

Samarth SoochnaPreneur



Narrative Report 2020-2021



Samarth

Soochnapreneer



Context

As per Census 2011, in India, the increasing focus on digital governance and the availability of digital technologies have proven to be empowering persons with disabilities, who are around 2.21% out of the total population. This figure is likely to be more than 5% as stated by the Planning Commission and the World Bank, however, the estimated range from 5% to 15% of the population. Of the total population, only 26% constitute the working population, as per Census 2011. Among the disabled population an estimated number of 56% are males and 44% are females. In the total population, the male and female population is 51% and 49% respectively. Majority (69%) of the disabled population resided in rural areas while the remaining 31% resided in urban areas.

In urban areas, 67% of the total disabled persons are literate while 49% in rural areas. In urban areas 20% has matric/ secondary level education but below graduate and 10% are graduate and above, while in rural areas, the corresponding figures are 10% and 2% respectively.

In urban areas, among the disabled who are literates, 15% of them are graduates, while in rural areas only 5% of them are graduates.

UNESCO data reveals that a majority of PwDs is unable to earn any livelihood for a variety of reasons, due to the lack of adequate education or training. Only one to two percent of PwDs in developing countries receive education (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1998).

The rate of employment of disabled persons is below 5%. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is increasingly enabling persons with disabilities to level the playing field in access to lifelong education, skills development, and employment (Broadband Commission for Digital Development et al. 2013). According to Census 2011, the differently abled population or “Divyangjan” in India is 26.8 million. Despite constituting such a significant proportion of the population and the existence of central and state schemes and programmes, person with disabilities still lead challenging lives. They are not only considered as liabilities but also, they are excluded and are bound to live unequal, unproductive, unsafe and undignified life The ICT has a tremendous potential to promote inclusion and full participation of persons with disabilities.



Preface

Digital Empowerment Foundation in partnership with Equally Able Foundation in collaboration with Equally Able has established 100 digitally equipped centers in 8 States and 10 Districts of India, to empowering the differently abled by aiding them with technology to promote independence for access to digital aids and participation. However, persons with disabilities in low- and middle-income group face a number of challenges in today's society, the challenges and barriers related with employment and income generation; we aimed to bridge the disability divide through digital technology.

'Samarth Soochnapreneur' programme had help and supported around 100 differently abled persons to take up the digital rural entrepreneurship journey supported with an android based App "MeraApp" which is a multilingual App, equipped with central and state scheme information, inbuilt on time MIS and beneficiary as well as revenue tracking feature.

Mera app the Android-based app is developed using cutting edge technology which provides rural India's vulnerable population with a catalogue of welfare schemes, with comprehensive information on entitlements, in an effort to empower them with access to rights and benefits under the core areas of Health, Education, Social security, Finance and Livelihood. It is a multilingual app that smoothly runs on both online and offline mode. Its design is extremely user-friendly and can be easily downloadable on a mobile platform.



Introduction

'Samarth SoochnaPreneur' is an initiative in which 100 differently abled people were involved to them connected with digital technology which is vital for their inclusive growth and to bridge the digital divide. The digital divide in its broadest sense implies a chain of causality — both means and the ends of social stratification, and not a linear process. The lack of access to computers and the Internet affects many aspects of everyday life, but societal factors also determine the categories of “info rich” and “info poor.” Disability produces an invisible minority that is socially, culturally, and economically marginalized.

Digital Empowerment Foundation in partnership with Equally Able Foundation is working towards supporting the active participation of differently abled people for their mainstreaming in society and the economy. Both the organization has worked together to accomplish this goal through social entrepreneurship-based model which is being facilitated through an android based application “MeraApp”. The differently abled person who interested to take up this challenging journey have been named as “Samarth Soochnapreneur. As a part of induction to rural digital social entrepreneurship, the Samarth Soochnapreneurs were given exposure as well as series of training. It helped them to build a basic understanding of the work.

The program aims at mainstreaming the differently abled. The project was implemented from identifying and selecting those people and providing training to become rural digital micro entrepreneur and cater the ones who are in need. This project helps brining substantial change in the lives of selected ones as well as the lives of community members.

The program had a vision that entrepreneurship is a pivotal means to empower PWDs. Participation in entrepreneurship journey has increased their self-confidence as well as self-reliance. They are also able to lead a life of dignity in accordance with their values. In addition, participation in entrepreneurship for PWDs is not merely a source of income, but at the same time it helps them to satisfy their psychological and social needs. Psychologically, participation in entrepreneurship has strengthened their self-esteem, independence and reduced the feeling that disabilities are manifestations of their deficiency. In these ways, they are contributing to the well-being of the community of which they are a part of despite having physical challenge. The Samarth Soochnapreneur programme is gradually but steadily changing the image of PWDs from seeker to provider.

Thus, both the organisations believes that it's a process of making services available at village level not just to empower the rural community but creating a sustainable livelihood earning option for the local level Samarth entrepreneurs.

Through the program 'Samarth SoochnaPreneur' DEF and Equally Able foundation envisions in building an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for differently abled people so that they can lead a productive, safe, independent and dignified life, Approx. 100 PwDs have been identified and equipped with Digital assets and an Android app that holds a catalogue of welfare schemes, with comprehensive information on entitlements.

