



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department of Empowerment of Person with Disabilities (Divyangjan)



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INDEX

S. No.	Chapters	Page
1.	Introduction	1-5
2.	Overview	6-9
3.	Statutory Framework	10-15
4.	The National Policy-2006, UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 and the Incheon Strategy “To make the right real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific	16-20
5.	Statutory Bodies and their activities 5.1. Rehabilitation Council of India 5.2. Chief Commissioner for PwDs 5.3. National Trust	21-32
6.	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) 6.1. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India 6.2. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation	33-44
7.	National Institutes and Composite Regional Centres	45-70
8.	Schemes of the Department	71-108
9.	National funds for Persons with Disabilities	109-110
10.	National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	111-113
11.	New Initiatives and Special Achievements of the Department	114-132



ANNEXURES



S. No.	Title	Page
1.	Work allocated to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	133-135
2.	State wise population of Persons with Disabilities as per Census 2011	136-137
3.	Details of the structure of revised scheme of National trust w.e.f April 1, 2018	138-139
4.	New Products of ALIMCO	140-141
5.	Success Stories	142-150
6.	Details of Long Term Courses (one or more than one year duration) run by National Institutes/Composite Regional Centres	151-158
7.	State-wise number of camps held, funds utilized by various implementing agencies and number of beneficiaries covered during the last three years and the current year under ADIP Scheme	159-160
8.	Grants-in-Aid released under ADIP Scheme to NIs/ ALIMCO/ CRCs and NGOs during 2018-19	161-162
9.	Details of Special Camps/Camps held on demand during 2018-19 (up to 31.12.2018) in different States/UTs under ADIP Scheme	163-169
10.	Grants-in-Aid released to NGOs/VOs/State Corporation/ DDRCs etc. under ADIP Scheme during the last four years and current year	170-179
11.	Grants-in-Aid released to State/Union Territories for Barrier free Environment under SIPDA during the year 2018-19	180-181
12.	Grants-in-Aid released to institutions/organisations for various activities under SIPDA during 2018-19 {Barrier free environment, Accessible India Campaign, support for Composite Rehabilitation	182-192



	Centres (CRCs), District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs), Skill Development Training Programme for PwDs and Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs}	
13A.	Number of proposals received and number of proposals sanctioned under DDRS in last three and current year (December 31, 2018)	193-195
13B.	State-wise funds released under DDRS in last 3 years and current year 2018-19 (December 31, 2018)	196-197
13C.	State-wise number of beneficiaries under DDRS in last 3 years and current year 2018-19	198-199
14.	Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme	200-202
	(A) The financial achievements for the last three Years and the Current Year as on December 31, 2018	
	(B) Funds released to Organisations including NGOs during the last three years and current year up to December 31, 2018	
15.	State-wise funds released to DDRCs during last four years and current year	203-205
16.	List of National Awardees for the Year 2018	206-211
17.	Details of funds released under R&D programme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as on December 31, 2018)	212-214
18.	Details of Funds released under Scheme for Support of Establishment/Modernization/Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses during 2018-19 (up to December 31, 2018)	215-216
19.	Comparative State wise position of issuance of Disability Certificates	217-218
20.	Glossary	219-223
21.	A guide to better communication with Persons with Disabilities	224

▶ INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In order to give focused attention to policy issues and a meaningful thrust to the activities aimed at welfare and empowerment of the persons with disabilities, a separate Department of Disability Affairs was carved out of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with effect from May 12, 2012. The Department was renamed as Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities with effect from December 08, 2014. The Department formulates policy and programmes; oversees their implementation, monitoring and review. With the establishment of this Department, wider and deeper outreach of the schemes/ programmes could be achieved. The Department work in close coordination with stake holders such as Central Ministries/ Departments, State/ UTs, Civil Society Organisations/ NGOs for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

1.2 Work allocated to the Department

1.2.1 The work allocated to the Department according to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 is placed at **Annexure-1 (Pg. No. 133)**.

1.2.2 Vision: To build an inclusive society in which equal opportunities are provided for growth and development of persons with disabilities so that they can lead productive, safe and dignified lives.

1.2.3 Mission: To empower persons with disabilities through its various Acts/Institutions/Organizations and Schemes for rehabilitation and to create an enabling environment that provides such persons with equal opportunities, protection of their rights and enables them to participate as independent and productive members of society.

1.2.4 Objectives: To realize its vision and achieve the mission, the Department strives for the following measures Objectives:

- (i) Physical rehabilitation, which includes early detection and intervention, counselling, medical rehabilitation and assistance in procuring appropriate aids and appliances for reducing the effect of disabilities
- (ii) Educational rehabilitation including vocational education
- (iii) Economic rehabilitation and social empowerment
- (iv) Developing rehabilitation professionals/personnel
- (v) Improving internal efficiency /responsiveness/service delivery and
- (vi) Advocating empowerment of persons with disabilities through awareness generation among different sections of the society.

1.3 Major Commitments of the Department

- (i) **Sustainable Development Goals:** India's National Development Agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals which emphasises disability-inclusive approach. India is committed to the principles laid down in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). The Department has aligned its national law in line with various provisions of the UNCRPD in its latest law, namely, 'The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016'.
- (ii) **Inclusion and Barrier Free Environment:** During the period under review, the Department dealt with issues relating to Divyangjan at various levels starting from conceptualisation to advocacy towards empowerment and inclusion of Divyangjan. First of all, for a person with disability – be it physical, developmental or psychological – the environment is the determinant factor in defining the disability. If the environment is improved and made conducive, the



disability can be neutralised. This thinking has gained momentum over the recent years, nationally and internationally.

Accordingly, with a view to create a barrier-free environment, the Department continued its efforts in providing aids and appliances to the persons with disabilities on the one hand, and in making public buildings, transportation and ICT accessible on the other.

- (iii) **Social Model:** There is growing acceptance of paradigm shift from a medical model of addressing disability concerns to a social model. Apart from initial diagnosis and assessment of disability by the medical authorities, a wide range of rehabilitation services are now available which can result in ease of living for Divyangjan. Various National Institutes, Composite Regional Centres functioning under the Department are providing a variety of rehabilitation services catering to various types of disabilities.
- (iv) **Support to NGOs and CSOs:** Community-based rehabilitation is gaining ground over institutional mode of rehabilitation. Through the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme of the Department, a number of Civil Society Organisations and Non - Governmental Organisations are providing services like early intervention, special education, vocational training, rehabilitation services through grant-in-aid from the Department.
- (v) **Shift from disability-centric approach:** Over the years, most of the rehabilitation services were physical disability-centric. Focus is now shifting from physical to psycho-social, intellectual and developmental disabilities. In this direction, the Department has decided to establish National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation at Sehore, Madhya Pradesh which can work towards developing rehabilitation protocols for persons with mental illness through community based approach, parental counselling, care giver support, etc
- (vi) **Educational and Economic Empowerment:** Creating employment opportunity

for Divyangjan is key to their economic empowerment to enable them to lead a dignified and independent life. The Department, therefore, focuses on promoting their education by providing them scholarships at various levels and imparting skill training to enhance their scope of employment. The Government also provides reservation for students with disabilities in higher education institutions and reservation in Government jobs.

- (viii) **Culture, Recreation, Leisure and Sports Activities:** Divyangjan are entitled to their rights equally with others in every walk of life - be it art, culture, sports or recreation. The Government has already decided to set up one Centre for Disability Sports at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The Department is also making efforts towards promoting Performing Arts among Divyangjan.

1.4 **Way Ahead**

In addition, the Department has been making efforts on two other important areas:

- (i) **Setting up of a National University for Divyangjan** – mainly to serve as an institution of higher learning for Divyangjan in an inclusive and accessible environment; to design/standardise appropriate curriculum keeping in view the specific needs of Divyangjan; to promote training of professional and research in related areas.
- (ii) **Developing an Early Detection and Rehabilitation Programme for Children with Disabilities** – with a view to bring in synergy in early detection and rehabilitation at an early stage of life of the child to reduce the severity of disability and lessen the burden on the family and society.

1.5 **Challenges**

The challenges are many which mainly include creation of awareness among the general public and also Divyangjan themselves about their rights and entitlements; and State Governments, Municipalities and Panchayat bodies need to know their mandate to work towards the inclusion and empowerment of Divyangjan.



1.6 The Target Group : Person with Disabilities

As per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act), ‘person with disability’ means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others [RPwD Act, 2016, Chapter I, Clause 2, sub-clause (s) along with sub clause (c)]

As per the RPwD Act, 2016, a “person with benchmark disability” means a person with not less than forty percent of a specified disability, where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability where specified disability has been defined in measurable terms, as certified by the certifying authority [RPwD Act, 2016, Chapter I, Clause 2, sub-clause (r)].

1.7 Affirmation

The Department's Annual Report for the year 2018-19 contains progress made in the field of disability and rehabilitation through legislation, rules and regulation, institutional and programme based support. State Governments, civil society organisations, Divyangjan and other stakeholders are active partners in this process.

***“disability is not the problem.....
accessibility is the problem”***

Source: <https://edisveep.nic.in/pwd/guiding-principles/safeguards-provided-in-the-constitution-of-india-r37/>

OVERVIEW

2.1 According to Census 2011, there are 2.68 crore persons with disabilities in India (who constitute 2.21% of the total population). Out of the total population of persons with disabilities, about 1.50 crore are male and 1.18 crore are female. These include persons with visual, hearing, speech and loco-motor disabilities, mental illness, mental retardation (intellectual disabilities), multiple disabilities and other disabilities.

2.1.1 Types of Disabilities

While the details of number of persons with disabilities, state-wise, as per Census 2011, have been indicated at **Annexure-2 (Page No. 136)**, those of their numbers by type of disability, as per Census 2011 are given below: -

Category - wise Number of Persons with Disabilities as per Census : 2011			
Type of Disability	Persons	Males	Females
In Seeing	50,33,431	26,39,028	23,94,403
In Hearing	50,72,914	26,78,584	23,94,330
In Speech	19,98,692	11,22,987	8,75,705
In Movement	54,36,826	33,70,501	20,66,325
Mental Retardation	15,05,964	8,70,898	6,35,066
Mental Illness	7,22,880	4,15,758	3,07,122
Any Other	49,27,589	27,28,125	21,99,464
Multiple Disability	21,16,698	11,62,712	9,53,986
Total	2,68,14,994	1,49,885,93 (55.89%)	1,18,264,01 (44.11%)



2.1.2 Classification of Persons with Disability by Residential Area is as under:

Population of Persons with Disabilities by Residential Area India, 2011 *			
Residential Area	Persons	Males	Females
Rural	1,86,31,921 (69.49%)	1,04,08,168	82,23,753
Urban	81,78,636 (30.51%)	45,78,034	36,00,602
Total	2,68,10,557	1,49,86,202	1,18,24,355

* Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

2.1.3 Educational Level of Persons with Disabilities is as under:

Educational Level	Persons	Males	Females
Literate	1,46,18,353	9,34,835	52,70,000
Illiterate	1,21,96,641	56,40,240	65,56,401
Literate but below Primary	28,40,345	17,06,441	11,33,904
Primary but below middle	35,54,858	21,95,933	13,58,925
Middle but below Matric/Secondary	24,48,070	16,16,539	8,31,531
Matric/Secondary but below Graduate	34,48,650	23,30,080	11,18,570
Graduate and above	12,46,857	8,39,702	4,07,155
Total	2,68,14,994	1,49,88,593	1,18,26,401

* Source: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

2.2 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation decided to undertake a sample survey to collect data on categories of Persons with Disabilities mentioned in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 in their National Sample Survey (76th NSS Round) starting from July 2018 till December 2018.

2.3 Registrar General of India has initiated the process for Census, 2021. They are revising the criteria for capturing the data on all the 21 categories of persons with Disabilities included in the RPwD Act, 2016 in Census, 2021. The Department has already given its views to the Registrar General of India in this regard.

2.4 Major activities of the Department during the year 2018-19:

- (i) Educational Empowerment of the Divyangjan through six types of Scholarships.
- (ii) Economic Empowerment through:
 - (a) National Action Plan for Skill Training of Divyangjan, and
 - (b) National Handicapped and Financial Development Corporation
- (iii) Social Empowerment and Rehabilitation through:
 - (a) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) Scheme
 - (b) Scheme for Implementation of Person with Disabilities Act (SIPDA)
 - (c) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)
 - (d) Accessible India Campaign, and
 - (e) Advancement in the implementation of Unique Disability Identity Card
- (iv) Initiation for a National University, Sports Centre and the ninth National Institute.
- (v) International Collaborations for manpower development and Community Rehabilitation programs.
- (vi) Affirmative actions on International Commitments such as United Nations Convention on Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) and



Incheon Strategy of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (UNESCAP).

2.5 Budget Allocation and Expenditure

The BE for the Department for the year 2018-19 was 1070.00 crores, RE was 1070.00 crores and actual expenditure was 1017.56 crores, which is 9.61 % more than the actual expenditure incurred during the year 2017-18.

(Figures in Crores)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
2017-18	855.00	955.00	928.32
2018-19	1070.00	1070.00	1017.56



Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment Dr. Thawarchand Gehlot and Secretary DEPwD conferring certificate to a participant at the event on 'Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities, 2018' at New Delhi.

▶ STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

3.1 Relevant Constitutional Provisions

- 3.1.1** The Constitution of India through its Preamble, inter-alia seeks to secure to all its citizens; **Justice**, social, economic and political; **Liberty** of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; **Equality** of status and of opportunity.
- 3.1.2** Part-III of the Constitution provides for a set of six Fundamental Rights to all the citizens (and in a few cases to non citizens also). These include – Right to Equality; Right to Freedom; Right against Exploitation; Right to Freedom of Religion; Cultural and Educational Rights and Right to Constitutional Remedies. All these rights are also available to the Persons with Disabilities even though no specific mention of such persons appears in this Part of the Constitution.
- 3.1.3** The Directive Principles of State Policy have been incorporated in Part – IV of the Constitution. Even though non-justiciable, these have been declared as fundamental in the governance of the country. These principles are intended to be the imperative basis of State policy. These are really in the nature of instructions issued to future legislatures and executives for their guidance. Article 41 refers to cases of disablement as under:

Article 41: Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases, state the following:

“The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want”.

- 3.1.4** Besides, the Eleventh Schedule to Article 243-G and Twelfth Schedule to Article 243-W, which pertain to the powers and responsibilities of the panchayats and



municipalities, respectively with respect to implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice, include welfare and safeguarding the interests of persons with disabilities among other weaker sections of the society. The relevant extracts of the said schedules are reproduced below:

Eleventh Schedule to Article 243-G: “Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded” (Entry No. 26).

Twelfth Schedule to Article 243-W: “Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded” (Entry No. 09).

3.2 Legislations Administered by the Department

The Department deals with the following legislation governing different aspects of disability and welfare & empowerment of the Persons with Disabilities: -

- (i) The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992.
- (ii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999, and
- (iii) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

3.2.1 The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992

The Rehabilitation Council of India was set up under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992. The Council regulates and monitors the training of rehabilitation professionals and personnel and promotes research in rehabilitation and special education.

In accordance with the above Act, the Council has been entrusted with the following functions: -

- (i) Determining minimum standards of education.
- (ii) Making recommendations to the Department regarding recognition of qualifications, granted by Universities etc., in India for rehabilitation professionals/other personnel.
- (iii) Making recommendations to the Department regarding recognition of qualification of Institutes outside India.
- (iv) Conducting inspections in examinations.
- (v) Registering rehabilitation professionals/other personnel, and
- (vi) Determining privileges and professional conduct of registered persons.

3.2.2 The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999

The National Trust is a statutory body set up by an Act of Parliament for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999. The objectives of the National Trust are as follows:

- (i) To enable and empower persons with disabilities to live as independently and as fully as possible within and as close to the community to which they belong.
- (ii) To strengthen facilities to provide support to persons with disabilities to live within their own families.
- (iii) To extend support to registered organizations to provide need based services during period of crisis in the family of persons with disabilities.
- (iv) To deal with problems of persons with disabilities who do not have family support.
- (v) To promote measures for the care and protection of persons with disabilities in the event of death of their parent or guardian.



- (vi) To evolve procedures for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disabilities requiring such protection.
- (vii) To facilitate the realization of equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation of persons with disabilities, and
- (viii) To do any other act which is incidental to the aforesaid objects.

3.2.3 The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016)

The Government enacted the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 as passed by the Parliament in December 2016.

3.2.3.1 The Act identifies **Twenty-One** specified disabilities broadly classified into five categories as under:

- (i) Physical Disability:
 - (a) Loco-motor Disability including:
 - Leprosy cured person
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Dwarfism
 - Muscular dystrophy
 - Acid attack victims
 - (b) Visual Impairment:
 - Blindness
 - Low vision
 - (c) Hearing Impairment:
 - Deaf
 - Hard of hearing
 - (d) Speech and language disability

- (ii) Intellectual Disability:
 - (a) Specific learning disabilities
 - (b) Autism spectrum disorder
- (iii) Mental Behavior (Mental illness).
- (iv) Disability caused due to:
 - (a) Chronic neurological conditions such as:
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Multiple sclerosis'
 - (b) Blood Disorder such as:
 - Haemophilia
 - Thalassemia
 - Sickle cell disease
- (v) Multiple Disabilities.

3.2.3.2 The Act has brought into force from April 19, 2017. With a view to ensuring implementation of the Act, the Government has taken the following measures:

- (i) **It notified Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules on June 15, 2017.** These Rules provide for accessibility standards for built environment, passenger bus transport and for websites, besides specifying the procedure for applying and grant of certificate of disability, manner of publication of equal opportunity policy, manner of utilisation and management of National Fund, etc.
- (ii) **It notified the Guidelines for Assessment of Extent of Specified Disability in a person on January 04, 2018.** These guidelines provide a detailed procedure of assessment as well as the composition of medical authority competent to issue certificate of disability for various categories of disabilities.



- (iii) The Department of Personnel & Training issued circular on January 15, 2018 to all the Ministries & Departments specifying 4% reservation for persons with benchmark disabilities in Government jobs in terms of the provision of Section 34 of the RPwD Act, 2016.
- (iv) The Department has notified the draft Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Rules on October 22, 2018 for public comments in order to specify the rules for assessment of persons with benchmark disabilities seeking high support needs by an Assessment Board and also the composition of such Boards.
- (v) The States have been advised from time to time to frame rules in terms of Section 101 of the Act. During the period under review, 16 States/UTs have notified the rules under the said Act.
- (vi) The Department has constituted the Central Advisory Board on Disability vide notification dated November 08, 2017. The Central Advisory Board has met twice, once on February 13, 2018 and for the second time on October 05, 2018. The Central Advisory Board deliberated upon various issues relating to implementation of the RPwD Act such as inclusive education, early intervention and accessibility (arising out of the Supreme Court) and urged the States/UTs to take firm steps to ensure effective implementation of its provisions. The Advisory Board considered issues relating to implementation of the provisions of the RPwD Act.
- (vii) The Department has issued the revised guidelines for conducting written examination for persons with benchmark disabilities on August 29, 2018. These were issued on the basis of the recommendations of an Expert Committee.

▶ THE NATIONAL POLICY, 2006; UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (UNCRPD), 2006; AND THE INCHEON STRATEGY “TO MAKE THE RIGHT REAL” FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

4.1 National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006

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

4.1.1 With focus on prevention of disabilities and rehabilitation measures, the Policy provides for the following:

- (i) Prevention of disabilities.
- (ii) Rehabilitation measures:
 - (a) Physical Rehabilitation Strategies:
 - Early Detection and Intervention
 - Counselling & Medical Rehabilitation
 - Assistive Devices
 - Development of Rehabilitation Professionals



- (b) Education for Persons with Disabilities.
- (c) Economic Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities:
- Employment in Government Establishments
 - Wage employment in Private Sector
 - Self-employment
- (iii) Provisions for Women with Disabilities.
- (iv) Provisions for Children with Disabilities.
- (v) Barrier-free Environment.
- (vi) Issue of Disability Certificates.
- (vii) Social Security.
- (viii) Promotion of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
- (ix) Collection of regular information on Persons with Disabilities.
- (x) Research.
- (xi) Sports, Recreation and Cultural life.
- (xii) Amendments to existing Acts dealing with the Persons with Disabilities.

Accordingly, the principal areas of intervention under the Policy are : Prevention, Early-detection and Intervention; Programmes of Rehabilitation; Human Resource Development; Education of Persons with Disabilities; Employment; Barrier free-environment; Social Protection; Research; Sports, Recreation and Cultural Activities.

- 4.1.2** The following mechanism is in place for implementation of the National Policy:
- (i) Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Department to coordinate all matters relating to implementation of the Policy.
 - (ii) The Central Advisory Board on Disability, with stakeholder representation, coordinates matters relating to implementation of the National Policy. There is a similar Board at the State level.
 - (iii) The Ministries of Home Affairs; Health & Family Welfare; Rural Development; Urban Development; Youth Affairs & Sports; Railways; Science & Technology; Statistics & Programme Implementation; Labour; Panchayati Raj and Women & Child Development and Departments of Elementary Education & Literacy, Secondary & Higher Education; Road Transport & Highways; Public Enterprises; Revenue; Information Technology and Personnel & Training are also identified for implementation of the policy.
 - (iv) Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies are associated in the functioning of the District Disability Rehabilitation Centres. They are required to play a crucial role in the implementation of the National Policy to address local level issues.
 - (v) The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities at Central level and State Commissioners at the State level, play key role in implementation of the National Policy, apart from their respective statutory responsibilities.

The Department has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DEPwD to review the above policy and suggest a new policy document taking into account the provisions of the RPwD Act, 2016, UNCRRPD and global best practices in managing disability.



4.2 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)

4.2.1 The Convention was adopted by UN General Assembly on December 13, 2006 and opened for signing by the State Parties on March 30, 2007. Adoption of the Convention has really enabled empowerment to persons with disabilities across the globe to demand their rights and make state, private and civil society agencies accountable for enjoying their rights.

4.2.2 India is one of the few first countries which ratified the Convention. Consequent upon India signing the Convention on March 30, 2007 and its subsequent ratification, it has come into force in the country w.e.f. May 3, 2008. The Convention places the following three important obligations on each State Party:

- (i) Implementation of the provisions of the Convention.
- (ii) Harmonization of the country laws with the Convention, and
- (iii) Preparation of a Country Report.

