa was able to regain his confidence and embark upon his entrepreneurial journey.
- ♦ Apart from being an entrepreneur, Hanumanthappa is a motivational speaker, writer, and a person with high spirits.
- ♦ He has not only created additional sources of income for himself (e.g. roti rolling machine) but also developed channels for sharing his story with others. By virtue of his entrepreneurial attitude, he has positively motivated other disabled community members to take up livelihood solutions.
- ♦ The intervention, in his case, acted as a catalyst to bring out his true potential, while becoming a champion for disability.

Testimonial

"The intervention has proved to be a boon for me and my family. Now, my mother doesn't need to go to a strenuous job of daily wage labor. My confidence level has also increased. In the future, I am planning to open a printer xerox shop near the highway. In that Kendra, I will provide service of filling forms for the government schemes."

Case Study : **SAVITHA, ROTI ROLLING ENTREPRENEUR**

Savitha, a resident of Kapanimbaragi village under Bijapur district is a motivated entrepreneur. She was previously engaged in farming (owns a farm land next to the house) but faced difficulties pertaining to her restricted mobility. Keeping up with her entrepreneurial spirit, Savitha took up tailoring as a home-based business. She has been running the business for 5 years now and it is the primary source of income for her family.



Technological Solution

- ◆ A solar powered mechanized sewing machine was implemented.
- ◆ The machine was customized to address her specific needs and a new workstation + storage was built inside the home keeping in mind specific ergonomic considerations



Overall Impact



- ♦ The intervention provided an alternative source of livelihood and helped Savitha to mechanize her production through continuous & uninterrupted power supply.
- ♦ The newly built workstation and storage (ergonomically designed) have improved overall functionality and utilization.
- ♦ She now earns a monthly income of INR 9000 post- intervention and is able to fend for her family.

Social Impact



- ♦ Savitha who owns an agricultural land, was previously dependent on farming for her livelihood. But after the spinal cord injury, her immobility debilitated this livelihood.
- ♦ However, as a motivated entrepreneur herself, she was determined to start something of her own which can aid her immobility.
- ♦ The solar powered sewing machine enabled a livelihood for Savitha that complimented her entrepreneurial spirit and wasn't dependent on physical movement accrediting a livelihood otherwise hard to establish.