The program has helped and supported them since Decemeber'19 by providing and encouraging digital rural entrepreneurship among them. The journey has been supported with an android based Application called “MeraApp” which is a catalogue of information and multilingual which works in both online and offline mode, and equipped with central and state scheme repository, inbuilt on time MIS and beneficiary as well as revenue tracking feature.

While making a case for accessibility and stressing the importance of making all products and services open to the public accessible to persons with disabilities, it is of great importance to understand some of the key concepts attached to accessibility. The aim was to identify 100 persons with physical disability to digitally enable them

to become sustainable village-level entrepreneurs who not only earn a livelihood for themselves but are also able to serve the community.

The program adopted the Social Entrepreneurship model with an approach that “Samarth Sochnapneurs are more likely to operate in a local area connecting with internal and external delivery system bringing benefit to a powerless segment of the population. Using the approach, Information Entrepreneurs are being created. These information entrepreneurs connect people of last mile with the benefits of government welfare schemes, digital and financial services. Under this program, a pool of rural information entrepreneurs will strengthen and democratize the environment of public schemes information dissemination, services and final entitlement gains.

The project fulfills the core components of Digital India-flagship

- Creation of digital infrastructure
- Delivering services digitally
- Digital Literacy
- It also aligns with the employment and entrepreneurship objectives of the country i.e., skill training of disabled youth.

General Objective:

To create awareness about rights and entitlements among persons with disability and sensitise community members towards persons with disability

Specific Objectives:

- To create awareness about persons with disability and the opportunities they can access digitally
- To impart digital literacy to 100 persons with physical disability
- To provide 100 persons with physical disability with entrepreneurship skill building abilities
- To ensure 100 persons with physical disability become independent entrepreneurs
- To improve the socio-economic status of 100 persons with physical disability and their families
- To develop a comprehensive database of the schemes and programmes for the disabled population.
- To create awareness among them so that they can access their right and benefits.
- To facilitate the process of availing the schemes, programmes and rights to PWDs in an easy manner.

- To collate the formal applications of the entitlements on the basis of the data and content collected.
- To develop and collect various IEC materials suitable to image-based information and info sheets etc.



Key Activities done under the program

Stages of program implementation:

- **Identification of locations for project implementation:** with support of our partner, we had identified 7 states and 9 districts to implement the program by tracking the digital needs.
- **Identification of Samarth SoochnaPreneur (State-wise):** Resource mobilisation and identification of persons with physical disability per location.
- **Training of Samarth SoochnaPreneur:** Digital skill development in leadership and entrepreneurship among persons with disabilities.
- **Creation of MeraApp scheme database:** To mainstream the existing public disability schemes, programmes and rights by making it accessible for the Disabled persons/Divyangjans through a mobile application named “MeraApp” in an effort to ensure equal opportunities for them.
- **Field Readiness & Asset Distribution:** To handover digital devices for entrepreneurship to 100 persons with physical disability.
- **Digital centers setup:** Digitally equipped and internet enabled centres allowing near doorstep access to citizens to government, private and social services:
- **Delivering digital services and entitlement delivery:** This was to facilitate the process of availing the schemes, programmes and rights to PWDs in an easy manner.
- **COVID-19 Risk Communication and Community Engagement:** During covid-19, efforts were made to uplift the marginalized sections with the support of technology. The idea of organizing Risk Communication and Community Engagement took shape in the month of June 2020, when UNICEF and DEF brainstormed on a community outreach plan to address the issues of COVID 19 among Vulnerable groups.

Key Result/ Output:

- Demographic profiling
- Trained human resource
- Functional centres on sustainable model
- Increased awareness about the project within the intervening community
- 12,212 direct beneficiaries registered in MeraApp
- 11,773 number of beneficiaries linked to entitlement services.
- During the project period 16,42,809 rs of revenue has been generated

- Compendium of success stories
- Networking with stakeholders- public & private

Impacts:

- Increase in access to digital services within the community
- Increase in access to government schemes & entitlements
- Increase in access to employment opportunities
- Creation of unified voice to take up the social issues
- COVID- awareness in the community under the UNICEF RCCE program
- Training community for voice-based search under the support of Google India
- Training women entrepreneurs in digital skills under Commonwealth for learning (COL) e-learning initiative.

1. Identification of locations for project implementation

The project has been implemented across Indian states like Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. As the map shows the number of identified states & districts of India. Each location has number of Samarth SoochnaPreneurs who now runs their own digital service providing centers within their community to earn livelihood. They have become empowered rural entrepreneurs now, who in turn will keep on empowering his/her immediate surrounding; be it a block or district. They are leading the wheel of empowerment by spreading information regarding to government schemes and benefits available to the needful; by this he/she will be the eliminating any chance of corrupt middlemen from exploiting.



District-wise established Centers

S.N.	State	District	Active Centres
1	Bihar	West Champaran	5
2	Haryana	Nuh	9
3		Palwal	1
4	Jharkhand	Ranchi	5
5		Ramgarh	5
6	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	10
7	Odisha	Bargarh	1
8	Rajasthan	Alwar	19
9		Barmer	10
10	Telangana	Wanaparthy	16
11		Nalgonda	1
12	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	10



● Total Active Centre - 92

Table 2 represents the number of community-based digital centres established for the various purposes. These centers acts as a catalyst to increase the development rates of communities, DEF and Equally able are responsible to provide essential Equipment, technical support and Strategic planning to implement and run the program.