4.2.3 The Government has submitted its First Country Report in November 2015 which is under examination of the UN Committee on Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

4.2.4 Secretary, DEPwD attended the Annual meeting of the UN on Rights of Persons with Disabilities in New York held in June 2018. The progress made in the direction of empowerment of persons with disabilities was conveyed to the UN body.

4.3 Incheon Strategy

The High-level Inter-Governmental meeting on Mid-point Review of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 was held in Beijing from November 27 – December 1, 2017, organised by UNESCAP Secretariat in

collaboration with Government of China. An Indian Delegation headed by Hon'ble Minister SJ&E attended the said meeting. The meeting was attended by various Members and Associate Members of the UNESCAP from across the globe where progress made by each member country in Asia and Pacific region over the first half of the Asian and Pacific Decade (2013-2017) in implementing the Incheon Strategy was reviewed. The mid-point review also suggested a future road map for the remaining five years to meet the emerging challenges in ensuring implementation of the Incheon Strategy “to make the right real” while focusing and working on National Disability-Inclusive Development Agenda.

Subsequent to the decisions taken in the High Level Inter-Government meeting on the mid-point review, the ESCAP Secretariat had constituted a working group to further monitor implementation of Incheon Strategy for the remaining five year period of the decade from 2018-2022. India has been included as a member in the said working group. The first meeting of the Working Group was held in February 2019 at Bangkok.

▶ STATUTORY BODIES AND THEIR ACTIVITIES

5.1 Rehabilitation council of India (RCI)

The Rehabilitation Council was initially set up as a Society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 vide Resolution No. 22-17/83-HW.III dated January 31, 1986. It was accorded a Statutory status by an Act of Parliament, namely, the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (No. 34 of 1992). The Act was amended by Parliament in 2000 (No. 38 of 2000) to make it more broad based. The Council is mandated to regulate and monitor the training programmes for professionals and personnel in the field of rehabilitation and special education, promote research in rehabilitation and special education and maintain a Central Rehabilitation Register.

5.1.1 Major Activities of the Council (2018-19)

- (i) At present, 60 Courses are operational through regular mode covering all the 16 categories of professionals/personnel allocated to RCI.
- (ii) The Council has developed two new Courses namely, Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL) and Advance Certificate Course in Care Giving. These courses shall be implemented from the academic session 2019-20. The Council shall also implement newly introduced programme in Speech & Hearing in single specialization i.e. M.Sc. (Speech Language Pathology) and M.Sc. (Audiology) from the academic session 2019-20. The duration of the Diploma in Indian Sign language programme was enhanced to two years and the course content was revised accordingly. The newly revised programme shall be introduced from the academic session 2019-20.
- (iii) The Council has reconstituted its 12 Expert Committees to review and develop the training programmes for rehabilitation professionals/personnel working in different sectors of disability rehabilitation.



Hon'ble Minister SJE, Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot during the All India Zonal Coordination Committee Meeting of RCI, on April 10, 2018.

- (iv) RCI is in the process of developing a course for Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) in collaboration with Nossal Institute for Global Health and Melbourne University, Australia under the ambit of an MoU sign between the Government of India and Government of Australia. An Expert Committee meeting for development of training programmes for professionals in Community Based Rehabilitation was held on November 12, 2018 at RCI, New Delhi. Mr. Simon, Second Secretary, Australian High Commission, Dr. Nathan Grill, Representative



An Australian delegation called on Hon'ble Union Minister Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, SJ&E on February 4, 2019 regarding MoU for cooperation in Disabilities Sector.



of Melbourne University, and Ms. Jubin, Disability Project Manager, EHA, visited the Council to discuss the terms of collaboration between the University of Melbourne and the Rehabilitation Council of India.

- (v) Constitution of Advisory Committee of development of programmes in Inclusive Education: The Council is in the process of forming an Advisory committee with representatives from Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) and National Council for Teacher Education for development of training programmes in Inclusive Education. In this regard, the Council has sought nomination of one person each from the above mentioned Ministry/Departments.
- (vi) Development of Study Learning Materials (SLM) for Advance Certificate course in Care Giving (1 year), Diploma in Indian Sign Language interpretation (2 years) and Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (2 years).
- (vii) The Council has received the list of writers and editors from the respective experts for development of the SLM for the above mentioned programmes. Accordingly, the SLM shall be prepared for implementation of these programmes from next academic session i.e. 2019-20.
- (viii) RCI approved 799 institutions and 14 State Open/Open Universities to run RCI approved Courses from Certificate, Diploma, P.G. Diploma, Bachelors, Masters, M.Phil and Ph.D level. During the year, 98 new institutions were approved.
- (ix) Professionals and Personnel registered in the Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR) of RCI stands at 3354 and 6458 respectively. The cumulative total in the CRR has reached 1,36,074 as on December 31, 2018.
- (x) During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Council has approved 681 CRE programmes of 3-5 days duration and total number of beneficiaries is 20430. During the year, 189 Workshop/Conference/Seminars have also been approved and the number of beneficiaries are 16460. Status of Continuing Rehabilitation Education (CRE)

Programmes, Workshop/Seminar/ Conference sanctioned and its beneficiaries during January 1, 2018 to November 30, 2018 is as follows:

Months	2018		2018	
	CRE Programme	No. of Beneficiaries	Workshop/ Conference Seminar	No. of Beneficiaries
January, 2018	76	2280	17	1260
February, 2018	62	1860	36	2600
March, 2018	117	3510	25	2300
April, 2018	14	420	13	1050
May, 2018	226	6780	80	7750
June, 2018	18	540	-	-
July, 2018	29	870	05	400
August, 2018	87	2610	-	-
September, 2018	30	900	04	400
October, 2018	16	480	05	400
November, 2018	6	180	04	300
December, 2018	10	300	20	1590
Total	691	20730	209	18050



5.1.2 Distance Education Cell

Distance Education was set up by the Council to implement training course in the field of Special Education through Open & Distance Learning Mode. Accordingly, the 1st MoU was signed between RCI & Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Bhopal in 2000 to conduct B.Ed. Spl.Ed. (HI, VI & MR) course through Open & Distance Learning Mode. As on date, the Council has signed MoU with 14 State/Central Open Universities to conduct the B.Ed. Spl.Ed.-ODL Course within their territorial jurisdictions:

S. No.	University
1.	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
3.	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata, West Bengal.
4.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
5.	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya.
6.	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
7.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, Telangana.
8.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik, Maharashtra.
9.	Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota, Rajasthan.
10.	Uttarakhand Open University, Haldwani (Nainital), Uttarakhand.
11.	Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
12.	Arunachal University of Studies, NH-52, District Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh -792103.
13.	The ICFAI University, Kamalghat, Tripura.
14.	Krishna Kant Handique State Open University, Guwahati, Assam.

5.2 The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD)

5.2.1 Overview

The Office of the CCPD was setup up under the then Section 57 (1) of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995 and in the present context, under Section 74(1) of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The Chief Commissioner is mandated to coordinate the work of the State Commissioners for Persons with Disabilities, monitor utilization of funds disbursed by the Central Government and take steps to safeguard the rights and facilities made available to the Persons with Disabilities.

The Chief Commissioner also may on his own motion or on the application of any aggrieved persons or otherwise, look into complaints relating to deprivation of rights of persons with disabilities or non-implementation of rules, bye-laws, regulations executive orders, guidelines or instructions, etc. made or issued for the welfare and protection of rights of persons with disabilities and take up the matter with the concerned authorities. The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities has been assigned certain powers of a Civil Court for effective discharge of the functions.

5.2.2 Suo-motu Case

The Office of the CCPD can take suo motu notice of non implementation of various provisions of the Act such as reservation in employment, admissions, instances of discrimination against PwDs reported in the press, media and take up with the concerned authorities. Such mechanisms of taking proactive initiatives have not only protected the rights of PwDs, but also have sensitized various stakeholders and created awareness about the issues concerning PwDs. During the year suo-motu notices was taken by CCPD office in three cases.

5.2.3 National Review Meeting

For the purpose of coordination of the work of Commissioners and reviewing the status of implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 & Rights of

Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, O/o CCPD organizes National Review meeting of the State Commissioners annually. State Commissioners provide an overview of their work and the initiatives taken by them and achievements of various departments of the State Government in the disability sector during the year. The 16th National Review Meeting of the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities was organized on May 28-29, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi. The meeting was attended by 18 State Commissioners and 27 representatives of the State Commissioners/State Governments.



Hon'ble Union Minister Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, SJ&E alongwith Minister of States Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Shri Ramdas Atawale and Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), launching the Book of "Divyangjan Sashaktikaran Badhte Kadam" on the occasion of 16th National Review Meeting of State Commissioners on May 28-29, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

5.3 The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities

5.3.1 Introduction

The National Trust is a statutory body constituted by an Act of Parliament namely ‘The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999’.

5.3.1.1 The objectives of the National Trust are as follows:

- (i) To enable and empower persons with disabilities to live as independently and as fully as possible within and as close to the community to which they belong
- (ii) To strengthen facilities to provide support to persons with disabilities to live within their own families
- (iii) To extend support to registered organizations to provide need based services during period of crisis in the family of persons with disabilities
- (iv) To deal with problems of persons with disability who do not have family support
- (v) To promote measures for the care and protection of persons with disability in the event of death of their parent or guardian
- (vi) To evolve procedures for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disability requiring such protection
- (vii) To facilitate the realization of equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation of persons with disability, and
- (viii) To do any other act which is incidental to the aforesaid objects.

5.3.1.2 The National Trust has been set up to discharge two basic duties - Legal and Welfare. Legal duties are discharged through Local Level Committees for



providing Legal Guardianship. Welfare duty is discharged through the Schemes. The activities of the National Trust inter-alia include training, awareness and capacity building programmes and shelter, care giving and empowerment. The National Trust is committed to facilitate equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation of persons with disabilities (Divyangjan), covered under the Act.

5.3.2 The Schemes, highlights and the projects sanctioned under New/Revised schemes, launched in November 2015, are as under:

(i) Disha (Early Intervention and School Readiness Scheme for 0-10 years)

This is an early intervention and school readiness scheme for children in the age group of 0-10 years with the four disabilities covered under the National Trust Act and aims at setting up Disha Centres for early intervention for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) through therapies, training and providing support to family members. Under the scheme, 23 projects have been sanctioned. The number of beneficiaries are 184 and the fund released is Rs.120.26 lakhs so far.

(ii) VIKAAS (Day Care Scheme for 10+ years)

This is a day care scheme for Divyangjan for the age of 10 years and above, primarily for enhancing interpersonal and vocational skills as they are on a transition to higher age groups. The centre will also offer caregiving support to Divyangjans while they are in the Vikaas Centre. In addition, it also helps in supporting family members of the persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act to get some time during the day to fulfil other responsibilities. Under the scheme, 32 projects have been sanctioned with a total number of 767 beneficiaries with an amount of Rs.198.58 lakhs released so far.

(iii) Disha-cum Vikaas Scheme (Day Care)

For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Under the scheme, 35

projects have been sanctioned in which a total number of 766 beneficiaries benefitted and an amount of Rs.130.31 lakhs has been released so far.

(iv) Samarth (Respite Care Residential Scheme)

The objective of Samarth scheme is to provide respite home for orphans or abandoned, families in crisis and also for Divyangjans from BPL & LIG families including destitute with at least one of the four disabilities covered under the National Trust Act. It also aims at creating opportunities for family members to get respite time in order to fulfil other responsibilities. This scheme aims at setting up Samarth Centres for providing group home facility for all age groups with adequate and quality care service with acceptable living standards including provision of basic medical care from professional doctors. Under the scheme, 8 projects have been sanctioned with 111 beneficiaries with the fund released at Rs.101.73 lakhs so far.

(v) Gharaunda (Group Home for Adults)

The objective of Gharaunda scheme is to provide an assured home and minimum quality of care services throughout the life of the persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. The scheme also facilitates establishment of requisite infrastructure for the assured care system throughout the country, encourage assisted living with independence and dignity and provide care services on a sustainable basis. 17 projects have been sanctioned under the Scheme, in which a total number of 236 beneficiaries benefitted and an amount of Rs. 138.85 lakhs released so far.

(vi) Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme (Residential)

For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Under the scheme, 12 projects have been sanctioned with 200 beneficiaries and an amount of Rs.24.00 lakhs released so far.



(vii) Sahyogi (Care Associate Training scheme)

This scheme aims at setting up Care Associate (Caregiver) Cells (CACs) to provide training for creating a skilled workforce of Care Associates to provide adequate and nurturing care for Divyangjans and their families who require it. It also offers parents an opportunity to get trained in care giving, if they so desire. This scheme will provide a choice of training through two levels of courses - primary and advanced, to allow it to create care associates suited to work both with Divyangjan families and other institutions catering to the needs of the Divyangjan (NGOs, Work Centres etc.). Under the scheme, 56 projects have been sanctioned in which a total number of 183 Care Associates have been trained and an amount of Rs. 11.88 lakhs released so far.

(viii) Badhte Kadam (Awareness, Community Interaction & Innovative Project Scheme)

This scheme shall support Registered Organisations of The National Trust to carry out activities that focus on increasing the awareness of The National Trust. Aim of this scheme is to create community awareness, sensitisation, social integration and mainstreaming of Persons with Disabilities. The scheme has been sanctioned to 126 Registered Organizations and an amount of Rs.3.51 lakh released so far.

(ix) 'Niramaya' Health Insurance Scheme

The scheme is to provide affordable Health Insurance to persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. During the year 2018-19 (till 12.12.2018), 82004 beneficiaries have been enrolled and total 5785 claims have been settled. Total expenditure under the scheme is Rs.392.91 lakhs. At present, the scheme is being implemented through M/s. Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd., w.e.f. April 2015.

5.3.3 Details of the structure of revised schemes of National Trust w.e.f. April 1, 2018 are at Annexure-3 (Page No. 138)

5.3.4. Workshops of the National Trust

- (i) National Workshop for Training on Autism Tools for Diagnosis, Management and certification of Autism held in April 2018.
- (ii) The National Trust, in collaboration with Child Neurology Division, now Centre of Excellence and Advanced Research for Childhood Neuro-developmental Disorders, Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS, Delhi, organized the 4th National workshop for Training on Autism Tools for Diagnosis, Management and Certification of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), to Pediatricians, Psychiatrists and Clinical Psychologists at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, from 6 to 8 April, 2018. The workshop was inaugurated by Smt. Shakuntala D. Gamlin, Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. Dr. Kamlesh Kumar Pandey, Chairperson, The National Trust; Prof. Randeep Guleria, Director, AIIMS, Delhi etc. were also present on the occasion. Eighty Doctors / Professionals from various parts of the country were trained as Master Trainers in the 3 day workshop. These Master Trainers will in turn train other doctors / professionals in their region for using the Autism Tools. Earlier in the other 3 workshops, more than 200 doctors / professionals from various parts of the country have been trained as Master Trainers.

5.3.5 National Trust Annual General Meeting, 2018

18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the National Trust was held on 10th September 2018 at Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi, chaired by Dr. Kamlesh Kumar Pandey, Chairperson of the Board of the National Trust. Dr. Prabodh Seth JS&CEO, National Trust welcomed all dignitaries and the participants. He highlighted the progress made in revision of guidelines under the scheme. It was attended by 200 participants from 130 Registered Organisations & other stakeholders of the National Trust. This was followed by detailed discussion (Open House) on various schemes of the National Trust. The ROs and other participants sought discussions, answers, clarifications and made suggestions on various issues / schemes of the National Trust.

▶ CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSEs)

6.1 Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)

6.1.1 Corporate Profile

ALIMCO is a Schedule 'C' Miniratna Category II Central Public Sector Enterprises, registered under Section 8 (Not for Profit motive) of the Companies Act 2013, (corresponding to Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956). It is functioning under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. It is 100% owned Government of India CPSE.

6.1.2 Objectives

To benefit the persons with disabilities to the extent possible by manufacturing rehabilitation aids and by promoting, encouraging and developing the availability, use, supply and distribution of artificial limbs and other rehabilitation aids in the country.

Profitability is not the motive of the operations of the Corporation. Its main thrust is in providing better quality of aids & appliances to larger number of persons with disabilities at reasonable prices. The Corporation started manufacturing artificial aids in 1976. At present, it has five Auxiliary Production Centres (APCs) situated at Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Jabalpur (M.P.), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Chhannan (Punjab) and Ujjain (MP). The Corporation has four Marketing Centres at New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai & Hyderabad and one Outreach Centre at Guwahati.

It is the only manufacturing Corporation producing various types of assistive devices under one roof to serve all types of disabilities across the country.

6.1.3 Financial Highlights

During the Financial year 2018-19, up to 31.12.2018, the Corporation has achieved a turnover of Rs 224.00 crores (sales figure provisional) as against Rs. 228.50 crores in 2017-18.

6.1.4 The Quantitative Figures showing physical performance of the Corporation

S. No.	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (Physical Performance of Important Products)	Production		Sales	
		2017-18	2018-19 provisional figures upto 31.12.2018	2017-18	2018-19 provisional figures Up to 31.12.2018
1.	Tricycle	91,938	40,910	75,055	62,514
2.	Wheel Chairs	46,044	54,991	52,332	53,217
3.	Crutches	72,259	58,678	69,853	61,681
4.	Hearing Aids	1,08,710	1,16,912	99,045	1,00,524

Particulars	Sales of 2018 -19 Provisional Figures up to 31.12.2018	Sales of 2017 -18 (Audited)
Resource Mobilized from GIA	123	112.10
Resource Mobilized other than GIA	101	116.40
Total	224.00	228.50



6.1.5 ADIP Camps

The Corporation has covered 83013 beneficiaries (provisional) in the financial year 2018-19 up to December 31, 2018 under ADIP scheme through 147 camps (provisional) as against 1,13,685 beneficiaries' (equipment-wise) covered in the financial year 2017-18 under ADIP scheme through 167 camps.

6.1.6 ADIP-Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Camps

Under ADIP-SSA Scheme, 556 camps (provisional) were organized by the Corporation for children with special needs in the age group of 6-14 years by benefiting 35918 children (provisional) in the Financial Year 2018-19 (upto December 31, 2018).

6.1.7 Details of new products of ALIMCO are at Annexure- 4 (Page No. 140)

6.1.8 Glimpses of Camp Photographs



Hon'ble President of India Shri Ramnath Kovind & other Dignitaries distributing a Motorised Tricycle manufactured by ALIMCO to a beneficiary under ADIP-RVY Scheme during the distribution camp held in Gwalior on February 11, 2018.



Hon'ble CM of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri Pema Khandu and Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, distributing Wheel Chairs in a Mega Distribution Camp conducted under ADIP- RVY scheme at Itanagar on July 7, 2018.



Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment distributing Motorised tricycles in a Mega Distribution Camp conducted under ADIP Scheme in Churu, Rajasthan on August 30, 2018.



6.2 National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)

NHFDC was set up by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India on January 24, 1997. The company is registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Company not for profit. It is wholly owned by Government of India and has an authorized share capital of Rs. 400 crore. The company is managed by Board of Directors nominated by Government of India.

6.2.1 Objectives

- (i) To promote economic development activities and self-employment ventures for the benefit of Divyangjan.
- (ii) To extend loans to Divyangjan for upgradation of their entrepreneurial skill for proper and efficient management of self-employment ventures.
- (iii) To extend loans to Divyangjan for pursuing professional/technical education leading to vocational rehabilitation/self-employment.
- (iv) To assist self-employed Divyangjan for marketing their own products and goods.

6.2.2 Functioning & Procedure

NHFDC functions as an apex institution for channelising funds for the benefit of Divyangjan through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the State Government(s) and other agencies. In addition, the Corporation has entered into Memorandum of Agreement with some Public Sector Banks/Regional Rural Banks for extending its outreach to Divyangjan.

(i) Credit based activities:

NHFDC offers financial assistance in the form of concessional loans on convenient terms for setting up income generating unit to all eligible Indian citizens with 40% or more disability and aged above 18 years.

(a) The details of loan assistance, interest rate and repayment period under various schemes are as under:

S. No.	Scheme	Max. loan (Rs in lakhs)	Interest rate payable by beneficiary	Maximum loan repayment Period
1.	Small business in Sales/ Trading Activity	5.00	5-6%	10 years
2.	Small Business in Service Sector	7.50	5-7%	
3.	Purchase of Commercial Vehicles	10.00	5-7%	
4.	Small Industrial Unit	25.00	5-8%	
5.	Agricultural Activities	10.00	5-7%	
6.	Self-Employment amongst persons with mental retardation, cerebral palsy and autism	10.00	5-7%	
7.	Loan for Disabled Young Professionals	25.00	5-8%	
8.	Scheme for Developing Business Premises on own land	3.00	5-6%	
9.	Scheme for Purchase of Assistive Devices	5.00	5-6%	
10.	Scheme for Disabled Soldiers	25.00	4-7%	
11.	Loan to Parents Association for mentally retarded persons	5.00	5-6%	
12.	Education Loan for studies abroad	20.00	4% (Male) 3.5% (Female)	7 years
13.	Education Loan for studies in India	10.00	4% (Male) 3.5% (Female)	
14.	Loan for Pursuing Vocational Studies	2.00	4% (Male) 3.5% (Female)	
15.	Micro Credit Scheme (through SCAs)	10.00 per NGO (Rs 0.50 lakh/ beneficiary)	5%	3 years
16.	Scheme for NGOs working in disability sector for their capacity expansion	5.00	5-6%	5 years



- (b) A rebate of 1% on interest rate is allowed to women with disabilities in self-employment schemes.
- (c) Additional rebate of 0.5% in interest rate is allowed in respect of loans to persons with disabilities belonging to VH, HH and MR category for self-employment schemes.
- (d) No rebate on interest will be applicable under Scheme for Disabled Soldiers.

(ii) Non Credit Based Activities:

NHFDC also provides funds and organizes various activities in the interest of persons with disabilities to achieve its mandate. These are:

- (a) Executive Development Programme/Skill training programme: Financial assistance in the form of grant is provided for conducting/sponsoring the training under the scheme of Skill & Entrepreneurial Development.
- (b) Publicity & Awareness: NHFDC provides funds to its implementing agencies for advertisement and publicity of its schemes.

6.2.3 Performance and Achievements

The physical & financial achievements of NHFDC under loan schemes from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (up to 31.12.2018) is as under:

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount released (Rs. in Cr.)	Number of Beneficiaries (*)
i)	2016 -17	107.51	16,101
ii)	2017 -18	90.14	11,767
iii)	2018 -19 (up to December 31, 2018)	77.24	9,656

**Including estimated number of beneficiaries on the average loan basis against the advance fund released.*



Divyangjan being imparted Skill training at Skill Training Centre of NHFDC at Faridabad, Haryana.