Case Study :
SRIDEVI MELAVANKI, PETTY SHOP ENTREPRENEUR

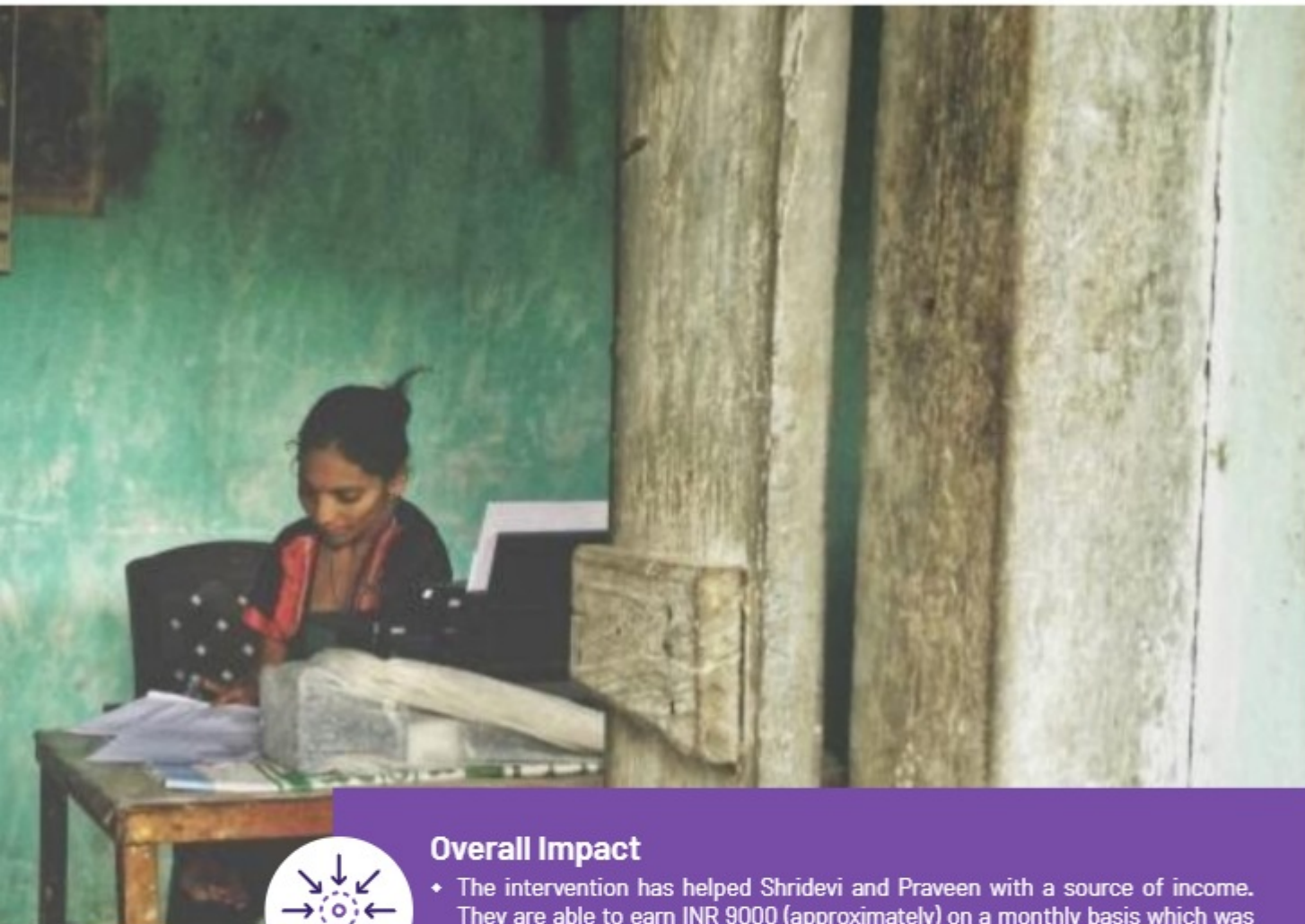


Shridevi, along with her brother Praveen, is unfortunate to be the victim of polio which has damaged her walking ability. With such difficult circumstances by one's side, Shridevi and Praveen's father has been through difficult times looking after his family and family's livelihood.



Technological Solution

- ◆ A solar powered computer set up with a printer and a photocopying machine were conceptualized, and established with the support of Gram Panchayat, and other members of the village community.
- ◆ In recognition of their efforts, Srivedi and Praveen were provided with an office space by the local Panchayat to run the printing and xerox services.



Overall Impact

- ◆ The intervention has helped Shridevi and Praveen with a source of income. They are able to earn INR 9000 (approximately) on a monthly basis which was otherwise absent
- ◆ The office space has eased their hardships and aided in a better quality of life



Social Impact

- ◆ The intervention has harboured a sense of self confidence and resilience, otherwise extremely difficult to achieve, in the face of such adversities.
- ◆ Shridevi and Praveen, among a few and far between, have been able to access a livelihood thanks to multiple ecosystem players like the local governing body who have supported them along the way.
- ◆ Seeing his kids run their own business, has mentally and emotionally eased their bed ridden father and presented hope for a dignified life in future

Case Study :

FINANCIAL LINKAGE FOR LIVELIHOODS THROUGH THE 14TH FINANCE COMMISSION SCHEME

In Raichur district, SELCO Foundation came across end users (via partnerships) with disabilities who were keen on taking up livelihood solutions. They were struggling with lack of livelihoods, lack of market linkages and lack of support and, belonged to poor families who were landless, engaged as daily wage labourers, affected by drought seasonally. The identified people earned approximately INR 100-120 per day. SELCO Foundation, mapped and identified the panchayat grants under the 14th Finance Commission as the appropriate funds to access.

Nine panchayats and 30 end users were selected under this scheme. The proposed solutions for the 30 selected disabled entrepreneurs were solar powered efficient sewing machine (10), solar powered printer and solar powered roti rolling machine. These solutions are easy to use, can be run from their own homes or work spaces and are effective solutions for micro enterprises which the selected beneficiaries were keen on taking up.

Learnings:



Awareness Building amongst end users and relevant stakeholders (district/panchayat members) is key to avoid misutilization of public schemes and ensure access of such facilities to last mile communities

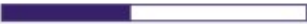



Hand holding is primary as persons with disabilities are not able to visit these Panchayat offices repeatedly due to restricted mobility and loss of daily wages.



Working Capital provides a headstart and motivation for persons with disabilities to take up livelihood solutions and start their businesses without incurring debt.

FEASIBILITY OF LIVELIHOOD SOLUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

	Livelihood Type 1a and Type 1b	Livelihood Type 2
Relevant Sectors	Type 1a : Food Processing Type 1b : Manufacturing	Retail and Services for Micro Businesses
Existing Solutions	Roti Rolling , Chips Making, Chilli Pounding, Blacksmithy, Pottery	Petty shops, Beauty parlour/ Salon, Printing/internet cafe, Vegetable shop
Characteristics : Typology	Home based and Factory based	Shop based and Home based
Characteristics : Type of technology	Machinery Heavy Technology, Larger sized machines and equipments	Lightweight and small sized machines
Characteristics : Spatial Requirements	Greater space requirement for the machines as well as accessible workstations required to operate the machines	Can be fitted into existing spaces given the type/size of machines
Livelihood Requirements and Role of Energy In developing them for PwDs	Energy integration enables mechanization as well as design and technology customization Facilitates less laborious working conditions and Improves productivity and overall well being	Access to energy (last mile) promotes easy uptake of these solutions and diversification opportunities Entrepreneurial guidance , Capacity and Skilling are primary requirements
Feasibility of the livelihood for any form of physical disability		

As per the table, there is greater uptake of retails and services based livelihoods as compared to manufacturing and food processing solutions for physically disabled persons. The role of energy as a catalyst in livelihood development creates significant ripple effects like increase in income, improved productivity and overall well being and dignified life, which is hard to disregard. The solutions mentioned, however, do not hold a generalizability principle. As a way forward, we hope to explore the scope for other forms of disabilities in the energy + disability nexus.