100 Samarth SoochnaPreneur were equipped to manage and operate the centers and increase their participation in communities.

2. Identification of Samarth SoochnaPre-neur (State-wise)

Digital Empowerment Foundation aimed to identify 100 persons with physical disability to digitally enable them to become sustainable village-level entrepreneurs who not only earn a livelihood for themselves but are also able to serve the community.

For this purpose, DEF had identified 100 locations across Indian states. At each of these locations, one person with physical disability was identified and trained in functional digital literacy. The person was then equipped with a tablet phone and a printer-scanner, and encouraged to become an entrepreneur who provides a wide range of digital services to community members. These services could range from digital literacy for community members; eTicketing facility; scanning, photocopying or printing services; information delivery on public schemes and entitlements; facilitation of application submission for public schemes and entitlements; etc.



Annexures :1 List of Samarth soochnapreneur

State	District	Name of the SSP	Location
Bihar	W-Champaran	Bandana Kumari	Dharampura
Bihar	W-Champaran	Dalima Kumari	Bagaha
Bihar	W-Champaran	Raju Kumar	Parsauni
Bihar	W-Champaran	Nargesh Kumar	Sherwa Masjidwa
Bihar	W-Champaran	Brijesh Kumar Kazi	Champapur
Bihar	W-Champaran	Shakil Ahmad	Lauriya
Haryana	Nuh	Iqbal	Nuh
Haryana	Nuh	Tahir	Nuh
Haryana	Nuh	Mannan	Nuh
Haryana	Nuh	Yameen	Punhana
Haryana	Nuh	Mohd Arif	Punhana
Haryana	Nuh	Sharukh Khan	Punhana
Haryana	Nuh	General Ayyub	Punhana
Haryana	Palwal	Saleem	Hathn
Haryana	Nuh	Wajid	Nuh
Haryana	Nuh	Mohd Samoon	Nuh
Haryana	Nuh	Iqbal	Smartpur
Haryana	Nuh	Mohmmad Vazid	Ssp
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Kedar Parjapati	Gola
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Bishtu Mahto	Gola
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Basant Bihari Singh	Gola
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Neha Kumari	Gola
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Poonam Kumari	Gola
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	Devendra Parsad Bediya	Gola
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Md.Mashafullah	Itki
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Md. Tabrez Alam	Itki
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Md.Irshad	Itki
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Md. Aftab Alam	Itki
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Gajo Mansuri	Itki
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Sudama Mahto	Gola
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Nilu Parween	Gola
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Akhtar Ansari	Gola
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Masuda Khatoon	Gola
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Afsana Khatoon	Gola
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Chandan Singh Banjara	Umri
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Kaluram Sen	Bijni Pura
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Ankit Raghuwanshi	Lahar Kota
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Smt.Seema Bheel	Chachoda
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Badri Lal Sahriya	Chachoda
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Deshraj Rajput	Guna
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Jaynarayan Ahirwar	Chachoda

Madhyapradesh	Guna	Smt.Sangita Bhilala	Guna
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Alpna Sharma	Chachoda
Madhyapradesh	Guna	Banti Kirar	Guna
Odisha	Bargarh	Rakesh Bhoi	Barpali
Rajasthan	Alwar	Pratap Singh	Alwar
Rajasthan	Alwar	Deepak	Kaimala
Rajasthan	Alwar	Pratap Singh	Thedi
Rajasthan	Alwar	Khushiram	Kareeriya
Rajasthan	Alwar	Sudama	Rasgan
Rajasthan	Alwar	Sonia	Sammanpur
Rajasthan	Alwar	Vijay	Dhadoli
Rajasthan	Alwar	Gajendra	Kheri
Rajasthan	Alwar	Sonu Mukhija	Umren
Rajasthan	Alwar	Ganesh	Umren
Rajasthan	Alwar	Kanta	Chawanpadi
Rajasthan	Alwar	Jakar	Kishangarh
Rajasthan	Alwar	Mehboob Khan	Mehbub Khan
Rajasthan	Alwar	Rafseed Khan	Khanpur Mewan
Rajasthan	Alwar	Subedeen	Nangli Pathan
Rajasthan	Barmer	Peraram	Sedwa
Rajasthan	Barmer	Hanif Khan	Sedwa
Rajasthan	Barmer	Abdul Gani	Chohtan
Rajasthan	Barmer	Nawab Khan	Chohtan
Rajasthan	Barmer	Joraram	Kudhla
Rajasthan	Barmer	Achalaram	Lakhvara
Rajasthan	Barmer	Papu Kanwar	Danji Ki Hodi
Rajasthan	Barmer	Chenaram Manda	Barmer
Rajasthan	Barmer	Vidaram	Shiv Jila
Rajasthan	Barmer	Kalaram Bishnoi	Chohtan
Telangana	Wanaparthi	K Chandra Shekar	Sri Rangapur
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Guvvala Madhu	Sri Rangapur
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Chinthoju Hari Prasad	Bhramham Gari Veedi
Telangana	Wanaparthi	K Gayathri	Bhramham Gari Veedi
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Kadira Manemma	Rajanagaram
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Katike Manohar Jee	Garlapad
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Mohammad Masoom Baba	Gandhi Chowk
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Mohammad Ameer Baba	Hariajana Wada
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Parveen	Gandhi Nagar
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Rama Rao	Kdr Nagar
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Akala Raman Goud	Kamala Nagar
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Tasleem Begum	Kothakota
Telangana	Wanaparthi	V Kantha Rao	Thirumala Puram
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Kavali Chandhra Shekar	Thadiparthi
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Ameena	Wanaparthi