6.2.4 Initiatives

The corporation has taken certain initiatives to extend its outreach, as follows:

- (i) The Corporation has liberalised its lending policy to enhance its efficiency and expand its outreach through following initiatives
 - (a) Delegation of Authority to State Channelising Agencies (SCA): The authority of SCA to sanction loan to the beneficiary is enhanced from Rs. 5.0 lakh to Rs. 10.0 lakh per project.
 - (b) The upper loan limits have been enhanced in respect of certain activities as follows:

S. No.	Activity	Earlier	Revised
1.	Sale & trading sector activity	Rs. 3.00 lakh	Rs. 5.00 lakh
2.	Service sector activity	Rs. 5.00 lakh	Rs. 7.50 lakh



- (c) Relaxation in Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Scale Enterprises (CGTMSE) condition: Loan upto Rs. 25.00 lakh per project can now be extended to PwDs at a concessional rate of interest by partner bank of the Corporation under NHFDC scheme for self employment, irrespective of such activities being covered under CGTMSE or not.
 - (d) The term 'Cerebral Palsy' (CP) appearing earlier in the scheme for mental retardation, cerebral palsy or autism, has been deleted. A person suffering from CP is now allowed assistance under all other schemes of the Corporation like other categories, i.e. Orthopaedically Handicapped, Hearing Impaired and Visually Handicapped.
- (ii) During the financial year 2018-19, NHFDC signed agreements with Sarva Haryana Gramin Bank and Vijaya Bank for flow of concessional credit to PwDs for self-employment and higher education under NHFDC schemes. Efforts are also being made for similar tie-ups with other Banks.

6.2.5 Monitoring Mechanism for the schemes & programs of NHFDC

NHFDC has following internal mechanisms in place for monitoring the implementation of its schemes & programme:

(i) Utilisation of loan

The funds made available to implementing agencies are to be utilised within a period of 90 days from the date of its release. The implementing agencies are required to submit the utilization details in respect of the amount released.

(ii) National and Regional conferences/workshops

NHFDC regularly organizes National and Regional conferences/workshops of its Implementing Agencies. The performance in respect of implementation of

NHFDC schemes is reviewed at such conference/workshops. The bottlenecks in implementation of schemes of NHFDC in respective states are also discussed and evaluated. On the basis of discussions, policies are suitably modified within the ambit of objectives of NHFDC.

(iii) Internal Review Meeting

The implementation of NHFDC schemes by various Implementing Agencies is reviewed/monitored regularly and suitable measures are taken for effective implementation of the schemes.

6.2.6 Skill Training

- (i) NHFDC is stressing on the skill training of Divyangjan and has been facilitating their Executive Development Programme (EDP)/ skill training programs from its own skill training centres at Faridabad (Haryana) and Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh). Financial assistance in the form of Grants is provided to training institutes for the skill upgradation training of Persons with Disabilities of age between 15-50 years in order to make them capable and self-dependent through proper technical training in the field of traditional and technical occupations and entrepreneurship.
- (ii) NHFDC also conducts skill training programme for Persons with Disabilities through various training partners empanelled by Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD). During 2018-19, NHFDC initiated skill training of 15800 PwDs under SIPDA scheme of DEPwD.

6.2.7 Exhibition/Awareness Camps/Job Fairs/Conferences/Workshops

During the year 2018-19, NHFDC participated in various workshops/camps/ fairs for awareness creation and dissemination of information regarding its schemes for the benefit of Divyangjan. These are as under:



(i) Active Participation in Exhibitions & Fairs Organised by Other Agencies

- (a) Loan Camp, Job Fair and Tool Kit Distribution Camp at Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh on April 28, 2018.
- (b) Job Fair organised by IPH, New Delhi at IPH office on May 05, 2018.
- (c) Loan Mela organised by NIEPMD, Chennai on July 26-27, 2018.
- (d) Teej Mela at Dilli Haat, Pitampura, New Delhi on August 10- 25, 2018
- (e) Job Fair organised by VRCH, Karkardooma, New Delhi on October 25, 2018.

(ii) Organisation of Conferences/Workshops by NHFDC

- (a) A conference of Partner Regional Rural Banks in Uttar Pradesh was held on May 14, 2018 at New Delhi to review the progress made by them in implementation of NHFDC schemes in Uttar Pradesh.
- (b) A regional conference of North Eastern States was held at Guwahati, Assam on September 01, 2018 to review implementation of NHFDC schemes in North Eastern States.
- (c) A regional conference of Southern States was held at Bangalore on September 05, 2018. Implementation of NHFDC schemes in Southern States was reviewed at the said conference.
- (d) A conference of Partner Banks and Regional Rural Bank in Uttar Pradesh was held at Lucknow on September 20, 2018 for reviewing progress of implementation of NHFDC schemes in Uttar Pradesh.

- (e) A regional conference of Northern States was held at New Delhi on November 02, 2018. Implementation of NHFDC schemes in Northern States was reviewed at the said conference.

6.2.8 Success Stories of NHFDC are at Annexure-5 (Page No. 142)

NATIONAL INSTITUTES AND COMPOSITE REGIONAL CENTRES

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 There are eight National Institutes under this Department working in the field of disability rehabilitation. National Institutes are autonomous bodies established for different types of disabilities. These institutes are engaged in Human Resources Development, providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities and Research and Development efforts. The eight National Institutes are as follows:

- (i) Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD), New Delhi.
- (ii) Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha.
- (iii) National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata, West Bengal.
- (iv) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- (v) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD), Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (vi) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad, Telangana.
- (vii) National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
- (viii) Indian Sign Language Training and Research Centre, New Delhi.

7.1.2 Besides these eight Institutes, National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) is being established at Sehore, Madhya Pradesh under the aegis of the this Department to meet the objectives of providing rehabilitation services to the persons with mental illness, to involve in human resource development in the field of mental health rehabilitation, to conduct research in the field of mental health rehabilitation and to engage in advocacy and policy framing.

7.2 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To provide clinical services, promote education and rehabilitation in specific disabilities to the Divyangjan.
- (ii) To conduct courses for various categories of rehabilitation professionals/ personnel and employment of Divyangjan.
- (iii) To conduct, sponsor, coordinate and/or subsidize research in collaboration with other organizations.
- (iv) To develop, promote, manufacture and distribute aids & appliances.

7.3 Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD), New Delhi

The Pt. Deendayal National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan), established in year 1960, is committed to the rehabilitation of persons with loco-motor disabilities like polio myelitis, cerebral palsy, traumatic deformities, brain stroke cases etc.

7.3.1 Aim and Objectives

- (i) To undertake the training of Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Prosthetics & Orthotics and other such professionals needed for providing services to the disabled persons.



- (ii) To offer education, training, work-adjustment and such other rehabilitation services as may be needed by persons with orthopedic disability with or without associated mental retardation.
- (iii) To undertake the manufacturing and distribution of such aid and appliances as are needed for the education, training and rehabilitation of the persons with disabilities.
- (iv) To provide such other services as may be considered appropriate for promoting the education and rehabilitation of persons with disability, including organizing meetings, seminars and symposia.
- (v) To undertake, initiate, sponsor or stimulate research aimed at developing more effective techniques for the education and rehabilitation of the disabled persons.
- (v) To co-operate with national, regional or local agencies in research or such other activities as may be designed to promote the development of services for the persons with disability.
- (vi) To undertake or sponsor such publications as may be considered appropriate.
- (vii) To do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the realization of the above objectives.

7.3.2 Services offered

- (i) Medical Intervention & Referrals
- (ii) Specialty Clinical Services
- (iii) Out Patient Ayurvedic Clinic
- (iv) Physiotherapy with state-of-the-art Equipments & Gym
- (v) Occupational Therapy

- (vi) Sensory Integration Therapy
- (vii) Model Integrated School
- (viii) Prosthetics & Orthotics
- (ix) Speech & Language Intervention
- (x) Psychological Intervention
- (xi) Guidance and Counseling
- (xii) Independent Living Training (ADL) Unit
- (xiii) Distribution of Aids and Appliances

7.3.3 Human Resource Development

7.3.3.1 To meet the objective of human resource development in the field of rehabilitation, the Institute is conducting Master in Prosthetics and Orthotics (MPO) programme. Bachelor Degree Courses in Physical Therapy (BPT), Occupational Therapy (BOT) and Prosthetics & Orthotics (BPO) of four and a half years duration each are also conducted. These courses are affiliated to the University of Delhi.

7.3.3.2 Regional Centre/Satellite Centres/Composite Regional Centres: The Institute has established its Southern Regional Centre (SRC) in the campus of National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secunderabad and Satellite Centres at Seemapuri and Narela in New Delhi, at Nilokheri, Karnal, Haryana and Tonk, Rajasthan. The Institute facilitates the functioning of Composite Regional Centre (CRC) for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Lucknow and Srinagar.



7.3.4 New initiatives & events

Skill training of PWDs which is done through empanelled training partners was enriched by conducting awareness programmes at the site of the skill training centres. Need assessment was done with a view to provide other rehabilitation services as required in addition to the skill training. 1950 beneficiaries have been covered through 6 awareness programmes held at Vikaspuri, Mangolpuri, Trinagar and Najafgarh in Delhi, at Kasna, Noida in U.P. and at Kavinagar, Gaziabad in U.P. during August, September and October 2018.



Job fair held by PDUNIPPD for PwDs on May 05, 2018.

7.4 Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack

For the last 43 years, Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR) has been serving the Persons with Disabilities. It was established in 1975 as National Institute for Prosthetic and Orthotic Training (NIPOT), an adjunct unit of Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), Kanpur. NIPOT was brought under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (the erstwhile Ministry of Welfare), Govt. of India on February 22, 1984 to give a thrust to Community Based Rehabilitation

and Human Resource Development. Its name was changed from NIPOT to NIRTAR in 1984 and subsequently to SVNIRTAR in the year 2004. It is one of the premier Institute in the Country for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to the Persons with Loco-motor disabilities.

7.4.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To undertake long term, short term courses, training for rehabilitation personnel such as Doctors, Engineers, Prosthetists, Orthotists, Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Multipurpose Rehabilitation Therapists and other personnel for the rehabilitation of persons with physical disabilities.
- (ii) Promotion, distribution and subsidizing the manufacture of prototype designed aids and appliances.
- (iii) Development of models of service delivery programmes in the field of locomotor disability.
- (iv) Vocational training, placement and rehabilitation of the physically disabled.
- (v) Document and disseminate information on disability and rehabilitation in India and abroad.
- (vi) To conduct and coordinate research activities on Bio-medical Engineering leading to the effective evaluation and standardization of the mobility aids for the persons with orthopedic disability or suitable surgical or medical procedures and for standardization.
- (vii) Extension and Outreach Services.
- (viii) To undertake any other action in the area of rehabilitation in India and abroad.

7.4.2 Services offered

- (i) Corrective Surgeries.

- (ii) 100 bedded hospital.
- (iii) Provides comprehensive services to patients with various types of Locomotor disabilities.
- (iv) Social Work.
- (v) Speech & Hearing.
- (vi) Several Assessment Camps and Surgical Camps at various places in collaboration with local Administration/ NGOs.
- (vii) Therapeutic rehabilitation services (Physiotherapy & Occupational Therapy).
- (viii) Fabrication and Fitment of Prosthetic & Orthotic appliances.



Inauguration of Satellite Centre, of SVNIRTAR at Bolangir by the Hon'ble Union Ministers, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan (SD&E) and Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot (SJ&E) on May 21, 2018



Inauguration of Computer Aided Design/Computer Aided Manufacturing Lab by Secretary (DEPwD), CMD, NALCO & Director SVNIRTAR on May 29, 2018

7.5 National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata

In the year 1978, the National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD) erstwhile National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH) was established in Calcutta, West Bengal under the then Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India as an autonomous body. NILD supports and enables persons with locomotor disabilities to optimize their potential and to realize their right to live life on an equal basis with their non-disabled peers through rehabilitation management, education, training, research and human resource development.

7.5.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To conduct/sponsor, co-ordinate or subsidize research in all aspects of the education and rehabilitation of persons with locomotor disabilities with problems of coordination or mobility.
- (ii) To undertake, sponsor, co-ordinate or subsidize research in biomedical engineering leading to the effective evaluation and standardization of aids or suitable surgical or medical procedures or the development of new aids.
- (iii) To undertake or sponsor the training of trainees and teachers, employment officers, psychologists, vocational counselors and such other personnel as may be deemed necessary by the Institute for promoting education, training or rehabilitation of the locomotor disabilities.
- (iv) To distribute, promote or subsidize the manufacture and distribution of any or all aids designed to promote any aspects of the education, rehabilitation or therapy of persons with locomotor disabilities.

7.5.2 Services Offered

- (i) Human Resource Development (10 different courses of Diploma, Degree and Master Level).
- (ii) Research and Development.



- (iii) Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation.
- (iv) OPD services.
- (v) Pathological Estimation.
- (vi) Radiology.
- (vii) Corrective Surgery.
- (viii) Providing suitable Aids and Appliances.
- (ix) Physiotherapy.
- (x) Occupational Therapy.
- (xi) Prosthetics and Orthotics.
- (xii) Implementing ADIP scheme through the Institute and camps.
- (xiii) Special education counselling.
- (xiv) Audiological evaluation.
- (xv) Library, Documentation and Dissemination of Information.
- (xvi) Students' Placement.
- (xvii) Vocational Counselling and Guidance.
- (xviii) Economic Rehabilitation.
- (xix) Railway concession to PwDs.
- (xx) Skill Development in collaboration of Training Partners.
- (xxi) NGO monitoring.
- (xxii) Awareness Generation.
- (xxiii) Exhibition.
- (xxiv) Other Activities (Reply to RTI, Observance of Special days/week as per instruction of GOI).

7.5.3 Regional Centres and Composite Regional Centres:

The Institute has Regional Chapter at Dehradun and Regional Center at Aizwal and also coordinates the functioning of Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (CRC) at Patna, Tripura and Naharlagun.



Inauguration of CRC, Tripura by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Biplab Kumar Deb and Hon'ble Union Minister, SJ&E, Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot on June 8, 2018.



Inauguration of NILD Centre for Disability Studies, Aizwal by Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Hon'ble MoS, SJ&E, on July 5, 2018

7.6 National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun

National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (Divyangjan) (NIEPVD) at Dehradun, set up in 1979, is a premier Institute in the field of visual disability with the primary objective to empower and enable persons with visual impairment to take part in all aspects of community life.

7.6.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To conduct, sponsor, co-ordinate and/or subsidise research in collaboration with other NGOs and research organizations including universities.



- (ii) To undertake, sponsor, co-ordinate or subsidise research into biomedical engineering leading to the effective evaluation and standardization of special appliances/instruments or suitable surgical or medical procedures or the development of new special appliances/instruments.
- (iii) To undertake or sponsor the training of trainees and various specialized professionals including teachers, employment officers, psychologists, vocational counsellors and such other personnel as deemed necessary.
- (iv) To distribute, promote, or subsidize the manufacture of prototypes and to manage distribution of any or all devices designed to promote any aspect of education, rehabilitation or employment of the visually impaired.

7.6.2 Services offered

- (i) Human Resource Development And Empowerment Programmes.

Conducts four long term training courses:

- (a) M.Ed. Special Education (VI)
 - (b) B.ED Special Education (VI)
 - (c) Diploma in Special Education (VI)
 - (d) Post Graduate Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology.
- (ii) The Braille Development Unit is successful in completing the development of Braille Codes for Garo, Khasi, Bhutia, Lepcha and Nagamese languages.
 - (iii) Model School for the Visually Handicapped is running since 1959 and offers education from the pre-school stage up to senior secondary level.
 - (a) Institute's Model school for the Visually Handicapped created history again by winning 14 Medals (05-Gold, 04-Silver and 05 Bronze medals) at the

IBSA- National Athletics Championship, 2018 held at New Delhi from Dec 10-13, 2018. Km. Raveena won 2 gold medals in 100m/200m whereas Km. Sneha Domuga won 2 gold medals in 800/1500m race.

- (b) Ist Ever Triangular Women Blind Cricket at Welham Boys School, Dehradun organised from December 14-16, 2018. Institute took a historic step to field Uttarakhand's first Blind Women Cricket team in the series.
- (iv) Training Centre for Adult Blind (TCAB) has been imparting vocational training to both men and women.
- (v) 380 Probationers from Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy Mussoorie came for a two days' orientation and visit to the Institute on September 12-13, 2018.
- (vi) Short term Sensitization Programme - Antarchakshuwas organized at the institute on October 26, 2018. 85 students and five faculty members from St. George's College, Mussoorie attended the programme.
- (vii) Under SIPDA Scheme, a three day meeting of the Sub-Committee on Visual Impairment constituted by the Ministry for Customization required in the job roles/trades with the type of disabilities for skill development of PwDs, was held at NIPPD, New Delhi w.e.f. April 16-18, 2018. The Committee designed and developed 5 Model Curricula of the conventional courses being conducted by the NIEPVD, Dehradun. Thus, the committee re-aligned and designed 27 model curriculum for persons with visual disabilities.
- (viii) Career Counselling and Placement Unit

7.6.3 Publication, Production And Research

- (i) Manufacturing of Braille Appliances - Workshop for the Manufacturing of Braille Appliances is running since 1952. The Workshop is manufacturing a variety of writing, computing, recreational, mobility, sports and recreational devices.
- (ii) Braille Presses - Institute's Central Braille Presses established in 1951, the Regional Braille Press established in 2008 at Chennai, three Small Scale Printing



Manufacturing of Braille Appliances, Central Braille Press.

7.6.7 Launching of VANI - The idea of using NIEPVD Community FM radio (91.2 MHz) as an auditory fencing and as a guide emerged on 06/11/2018, the name VANI itself is self-explanatory as: (V-Virtual, A- Auditory, N-Nest for, I-Independence). The NEST of VANI shall comprise of 30 FM (receiver module), which will be installed in various designated places (On Poles) to fence the periphery of NIEPVD. These special programmes have been broadcasted from December 3, 2018 (World Disability Day) to January 4, 2019 (Louis Braille Day)

7.7 Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD), Mumbai

Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan)(AYJNISHD (D)), Mumbai was established on August 9, 1983 primarily to deal with the various aspects of rehabilitation of the persons with hearing impairment.

7.7.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To conduct, sponsor, coordinate research into all aspects of education and rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired
- (ii) To undertake or sponsor the training of trainees and teachers, employment officers, psychologists, vocational counselors for promoting education, training and rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired



- (iii) To distribute or promote or subsidize the manufacture of prototypes and distribution of any or all aids designed to promote any aspects of the education, rehabilitation and therapy of the Hearing Impaired.

7.7.2 Services offered

- (i) Evaluation and diagnosis of hearing, speech and language impairment.
- (ii) Selection and fitting of hearing aids and ear moulds.
- (iii) Psychological evaluation.
- (iv) Educational evaluation services.
- (v) Psychotherapy and behaviour therapy.
- (vi) Parent guidance and counseling.
- (vii) Pre-school.
- (viii) Referral and follow-up.
- (ix) Outreach and extension services.
- (x) Parent Infant Programme.
- (xi) Vocational training & placement.
- (xii) Speech & language therapy.
- (xiii) Cochlear Implant.
- (xiv) Toll free Information Line.

7.7.3 Manpower Development

- (i) The Institute conducts following long term training programmes:
 - (a) Doctoral

- (b) Post Graduate
 - (c) Under Graduate
 - (d) Diploma courses in the field of education (Hearing Impairment)
 - (e) Speech and Hearing (Audiology and Speech Language Pathology)
 - (f) Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course
 - (g) Certificate Course in Computer Application for persons with Hearing Impairment
- (ii) Short-term training programmes are also conducted by the Institute and its Regional Centres.

7.7.4 Regional Chapters and Composite Regional Centres

Institute has four Regional Chapters at Kolkata, Secunderabad, Janla and Noida and also two Composite Regional Centres for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (CRC) at Bhopal and Ahmedabad.

Medical Services Special Education Psychological Assessment Early Intervention Services PMR Unit Behaviour Modification Physiotherapy/



Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India launched the 'Vayoshree Yojana' for the welfare of below-poverty-line senior citizens, on April 26, 2018, during his visit to AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai



Orthopaedics Respite Care Parent counseling Biochemistry Autism Vocational Assessment Speech & Audiology services Multi-sensory Vocational Guidance & Information Electroencephalogram (EEG) Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) Vocational Guidance & Counselling Multiple Disability Group activity Workstation (Vocational Training) Nutrition Mobile services Occupational Therapy Hydrotherapy Yoga Community outreach programmes Neurology/ Dental Respite Care services Northeast activities Homeopathy Family Cottage services Distribution of TLMs

7.8 National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad

The National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID, Divyangjan) formerly known as National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, was established in year 1984, for training research and providing services in the field of Intellectual Disabilities.

NIEPID has its headquarters at Secunderabad, Telangana. The Institute has seven departments, namely Adult Independent Living, Community Rehabilitation and Project Management, Library and Information Services, Medical Sciences, Therapeutics, Rehabilitation Psychology and Special Education.

7.8.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To create manpower and develop human resources for delivery of services to persons with Intellectual Disabilities.
- (ii) To identify, conduct and coordinate research in the area of Intellectual Disabilities in the country.
- (iii) To develop appropriate models of care and habilitation for the programme with Intellectual Disabilities suitable to Indian culture.
- (iv) To provide consultancy services to voluntary organizations in the area of Intellectual Disabilities.

- (v) To serve as a documentation and information centre in the area of Intellectual Disabilities.
- (vi) To develop community-based rehabilitation services in the rural and low income, needy population.
- (vii) To undertake extension and outreach programmes in the field of Intellectual Disabilities.

7.8.2 Services Offered

Medical Services	Special Education	Psychological Assessment
Early Intervention Services	PMR Unit	Behaviour Modification
Physiotherapy/ Orthop aedics	Respite Care	Parent counseling
Biochemistry	Autism	Vocational Assessment
Speech & Audiology services	Multi -sensory	Vocational Guidance & Information
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)	Vocational Guidance & Counselling
Multiple Disability	Group activity	Workstation (Vocational Training)
Nutrition	Mobile services	Occupational Therapy
Hydrotherapy	Yoga	Community outreach programmes
Neurology/ Dental	Respite Care services	Northeast activities
Homeopathy	Family Cottage services	Distribution of TLMS

7.8.3 Regional Centres and Composite Regional Centres

NIEPID has its Regional Centres located at New Delhi, Noida, Kolkata and Navi Mumbai. NIEPID has a Model Special Education Centre in New Delhi and Noida. Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation &



Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Nellore and Davangere are functioning under the administrative control of NIEPID.