EXISTING SCHEMES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

Some key Central Government Schemes have been briefly described below

Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase / fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)

The scheme is centrally aided and implemented through the voluntary organizations. Aids and Appliances, Artificial limbs which do not cost less than Rs.50/- and more than Rs.6000/- are covered under this scheme. The full cost of the aid is subsidies to those whose income is below Rs.5000/- per month and 50% of the cost of the aid is subsidies whose income is in between Rs.5000/- - 8000/- per month. Traveling, boarding and lodging cost of the beneficiaries are also provided under this scheme.

Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme

The Scheme of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, simplifies and facilitates procedure for easy access to govt. support for NGOs with the aim to widen the scope and range of programmes. It will address the unmet needs of the over 95% Indian citizens with disabilities who have not had access to services so far.

National Awards for People with Disabilities

The Scheme of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, simplifies and facilitates procedure for easy access to govt. support for NGOs with the aim to widen the scope and range of programmes. It will address the unmet needs of the over 95% Indian citizens with disabilities who have not had access to services so far.

An Integrated Programme for Older Persons

The Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) is a Central Sector Scheme implemented by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi. The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of Government/Non-Government Organizations/Panchayat Raj Institutions/Local Bodies and the Community at large.

Vocational Rehabilitation Centre

The Government of India has set up the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for disabled at Bangalore and the same has been functioning from 1991. The Centre is providing vocational training in Computers, Carpentry, Welding, Fitter, Electrical, Embroidery, Book Binding and Tailoring etc. The Vocational Rehabilitation Centre has provided 100% placement for all the trainees who have undergone training. The Vocational Training Centre also provides counseling services for children / persons with intellectual disabilities.



Disability Schemes



Karnataka State
Policy of Disability

WAY FORWARD

As laid out in this report, design innovations required for improved livelihood development for Persons with Disabilities needs to consider not just innovation on a product, service or policy, but integrates a holistic approach that brings together an entire ecosystem of stakeholders. SELCO Foundation believes that this can be achieved by using Sustainable Energy or Decentralised Renewable Energy as a catalyst.

The report aims at furthering the Energy + Disability nexus by enhancing greater visibility and access to Decentralized Renewable Energy(DRE)livelihoods for Persons with Disabilities. Moving forward, we aim to explore various interdisciplinary cross sections between different forms of disability, design innovation and assistive technology; and deploy it in a manner (with appropriate financial, capacity building and policy support) that it creates a more diverse and sustainable livelihood ecosystem for Persons with Disabilities.

As next steps, SELCO Foundation, in collaboration with partners, aims to :

- ◆ Build the sectoral narrative on the role of energy as a catalyst to enable disability friendly livelihood solutions through an ecosystem approach.
- ◆ Build long term engagements with stakeholders for livelihoods development as well as innovation and scaling of DRE livelihoods solutions for Persons with Disabilities.
- ◆ Drive entrepreneurship opportunities via DRE based livelihood solutions for Persons with Disabilities.
- ◆ Enhance visibility and promote the need for DRE based livelihood solutions through innovations in technology at the sectoral level.
- ◆ Understand the challenges faced by ecosystem actors during the integration, adoption and scaling of DRE solutions for disabled communities.
- ◆ Encourage knowledge exchange and dissemination on the role of SDG7 in building long term sustenance for disabled communities.
- ◆ Provide a platform to these ecosystem actors for sharing experiences, cumulative learnings and best practices on how to co-develop livelihood solutions through the integration of Tech, Finance, Policy, Linkages etc.

ANNEXURE A

The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act 2016

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The RPwD Act, 2016 was enacted on 28.12.2016 which came into force from 19.04.2017. The salient features of the Act are:-

- i. Responsibility has been cast upon the appropriate governments to take effective measures to ensure that the persons with disabilities enjoy their rights equally with others.
- ii. Disability has been defined based on an evolving and dynamic concept.

Please scan the QR code for other features and information about the types of disabilities covered under the Act.



ANNEXURE B

National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Recognizing that the Persons with Disabilities constitute a valuable human resource for the country and that a majority of such persons can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures, the Government, with a view to create an environment that provides such persons equal opportunities for protection of their rights and full participation in society, formulated and brought out the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities.

With focus on Prevention of Disabilities and Rehabilitation Measures, the Policy provides for the following:

- ♦ Prevention of Disabilities
- ♦ Rehabilitation Measures

Please scan the QR code to understand the policy in greater detail.







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