Telangana	Wanaparthi	Julekha	Wanaparthi
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Nayum	Wanaparthi
Telangana	Wanaparthi	Nasreen	Wanaparthi
Telangana	Nalgonda	Syed Ahmed	Nalgonda
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Mohd Afzaal	Mailaraiganj
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Ahmed	Badosarai
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Ashish Kumar	Lodhpurwa
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Durgesh Verma	Parsa
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Rehan	Kandhaipur
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Salman	Sahavpur
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Satish Kumar	Pyarepur
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Saurabh Shukla	Madhnapur
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Sushil Kumar	Bikauli
uttar pradesh	Barabanki	Yogendra Kumar	Akbarpur Dhanethi

3. Training of Samarth SoochnaPreneur:

Hands-on training & capacity building of the identified rural entrepreneurs was taken place who then are working further using “MeraApp” and make use of the disability-related government entitlements to benefit the PWDs on a regular basis.

Following trainings under the program has been conducted:

- Basic ICT usage including using Tablets and connecting printers
- MeraApp training (registration, scheme linkage and services delivery and record keeping)
- Basic troubleshooting and issue resolution mechanisms.
- Training of Trainers/ supervisors about managing the users and accessing the reports through MeraApp
- Training on engaging, mobilising communities and networking with stakeholders.
- Training on connecting and build networking with stakeholders.



4. Creation of MeraApp scheme database

Access to Information on public schemes, regular updates on schemes, schemes content in readable format, all relevant guidelines and documents and registering grievance is still a last mile challenge. MeraApp services have been on ground and are extensively used in all project/district locations covering 6 states, 7 districts 30 blocks and 150 Panchayat locations. Please visit <http://meraapp.in/> Services offered through the MeraApp

- Information about government schemes and entitlements related to health, education, livelihood, financial inclusion, social security and agriculture.
- Mapping of potential and existing beneficiaries with various socio-economic criteria and linking with relevant schemes.
- Call facility by the MeraApp user intermediaries to facilitate query and linkages.
- Guidelines and documents on schemes in most possible easy and local language.
- Provisions to apply, register, track beneficiary and stages of application submitted.
- Real time Management Information System
- Entitlement survey tools.
- Public Schemes Repository in MeraApp

Public Schemes Repository offers a catalogue of both central and state government welfare schemes with comprehensive information on Entitlements in an effort to empower the people of rural and remote areas with access to rights and benefits under the following core area-

- Health
- Education
- Social Security
- Livelihood
- Financial Inclusion
- Agriculture
- Differently Abled

It also contains the information of all the government documents such as Adhaar card, PAN card, Voter ID card, Caste certificate, Domicile certificate, Income certificate, Disability certificate etc.

The information in the repository is categorized by states and based on beneficiaries' profile (criteria such as age, gender, occupation, socio-economic status, disability etc.). The repository is a platform which has schemes information for for 6 states of India i.e., Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha and Jharkhand.

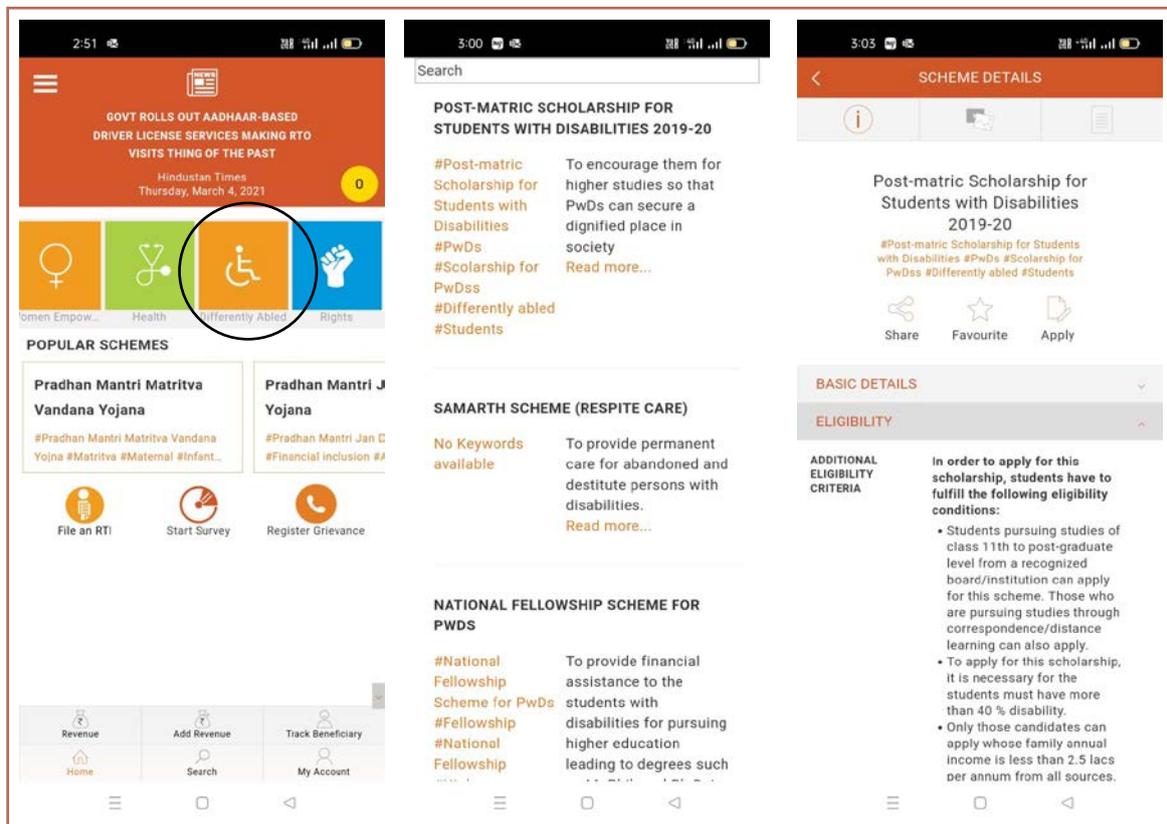
Schemes for Differently abled under the scheme repository