7.8.4 New Initiatives/Events

- (i) NIEPID organized a four day Training of Trainers Programme in collaboration with Department for International Development (DFID) - UK government and Skill Council for Persons with Disability (SCPwD) from November 27-30 , 2018.
- (ii) NIEPID in collaboration with CHOICE Foundation, Hyderabad and Little Star Hospital, Hyderabad has conducted a detailed psychological assessment of regular school students in Hyderabad and Mahabubnagar in May 2018 and November 2018.

7.9 National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai

National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Divynangjan) (NIEPMD) was established in the year 2005 at Muttukudu, Chennai in Tamil Nadu to fulfill the objective of serving as a national resource centre for empowerment of persons with Multiple Disabilities.

7.9.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To undertake development of human resource for management, training, rehabilitation, education, employment and social development of persons with Multiple Disabilities.
- (ii) To promote and conduct research in all areas relating to Multiple Disabilities.
- (iii) To develop transdisciplinary models and strategies for social rehabilitation and to meet the needs of diverse groups of people with Multiple Disabilities.

- (iv) To undertake services and outreach programmes for the persons with Multiple Disabilities.

7.9.2 Services offered

- (i) Medical Intervention & Referrals.
- (ii) Super Speciality Clinical services.
- (iii) Early Intervention services.
- (iv) Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation.
- (v) Out Patient Homoeopathy Clinic.
- (vi) Physiotherap.
- (vii) Occupational Therapy.
- (viii) Sensory Integration therapy.
- (ix) Special school
- (x) Prosthetics & orthotics
- (xi) Inclusive preparatory School
- (xii) Parent empowerment program
- (xiii) Audiological Evaluation
- (xiv) Speech & Language Intervention
- (xv) Psychological intervention
- (xvi) Guidance and Counseling
- (xvii) Special Education Services
- (xviii) Adult Independent Living
- (xix) Mobile services
- (xx) Day care centre



- (xxi) Vocational Training
- (xxii) Community /Outreach programs
- (xxiii) Distribution of Aids and Appliances
- (xxiv) Family Cottage Services
- (xxv) Documentation & Dissemination services
- (xxvi) Respite care services
- (xxvii) Toll free help line

7.9.3 Composite Regional Centres

Four Composite Regional Centres for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Kozhikode, Gorakhpur, Nagpur and Sikkim are functioning the under the Administrative control of NIEPMD.

7.9.4 New Initiatives/Events

(i) Memorandum of Understanding:

- (a) NIEPMD signed Memorandum of Understanding with Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai on May 15, 2018 with aim of empowering persons with Multiple Disabilities through provision of accessible technology in the areas of activities of Daily Living, Education, Vocational Training and Employment.
- (b) NIEPMD signed Memorandum of Understanding with 4You Health Care Solutions Private Limited, Chennai on June 12, 2018
- (c) NIEPMD signed Memorandum of Understanding with SSN College of Engineering and Technology, Chennai for the purpose of Faculty Exchange program, Research and HRD on July 25, 2018.

(ii) NAAC Accreditation

- (a) NIEPMD Accredited with B Grade by NAAC Valid for a Period of Five Years w.e.f November 2, 2018.

(iii) Accessible Bus and waiting lobby

- (a) Flagging off Ceremony of Barrier Free Accessible Bus Services on August 2, 2018 sponsored by HPCL, Chennai, under CSR scheme.



- (b) Foundation stone laid for barrier free waiting lobby and dining area sponsored by CPCL, Chennai, under CSR scheme.

7.9.5 National Award

- (i) Shri. M. Karthikeyan selected for National Award 2018 under Best self-employed category (Male) by DEPwD, MSJ&E, GoI.
- (ii) Ms. R. Suganya selected for National Award 2018 under Best self-employed category (Female) by DEPwD, MSJ&E, GoI.

7.9.6 HRD:

(i) M.A. Social Work- Disability studies Inspection:

- (a) Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai nominated Team members visited



NIEPMD to review the Infrastructure and facilities available to start the course Bachelor of Prosthetics and Orthotics on April 19, 2018.

- (b) Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi nominated Team members visited NIEPMD to review the infrastructure and facilities available to start the course M. A. Social Work - Disability Studies on April 23, 2018.

(ii) BPO course Inspection:

- (a) Dr.MGR Medical University, Chennai nominated Team members visited NIEPMD on April 19, 2018 NIEPMD to review the infrastructure and facilities available to start the course BPO.
- (b) Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi nominated Team members visited NIEPMD to review the infrastructure and facilities available to start the course BPO on April 26, 2018.

7.10 Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC)

The Government has established Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, in September 2015. The main objective of the Centre is to develop manpower for using, teaching and conducting research in Indian Sign Language. Presently the Centre is functioning in the premises at A-91, 1st Floor, Nagpal Business Tower, Okhla Phase-II, New Delhi-110020. The Centre at present runs Diploma course in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI). Three batches of DISLI have commenced against the academic year 2018-19.

7.10.1 Major activities of ISLRTC during 2018-19

- (i) In order to increase awareness among parents/families of deaf children and to provide training of basic sign language, 'the Deafness: Empowerment & Awareness of Families- Nationwide Programme (DEAF-NP) project' was started

in which three states of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Haryana participated. Training to families was imparted through the involvement of NGOs. This project concluded in October 2018.

- (ii) ISLRTC revised the curriculum of the one-year Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) course and submitted a revised two-year DISLI curriculum to RCI. ISLRTC also developed a new two-year programme Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL). Both programmes were approved by RCI in April 2018 and will be implemented from the 2019-20 academic session. The development of self-learning material for both the programmes is in process.
- (iii) Sign Language Day was celebrated by ISLRTC on September 23, 2018 at Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra, New Delhi. Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment was the Chief Guest on the occasion. A special calendar of the year 2019 with quotes on Indian Sign Language and QR codes with links to videos of festivals in ISL, designed by ISLRTC was released on the occasion.
- (iv) ISLRTC conducted an awareness programmes during the International Week of the Deaf from September 24 - 27, 2018 at nine government departments, education bodies and police bodies with total 1070 participants.
- (v) On September 28, 2018, ISLRTC celebrated its Foundation Day and also conducted Convocation for successful students of the 2016-17 batches of the Diploma of Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) course. Total 34 students passed the course and were given the Diploma certificates by Smt. Shakuntala Dolly Gamlin, Secretary, DEPwD, and Smt. Dolly Chakrabarty, Joint Secretary, DEPwD & Director, ISLRTC.
- (vi) Providing training in Sign Language to Delhi Metro staff is an important step which this Centre is carrying out responsibly. The goal is to train 1100 staff and till November 30, 2018, 700 staff have been given training in ISL.



- (vii) RCI has made ISLRTC the National Board of Examination in Rehabilitation (NBER) for all ISL related courses. As the NBER, ISLRTC did the enrollment of all DISLI students across seven institutes and conducted the final examinations for the 2017-18 batches of the DISLI course with total 83 students.

7.11 Composite Regional Centres for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

This Department has established 18 Composite Regional Centres for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (CRCs) which are working as outreach centres/ extended arms of the National Institutes under this Department. CRCs provides rehabilitation services to all categories of specified disabilities.

7.11.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) Serve as a Resource Centre for Rehabilitation and special education for PwDs.
- (ii) Train Rehabilitation professionals, village level workers, multi-rehabilitation workers and other functionaries in Govt. and Non-Govt. sectors.
- (iii) Develop strategy for delivery of rehabilitation services and carry R&D, suited to the disability profile.
- (iv) Undertake programmes of education and skill development for PwDs, leading to their enhanced employment and rehabilitation.
- (v) Create awareness among parents and the community regarding needs and rights of PwDs.

7.11.2 The details of CRCs are as under:

S. No.	Composite Regional Centres for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	Year of establishment
1.	CRC, Srinagar (J&K)	2000
2.	CRC, Bhopal (M.P.)	2000
3.	CRC, Lucknow (U.P.)	2000
4.	CRC, Guwahati (Assam)	2001
5.	CRC, Sundernagar (H.P.)	2001
6.	CRC, Patna (Bihar)	2009
7.	CRC, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	2011
8.	CRC, Kozhikode (Kerala)	2012
9.	CRC, Rajnandgaon (Chhattisgarh)	2015
10.	CRC, Nellore (A.P.)	2015
11.	CRC, Davengere (Karnataka)	2016
12.	CRC, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	2016
13.	CRC, Tripura (Tripura)	2017
14.	CRC, Naharlaghun (Arunachal Pradesh)	2017
15.	CRC, Balangir (Odisha)	2018
16.	CRC, Gorakhpur (U.P.)	2018
17.	CRC, Ranchi (Jharkhand)*	2018
18.	CRC, Sikkim (Sikkim)*	2018

* Yet to be functional

7.11.3 Details of Long Term courses run by NIs and CRCs during the year 2018-19 are at Annexure-6 (Page No. 151)

7.11.4 Success Stories of NIs are at Annexure-5 (Page No. 142)

► SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT

8.1 An Overview

The Department is operating various schemes for empowerment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The schemes aim to promote physical, psychological, social, educational and economic rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities to enhance their quality of life and also enable them to lead a life with dignity. The major schemes for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities are:

8.2 Central Sector Schemes

8.2.1 Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide grants-in-aid to the various implementing agencies (NIs/CRCs/ALIMCO/DDRCs/SHDCs/other Local Bodies/ NGOs) so that they are in a position to assist needy persons with disabilities in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances to promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and at the same time enhancing the economic potential. Assistive devices are given to persons with disabilities with the aim of improving their independent functioning, and arresting the extent of disability and occurrence of secondary disability. The aids and appliances supplied under the Scheme must have due certification. The Scheme also envisages conduct of corrective surgeries, whenever required, before providing an assistive device.

8.2.1.1 Eligibility Criteria

- (i) Should have 40% disablement certificate.
- (ii) Monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs.15000/ per month for 100% concession and Rs.15001/- to Rs.20,000/- per month for 50% concession.
- (iii) New assistive device supplied only after 3 years for the same purpose. However, for children below 12 years of age can be supplied after 1 year.
- (iv) Income certificate of beneficiaries staying in orphanages and half-way homes may be accepted on certification of District Collector or Head of the Organizations concerned.

8.2.1.2 Cost Ceiling for Assistive Aid/Device:

- (i) Aids and Appliances costing not more than Rs 10,000/-.
- (ii) In the case of student with disability, beyond IX class, the limit is Rs.12,000/-.
- (iii) In case of multiple disabilities, limit will apply to individual items separately in case more than one aid/appliance is required.
- (iv) Expensive items costing above Rs. 20,000/-, eligible for assistance under the Scheme, subject to income ceiling, would be listed out separately by the Department. GOI shall bear 50% of the cost and remaining to be contributed either by the State Govt. or the NGO or any other agency or by the beneficiary, on case to case basis, with prior approval of Ministry.

8.2.1.3 Type of Activities

The funds under the ADIP Scheme are earmarked and utilized for the following activities:

(i) ADIP-SSA Camps

Assistive aids and appliances are distributed to the children below 14 years of age and those attending Schools under the Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). As per the agreement with the Ministry, ALIMCO, the implementing agency, is reimbursed 40% of the expenditure by MHRD and remaining 60% of the expenditure through grants under ADIP Scheme. Arrangement for distribution of aids and assistive devices to Students with Disabilities (SWDs) studying in 9-12 standard classes (14-18 years of age) on cost-sharing basis similar to that of ADIP-SSA has also been made with Rashtriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Scheme of MHRD.

(ii) For Camp activities

Under the Scheme, district-wise disability distribution camps are organized.



Samajik Adhikarita Shivir for distribution of aids & assistive devices held at Pune, Maharashtra on 19.05.2018 under ADIP Scheme.



Distribution of aids & assistive devices during the Mega camp held at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh on 11.02.2018 in the august presence of Hon'ble President and other dignitaries.

The State Governments/UTs Administration, while recommending the proposals of Implementing Agencies for organizing camps, need to focus on coverage of inaccessible un-served areas. Camps are also organized from time to time as per emerging requirements.

(iii) For Headquarter Activities

- (a) The National Institutes/CRCs/ALIMCO utilize ADIP grants to extend services to eligible beneficiaries who approach the Institutes or their respective Regional Centres
- (b) Some well-established NGOs have Centres/Sub-centres that carry out OPD activities and undertake corrective surgical operations for Persons with Disabilities. Many persons with disabilities approach their centres/sub-centres for assistive aids and devices. Therefore, ADIP grants are released for their respective Head Quarter activities

(iv) Cochlear Implant Surgeries

There is provision of Cochlear Implant for 500 children per year with Hearing disability with a ceiling of Rs. 6.00 lakh per unit under the Scheme. This will result in providing life long relief for hearing impaired children in the age group of 0 to 5 years.

Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Speech & Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD), Mumbai, is the nodal agency for providing assistance in the matter. The Institute invites application by issuing advertisements in news papers (all India editions) and also through their website: www.adipcochlearimplant.in. Applicants have to apply based on advertisement/details on website to AYJNISHD, Mumbai. Cochlear Implant is procured by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), Kanpur and provided at the nominated hospitals. Surgery is done at empaneled hospitals. For conducting cochlear implant surgery, the Ministry has approved empanelment of 186 Hospitals (both Government and Private).



Secretary, DEPwD interacting with the children undergone successful Cochlear Implant surgery under ADIP scheme at ALIMCO, Kanpur on July 13, 2018.

8.2.1.4 The financial and physical achievements for the last three Financial Years and the Current Year as on December 31, 2018 under the scheme are as follows

(Amount in Crores)

Year	BE Allocation	Revised Estimate	Amount released	No.of Beneficiaries
2015-16	125.50	151.40	151.16	2,45,584
2016-17	130.00	170.00	170.00	2,90,295
2017-18	150.00	200.01	200.01	2,72,731
2018-19(as on December 31, 2018)	220.00	223.42	161.05	1,48,733

8.2.1.5 State-wise number of camps held, funds utilized by various implementing agencies and number of beneficiaries covered during the last three years and the current year is at **Annexure-7 (Page No. 159)**. The grants - in - aid released to NIs/ALIMCO/CRCs and NGOs during 2018-19 is at **Annexure-8 (Page No. 161)**. The details of Special Camps/Camps held on demand during 2018-19 (up to 31.12.2018) in different States/UTs are at **Annexure-9 (Page No. 163)**. Grants-in-aid released to NGOs/VOs/State Corporation/DDRCs etc. during the last four years and current year is at **Annexure-10 (Page No. 170)**.

8.2.1.6 Special achievements under ADIP Scheme during the last four years and current year

- (i) Under ADIP Scheme, grants-in-aid of Rs.720.90 crore was utilized benefitting 12.23 lakh beneficiaries approximately through 7745 camps.
- (ii) 416 Mega Camps/Special Camps were organized covering 29 States for distribution of aids and assistive devices under the ADIP Scheme at the cost of about Rs.318.34 crore benefitting 4.00 lakh Divyangjan approximately.
- (iii) Out of these Mega Camps one camp at Gwalior, was graced by Hon'ble President and four camps were graced by Hon'ble Prime Minister at Varanasi, Navsari, Vadodara and Rajkot.



- (iv) Aids and Assistive Devices costing Rs.155.68 crore approx. were provided to 3.97 Lakh Divyang Children with Special Needs (DCWSN) through 4867 Camps under ADIP-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the primary schools all over the country.
- (v) 1640 (1294 under ADIP Scheme and 346 under CSR) cochlear implant surgeries have been successfully conducted in the country upto 31.12.2018.
- (vi) 9002 motorized tricycle have been distributed to eligible Divyangjan.

8.2.1.7 Seven Guinness World Records have been created. These are as under:

- (i) First record got broken with highest number of oil lamps lit simultaneously by Divyangjan at a single location at Navsari, Gujarat on September 16, 2016.
- (ii) Second world record is fitting of 1200 Hearing Aids to 600 persons (1200 hearing aids) within 8 hours at a single location at Navsari, Gujarat on September 17, 2016.
- (iii) Third one by creating Biggest Wheelchair Logo/Image by 1000 Divyangjan, which made the event historical at Navsari, Gujarat on September 17, 2016.
- (iv) Fourth Record was created on November 05, 2016 when 3,911 persons with hearing impairment were fitted with hearing aids in 8 hours at Manipur camp.
- (v) Fifth was for the highest ever participation of 1445 persons with hearing impairment in a sign language session at a single venue while performing our National Anthem at Rajkot, Gujarat on June 29, 2017. Previously, such a record was held by Taiwan (China) with participation of 978 persons with hearing impairment.
- (vi) Sixth Guinness World Record was in the category of highest number of Orthosis (Calipers) fitted to 781 mobility impaired persons on a single day at Rajkot, Gujarat on June 29, 2017.

- (vii) Seventh World Record with the title ‘Most people fitted with Prosthetic Limbs in 8 hours (Single Venue)’ was created in the ADIP camp at Bharuch, Gujarat on February 28, 2019 where 260 PwDs were fitted with such prosthetic limbs.



8.2.1.8 Monitoring Mechanism

The following mechanism is put in place for monitoring implementation of the Scheme:

- (i) Constitution of a Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary of the Department for purpose of monitoring implementation of Disability related Schemes of the Department (especially ADIP, DDRS and DDRCs).
- (ii) Allocation of States/UTs to officers in the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and to National Institutes, for inspection, monitoring and guidance to Grantee Organizations under the Disability related Schemes of the Ministry.
- (iii) Under ADIP Scheme, the grants are released on recommendations of the concerned State Govt. upon receipt of an Inspection Report with regard to a particular implementing agency. The recommending authority also conducts 10% (in case of GIA up to Rs. 10.00 Lakhs) and 15% (in case of GIA exceeding



Rs. 10.00 Lakhs) test check/ sample checking of assisted beneficiaries from the previous grant to the organization.

- (iv) The organizations are also required to furnish audited utilization certificate in respect of the previous grant/s released to them.
- (v) Under ADIP Scheme, Implementing Agencies should also maintain a website and upload details of grants received, utilized and list of beneficiaries along with photo and Ration Card Number/Voter ID Number/Aadhar Card Number, as the case may be.
- (vi) On-line submission and processing of NGOs proposals on e-Anudan Portal.
- (vii) Mandatory Registration of NGOs on NITI Aayog Portal (NGO Darpan).
- (viii) Implementing agencies shall use 5% of the grant-in-aid as administrative/overhead expenses for conducting awareness, assessment and follow-up camps. For Mega Camps, where the number of beneficiaries are 1000 and above and Camps are attended by Cabinet/State Ministers (SJ&E)/Chief Ministers, an additional 5% administrative expenditure is allowed under the Scheme.

8.2.1.9 Under the ADIP Scheme, Department has notified Disability-wise list of contemporary aids and assistive devices for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) which is available on the website of the Department (www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in). As provided in the the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, number of disabilities has been increased from 7 to 21. The Department is in the process of listing out suitable aids and assistive devices for all types of disabilities.

Success stories on ADIP Scheme is at **Annexure-5 (Page No. 142)**

8.2.2 SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (SIPDA)

8.2.2.1 Under SIPDA, financial assistance is provided for the following activities:

- (i) To provide barrier free environment for the persons with disabilities which

include access to built environment in schools, colleges, academic and training institutions, offices and public buildings, recreational areas, health centres/hospitals etc. This would include provision for ramps, rails, lifts, adaptation of toilets for wheelchair users, braille signages and auditory signals, tactile flooring, causing curb cuts and slopes to be made in pavement for the easy access of wheelchair users, engraving on the surface of zebra crossing for the blind or for persons with low vision, engraving on the edges of railway platforms for the blind or for low vision and devising appropriate symbols of disability, etc.

- (ii) To make Government websites at the Centre/State and District levels accessible to PwDs as per guidelines for Indian Government website issued by National Informatic Centre and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (D/o AR&PG), Government of India, which are available on their website “<http://darpq.nic.in>”.
- (iii) Skill Development Programme for PwDs.
- (iv) To enhance the accessibility of built environment, transport system and information and communication eco-system. The Department has conceptualized the “Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan)” as a nation-wide flagship campaign for achieving Universal Accessibility that will enable persons with disabilities to gain access for equal opportunity and live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life in an inclusive society. The campaign include conduct of accessibility audits and making the public places / infrastructure fully accessible in built-up environment, transportation, eco-system and ICT eco-system.
- (v) To support Composite Rehabilitation Centres (CRCs)/Regional Centres/Outreach Centres and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) and also to set up new CRCs and DDRCs as and when required.
- (vi) To assist State Government to organize camps of issuance of disability certificates. Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs.



- (vii) To create awareness campaign and sensitization programmes for various stake holders and other Information Education Communication. Implementation of 'Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme'.
- (viii) To set up/support resource centres facilitating dissemination of information on disability issues, counseling and providing support services.
- (ix) To promote accessibility of libraries, both physical and digital and other knowledge centres.
- (x) To promote research and development activities in the field of disability rehabilitation. Implementation of 'Research on Disability Related Technology, Product and Issues Scheme'.
- (xi) To establish early diagnostic and intervention centres at District Headquarters/other places such as Government Medical Colleges, with a view to help hearing impaired infants and young children to acquire necessary skills to get prepared for regular schooling.
- (xii) Grant to the State Governments/UTs for the Offices of State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for infrastructure facilities.
- (xiii) Construction of special recreation centres for PwDs where the appropriate Governments/local authorities have their own land.
- (xiv) Support for sporting events at National/State level.
- (xv) Support to meet the expenditure relating to engagement of Consultant for preparation of site specific Detailed Project Report for establishment of Centre for Disability Sports.
- (xvi) In-service training and sensitization of key functionaries of Central/State Governments, local bodies and other service providers.

- (xvii) Incentive to employers in the private sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities.
- (xviii) Financial assistance for any other activity specified in the Act for which financial assistance is not being provided/covered by the existing MoUs of the Department.

8.2.2.2 Budget Allocation and expenditure during the last three and current year (up to December 31, 2018)

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Year	BE Allocation	RE Allocation	Amount released
1.	2015 -16	135.00	99.00	69.42
2.	2016 -17	193.00	193.00	186.83
3.	2017 -18	207.00	273.06	272.24
4.	2018 -19	300.00	258.30	159.39

- (i) The details of grants-in-aid released to State/Union Territories for barrier free environment under SIPDA during the year 2018-19 are at **Annexure-11 (Page No. 180)**
- (ii) Grant-in-aid released to various institutions/organisations for various activities under the Scheme during 2018-19 [Barrier free environment, Accessible India Campaign, support for CRCs, DDRCs, Skill Development Training Programme for PwDs and Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs] is as per **Annexure-12 (Page No. 182).**

8.2.3 DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DDRS)

8.2.3.1 Objectives

- (i) DDRS is a Central Sector scheme of the Department to provide grant-in-aid to NGOs for projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling them to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric and socio-functional levels
- (ii) To create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities



- (iii) To encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- (iv) There are nine model projects under the DDRS including Special Schools for Intellectual disability, Visual disability, Hearing & Speech disability, Half-Way-Home, Community Based Rehabilitation etc.

8.2.3.2. Activities/components admissible for grant under DDRS

- (i) Honorarium to staff
- (ii) Transportation of beneficiaries
- (iii) Stipend for beneficiaries/hostel maintenance
- (iv) Cost of Raw Materials
- (v) Contingencies to meet office expenses, electricity and water charges
- (vi) Rent.

8.2.3.3 Detail of financial and physical achievements in the last three years and current year under the DDRS.

Year	Financial Outlay/Achievement (Rs. in crores)			Physical achievement	
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	No. of NGOs assisted	No. of beneficiaries
2015 -16	60.00	51.00	50.19	579	35,461
2016 -17	45.00	45.00	45.00	592	32,065
2017 -18	60.00	60.00	60.00	562	35,699
2018 -19 (till 31.12.2018)	70.00	--	37.04	438	29,981

8.2.3.4 Eligibility criteria for Grants under DDRS

- (i) Organisations registered under Societies of Registration Act, 1860 or Public Trust Act or a non-profit company under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) In existence for a minimum period of two years.
- (iii) Registered under Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 / Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.
- (iv) Registered on the NITI Aayog Portal, NGO – Darpan.
- (v) Properly constituted managing body, facilities & experience for undertaking the project, not to run for profit to any individual or a body of individual.

8.2.3.5 The provisions of the revised scheme

- (i) Highlights of revised Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) implemented w.e.f. 1st April, 2018. The list of model projects under revised DDR Scheme has been reduced from 18 to 9. The following nine model projects are continuing:

- (a) Project for Pre-School and Early Intervention and Training:

The primary objective is to prepare infants and children upto 6 years of age for schooling in special schools and/or integration at the appropriate stage in regular schools. The project also provides for therapeutic services, day care and counseling of parents

- (b) Special Schools for Children with Disabilities for:

Intellectual Disability, Hearing & Speech Disability and Visual Disabilities

The main thrust of special education is to develop communication skills



and other sensory abilities, with the end objective varying from acquiring daily living skills to integration in regular institutions of learning and society in general. Residential facilities can also be covered under the grant

(c) Project for Children with Cerebral Palsy:

The objective is similar to projects for special schools, with more emphasis on catering to the therapeutic needs of the individual

(d) Project for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons (LCPs):

The basic aim of this project is to empower leprosy cured persons with skills to enable them to improve their socio-economic condition. The projects can include vocational training units and homes (only for severely disabled)

(e) Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated and Controlled Mentally Ill Persons:

The objective of this project is to provide a facilitating mechanism for rehabilitation of persons whose mental illness is treated and controlled, after their discharge from mental hospitals/asylums. The project provides vocational training for such persons and counselling for them and their families to facilitate reintegration with the family/society. Medical advice/treatment relating to their illness is also provided so that periodic psychiatric disturbances can be managed

(f) Home Based Rehabilitation Programme/Home Management Programme:

The objectives of this project include guidance and provision for mobility skills, development of basic communication skills and daily living skills, training and sensitization of families of children with disabilities, in the context of the home environment

(g) Project for Community Based Rehabilitation:

The objective of this project is to rehabilitate and train individuals with disabilities and integrate them into their communities. The focus is on partnership between the persons with disabilities, families, community and health professionals to provide needed services in a non-institutional setting, in an environment where services for persons with disabilities are seriously limited or absent. These projects are particularly relevant in rural areas

(h) Project for Low Vision Centres:

These projects provide facilities for medico-rehabilitation of persons with low vision. The centres provide identification, assessment, rehabilitation and counseling services and assist individuals with low vision to reach their maximum potential through guidance and improvement of visual efficiency

(i) Projects for Human Resource Development:

- (a) These projects provide training for trainers in special education, develop resource centres and networking of resources in the field of rehabilitation of the disabled
- (b) The cost norms of the scheme have been enhanced by 2.5 times
- (c) The eligible Project Implementing Agencies (NGOs), after their project is approved by the competent authority shall be entitled for 90% of amount calculated based on the cost-norms as prescribed under this revised scheme. In case of projects located in special areas 100% of the amount calculated based on revised cost norms shall be allowed.



Special Areas are as under:

- 8 North-Eastern States,
- States in the Himalayan Region (J&K, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh),
- Left Wing Extremism Affected Districts (as notified by Ministry of Home Affairs)- 106 Districts, and
- Districts adjoining the international borders- 34 Districts.

(ii) There will be no tapering of Grant-in-Aid even in urban areas.

(iii) Number of beneficiaries:

(a) Grant-in-aid will be calculated for the number of eligible beneficiaries who have been present in the institution for at least 15 days out of previous 30 days prior to the date of inspection. The number of such beneficiaries has to be specified by the inspecting officer in the inspection report.

(b) No bar on increase of number of beneficiaries provided infrastructure is available.

(iv) The organisation has to apply for Grant-in-Aid on the online portal of the Ministry (e-Anudaan) and forward the complete proposal to District Social Welfare Officer. Upon inspection and submission of online inspection report, the District Social Welfare Officer would forward the proposal to respective State Government/UT administration and to Government of India. If the State Government/UT administration does not decide on the proposal within 60 days, Government of India can decide on the proposal on the basis of inspection report submitted by the inspecting officer for NGOs receiving Grant-in-Aid under the scheme.

- (v) A statement giving state-wise details of grants-in-aid released number of beneficiaries and organization supported in the last three years and current year 2018-19 under DDRS is given at **Annexure-13A (Page No. 193), 13B (Page No. 196) & 13C (Page. 198).**

8.3 Other Central Sector Schemes

8.3.1 SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

8.3.1.1 Overview

- (i) Section 31 (1) & (2) of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 mandates that every child with benchmark disability between the age of six to eighteen years shall have the right to free education in a neighbourhood school, or in a special school, of his choice and the appropriate Government and local authorities shall ensure their access to free education in an appropriate environment.

To fulfil these mandates, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, is implementing the Scheme of Scholarships for Students with Disabilities comprising of six components viz., Pre-matric scholarship, Post-matric scholarship, Top Class scholarship, National Overseas scholarship, National Fellowship scholarship and Free Coaching.

- (ii) The main objective of the umbrella scholarship scheme is to empower students with disabilities to study further in order to earn their livelihood and to find a dignified place in the society, as they face several barriers - physical, financial, and psychological.
- (iii) Until 2017-18, these six Scholarship Schemes were implemented as stand-alone schemes having separate budgets. National Fellowship for Students with Disabilities was started on April 1, 2012. Pre-matric, Post-matric and National Overseas Scholarship schemes for Students with Disabilities were launched on



April 1, 2014. Top Class Education began on April 1, 2015. Free Coaching for students with disabilities was started on April 1, 2017.

- (iv) From April 1, 2018, all the six scholarship schemes i.e. Pre-matric, Post-matric, Top Class Education, National Fellowship, National Overseas Scholarship, Free Coaching have been merged into an Umbrella Scheme titled 'Scholarships for Students with Disabilities'. The merger/unification of the schemes with effect from 2018-19 has been done to remove the demand-supply imbalance of budget allocation and streamline the implementation process. In the umbrella scheme, if there is surplus fund available in one segment, that surplus can be utilized in the other one.
- (v) 50% of the total scholarship slots available each year in Pre-matric, Post-matric and Top Class Education and 30% slots of National Overseas Scholarship are reserved for girl candidates. However, in case adequate number of girl candidates are not available or not found eligible as per the terms and conditions of the scheme, the unutilised slots are being utilised by selecting suitable male candidates.

8.3.1.2 The salient features of the umbrella scholarship scheme are as under:

(i) Pre-matric (For Class IX & X)

- (a) Parental income ceiling: The parental annual income ceiling is Rs.2.50 lakh per annum
- b) Maintenance allowance: Rs.800/- per month for hostellers and Rs.500/- per month for day scholars. The maintenance allowance is paid for 12 months in a year
- c) Disability related allowances: The different types of allowances related to disability have been merged into one and the range of disability allowance is Rs.2000/- to Rs.4000/- per annum

- d) Book allowance: In addition to the above, Book allowance of Rs.1000/- per annum is paid
- e) **No. of slots : 20,000 + Renewal students.**

(ii) Post-matric (For XI to Post-graduate Degree/Diploma)

- (a) Parental income ceiling: The parental income ceiling is Rs. 2.50 lakh per annum.
- (b) Maintenance allowance: The maintenance allowance for different groups/categories of groups is as given below:

- Group I: (All Bachelor's/Post-Graduate Degree courses in Medicine, Engineering/Technology, Planning/Architecture, Fashion Technology, Management, Business/Finance Administration, Computer Science/Applications, Agriculture, Veterinary and Allied Sciences)

Rate of Maintenance allowance is Rs. 1600 per month for hostellers and Rs. 750 per month for day scholars

- Group II: Professional courses leading to Degree/Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B.Pharm), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like Rehabilitation, Diagnostics, etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management & Catering, Travel/ Tourism/Hospitality, Interior Decoration, Nutrition & Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation, etc.)

Rate of Maintenance allowance is Rs. 1100 per month for hostellers and Rs.700 per month for day scholars

- Group III: All other courses leading to a Graduate degree not covered under Group I & II e.g. BA/B.Sc/B.Com etc



Rate of Maintenance allowance is Rs.950 per month for hostellers and Rs.650 per month for day scholars

- Group IV: All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. Senior Secondary Certificate (Class XI and XII), General and Vocational stream, ITI courses, 3-year Diploma Courses in Polytechnics, etc

Rate of Maintenance allowance is Rs. 900 per month for hostellers and Rs.550 for day scholars

- (c) Disability related allowances: The different types of allowances related to disability have been merged into one and the range of disability allowance is Rs.2000/- to Rs.4000/- per annum
- (d) Book allowance: In addition to the above, book allowance of Rs.1500/- per annum is paid
- (e) Tuition fee: Actual Tuition fee paid subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.1.50 lakh per annum
- (f) **No. of slots: 17,000 + Renewal students.**

(iii) Scholarship for Top Class Education (For Graduate Degree/Post-graduate Degree/Diploma level courses in notified institutes of excellence in education)

- (a) Parental Income: Should not exceed Rs.6 lakh per annum
- (b) Maintenance allowance: Provided @ Rs.3000/- p.m. for hostellers and @ Rs.1500/-p.m. for day scholars
- (c) Disability allowance: Rs.2000/- per month

- (d) Book grant: Rs.5000/- per annum
- (e) Tuition fees: Up to Rs.2.00 lakh per annum
- (f) Computer & software: One time grant for purchase of computer and software @ Rs.60000 for the entire course
- (g) **No. of slots: 300 + Renewal students.**

(iv) National Overseas Scholarship for Students with Disabilities (For Master's Degree and Ph.D in foreign universities)

- (a) Parental income: Should not exceed Rs.6 lakh per annum
- (b) Tuition fees: Tuition fees of foreign universities/colleges actually paid
- (c) Maintenance allowance: US\$ 15,400/- per annum for United States of America and other countries except United Kingdom where it is GBP 9,900/- per annum
- (d) Annual contingency allowance: US\$ 1500/- per annum for United States of America and other countries except United Kingdom where it is GBP 1100/- per annum
- (e) Incidental journey allowance: US\$ 20/- or its equivalent in Indian Rupees
- (f) Equipment allowance: Rs. 1500/-
- (g) Visa fees: Actual visa fee in Indian Rupees
- (h) Medical insurance premium: Actual medical insurance premium
- (i) Cost of air passage: Air ticket is arranged by the DEPwD by shortest route in economy class in the national carrier



(j) **No. of slots: 20+ Renewal students.**

(v) **National Fellowships for Persons with Disabilities (For M.Phil and Ph.D in Indian Universities)**

(a) Parental income: No parental income ceiling.

(b) Rate of fellowship: The rates of fellowship for JRF and SRF will be at par with the UGC Fellowships. Presently these rates are as follows:

1	Fellowship	Rs.25,000/ - p.m. for initial two years (Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), Rs.28,000/ - p.m. for remaining tenure (Senior Research Fellowship (SRF)).
2	Contingency for Humanities and Social Science (including Arts/Fine Arts)	@ Rs. 10,000/ - p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 20,500/ - p.a. for remaining tenure
3	Contingency for Science, Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 12,000/ - p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 25,000/ - p.a. for remaining tenure
4	Departmental assistance (All subjects)	@ Rs. 3,000/ - p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure
5	Escort/Reader assistance (All subjects)	@ Rs. 2,000/ - p.m. in cases of candidates with physical and visual disabilities

(c) The House Rent Allowance (HRA) is paid on the UGC pattern and payable to those students who are not provided with hostel accommodation. In case hostel accommodation offered by the university/institution is refused, the student will forfeit his claim of HRA. The other facilities such as medical facilities, leave including maternity leave will be governed as per the guidelines of the UGC in case of their fellowship programme.

(d) **No. of slots: 200 slots every year.** The distribution of slots amongst different States/UTs is primarily done in proportion of students with disabilities population in the

respective States/UTs. In case the number of fellowships so allocated to a State/UT is not fully utilized, due to non-availability of eligible candidates, the vacant slots are allocated to States/UTs where the number of eligible candidates is much more than the slots allocated to them.

(vi) Free Coaching for Students with Disabilities (For appearing in competitive examination for jobs in Government/Public Sector and admission to technical and professional courses

- (a) Parental income: Should not exceed Rs.6 lakh per annum
- (b) Coaching Fee: The coaching fee is paid to the empanelled coaching institutes
- (c) Stipend: Monthly stipend of @Rs.2,500/- is paid to local students and @Rs.5000/- to outstation students for attending the coaching classes
- (d) Special allowance: @Rs.2,000/- per month is paid to students towards reader allowance, escort allowance, helper allowance, etc
- (e) **No. of slots: 2000.**

8.3.1.3 Eligibility conditions for scholarships to SwDs:

- (i) Open to Indian nationals only.
- (ii) Students having 40% and more disability (certified by competent medical authority of the State Governments/UTs) are eligible for scholarships.
- (iii) Disability is as defined in Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

8.3.1.4 Mode of implementation

The following is the mode of implementation of scholarship schemes:



- (i) **The first three scholarship schemes i.e. Pre-matric, Post-matric and Top Class Education are boarded on the National Scholarship Portal (NSP).**
- (ii) **National Fellowship for Persons with Disabilities is implemented through UGC web portal.** The selection of candidates is done by the UGC and list of selected candidates is forwarded to this Department. The candidates are required to upload progress report in the Canara Bank portal. Canara Bank calculates scholarship amount of the candidates and provides details of scholarship amount to be disbursed. The Department is responsible for disbursement of the fellowship amount through Canara Bank in beneficiary's bank account.
- (iii) **National Overseas Scholarship Scheme is being implemented offline.** In the National Overseas Scholarship applications are invited offline by the DEPwD. These applications are short-listed by a Screening Committee. The short-listed applications are placed before the Selection Committee for award of National Overseas Scholarship. The scholarship amount including tuition fees is transferred to candidate's bank account after the student gets admission to a foreign university.
- (iv) **Scheme of Free Coaching for Students with Disabilities at present is being implemented offline.** This scheme is implemented through the reputed coaching institutes/centres run by the Central Government/State Governments/UT Administrations and PSUs or Autonomous Bodies thereunder, Universities (under both Central and State Governments) including the Deemed Universities and Private Universities; and registered private institutions/NGOs. The institutes are empanelled by a Selection Committee on the basis of their past record of performance. The candidates are required to submit their application to the empanelled institute offline. Coaching fees are paid to the institutes directly by this Department. Stipend and special allowance admissible to the candidates is released directly to the candidate's bank accounts from PFMS Portal.

8.3.1.5 Publicity & Awareness

Awareness on Scholarship Scheme is created through advertisements released in the national newspapers (dailies) in different regional languages. The benefits of the Scholarship Schemes are disseminated in programmes broadcasted in AIR and FM channels.

8.3.1.6 Monitoring mechanism

The monitoring mechanism of the Scheme (Pre-matric, Post-matric and Topclass education) implemented on the National Scholarship Portal is as under:

- (i) The candidates apply on-line in NSP web-portal. The last date for applying online is decided by the Cabinet Secretariat, DBT Mission in consultation with the various Ministries/Departments.
- (ii) The concerned Institutes are required to verify and forward the application to the State Nodal Officer.
- (iii) The State Nodal Officer is required to carry out necessary checks, including recognition of the Institute concerned and forward the application with State Governments recommendation to the DEPwD.
- (iv) Final selection is done by the DEPwD based on the recommendations of the State Government considering, inter alia, the number of slots available to that particular State.
- (v) In case the candidate is a permanent resident of one State but studying in another State, his application will be considered under the slot of his home State and his application needs the recommendation of the State of which he is a permanent resident.



8.3.1.7 Numbers of beneficiaries and amount released in respect of above mentioned scholarship schemes are as under:

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scholarship Scheme	Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As on 31.12.2018)
1.	Pre -Matric Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries		-	2,368	7,927	1,2593	1,657
		Amount		-	160.02	553.57	906.93	120.35
2.	Post -Matric Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries		-	3,565	6,281	7,657	13,945
		Amount		-	321.39	981.98	1,491.55	3,297.26
3.	Top Class Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries		-	14	42	37	14
		Amount		-	23.85	86.07	66.83	25.88
4.	National Fellowship for PwDs	No. of beneficiaries	15	306	527	589	666	519
		Amount	8.64	1,324.52	1,996.68	1,925.63	3,024.48	1,730.24
5.	National Overseas Scholarship	No. of beneficiaries		-	-	2	3	5
		Amount		-	-	37.98	70.23	101.23
6.	Free Coaching Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	250	250
		Amount	-	-	-	-	87.22	99.66
	Total	Total beneficiaries	15	306	6,474	14,841	21,206	16,390
		Total Amount	8.64	1,324.52	2,501.94	3,584.52	5,647.24	5,374.62

8.3.2 THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) FOR SKILL TRAINING OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- (i) The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities launched a National Action Plan (NAP) for skill training of PwDs, in collaboration with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on March 21, 2015. The NAP is implemented as a component under the umbrella scheme 'Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA)'. It is implemented as per the guidelines of the M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE)
- (ii) Under this programme, skill training is imparted through various Government and Non- Government Organizations empanelled as Training Partners (ETPs) with this Department. The Department has empanelled 266 organizations (27 Government + 239 Non- Government) as training partners as on December 31, 2018. In addition, institutions under administrative control of the Department such as National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC), National Institutes (NIs) and Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) are also provided financial assistance to conduct skill training programme under NAP
- (iii) As per Common Norms issued by MSDE, Grant-in- Aid is released to ETPs in three installments i.e. 30% at the start of training, 50% after completion of training (certification is done) and remaining 20% after the placements are done. During Financial Year 2018-19, an amount of Rs. 22.46 crores has been released till December 31, 18 for skill training of 18,465 PwDs
- (iv) The list of Non-Government Organizations (ETPs) disbursed Grant-in-Aid above Rs. 10 lakh during Financial Year 2018-19 (as on December 31, 2018) under NAP is as follows:

S. No.	Name of Organisation	State	Amount Disbursed (in Rupees)
1.	Thredz Info Tech Pvt Ltd	Telangana	1,59,91,555
2.	Madhumoy Srilekha Education and Welfare Society, West Bengal	Sikkim	50,47,015
3.	Nishtha Institute of Skill Development Pvt. Ltd	West Bengal	22,18,573
4.	Sai Prasad Green Power Pvt Ltd	New Delhi	18,32,119
5.	Bankura School of Hotel Management	West Bengal	1,00,15,364

(v) Initiatives/measures taken under NAP during 2018 are as under:

- (a) A National Workshop was organized by the Department on July 3, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi with a view to provide a platform to all stakeholders ranging from training partners to the policy makers and employers and to create a roadmap to achieve the objective of Skill India Mission in respect of PwDs. The workshop was attended by Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister (SJE) and Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Hon'ble Minister (SDE). Representatives from Industry Associations, Corporate Houses, Sector Skill Councils, Empaneled Training Partners, National Institutes, Composite Regional Centres, various Departments of Central Govt. and State Govts participated in the workshop



- (b) With a view to develop new job roles and modifications in existing job roles based on capability of PwDs considering demand of Industry and Employers, the Department constituted five Sub-committees on January 11, 2018. The five Sub-Committees constituted are for (i) Blind & Low Vision, (ii) Speech & Hearing, (iii) Intellectual Disability, (iv) Multiple Disability and (v) Loco-motors Disability. The Sub-Committees recommended some new job roles and also suggested modifications in various existing job roles. The recommendations of the Committees were

placed before the Advisory Committee constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, DEPwD in its meeting held on December 24, 2018. The Advisory Committee accepted the recommendations of the Sub-committees and sent them to SCPwD to make arrangement for developing NSQF assigned courses as per recommendations. These job roles would create self employment, entrepreneurship and startups among PwDs to make them self-reliant

- (c) In order to improve the monitoring of funds under the scheme, fund flow mechanism was changed from project wise to batchwise and on commencement of training instead of advance
- (d) With a view to empanel only serious and reputed organizations, empanelment process was also reviewed and some changes were made in its parameters and marks matrix to rationalize the process. Such as, three years of experience in skill training and supporting documents for each parameter were made mandatory
- (e) Option of inspection in cases where SGR were pending for proposal of NGOs since long was also exercised first time
- (f) Representatives of State Govt. were also invited to the Selection Committee meetings for the first time
- (g) To ensure commencement of training and monitoring of ongoing training as well as availability of essential infrastructures with TPs, inspection was introduced and inspection of a number of centers of different ETPs located in various parts of the country were carried out
- (h) Efforts were made to expedite and complete the training in cases where funds were released in FY 2016-17. As a result of regular follow up with such ETPs, many stalled projects have started moving. Some of the ETPs who could not start or complete training as per target even after receipt of grant in 2016-17, now have started refund of the grant to settle their account
- (i) Process of Social Audit was also started. It was decided by the Committee constituted under chairpersonship of Joint Secretary to undertake the activity of social audit on pilot basis in 5 states through NIPR, Hyderabad.