Secondary Research of the existing central and state disability schemes, acts and programmes was made to collect all the functional government entitlements related to PWDs. The Curation of data and content for the MeraApp database on the basis of the target audience:

- Disabled parents with disabled children especially below the poverty line,
- Qualified unemployed disabled persons who can be employed
- Severely disabled persons who require constant support
- Disabled people above 60,
- Disabled women and youth.

Central Government schemes

State Government schemes



Scheme repository consists of following schemes

S.no	Name of the scheme
1	Artificial Limb Scheme for Workers / Dependents (Haryana)
2	Artificial Limbs/Assistive Equipment Scheme
3	Banishree Scholarship for Disabled Students
4	Banishree Scholarship Scheme (for children with special needs)
5	Banishree Scholarship Scheme for Children with Special Needs
6	Banishree Scholarship to the Disabled Students.
7	Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)
8	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)
9	Disability Certificate
10	Disability Leprosy Nutrition Grant Scheme
11	Disability Scheme for Laborers (Haryana)
12	Disabled Youth Marriage Incentive Grant Scheme
13	Disability Scholarship
14	Disability Pension Scheme
15	DISHA Early Intervention and School Readiness Scheme
16	Divyangjan Swavalamban Yojana
17	Education Loan for Disabled Student
18	Financial assistance scheme for visually impaired, handicapped and mentally retarded children of workers
19	Financial Assistance to Self-Employment for Trained Disabled Persons
20	Foreign Studies Scholarship Scheme for Higher Education for Disabled Students 35/306
21	Grant for Maintenance of destitute PwD (Disabled Pension) Scheme
22	Grant Scheme (Disability Pension) for sustenance of shelter less persons with disabilities
23	Grant scheme for physically challenged persons for purchasing prostheses and hearing aids.
24	Gyan Prabha Scheme
25	Haryana Disabled Pension Scheme
26	Hearing Aids and Solar Rechargeable Batteries Scheme (Tamil Nadu)
27	Identity card for persons with disabilities
28	Incentive Award for Marriage between Disabled and Non- Disabled
29	Inclusive education at secondary level for students with disabilities
30	Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage
31	Inclusive Education of Children with Disabilities Secondary Stage (IEDSS)
32	Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme - Bihar
33	Leprosy Pension Scheme
34	Loan for Education/Training to Disabled Persons
35	Maintenance Grant for Destitute person with Disabilities (Disability Pension)
36	Maintenance Grant for persons Mentally Retarded (Intellectual Disability).
37	Mukhyamantri Samarthyta Yojana
38	National Overseas Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
39	National Scholarship Scheme for Persons with Disabilities
40	Niramaya – Disability Health Insurance Scheme
41	NiShakt Jan Shikshan Chhaatravrtti Yojana (Disabled Public Educational Scholarship Scheme)
42	Nishakt Jano Hetu Vivah Protsahan Yojana
43	Nishaktjan Anuprati Yojana
44	Nishaktjan rajya rashtriya purushkar yojana