Response in this regard has also been received from NIPR and a detailed proposal from NIPR is expected

- (j) Regular meetings with MSDE for relaxation of norms were held and relaxation was obtained in terms of placement criteria, Boarding & Lodging allowance, Uniform Cost, etc
 - (k) Biometric attendance was introduced and made mandatory for skill training programmes
- (vi) With a view to provide a platform to all stakeholders ranging from training partners to the policy makers and employers and to create a roadmap to achieve the objective of Skill India Mission in respect of PwDs, a National Workshop was organized by the Department on July 3, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

The workshop was attended by Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister (SJE) and Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Hon'ble Minister (SDE). Representatives from Industry Associations, Corporate Houses, Sector Skill Councils, Empaneled Training Partners, National Institutes, Composite Regional Centres, various Departments of Central Govt. and State Govts participated in the workshop.

8.3.3 AWARENESS GENERATION & PUBLICITY SCHEME (AG&P SCHEME)

This scheme, launched in September 2014, and is operational from the Financial Year 2014-15 onwards. The Scheme has been revised in Financial Year 2015-16 to simplify and enhance its scope, objective, eligibility etc. to broad base the implementation for better and effective outcomes.

Components admissible for assistance under the scheme include setting up of a help line for online counselling of the PwDs; content development; publications and news media; organizing national events; participation in the international initiatives or to support various programmes organized by NGOs or self-help groups; volunteer service / outreach programme for sensitizing commercial

establishment and employers; recreation and tourism; participation in community radio; media activities; support awareness campaign for skill development & employment generation for PwDs including job fairs; support spreading awareness about universal accessibility by creating an enabling and barrier-free environment that include accessible buildings, accessible transport, accessible websites and carrying out accessibility audit; promote individual excellence in the field of disability sector; sporting and abilympics activities to promote talent and skill among PwDs which are to be supported through events and awareness campaign, et.al.

8.3.3.1 Assistance available under the Scheme

- (i) Short term projects (one-time events or projects not exceeding 6 months duration): Disbursement will be made in two installments as follows:
 - (a) 75% on approval, acceptance, executing necessary bond, etc.
 - (b) 25% on receipt of final report and UC for the first installment, audited statement of account along with item-wise expenditure.
- (ii) For long term projects (projects of 6 months and more duration), disbursement is made in three installments.
 - (a) 40% on approval, acceptance of project and furnishing bank Guarantee/ execution of bond etc.; 40% after progress review, receipt of UC of first installment; 20% on receipt of final report, UC for full amount, and audited statement of account along with item-wise expenditure.
 - (b) When an activity under the scheme is undertaken directly by the institutions under Central/State Govt., funds will be sanctioned and released as per actual requirements.



8.3.3.2. Organizations eligible for grants/financial assistance

- (i) Self-help groups.
- (ii) Advocacy and self-advocacy organizations.
- (iii) Parents & Community Organizations working for mobilization and bring about change in social attitude.
- (iv) Psychological and emotional support service.
- (v) Community based rehabilitation organizations.
- (vi) Organizations working in the field of disability sector including those for labour market programmes, vocational training, social insurance, providing support services, stress management and social isolation eradication to PwDs.
- (vii) Organisations under administrative control of Central/State Govt. including Departments, Universities, Institutions, Colleges, etc.

8.3.3.3 Funds Utilized

- (i) The financial achievements for the last three Financial Years and the Current Year as on December 31, 2018 under the scheme Scheme is at **Annexure-14A (Page No. 200)**.
- (ii) Funds released to Organisation including NGOs during the last three years and current year up to December 31, 2018 under Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme is **Annexure-14B (Page No. 200)**.



Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment felicitating the cricket team in "Award Function for the Blind Cricket World Cup Winners" held on 21st February, 2018.



Sh. Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State, M/o Social Justice and Empowerment with the team of Blind Cricket World Cup Winners" held on 21st February, 2018 at New Delhi



8.3.4 DISTRICT DISABILITY REHABILITATION CENTER (DDRC)

District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) started as outreach activity of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment of Government of India for providing comprehensive services to the persons with disabilities at the grass root level and for facilitating creation of the infrastructure and capacity building at the district level for awareness generation, rehabilitation and training of rehabilitation professionals. The District Disability Rehabilitation Centres are under the Plan Scheme, 'Scheme for implementation of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD Act, 2016)'.

8.3.4.1 Objectives

- (i) Early Identification and Intervention, (ii) Awareness Generation, (iii) Assessment of need/provision/fitment of assistive devices, (iv) Therapeutic Services e.g. Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, etc. (v) Referral and arrangement of surgical correction, (vi) Assistance in providing scholarships, (vii) Skill training, loans for self employment, (viii) Survey & identification of persons with disabilities through camp approach, (ix) Assisting in the issue of Unique Disability Identity Cards (UDID), (x) Arrangement of loans for self employment (xi) To act as outreach centres for the services provided by the National Institutes, (xii) Promoting barrier free environment.

8.3.4.2 Status of DDRC

- (i) Number of districts approved for setting up of DDRC – 310.
- (ii) Number of DDRC set up – 263.
- (iii) Number of DDRC functioning regularly - 62.
- (iv) Implementing Agencies of DDRCs are Red Cross Society or any such autonomous/semiautonomous body of the State Government or a reputed NGO with a good track record.

8.3.4.3 Revised Scheme of DDRC

- (i) Revised DDRC Scheme effective from April 1, 2018.
- (ii) Enhancement of Honorarium of staff under the scheme to 2.5 times.
- (iii) Increase in the grants for procurement of equipments in 1st year, i.e. during establishment of DDRC from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs.
- (iv) Creation of two additional posts.
- (v) Simplification of the process for getting Grant-in-Aid.
- (vi) Provision for rental accommodation if space not provided by State Government.
- (vii) The activities/components admissible for grant under DDRC.

Rs. in Lakhs

Items	Pre-revised rates	Revised rates (*)
Total Honorarium	8.10	23.40
Office Expenses/contingencies	2.10	5.25
Equipments (for 1st year only for setting up)	7.00	20.00

* 20% higher amount of honorarium is permissible for DDRCs in the Special areas/States as under:

- (a) 8 North-Eastern States, (b) States in the Himalayan Region (J&K, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh), (c) Left Wing Extremism Affected Districts (as notified by Ministry of Home Affairs)- 106 Districts (d) Districts adjoining the international borders- 34 Districts.



Hon'ble Union Minister & MoS (SJ&E) along with Secretary and Joint Secretary, DEPwD at National Conference on Revised Scheme of DDRC, 14th September, 2018



(viii) The posts admissible for grant under DDRC.

S. No.	Posts & qualifications	Honorarium after using multiplication factor of 2.50 (Rs) (*)
1.	Clinical Psychologist (M.Phil in clinical Psychology/MA in Psychology preferably with 2 years experience in the field of disability rehabilitation)	20,500
2.	Sr Physiotherapist/Occupational Therapist (Post Graduate in related field with 5 years experience)	20,500
3.	Orthopedically Handicapped Sr. Prosthetist/Orthotist- Degree in Prosthetic and Orthotic preferably from National Institute with 5 yrs experience or a diploma in Prosthetic & Orthotic with 6 years experience.	20,500
4.	Prosthetist/Orthotist technician ITI trained with 2/3 years experience	14,500
5.	Sr Speech Therapist/Audiologist (Post graduate in related field/B.Sc (Speech & Hearing)	20,500
6.	Hearing Assistant/Junior Speech Therapist -Diploma in Speech & Hearing with knowledge of hearing aids repair/ear mould making	14,500
7.	Mobility Instructor - Matriculation + Certificate/ Diploma in Mobility	14,500
8.	Multipurpose Rehabilitation Worker (10+2 with Diploma in CBR/MRW course or one year Diploma course in early childhood special education with two years of experience)	14,500
9.	Accountant cum clerk cum storekeeper (B.Com/SAS with 2 years experience)	14500
10	Attendant cum Peon cum Messenger (VIII class Pass)	9500
11	Field & Publicity Assistant. (Graduate)	14500
12	Vocational Counselor cum Computer Assistant (Graduate)	14500

[* 20% extra for Special areas]

8.3.4.4 DDRC format

- (i) Formation of the District Management Team (DMT).
- (ii) DMT headed by District Magistrate/Collector.
- (iii) Officials from Social Welfare, Health, Panchayati Raj, Women & Child development, Education, etc. form the concerned District.
- (iv) The functions of DMT
 - (a) Selection of registered implementing agencies
 - (b) Selection/Deployment of Manpower and finalizing their engagement conditions
 - (c) Monitoring and coordinating activities of DDRC
 - (d) Convergence with other activities in the district relating to rehabilitation of Divyangjan
 - (e) Security of assets of DDRC and material received under ADIP scheme of the Department, if any
 - (f) Meets at least 4 times in an year.

State-wise number of DDRCs assisted, amount released in last 3 years and current year is at **Annexure - 15. (Page No. 203)**

▶ NATIONAL FUND FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

9.1 Overview

The Department has constituted National Fund for persons with disabilities in terms of Section 86 of the RPwD Act, 2016. The funds available under the erstwhile Trust Fund for empowerment of persons with disabilities and the National Fund for people with disabilities are subsumed under the National Fund. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017 provides a broad framework for utilisation and management of the National Fund. As per the provisions of the said Rules, the Central Government has constituted a Governing Body under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DEPwD which would be responsible for overall management of the said Fund.

- 9.1.1** The first meeting of the Governing Body of the fund was held on January 9, 2018. The Governing Body decided to earmark Rs 250 crore as corpus of the National Fund. Only the income generated on the corpus of the fund would be utilised for carrying out various activities to be taken up under the Fund.
- 9.1.2** After constitution of the Governing Body of the National Fund, the priority of the Department was to complete necessary formalities for proper functioning of the Fund. Accordingly, a new Permanent Account Number & Taxpayer Identification Number of the Fund has been generated. A Trust Deed has been executed for operationalisation of the Fund. Further, the Fund has been registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Department is in the process of getting certificate under 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 so as to ensure that the funds, donations received from the prospective donors could be considered as tax free.
- 9.1.3** As per the decision of the Governing Body, in its first meeting held on January 9, 2018, a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Joint

Secretary, DEPwD–cum-CEO National Fund to suggest new schemes under the Fund and also to suggest manner of investment. Based on the recommendations of the Committee the Governing Body approved a scheme under National Fund for providing financial assistance for the following purposes:-

- (i) For holding exhibitions/workshops to showcase the products including paintings, handicraft etc made by the PwDs.
- (ii) Support PwDs who have excelled in sports or in fine arts/music/dance at the State level to participate in the National/International events. Assistance from the fund for the same event can be granted only once to a PwD.
- (iii) Support certain exclusive needs of persons with high support needs as recommended by the Assessment Boards on specific recommendation by the States on a case to case basis.

9.2 Status of National Fund (As on December 31, 2018)

- (i) Fixed Deposit – Rs 247.08 crore.
- (ii) Savings Account (net amount) – Rs 30.01 crore.
- (iii) Expenditure during 2018-19 – Rs 10.5 lakh.

9.3 Future Actions

The Governing Body will take further steps in expanding the programmes under the National Fund. It will also look for augmenting the fund once the Fund is registered under Section 80(G).

NATIONAL AWARDS FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

10.1. Overview

National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities are conferred on Individuals/Institutions/States/Districts for their outstanding achievements in the field of empowerment of persons with disabilities. These awards have been instituted with the objective to focus public attention on issues concerning persons with disabilities and to promote their mainstreaming in the society. The awards are conferred on the occasion of 'International Day of Persons with Disabilities' i.e. December 3, every year under the following 14 categories:-

- (i) Best Employees /Self Employed with Disabilities.
- (ii) (a) Best Employer & (b) Best Placement Officer or Agency.
- (iii) (a) Best Individual and (b) Best Institution working for the cause of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- (iv) Role Model.
- (v) Best Applied Research or Innovation or Product Development aimed at improving the life of persons with Disabilities.
- (vi) Outstanding Work in the creation of barrier-free environment for Persons with Disabilities.
- (vii) Best District in providing rehabilitation services.
- (viii) Best State Channelizing Agency of National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation.
- (ix) Outstanding Creative Adult Persons with Disabilities.

- (x) Best Creative Child with Disabilities.
- (xi) Best Braille Press.
- (xii) Best 'Accessible' Website.
- (xiii) Best State:
 - (a) in promoting empowerment of persons with disabilities
 - (b) implementation of Accessible India Campaign.



*Courtesy call by the Hon'ble Ministers
with the National Awardees, 2018*



(xiv) Best Sports person with disabilities.

10.2 Till 2017, the Award Scheme was governed under the National Awards Rules, 2013 which provided 7 categories of disabilities as per the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. However, with the coming into force of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 w.e.f. April 19, 2017, the number of specified disabilities increased from 7 to 21 under the new Law. Accordingly, all the 21 disabilities have been included under the National Award for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Guidelines, 2018 which have been notified in the Extra-ordinary Gazette of India dated August 2, 2018.

10.3 List of recipients of the National Awards for the year 2018 is at **Annexure-16. (Page No. 206)**



National Awardees-2018, Escorts, Guests and Officials at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

▶ NEW INITIATIVES AND SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT

11.1 Accessible India Campaign (AIC)

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Launched Accessible India Campaign (AIC) on December 3, 2015, for creating universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities, for Built-in Environment, Transport, and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) ecosystems. The campaign is based on the principles of the Social Model of Disability, that disability is caused by the way society is organised, and not the person's limitations and impairments. The physical, social, structural and attitudinal barriers prevent person with with disabilities from participating equally in the socio-cultural and economic activities. A barrier-free environment facilitates equal participation of Persons with Disabilities in all the activities and promotes an independent and dignified way of life to PwDs. The Campaign has the vision to build an inclusive society in which equal opportunities are provided for the growth and development of PwDs so that they can lead productive, safe and dignified lives.

In view of above, following are the objectives, targets and progress made under AIC:

11.1.1 Built-in Environment Accessibility

Enhancing the proportion of accessible Government Buildings

Target:

Phase-I: Completion of accessibility audit of 25- 50 most important government buildings in select 50 cities and making them fully accessible by August 2019

Phase-II: Making 50% of all the government buildings of NCT and all the State capitals fully accessible by August, 2019

Phase- III: Completing accessibility audit of 50% of government buildings and making them fully accessible in 10 most important cities/towns of States not covered in phase (i) and (ii) by December 2019.

11.1.2 Achievements

- (i) Accessibility audit of 1662 buildings identified by state governments is completed.
- (ii) 1662 access audit reports were submitted to the State Nodal Officers.
- (iii) Proposal of 1217 buildings have been received under Scheme arising out of PwD Act Act 1995 (SIPDA) for release of grant-in aid.
- (iv) The sanction of Rs. 264.91 crore has been issued for 910 buildings.
- (v) Around Rs. 283 lakh has been released to auditors for conducting access-audit.
- (vi) Phase II and Phase III to be implemented by States/UTs from their own funds.



National Award 2018 for implementation of AIC being awarded to the State of Rajasthan by Hon'ble Vice President of India in the presence of Hon'ble Minister, MoS (SJ&E) & Secretary, DEPwD

11.1.3 Transportation System Accessibility

(i) Enhancing proportion of accessible Airports:

Target: All international and domestic airports are to be made fully accessible by August 2019 and domestic airports by August 2019. Out of which:

All 34 international airports & 48 Domestic Airports, have been provided with accessibility features namely, ramps, accessible toilets, lifts with braille symbols and auditory signals.

(ii) Enhancing the proportion of accessible Public Transport

Target: 10% of government owned public transport carriers are to be made fully accessible by August, 2019. For which:

- (a) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways have issued instructions to the States/ SRTUs to ensure that 10% of Govt. owned Public Transport is made fully accessible by 2018
- (b) 8.4% buses have been provided with accessibility features in 58 SRTUs in the country.

(iii) Enhancing the Proportion of accessible Railway Stations:

Target: A1, A & B categories of railway stations are to be made fully accessible by December 2016, and 50% of all railway stations to be made fully accessible by August 2019. Out of which:

Out of 709, A1, A & B category railway stations, 670 stations have been provided with all Short-Term Facilities and 639 railway stations have been provided with all Long-Term Facilities.

11.1.4 Information and Communication System Accessibility

- (I) Enhancing proportion of accessible documents and websites that meet internationally recognised accessibility standards.

Target: At least 50% of Central and State Government websites are to be made accessible by August 2019. For which:

- (a) Rs. 26, 18, 95,200/- is sanctioned to make 917 websites accessible. Out of which Rs. 10, 47, 58,080/- is disbursed, as the first instalment. 217 State Governments websites have been made accessible
- (b) MeitY has to make 100 central Govt. websites accessible under Content Management Framework, 94 websites are made accessible so far.

11.1.5 Highlights

- (i) Department organised the '1st Sensitization Meeting of Stakeholders to make Delhi as a Model Accessible City' on the May 7, 2018. The Department has taken up the initiative to coordinate the meeting of all key stakeholders, sensitize them about the legal mandates and would hold supervisory role in this entire journey. Section 40-46 of RPwD Act 2016 lays down clear mandates, timelines and



1st Sensitization Meeting of Stakeholders held on May 7, 2018 to make Delhi a Model Accessible City.

punitive actions to foresee the vision of creation of accessible environment and services for all.

- (ii) Department organised a meeting on July 17, 2018 with the Scientists of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO) on the issue of commercialization of various technological interventions developed by DST for the benefits of persons with disabilities. The meeting was convened as a follow up of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) meeting held on April 2, 2018 wherein CoS recommended that DST and DEPwD may jointly explore the possibilities of commercialization of various technological interventions developed by DST for benefit of PwDs.
- (iii) The Department has appointed School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi (SPA) for carrying out verification audit of selected railway stations. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Department and SPA on July 7, 2018. This consultancy project will cover 10 percent of the 'A1', 'A' and 'B' Category Railway Stations for performing verification audit of facilities meant for PwDs in and around selected railway stations in India. The SPA shall conduct accessibility audit of 8 'A1' Category Railway Stations, 33 'A' Category Railway Stations and 29 'B' Category Railway Stations across India.



A MoU signed between Smt. Shakuntala D. Gamlin, Secretary, DEPwD and Dr. P. S. N. Rao, Director, School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi to conduct verification audit of 10% major railway stations.



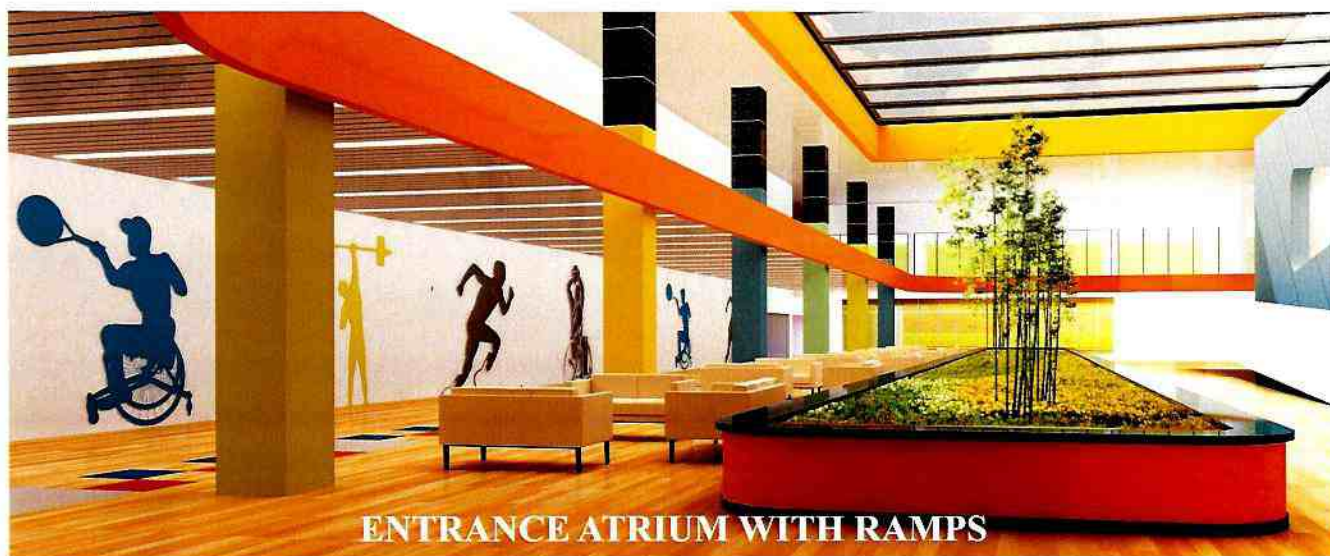
Funds released under Accessible India Campaign during 2018-19 (as on December 31, 2018)		
S. No.	Organization Name	Total Amount Released (in Rs.)
1	Govt. of Telangana (16 buildings)	4,59,61,816
2	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh (38 buildings)	7,18,16,500
3	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh (26 buildings)	2,18,02,898
4	Govt. of Haryana 19 (buildings)	1,64,73,927
5	Govt. of West Bengal (9 buildings)	1,50,66,363
6	Govt. of West Bengal (17 buildings)	9,54,55,784
7	Govt. of Meghalaya (13 buildings)	3,25,16,065
8	Govt. of Haryana (17 buildings)	7,15,28,000
9	Govt. of Jharkhand (14 buildings)	5,83,42,725
10	Govt. of Punjab (14 buildings)	8,37,74,000
11	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	25,99,650
12	Govt. of Himachal Pradesh (3 buildings)	48,49,380
13	Govt. of Goa (9 buildings)	1,89,04,134
14	Govt. of Goa (21 buildings)	2,55,58,853
15	Govt. of Kerala (28 buildings)	4,29,98,000
16	Govt. of Karnataka (16 buildings)	10,21,21,000
17	Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir (11 buildings)	5,09,05,035
18	Govt. of Andaman & Nicobar (21 buildings)	5,70,59,224
	Total	81,77,33,354

11.2 Research and Development

- 11.2.1** The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has launched a new Central Sector Scheme on ‘Research on disability related technology, products and issues’ in January 2015 with the objective to promote research of service models and programmes on the basis of life cycle needs, holistic development of the individuals and their families and creating an enabling environment for the empowerment of the persons with disabilities and promote research in prevention and prevalence of disability and the application of science & technology for the development of indigenous, appropriate aids and appliances.
- 11.2.2** The scheme has 2 components i.e. (i) Research and Development of assistive technology and product development devices; and (ii) Scheme for study/research/ survey/internship and periodical collection of data related to disability. The State Governments, the national institutes under the Department have been requested to submit their proposal in accordance with the scheme. During the year 2017-18, 12 new proposals were received in the Department till July 2017 out of which 2 proposals were recommended by the Technical Evaluation Committee for consideration of the Steering Committee. However based on the decision of the Steering Committee, certain clarifications have been sought on these two proposals. Further second instalment amounting Rs 9.86 lakh in respect of two ongoing projects one at NIMHANS, Bangalore and one by VIT University, Chennai are being released. Details of the fund released under the R&D programme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as on December 31, 2018) is at **Annexure -17 (Page No. 212)**.

11.3 Centres for Disability Sports

11.3.1 The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is in the process of setting up of five Centres for Disability Sports one each in five zones of the country, viz. Central Zone (Gwalior, M.P.) Eastern Zone (Shillong, Meghalaya), Northern Zone (Zirakpur, Punjab), Southern Zone (Vishakhapatnam, A.P.) and Western Zone (location will be finalized in consultation with Department of Sports) with a view to provide contemporary training facilities for Divyang Sports persons at par with leading countries in the world.



11.3.2 The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in its meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure) on October 31, 2018 considered the proposal of the Department and agreed in-principle for setting up of five Centres for Disability Sports. While the EFC recommended setting up of a Centre for Disability Sports for the Central Zone at Gwalior at an estimated cost of Rs. 238.52 crore and another Centre for the Eastern Zone at Shillong subject to preparation of DPR, during the period of the current (14th) Finance Commission, in respect of remaining three Centres it recommended that these would be considered in the 15th Finance Commission period after the setting up and operationalization of the Centres at Gwalior and Shillong.

11.3.3 **The Cabinet Note is under process.**

11.4 **Central Sector Scheme on setting up of ‘State Spinal Injury Centres’**

11.4.1 The Central Sector Scheme on setting up of ‘State Spinal Injury Centres’ is being implemented by this Department since March 31, 2015. The scheme is included in the 12th Five Year Plan Document with an outlay Rs. 20.00 crore earmarked for the scheme.

11.4.2 State Spinal Injury Centres is mainly for comprehensive management of Spinal Injuries. Under the scheme, a comprehensive management and rehabilitation centre for treatment of spinal injuries is set up and attached to the district hospital of state capital/Union Territory with dedicated 12 beds. As of now one Centre is operational at SMS Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur for which an amount of Rs. 2.89 crore has been released during 2015-16. The Government has also sanctioned two more centres at the Government Medical College, Jammu for which an amount of Rs. 2 crore and for another centre at Government Medical College, Srinagar for which an amount of Rs. 1.17 crore is released during 2016-17. During the year 2017-18, two centres at Civil Hospital, Shillong and IG Government General Hospital & PG Institute, Puducherry has been approved and an amount of Rs. 2.33 crore and Rs. 2.43 crore have been released respectively. During the current year another centre at Gandhi Memorial College, Bhopal has been established for which an amount of Rs. 2.82 crore has been released.



11.4.3 The Department also releases Grant in aid upto a maximum of Rs. 2 crore to the Indian Spinal Injury Centre, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi as operation costs for maintenance of 25 beds for treatment of spinal injury patients from the economically weaker sections. However, during last year no grants were released.

11.5 Public-Private Partnership

11.5.1 The Indian Spinal Injury Centre (ISIC), New Delhi, a Non-Governmental Organization, provides comprehensive rehabilitation management services to patients with spinal cord injuries and related ailments. These include intervention in the form of reconstructive surgery, stabilization operations, physical rehabilitation, psycho-social rehabilitation, and vocational rehabilitation services.

11.5.2 As per the decision of the Union Cabinet, the Government supports the ISIC to provide 25 free beds daily for treatment of poor patients. In addition, the Centre is to provide 5 free beds to poor patients. No grant in aid was sanctioned to ISIC during the year 2017-18 since the Department has awarded an impact evaluation study based on which the scheme is being reviewed and fresh guidelines on modalities of the scheme is being worked out.

11.6 Central Sector Scheme of “Support for Establishment/Modernization/Capacity augmentation of Braille Presses”

The Government launched the Central Sector Scheme of “support for establishment/ modernization/capacity augmentation of Braille Presses” in November 2014 for the benefit of persons who are visually challenged.

11.6.1 Objectives

- (i) To establish 18 new Braille Presses
- (ii) To establish 03 small scale Braille Printing Units in Uts
- (iii) To modernize 12 old Braille Presses and
- (iv) To augment Braille printing capacity of 03 modern Braille Printing Presses.

11.6.2 The Govt. has approved the following Braille Presses during 2014-15 to 2016-17

Establishment of new Braille Presses	-	06
Modernization of existing Braille Presses	-	11
Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses	-	3

Under the Scheme Rs. 23/- crore was released during 2014-15 to 2016-17.

The scheme has been appraised and approved by the Government for continuation beyond 2016-17. Accordingly, the scheme will be implemented during 2017-18 to 2019-20 with the following objectives:

- (i) To establish 12 new Braille Presses
- (ii) To modernize one existing Braille press
- (iii) To establish 03 small scale Braille Printing Units in UTs.

Under the revised scheme, Government approved establishment of 6 new Braille presses out of which 2 were upto December 31, 2018 (2018-19) and one modernization of existing Braille Press.

11.6.3 GIA released by the Department for establishment of Braille Presses (As on December 31, 2018)

Year	Budget allocation	Released grant
2018 -19	Rs.10 Cr	Rs.2.74 Cr

Details of funds released (category-wise) is at **Annexure-18 (Page No. 215)**.

11.7 Establishment of National Institute for Mental Health Rehabilitation

Mental illness has been identified as a disability in terms of the RPwD Act, 2016. The provision of services to the mentally ill persons and their families including residential rehabilitation is not only a special need but a legal and statutory obligation. While the therapeutics



part of the mentally ill persons is being taken care by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the rehabilitation aspect is looked after by the Department of Empowerment of PwDs. The Union Cabinet has approved the proposal of the Department to establish NIMHR in Sehore District along Bhopal-Sehore



Highways at an estimated cost of Rs. 179.54 crore for a period of three years. Government of Madhya Pradesh has allocated 25 acres of land for this purpose to this Department. The Department has engaged CPWD for establishment of the institute.

11.8 Unique Disability Identification (UDID) Project

11.8.1 The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing UDID Project with a view to create a national data base for Persons with Disabilities and also to issue unique ID card to each one of them. Software has already been developed and hosted on NIC cloud.

11.8.2 The project will also provide an online platform for issuance of disability certificate. The disability certificates issued by any authority can be authenticated through the web portal across the country. As on date approximately one crore

Disability Certificates have been issued across the country out of 2.68 crore PwDs identified by Census 2011. This are being taken up on priority for graduating to UDID cards. The UDID project would ensure that the Disability Certificates are issued to all PwDs. It will subsequently help in tracking of physical and financial progress of delivery of benefits at all levels across the country. It will encourage transparency, efficiency and ease of delivering the government benefits to the persons with disability.

11.8.3 The data base would capture details concerning personal identity, disability (Type, Area, %, No. of Certificate etc.), education, employment (Status, Occupation, BPL/APL, Income etc.), disability Certificate, scheme related details, voter ID and other ID proofs of person/parents/guardian etc., and UDID renewal/re-issue/card surrender details. State level training on the application software has already been completed in almost all States/UTs.

11.8.4 As of December 31, 2018, 11.20 lakh e-UDID cards have been generated in 28 States/UTs. The Government has also initiated necessary action to start implementation of the projects in all the remaining 8 States/UTs namely Assam, Goa, Haryana, Manipur, Nagaland, Uttrakahand, Lakshadweep and Puducherry at the earliest.

11.9 Issue of Disability Certificates

11.9.1 The RPwD Act, 2016 provides certain benefits to Persons with Disabilities who has 40% or more of any disability, as certified by a Medical Authority. Thus, a person with a disability who wishes to avail the benefits under the Act has to obtain a disability certificate from the Medical Authority notified for the purpose. The certificates are issued based on guidelines framed by the Department.

11.9.2 The State Governments are responsible for issuing Disability Certificates on the basis of applications received from persons with disabilities. The comparative State wise position of issuance of Disability Certificates viz-a-viz Census 2011 as on December 31, 2018 is at **Annexure 19 (Page No. 217)**. As per data available

from the Office of Chief Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities, as on December 31, 2018, 57.98% of the Persons with Disabilities have been issued disability certificates as per 2011 Census of India.

11.10 Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities, 2018 (GITC)

11.10.1 The Department in collaboration with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Korea hosted the Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities, 2018 at New Delhi during November 08-11, 2018 for the first time. The competition was meant for youth with disabilities in the age group of 13-21 years in the category of visual impairment, hearing impairment, locomotor disability and intellectual/developmental disability. Participants from 18 countries namely, Indonesia, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Mongolia, Cambodia, Laos, Philippines, Korea, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, UAE, India and UK participated in this competition.



Hon'ble Minister of State Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar inaugurating the event 'Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities, 2018' at New Delhi on November 8, 2018.

- 11.10.2** India fielded 12 youth with disabilities for participation in the event on the basis of National Level IT Competition for Youths with Disabilities conducted in association with National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra in June 2018.
- 11.10.3** The competition involved individual competition on e-tool and e-life mapping and group competition on e-life skill and e-creative. Alongside the IT challenge competitions another parallel programme namely IT Forum was also organised to showcase the best practices followed by various participating countries regarding use of ICT for enhancing empowerment of persons with disabilities. India bagged three awards including two awards in the individual category in e-tool challenge and e-life map challenge and one Super Challenger award.

11.11 National University for Divyangjan

- 11.11.1** The proposal for establishing a National University for Divyangjan is under examination.

11.12 Scheme for Financial Assistance for the existing Deaf Colleges in five regions of the Country

11.12.1 Objectives

To provide financial assistance to the existing deaf colleges in the following five zones of the country including one in North East:

- (a) Rural Development and Management College for the Deaf (RDMC) in North Zone of India
- (b) Colleges for the Deaf in West Zone
- (c) Colleges for Deaf in South Zone
- (d) Colleges for Deaf in Central Zone
- (e) Colleges for Deaf in East Zone



- 11.12.2** In case, suitable colleges fulfilling the requisite criteria for obtaining grants-in-aid under the Scheme are not found, Deptt. would have the flexibility to identify two deaf Colleges in one zone fulfilling the requisite criteria for obtaining grants-in-aid under the Scheme. The Scheme was originally approved on January 1, 2015 and the revised Scheme was notified on August 1, 2018.
- 11.12.3** The Scheme envisages financial assistance to one college, affiliated to the UGC approved Universities, in each of the five regions of the country for expansion of the infrastructure of the existing college, purchase of aids/equipments, office equipment, computers, furniture & fixture etc. and financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to reimburse to cost incurred by the college towards payment of salaries and allowances for the college faculty, staff and sign language interpreters.
- 11.13** **Scheme of In-Service Training and Sensitization of key functionaries of Central & State Governments, Local Bodies & Other Service Providers**
- 11.13.1** The objective of the Scheme is to train and sensitize key functionaries of the Central/State Govts./Local Bodies and other Service Providers on a regular basis on disability related matters through State/District/Block level workshops. The workshops will aim to raise the awareness among employees and peer groups about capabilities of persons with disabilities and how we can work together to create an inclusive environment etc work place. The training is meant for the key functionaries at Panchayat level/block level and district level dealing with disability sector. Rehabilitation Council of India under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Deptt. of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) is the nodal agency for implementing the Scheme. 8700 key functionaries have been trained so far under the Scheme.

11.13.2 Financial/Physical Progress

Year	Financial/Physical (Indicate Unit)			Achievement
	RE	Expenditure	Financial/Physical Target	
2015-16	2.00	2.00	Full budgetary allocation was utilized	3736 key functionaries have been trained
2016-17	2.00	1.26	Full budgetary allocation was not utilized	2500 key functionaries have been trained
2017-18	2.00	1.46	Full budgetary allocation was not utilized	2464 key functionaries have been trained
2018-19	2.00	Nil	Nil	Approximately 3000 key functionaries are trained

11.14. National Institute for Inclusive and Universal Design (NIIUD)

11.14.1 The Ministry proposes to establish National Institute for Inclusive and Universal Design (NIIUD) on the Inclusive Agenda of Universal Design which will focus on environmental access by everyone, through assigning higher importance to access by people with disabilities.

11.14.2 The Department identified the Institute for Human Centered Design, Boston, USA, to mentor and collaborate with this Department in setting up the NIIUD. Draft Cabinet note is under consideration.

11.15. Memorandum of Understanding between Government of Australia and the Government of India for cooperation in disability sector

11.15.1 With the enactment of the RPwD Act, 2016 which has expanded the horizons of the rights and entitlements of PwDs, the Department has been thriving hard to develop mechanism and mobilise resources to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the said Act. The Department was also looking for international



cooperation in the disability sector. Government of Australia has shown their willingness to extend their cooperation to work with Department in this regard. Accordingly, with the approval of Union Cabinet, the Department has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Australia for cooperation in the disability sector on November 22, 2018 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Australia.

11.15.2 The Memorandum of Understanding outlines the following areas for cooperation between the two countries:-

- (i) Disability policy and delivery of services.
- (ii) The early identification of, and intervention to prevent and mitigate various disabilities including mental illness.
- (iii) Community outreach, education and training.
- (iv) Mutual learning on how to promote investment in the disability sector.
- (v) Building the capacity for persons with disabilities to effectively engage in policy dialogues program design and implementation.
- (vi) Any other area in disability sector as may be mutually agreed upon by the two participants.

11.16 Statistical Cell

The Statistical Cell in the Department, augments the data available with various sections and the reporting organizations under the Department. The primary task of Statistical Cell is maintaining statistics regarding each and every scheme of the Department. At present Statistical Cell of the Department is engaged in identification of existing data gaps and giving advice on bridging these in order to strengthen the process of planning, monitoring and decision-making in the Ministry and development & management of an efficient centralised statistical

database on all beneficiaries from all schemes of the Department with a view to meeting the requirements of various Divisions and other overall requirements of the Department. It is envisaged that analysis of data on various schemes and activities of the Department shall give directions for policy related decisions.

11.17 Vigilance Awareness Week

11.17.1 Department observed Vigilance Awareness Week-2018 from October 29 to November 3, 2018 with 'Integrity Pledge' on October 29, 2018. During this occasion, the Deptt. organized following competitions on the theme of 'Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India':

(i) Essay Writing (ii) Slogan Writing (iii) Objective type Quiz.

11.17.2 Out of the total number of 67 candidates appeared for these competitions, 18 candidates, 6 in each competition, were declared Winners for Ist, IInd and IIIrd prize alongwith 3 consolations prizes. Winners in each Competition were awarded cash prizes in a function organized on January 17, 2019.



Award Winners of the Competitions, organized during Vigilance Awareness Week-2018, with Ms. Dolly Chakrabarty, JS & CVO and Sh. Kishor B. Surwade, DDG, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) on January 17, 2019.

▶ WORK ALLOCATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The subjects, allocated to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) as per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules are: -

1. The following subjects which fall within List I – Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution:

Indo-US, Indo-UK, Indo-German, Indo-Swiss and Indo-Swedish Agreements for Duty-free import of donated relief goods/supplies and matters connected with the distribution of such supplies.

2. The following subjects which fall within List-III – Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution (as regards Legislation only):

“Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent, allotted to any other Department”

3. For the Union Territories, till the following subjects which fall in List II- State List or List III – Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, in so far as they exist in regard to such territories:

“Relief to the Disabled and the unemployable; Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent allotted to any other Department”.

4. To act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to Disability and Persons with Disabilities:

Note: Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities shall be the nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for Persons with Disabilities. However, overall management and monitoring etc. of the sectoral programmes in respect of this group shall be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry or Department shall discharge nodal responsibility concerning its own sector.



5. Special schemes aimed at rehabilitation and social, educational and economic empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, e.g. supply of aids and appliances, scholarships, residential schools, skill training, concessional loans and subsidy for self-employment etc.
6. Education and Training of Rehabilitation Professionals.
7. International Conventions and Agreements on matters, dealt with in the Department e.g. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
8. Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the Department.
9. Charitable and Religious Endowments and promotion and development of Voluntary Efforts pertaining to subjects, allocated to the Department.
10. Acts/Legislations/Policies
 - (i) The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (34 of 1992);
 - (ii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (44 of 1999).
 - (iii) The Right of Persons with Disability Act, 2016 (49 of 2016)
11. Statutory Bodies
 - (i) The Rehabilitation Council of India.
 - (ii) The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.
 - (iii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.
12. CPSUs/Autonomous Bodies
 - (i) The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation - registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956
 - (ii) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur.

13. National Institutes

- (i) Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (ii) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata.
- (iii) National Institute of Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (iv) National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad.
- (v) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
- (vi) Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack.
- (vii) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai.
- (viii) The Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre, New Delhi.

**STATE-WISE POPULATION OF PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES****AS PER CENSUS 2011**

S. No.	State	Total disabled population as per Census 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1219785
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26,734
3.	Assam	4,80,065
4.	Bihar	23,31,009
5.	Chhattisgarh	6,24,937
6.	Delhi	2,34,882
7.	Goa	33,012
8.	Gujarat	10,92,302
9.	Haryana	5,46,374
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,55,316
11.	J&K	3,61,153
12.	Jharkhand	7,69,980
13.	Karnataka	13,24,205
14.	Kerala	7,61,843
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15,51,931
16.	Maharashtra	29,63,392
17.	Manipur	58,547
18.	Mizoram	15,160
19.	Meghalaya	44,317
20.	Nagaland	29,631

21.	Odisha	12,44,402
22.	Punjab	6,54,063
23.	Rajasthan	15,63,694
24.	Sikkim	18,187
25.	Tamil Nadu	11,79,963
26.	Telangana	10,46,822
27.	Tripura	64,346
28.	Uttar Pradesh	41,57,514
29.	Uttarakhand	1,85,272
30.	West Bengal	20,17,406
31.	A&N Islands	6,660
32.	Chandigarh	14,796
33.	Daman & Diu	2,196
34.	D&N Haveli	3,294
35.	Lakshadweep	1,615
36.	Puducherry	30,189
	Total	2,68,14,994

▶ DETAILS OF THE STRUCTURE OF REVISED SCHEMES OF NATIONAL TRUST w.e.f. April 1, 2018

S. No.	Existing Scheme	Existing		Revised	Structure		
		Set up cost (Rs.)	Monthly Recurring fund (Rs.)		Set up cost (Rs.)	Monthly Recurring fund	Staff required
1.	Disha (Early Intervention & School Readiness Scheme)	1.55 lakh	4,500/-	Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme (batch size 40)	1.55 lakh	Rs.3,500/- (Rs.3,000/- + conveyance @ Rs.500/- p.m. per eligible bnf.) upto maximum for 30 eligible BPL benef. Ratio condition will remain same as per the guidelines.	(1) Early Intervention Therapist / OT/ PT : any two (2) Sp Educator / Voc Trainer : any One (3) Counsellor : 3 times a week (4) Caregiver : 02 (5) Aaya : 02
2.	Vikaas (Day Care for 10+ years Scheme)	1.95 lakh	4,850/-				
3.	Samarth (Respite Care Residential Scheme)	2.90 lakh	7,000/-	Samarth-cum Gharaunda (Residential Care) Scheme	1.90 lakh	Rs. 5,000/- Up to maximum for 20 eligible BPL benef.	(1) OT : 01 (2) PT : 01 (3) Sp Educator / Voc Trainer : any One (4) Caregiver: 03 (5) Aaya : 02 (6)Cook : 01

3.	Samarth (Respite Care Residential Scheme)	2.90 lakh	7,000/-	Samarth -cum Gharaunda (Residential Care) Scheme	1.90 lakh	Rs. 5,000/- Up to maximum for 20 eligible BPL benef.	(1) OT : 01 (2) PT : 01 (3) Sp Educator / Voc Trainer : any One (4) Caregiver: 03 (5) Aaya : 02 (6) Cook : 01
4.	Gharau-nda (Group Home for Adults)	2.90 lakh	10,000/-	(Batch size 30)			
5.	Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)						same as it is
6.	Sahyogi (Caregiver training scheme)	1.00 lakh	1) Trainee cost : - Primary - Advance 2) Trainee stipend - Primary - Advance	Rs.4,200 Rs.8,000 Rs.5,000 Rs.10,000	50,000/-	1) Trainee cost (Primary - 2,000 & Advanced -Rs. 3,000) 2) Trainee stipend (Primary -3,000 & Advanced-5,000)	
7.	Gyan Prabha (Educational support)			Scheme closed as similar scheme is being implemented by Department			
8.	Prerna (Marketing Assistance)			Scheme to be revised			
9.	Sambhav (Aids and Assisted Devices)			Scheme to be revised			
10.	Badhte Kadam (Awareness, Community Interaction and Innovative Project)			Only 1 program to each RO in a financial year			

▶ NEW PRODUCTS OF ALIMCO

(a) Cane Walking Tetrapod (TD 2 P02 0 00)

This is helpful for walking of persons with orthopedic impairment & Senior Citizens.

Overall Dimensions:-

Length fully withdrawn $680 \pm 5\text{mm}$

Length fully Extended $880 \pm 5\text{mm}$



(b) Cane Walking Tripod (TD 2 P04 0 00)

This is helpful for walking of persons with orthopedic impairment & Senior Citizens.

Overall Dimensions:-

Length fully withdrawn $680 \pm 5\text{mm}$

Length fully Extended $880 \pm 5\text{mm}$

(c) Walker Foldable (Light Weight) (TP 1 P09 0 00)

This is a light weight Walker, foldable and very comfortable for persons with orthopedic impairment & senior citizen users. It is made up of Aluminium material which makes it light and foldable and ease of carrying.

(d) C P Wheel Chair (Deluxe)

ALIMCO

C P WHEEL CHAIR (DELUXE)

(TD 3 B 61)

Description:
 This Wheel Chair is manufactured with high quality Stainless steel material, designed for Cerebral Palsy children for better performance over rough ground and in conditions normally found in rural areas and also in urban and semi-urban areas which often have similar road conditions and obstacles to rural areas. The wheelchair is stable and rides easily over rough ground because it has a long wheelbase. The chair is strictly checked on different quality parameters assuring its flawlessness at the user's end.