45	Pension Scheme for Disabled Person in Haryana
46	Post-matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
47	Pre-matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
48	Program for the welfare of disabled to purchase of artificial limbs and hearing aids at standard rates
49	Rashtriya Vayoshree and ADIP (Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/fitting of aids/ appliances) Scheme
50	Rashtriya Vayoshree and ADIP Scheme for persons with disability
51	Research Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
52	Right of Person with Disabilities Act, 2016
53	Scheme for disabled labours (Haryana)
54	Scholarship for the children of Leprosy Patients/Disabled Parents
55	Scholarship for Top Class Education for Students with Disabilities
56	Scholarship scheme for children of leprosy patients / disabled parents
57	Scholarship Scheme for Student with Disability
58	Scholarship Scheme for Students with Disabilities
59	Shop Construction/Shop Operation Scheme
60	Shop Construction/Shop Operation Scheme for disabled
61	Social Security Pension Scheme for Disabled and Poor
62	Social Security Pension Scheme for Disabled and poor in Madhya Pradesh
63	Special Education and Vocational Training through Government institutions
64	Special scholarship scheme for children studying with leprosy / disabled parents
65	State Disability Pension - Bihar
66	State Disability Pension - Delhi
67	State Disability Pension - Jharkhand
68	State Disability Pension - Madhya Pradesh
69	State Disability Pension - Rajasthan
70	Surgery treatment grant for handicap treatment
71	Swami Vivekananda Disabled Swavalamban Incentive Scheme
72	Swami Vivekananda Nishakt Swavlamban Protsahan Yojana
73	Swavlamban Card - Unique Disability ID
74	Top class scholarship scheme for students with disabilities
75	Unique Identity Card for Person with Disabilities
76	Viklang Jan Pension (Pension schemes for Disabled)
77	Viklang pension yojana
78	Vishesh Microfinance Yojana (VMY)
79	Vishesh Yogyajan Anuprati Yojana
80	Vishesh Yogyajan Khelkood Yojana
81	Vishesh yogyajan palanhar yojana
82	Vishesh yogyajan sukhad dampatya jeevan yojana
83	Youth with Disabilities / Youth Marriage Incentive Grant
84	YSR Pension Kanuka Scheme for Disabled
85	Atal Bimit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana.

The above table 4.1 represents the various schmes available in the scheme reporsitory for persons with disabilities. There are total xyz number of central schemes in MeraApp.

5. Field Readiness & Asset Distribution

After the first orientation training of the identified potential beneficiaries were provided with a tablet and a printer each to 100 persons with physical disability to become entrepreneurs.



6. Digital centers setup

After the first orientation training of the identified potential beneficiaries were provided with a tablet and a printer each to 100 persons with physical disability to become entrepreneurs.



7. Delivering digital services and entitlement delivery:

- Schemes and entitlements submit at the panchayat or relevant government body for the beneficiary.
- Awareness and information dissemination of schemes & services around COVID-19
- Awareness camps online/offline.
- Banking and services to enable net banking.
- Financial inclusion and access to banking schemes through online repository.



8. Workshops around covid and entitlements

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was declared a “pandemic” by the World Health Organization (WHO) in early March 2020. Around that time, globally, extraordinary measures were adopted to combat the formidable spread of the on-going outbreak. Under such conditions, people’s adherence to preventive measures is greatly affected by their awareness of the disease. DEF in Partnership with UNICEF conducted COVID-19 Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) across India. The program was focused in the areas of informed decision making related to personal risk, mitigate rumors, share information and advice between experts, communities and officials, and also to effectively involve communities in the response to control the COVID-19 pandemic.

Followings are the 7 Activities, performed by our Samarth SoochnaPreneurs under the program. The program includes training & information to which majority of the population and contribute to the COVID19 response.

Community Meeting – Conducting community meetings on various prevention and hygiene practices related to COVID 19, through Community Meetings our Samarth SoochnaPreneurs, proactively communicate and promote a two-way dialogue with communities, the public and other stakeholders in order to understand risk perceptions, behaviors and existing barriers, specific needs, knowledge gaps and provide the identified communities/groups with accurate information tailored to their circumstances. People have the right to be informed about and understand the health risks that they and their loved one’s face. They also have the right to actively participate in the response process. Dialogue was established with affected populations from the beginning.

Door to Door Activity – Door to Door visits by our Samarth SoochnaPreneurs had helped them connect with communities to create an avenue for two-way communication by interacting and answering their queries at personal level. This had helped them to dispel the myths and rumours around COVID 19 thus acting as myth busters.

Reduce stigma, regular and proactive communication with the public personally and at-risk populations can help to reduce stigma, build trust and increase social support. Accurate information can help alleviate confusion and avoid misunderstandings.

Wall Messaging – Through Wall Messaging the Samarth SoochnaPreneurs were working towards educating citizens about the importance of social distancing, use of masks, and hand sanitization amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Announcements from loudspeaker -In a context where a high percentage of the population is illiterate, announcement and radio shows are an essential way to reach as many people as possible, especially during a health crisis where people should stay home. Samarth SoochnaPreneurs were working towards ensuring that only relevant information and messages are being circulated in his/her community in the most adapted and suitable way for local populations.

Announcements from loudspeaker was made in the identified locations using bicycle, information vans, radio announcements to disseminate information around covid 19.

Information Dissemination through WhatsApp groups - Through WhatsApp activity Samarth SoochnaPreneurs were dedicated to disseminated information to instigate COVID-19 awareness using various forms- audio, video, text, images. As WhatsApp is the medium where we can observe the continuing and spreading results of an event or action

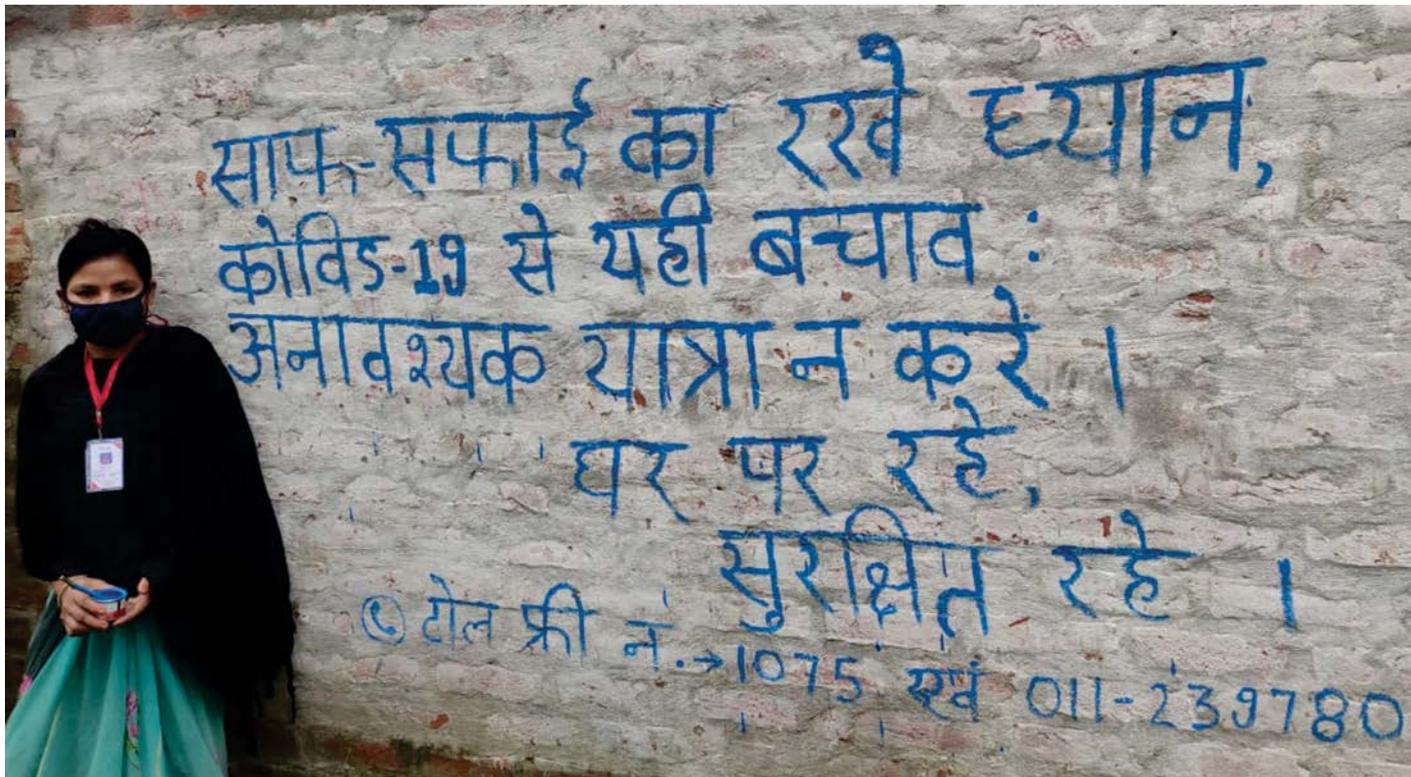
Formation of Youth clubs – Youths takes initiative to protect themselves and their community against COVID-19. Recognizing the importance of their role in supporting their community engaging Youth in this activity was the most important and Crucial step.

Leaflet Distribution - Distribution of leaflets for information dissemination on various prevention and hygiene practices related to COVID 19. Leaflet was used during Door to door, community meetings and youth meeting therefore it is a remarkably effective

way of getting message out to the public. Being placed and handed out to community members and prepared with a visualization, Leaflets, Posters are an efficient tool to raise awareness about COVID 19 virus and to focus discussions about it.

S.no	State	District	Number of SSPs involved	Outreach	Engagement
1	Bihar	West Champaran	5	42000	1060
2	Jharkhand	Ranchi	5	42000	1060
		Ramgarh	5	42000	1060
3	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	6	50400	1272
4	Odisha	Bargarh	1	8400	212
5	Rajasthan	Alwar	7	58800	1484
6		Barmer	7	58800	1484
7	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	8	67200	1696
8	Telangana	Wanaparthi	9	75600	1908
		Nalgonda	0	0	0
Total			53	445200	11236

The above table represents the number of people engagements & reach out through the various activities



Key Result/ Output:

- Demographic profiling: Wide-ranging information about community demography, social dynamics and need for ICT giving an overview of the limitation and opportunities to plan the interventions through the centres.
- Trained human resource: Training and capacity building of 100 persons with physical disabilities.
- Functional centres on sustainable model: Sochnapreneur model has the in-built revenue feature which supports the sustainability and scaling up of the efforts. The model is supported by an android application “MeraApp”. Sochnapreneur operates at block/panchayat level and work towards strengthening of information ecosystem of his/her immediate surroundings.
- Increased awareness: Increased awareness about the project within the intervening communities.
- Direct beneficiaries registered in MeraApp: **12,212**
- Number of beneficiaries linked to entitlement services: **11,773**
- Revenue earned: During the project period **16,42,809** rs has been generated
- Compendium of success stories by our Samarth SochnaPreneurs.
- Networking with stakeholders- public & private
- Outreach through the RCCE activities: **445200**
- Engagement through the RCCE activities: **11236**

Outcome:

- Increase in access to digital services within the community
- Increase in access to government schemes & entitlements
- Increase in access to employment opportunities
- Creation of unified voice to take up the social issues
- COVID- awareness in the community under the UNICEF RCCE program
- Training community for voice-based search under the support of Google India
- Training women entrepreneurs in digital skills under Commonwealth for learning (COL) e-learning initiative.



District-wise Outreach, Scheme Linkages and Revenue details

S.N.	State	District	No. of Beneficiary Registered	No. of Beneficiary Linked	Revenue earned
1	Bihar	West Champaran	899	899	202139
2	Haryana	Nuh	276	276	53476
3		Palwal			214200
4	Jharkhand	Ranchi	285	285	142995
5		Ramgarh			
6	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	2937	2849	170730
7	Odisha	Bargarh	784	743	310461
8	Rajasthan	Alwar	2111	1990	266585
9		Barmer	753	706	35393
10	Telangana	Wanaparthy	2153	1873	224830
11		Nalgonda	33	2152	22000
12	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki			

One of the key features of MeraApp is that It helps to register and track the beneficiaries, it also has the revenue adding feature because revenue generation is an integral part of entrepreneurship. The above table 3. represents the state-wise numbers of beneficiaries got registered and linked to various services and schemes in MeraApp.

The table also depicts the revenue generated by our Samarth SoochnaPreneur's from the identified districts.

COVID-19 (Relief Program Outcomes)

S.N.	State	District	SSP's	Outreach	Engagement
1	Bihar	West Champaran	5	42000	1060
2	Haryana	Nuh	5	42000	1060
3		Palwal			
4	Jharkhand	Ranchi	7	42000	1060
5		Ramgarh			
6	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	1	58800	1484
7	Odisha	Bargarh	10	8400	212
8	Rajasthan	Alwar	8	84000	2120
9		Barmer	12	67200	1696
10	Telangana	Wanaparthy	9	100800	1908
11		Nalgonda	0	75600	0
12	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki			



Kadir Ahmed, is the son of Sagir Ahmed, is a resident of village Sahavpur of District Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh. He is 25 years old migrant laborer, he is like the other migrant workers, moved to the city to earn a livelihood and support his family in UP. Due to uncertainty of work, he had to return back to his native place. Where due to Aadhar enabled payment systems, he was not able to get his bank account opened and could avail the benefits of government schemes.

Salman, who is the Samarth SoochnaPreneure of Sahavpur district, was mapping the entire village amid the lockdown and it has been a challenging task. During those times he got to meet Shamim and registered Shamim in MeraApp and told that the benefit of the government schemes will be received in his bank account and some schemes will not be available without Aadhar & PAN card. Then Shamim gave the necessary documents to Salman and asked to apply for his Aadhar & PAN card.

Soon after a few weeks, Shamim's PAN card arrived and he had opened his bank account. Soon after that he got to receive the benefit from the amount sent to the accounts by the honorable Chief Minister. Later, he heartily thanked our Samarth SoochnaPreneur Salman.



Amir Khan is a resident of Barmer, Rajasthan. He lives with his wife and three sons and he works as a vegetable supplier at the local mandi while one of his sons runs a grocery shop which got shut during the national lockdown.

“The basic sense of well-being that you can see today in this house is very recent (Covid Pandemic). Things were not always this comfortable. There were nights when he gave his kids Rice soaked in water for dinner and they (he & his wife) went to bed hungry. Those were really tough times,” he recalls.

Yet the bank is crowded due to the lockdown, and people above 60 years are not allowed to enter inside. Amir couldn't go and withdraw his pension to make his family survive; therefore, he came across the Samarth SoochnaPreneur center of Nawab's where he can get the withdrawal done.

Whenever Amir Khan used to come to the center of Samarth SoochnaPreneur Nawab Khan, the Nawab would withdraw money from Amir's account, thus Amir would not have to stand in line and neither time would have deteriorated.

In this way, when Amir Khan started receiving money from Bank BC, the awareness campaign also got started in the village.



Ramabai is a widow woman who lives with her two young children, one is named Sitaram and the other is Radhe. The economic condition of their house is not good, because they do not have a piece of land that is why she does the labour to earn wages and to look after her children.

Her husband died 2 years ago in 2018 and after that her father-in-law also died. After this, their economic condition deteriorated further. And their children were also craving for 2 time meals and they were not able to get proper education also. And their work to build a house under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana was also half incomplete due to her husband and father-in-law's death.

When Ramabai came to know that in her village, Deshraj Singh Rajput works for society and communities as he is the Samarth Soochnapreneur and social worker who works for women and children, she invited him to her house and narrated her problems. She told him that her house construction has also remained incomplete as the remaining Rs 30000 of the PM Awas Yojana has not arrived to her account yet.

Then Deshraj Singh filed a complained through sarpanch, their secretary and media to get the rest of the money under PM's Awas yojana, soon after that widow pension application was been made by him. After a few days of application, she had started receiving a special pension of Rs. 1000 /- per month and same for the PM Awas yojana in her account.

Today, along with the education of her children, she is also running the expenses of the house. Whereas, Ramabai is getting a widow pension of 1000 rupees per month and now she is also teaching her two children. Also, due to roofing at home, they are not having any kind of trouble during the rainy season.

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