Special Features:
 Material: Stainless Steel Weight: 20 Kg Approx. Maximum user weight: 50 Kg approx. Durable finish standard
 Adjustable postural support makes user more comfortable Adjustable footrest Sturdy construction Adjustable seat side support
 Adjustable backrest side support Adjustable height plywood table/tray with flexible attachment
 It has a single castor wheel at the front, a long wheelbase which helps the user to
 or the attendant to push the wheelchair safely over uneven and inclined ground
 Solid Tyre of rear wheels and front wheel make it low maintenance equipment
 Buffer and smooth working parking brakes both sides
 Easy portable, all most of part are of detachable nature

Article Number
 TD 3 B 61

Overall Length(mm)
 1030 ± 50mm

Overall Width(mm)
 660 ± 10mm

Overall Height(mm)
 980 ± 50mm

MRP : Rs. 9000.00
 (Per Unit)

(e) ALIMCO Knee Brace

ALIMCO

KNEE BRACE

(RL 0 F 22)

Instruction:-

- Support to weak knees
- Patellar dislocation or fracture
- Muscle sprains and strains of the area
- Preventive care in sports activities
- Geriatric care

Washing Tip:-
 To increase the durability and freshness of the product, it is important to hand wash the support regularly.

- Easy Application
- Better deloading
- Controlled Compression
- Perfect Lateral Splinting
- Anatomical Design

Article Number
 RL 0 F 22

Length 440mm	Width 250mm	Size Medium
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MRP : Rs. 475.00
 (Per Unit)

▶ SUCCESS STORIES

1. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation

(i) Sh. Mohan Bhati is a Divyangjan with 40% disability (OH) and belongs to a small village in Faridabad, Haryana. His father is a small time farmer. He came to know about NHFDC through his close relative. He applied for a loan under concessional credit schemes of NHFDC through Haryana Backward Classes Weaker Sections Minorities Kalyan Nigam, the State Channelizing Agency of NHFDC in the State. He was given a loan of Rs. 1,50,000/- to start his cyber café shop. With this loan, his income went up to Rs. 15,000 per month. He has become economically self-reliant and is also supporting his family.



(ii) Sh. Ravi Arora is a Divyangjan with 100% disability and belongs to remote area of Faridabad, Haryana. His father has a small shop. Sh. Ravi Arora had been imparted skill training in Mobile repairing at NHFDC's skill training Centre at Faridabad. After successful completion of training, he was provided a loan assistance of Rs. 1,00,000/- to set up a mobile shop under concessional credit schemes of NHFDC. This has helped him in earning up to Rs. 20,000 per month which made him economically self-reliant.

2. Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities

Two persons reported to PDUNIPPD on October 5, 2017 with hope on their face holding two children, one carried by father and the other by mother. It was an economically weaker family belonging to Delhi. The team of Prosthetist and Orthotist assessed both children thoroughly and found them suffering from longitudinal congenital deficiencies. The older child named Pranjala, 4 years old boy, had longitudinal deficiency of both tibia and fibula of right side limb and the younger one named Kusum, a two year girl, having bilateral longitudinal deficiency of tibia and fibula with polydactyl in both feet.

Due to the age factor, the surgeons denied to do the surgery but the challenge was that if they were not treated from the beginning there may be chance of development of other compensatory deformities in the upper body part due to unnatural pattern of gait. We



Longitudinal deficiency of lower extremity

decided to fabricate modified light weight extension prosthesis for both which follows a natural gait pattern, make them to maintain erect posture.

The extension prosthesis for both was fabricated by polypropylene sheet and extended by the polyurethane foam block and the final one laminated by the epoxy resin. Proper gait training was given with the prosthesis within the parallel bar and outside the parallel bar.

Outcomes

- (i) Successful gait training with stand & walking upright independently.
- (ii) Normalised milestone development allowing successful integration with peer group and school related performance.
- (iii) Parents empowered through counselling & stressing importance of regular follow up.

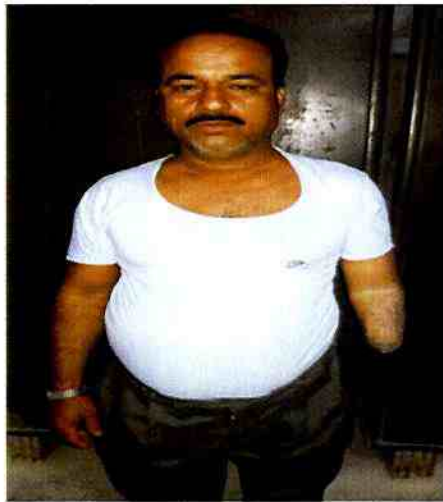


Gait training with modified Extension Prosthesis

3. Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research

Niranjan Pani from Cuttack, a left below elbow amputee reported to overcome his shortcomings due to his disability condition. Though he appeared to be very strong by physic, his inability to utilize the amputated hand was bothering a lot. This was about 10 years back. He was fitted with left below elbow prosthesis which was modified periodically for fine performances.

He was also in regular training to optimize the prosthesis. Over the years he was able to perform his daily activities like any other person. He is presently working in a Government Organization at Cuttack as a supporting staff and is able to perform his official work also without any difficulties.



Before Fitting



After Fitting

4. National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities

Gopal Das, a young and energetic person from rural Bengal was leading a peaceful professional and social life. He was interested in practical work rather than the formal education thus he completed 5th standard in school and chosen plumbing as his profession but during 2011, when he was about 20 years old, met with an accident i.e., fell down from tree; he had a severe injury in spinal cord. He was admitted to a Medical College & Hospital, diagnosed as Paraplegia, become completely bed ridden and had no sensation in the lower portion of the body. After getting treatment in the hospital for 2 years and having minimal improvement, his family went to Ramkrishna Mission, Barasat for help, they referred him to NILD, Kolkata.





He was admitted to NILD for a long period of time. During this period, necessary medical treatments, therapeutic intervention including counseling and guidance for social integration and livelihood was provided to him by rehabilitation team of NILD. Besides these intangible benefits, Orthosis & Elbow Crutches were also provided to him by NILD under ADIP scheme. After a systematic consultation and guidance of the doctors and rehabilitation team of NILD, he was able walk with the help of Orthosis & Elbow Crutches provided by NILD.

On August 20, 2017, he received motorized tri-cycle from Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, New Delhi with the assistance of rehabilitation team of NILD. This new mobility aid facilitated to increase his professional and social contacts which helped him to move towards his previous life.

Undoubtedly, this case is an inspiration for the person with disabilities as Gopal and his family entered into the situation with full of uncertainty in terms of economical, social, psychological aspect. Therefore with his self-healing, sustained effort for own recovery and strong courage to start his own business and intense tangible and intangible support of NILD team, he is now leading a happy and successful family and professional life.

5. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities

- (i) Shri Mehraj of Class XII made his debut at International level by participating in Blind Football Tournament. He played against Australia team at Kochi, Kerala which was held on Sept 19-21, 2018.
- (ii) Shri Gambhir Singh Chauhan of Class XI participated in National Blind Football Championship held on April 27 to May 1, 2018 at Kochi, Kerala and beat sighted goalkeepers and bagged 'Best Goalkeeper Award'.



- (iii) Two students of the School for the Visually Handicapped brought laurels to the Institute when they participated in ‘Global IT Challenge 2018’, which was held from June 26-28, 2018 in Kurukshetra. One student named Master Prateek Jindal stood first in the group event of e-design challenge. He was also selected for the International Global IT Challenge 2018 held on November 11, 2018 at New Delhi. It was a great moment for Master Prateek Jindal to be a part of this big event.



6. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities

- (i) Shri Rupesh Mail, a 25 years old Hearing Impaired from Sewri, Mumbai, registered with the Institute seeking Vocational Counselling and Career Guidance for Employment. He was referred to Sarthak Education Trust for job linked training. After completion of his 2 months training, he was placed at Max Apparel Pvt Ltd. as a Customer Service Executive.

It has been revealed by the Employer’s feedback that he is a hard working young man and his performance is highly satisfactory. It is also revealed by his employer that

Shri Rupesh is very happy at his work place while enjoying and learning to improve his performance.



(ii) Ms. Sumalatha is a person having hearing impairment. She is Inter pass, she is from a very humble family background, her father is a farmer and mother is a homemaker. She used to earn Rs.1500/- per month stipend, where as she wanted to help her family for the betterment.

Ms. Sumalatha is one of the Skill Development Training beneficiaries of AYJNISHD, trained through an empanelled training partner GANA, Hyderabad, of Mangalagiri centre

She is placed in KFC as Sales Associate with salary Rs. 9000/-per month with accommodation facilities. It is learned that she is feeling confident enough that she is supporting her family.



7. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Master Shreyansh, aged 1.5 years was brought with the chief complaints of poor neck holding, poor trunk control, unable to sit, stand without support and with poor muscle tone. He used to keep his neck and head in bending position to one side of the arm with severe drooling. He also had poor gross and fine hand skills. His mother also complained that he needed assistance in eating. It was also noticed during the initial screening and assessment that his both hamstrings and adductors were tight and stands on his toes with both knees bend. He was not responding to his name.



Improvements after 6 months of therapy: After detailed comprehensive assessment, early intervention program was planned which included appropriate positioning and handling techniques, activities to facilitate improvement of attention span and eye-hand coordination, therapy for enhancing oral-motor functions to reduce drooling, facial exercises, balance exercises (gym ball therapies), passive and stretching exercises and introduction to Knee Ankle Foot Orthosis (KAFO) overnight splints to support walking.

After the commencement of therapy plan tremendous improvement was noticed. His neck holding was achieved, he was able to sit without support, when left for 5 minutes without support, he was also able to stand. Slowly, he started walking with calipers and minimal assistance, his muscle tone improved to a great extent; he is able to maintain his neck in upright position. He is also able to push swings with partial support. His attention has now become fair from poor with a fair eye-contact and he now responds to his name and also started saying hi and bye with smile. His hand function is improving as he is now able to pick

dry food items and can eat on his own under an adult's supervision with minimal assistance at times. He is now able to stand for 10 minutes in corner standing position or table support position without any assistance and without bending his knees. His drooling has stopped and is now actively playing with his siblings.

8. National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities

Master A. Krithik, Aged 10 years 5 months, diagnosed as Autism Spectrum Disorder reported with the complaints of speech difficulty, poor socialization, over activity, attention problems and behavioural problems such as self-injurious behaviour, aggressive and hitting behaviour towards mother.

An intervention plan was developed based on the assessment tools such as Indian Scale for Assessment of Autism (ISAA), Vineland Social Maturity Scale (VSMS) and Behavioural Assessment Scale for Indian Children with Mental Retardation (BASIC-MR).

He had undergone pharmacological treatment for hyperactivity since the age of 7 years and discontinued after psychiatric consultation at 9 years of age. Initially, he was very uncooperative during the time of assessment. His mother reported that it was very difficult to manage him in the home as well as in the therapy sessions.

On consultation with the Psychiatrist, NIEPMD he was suggested to stop all the medication and suggested to focus more on physical activities for reducing his hyperactivity. He was receiving supportive services from NIEPMD, such as Behavioural Modification, Occupational therapy, and Speech therapy for the last 6 months.

Initially he was not all cooperative during the time of assessment/therapy. He was found to be restless and engaged in self-injurious behaviour. The behavioural assessment was done using BASIC-MR (Part -B) to identify the problem behaviours and suitable behavioural management plan was developed. Behaviour management sessions were provided weekly twice for 6 months. The sessions were aimed at improving his attention-concentration skills and reducing inappropriate behaviours through structured activities. The techniques such as activity scheduling, environmental adaptation to suit his learning styles, teaching him appropriate skill behaviours and differential reinforcement were used. These techniques were also demonstrated to the mother and encouraged her to use the same at home.



After consistently implementing these techniques the following were the outcomes of the therapy:

- (i) Decrease in hyperactivity levels
- (ii) Improved attention and concentration
- (iii) Improved sitting tolerance
- (iv) Decrease in self-injurious behaviours (self-hitting)
- (v) Mother gaining confidence in handling his behaviour issues.

Currently, intervention is focused on improving communication, cognitive and social skills.

9. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)

(i) Ms. Swaranjali Dhaygude had hearing loss due to which she could not hear or speak. At the age of 2.5 years cochlear implant surgery was done on her under ADIP scheme. Regular therapy sessions were attended by her at Bharti Vidyapeeth, empaneled therapy center of Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD) under ADIP Cochlear Implant Scheme. Today at the age of 4yrs & 6 months, after 1.5 years of the implant, she is able to speak clearly, narrates story, sing songs and also speaks on phone conversation as any other normal child. She also communicates with parents, relatives and friends, ask questions and interacts with everyone. Now she is attending Anganwadi play school regularly in Pune.

(ii) Master Sushant Parushuram Itkar had hearing loss due to which he could not hear or speak. At the age of 4.5 years cochlear implant surgery was done on him under ADIP scheme. Regular therapy sessions were attended by him at Cochlear Implant Infant Center K.D.N. Shruti School (JUHU), Mumbai, an empaneled therapy center of AYJNISHD under

ADIP Cochlear Implant Scheme. Today at the age of 7 years, after 2.5 years of the implant, he is able to speak clearly, sing songs as any other normal child. He also self-communicates with family friends and relatives, ask questions and interacts with everyone. He has achieved academic skills in reading and writing. Now he is studying in KG-2 Std. He takes part in cultural activities and sports also. Post Cochlear Implantation with the help of speech & language therapy, his learning skills are improved and parents became happy to see his improvement.

▶ DETAILS OF LONG TERM COURSES (ONE OR MORE THAN ONE YEAR DURATION) RUN BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES/COMPOSITE REGIONAL CENTRES

Details of the courses run by the PDUNIPPD

S. No.	Course	Intake Capacity
1.	Bachelor of Physical Therapy	54
2.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy	54
3.	Bachelor of Prosthetics & Orthotics	31
4.	Masters in Prosthetic & Orthotics	09
	Total	148

Details of Long Term Training Courses run by the Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha

Details of Long Term Courses :

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the course	No. of seats
1.	Bachelor in Physiotherapy (BPT)	4½ yrs.	62
2.	Bachelor in Occupational Therapy (BOT)	4½ yrs.	62
3.	Bachelor of Prosthetic & Orthotic (BPO)	4½ yrs.	46
4.	Masters in Physiotherapy (MPT)	02 yrs.	15
5.	Master in Occupational Therapy (MOT)	02 yrs.	15
6.	Masters in Prosthetic and Orthotic (MPO)	02 yrs.	10
7.	Diplomate in National Board (DNB) (PMR)	02 yrs.	04

S. No.	Name of NIs	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	No. of Seat
1.	National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan), Kolkata.	Diplomat of National Board (PM&R)	03 years	04+04
		Master in Physiotherapy (Orthopaedics)	02 years	06
		Master in Occupational Therapy (Orthopaedics)	02 years	06
		Master in Prosthetics & Orthotics	02 years	06
		Bachelor in Physiotherapy	4½ years	52
		Bachelor in Occupational Therapy	4½ years	51
		Bachelor in Prosthetics & Orthotics	4½ years	34
		M.Sc Nursing	02 years	10
		PGDDRM	01 years	15



Details of Long Term Training Courses (One or more than One Year Duration) run by the NIEPVD, Dehradun

(A) At NIEPVD Hqs

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Number of Seats
HRD Training Programmes			
1.	M.Ed Special Education (V.I)	2 Years	20
2.	B.Ed Special Education (V.I)	2 Years	150
3.	Diploma in Special Education (V.I)	2 Years	550
4.	Post graduate Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology	1 Year	15
Skill Development Training Programme			
1.	Computer Operator and Programming Assistant	1 Year	21
2.	Practitioners Course in Japanese Medical Manual Therapy	2 Years	30
3.	Braille Shorthand (Hindi)	1 Year	16

(B) At Regional Centre - Chennai

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Number of Seats
HRD Training Programmes			
1.	B.Ed Special Education (V.I)	2 Years	50
2.	Diploma in Special Education (V.I)	2 Years	50
Skill Development Training Programme			
1.	Training Course in Braille Stenography & Secretarial Assistance	1 Year	15

(C) CRC, Sundernagar

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Number of Seats
1.	Diploma in Special Education (VI)	2 Year	60
2.	Diploma in Special Education (MR)	2 Year	60
3.	Diploma in Special Education (HI)	2 Year	60
4.	Diploma in Special Education (CP)	2 Year	60



Details of Long Term run by AYJNISHD during the year 2018-19

S. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of Course	No. of Seats
Courses at AYJNISHD, Mumbai			
1.	Ph.D. (Sp & Hg.)	3 + Years	20
2.	Ph.D. (Spl. Edu.)	3 + Year s	20
3.	Master of Audiology, Speech- Language Pathology	2 Years	19
4.	Master of Education (Hearing Impairment)	1 Years	23
5.	Bachelor of Audiology and Speech- Language Pathology	4 Years	43
6.	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Impairment)	1 Years	39
7.	Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course	1 Year	15
8.	Certificate Course in Computer Software (for persons with Hearing Impairment)	1 Year	25
Courses at RC, Kolkata			
9.	Master of Audiology, Speech- Language Pathology	2 Years	15
10.	Bachelor of A udiology, Speech- Language Pathology	4 Years	31
11.	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Handicapped)	2 Years	23
12.	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Handicapped) Distance Mode	2 Years	40
13.	Diploma in Education (Special Education - DHH)	2 Years	31

14.	Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course	1 Year	15
15.	Diploma in Computer Application	1 Year	20
Courses at RC, Secunderabad			
16.	Master of Science (Audiology, Speech - Language Pathology)	2 Years	15
17.	Master of Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	10
18.	Bachelor of Science (Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology)	4 Years	33
19.	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	31
20.	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	31
Courses at RC, Noida			
21.	Bachelor of Audiology, Speech - Language Pathology	4 Years	21
22.	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	30
23.	Diploma in Hearing, Language and Speech	1 Year	20
24.	Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course	1 Year	15
25.	Certificate Course in Computer Application for Persons with Hearing Impairment	1 Year	20
Courses at RC, Janla, Odisha			
26.	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	31
27.	Diploma in Hearing, Language and Speech	1 Year	30
28.	Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Year	30



Details of Long term courses run by National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad

S. No	Name of the Course	Duration of the course	No of Seats
	NIEPID HQs, Secunderabad		
1.	M.Phil in Rehabilitation Psychology (MR)	2	14
2.	M.Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	25
3.	Post Graduation Diploma in Early Intervention	1	20
4.	B.Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	30
5.	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (MR)	1	25
6.	D.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	25
	Regional Centre, Noida		
1.	B.Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	30
2.	D.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	30
	Regional Centre, Navi Mumbai		
1.	B.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	25
2.	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (MR)	2	25
	Regional Centre, Kolkata		
1.	B.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	30
2.	D.Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	27

Details of long term course (one or more than one-year duration) run by the National Institutes for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities NIEPMD, Chennai

S. No.	Name of course	Duration of course	Number of seats (sanctioned Intake)
1.	D.Ed.Spl.Edn (ASD)	2 years	25
2.	D.Ed.Spl.Edn (CP)	2 years	25
3.	D.Ed.Spl.Edn (Db)	2 years	30
4.	D.Ed.Spl.Edn (MD)	2 Years	25
5.	B.P.T	4 ½ Years	25
6.	B.O.T	4 ½ years	25
7.	B.ASLP	4 Years	20
8.	B.Ed.Spl.Edn (ASD)	2 years	30
9.	B.Ed.Spl.Edn (Db)	2 years	30
10.	B.Ed.Spl.Edn (MD)	2 years	20
11.	M.Ed.Spl.Edn (ASD)	2 years	20
12.	M.Ed.Spl.Edn (MD)	2 years	20
13.	M.Phil (Clinical Psychology)	2 years	06
14.	PGDDT (MD: P & N)	1 ¼ years	25
15.	PGDEI	1 year	15
16.	CCCG	10 Months	25
17.	Care Giving Course – Advanced	06 Months	30
18.	Care Giving Course – Primary	03 Months	30

State-wise details of camps conducted, funds utilized and number of beneficiaries covered during the last three years and the current year (as on 31.12.2018) by various Implementing Agencies under ADIP Scheme

S. No.	Name of the State / UTs	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19 (as on 31.12.2018)		
		No. of Camps	Funds utilized	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Camps	Funds utilized	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Camps	Funds utilized	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Camps	Funds utilized	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	795.56	9,623	20	642.12	3,180	20	420.16	5812	14	494.96	4045
2.	Bihar	5	105.80	1,115	15	205.62	2,178	58	444.58	9049	22	681.96	8051
3.	Chhattisgarh	62	425.03	4,092	50	297.76	4,034	16	45.87	1588	2	9.62	116
4.	Goa	3	8.96	137	3	3.76	166	4	54.68	989	3	44.96	430
5.	Gujarat	31	113.49	1,616	19	1,731.26	28,082	151	2,167.83	50687	15	606.37	5934
6.	Haryana	16	473.02	8,991	24	848.49	12,453	40	452.96	7944	32	555.96	7048
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14	59.61	3,655	138	81.01	2,306	39	52.71	1372	24	60.03	1088
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	126.54	1,770	20	222.59	3,154	29	167.81	3296	25	208.20	3457
9.	Jharkhand	4	22.79	242	3	77.04	806	6	106.97	1604	9	43.95	471
10.	Karnataka	20	676.98	5,377	28	453.60	6,520	35	353.56	5713	26	463.74	6495
11.	Kerala	8	239.35	2,636	9	8.88	3,106	121	349.40	7788	11	268.72	4258
12.	Madhya Pradesh	189	2,251.79	29,999	145	1,663.46	16,699	128	979.23	14652	50	604.97	6998
13.	Maharashtra	343	1,846.86	27,325	119	1,244.36	18,996	105	1,319.71	21337	115	1,433.57	17684
14.	Odisha	179	557.79	1,5421	167	897.64	3,751	135	702.2	11864	54	225.35	4394
15.	Punjab	116	842.46	21,936	33	565.25	9,882	96	276.62	7788	16	270.10	3561
16.	Rajasthan	44	624.94	12,568	38	539.81	9,754	15	856.93	9904	35	1,000.47	10588
17.	Tamil Nadu	48	394.68	10,047	65	353.32	9,538	92	589.83	11377	25	530.06	9344
18.	Uttar Pradesh	326	2,869.4	45,364	185	4,072.05	71,375	175	1,906.03	38749	153	2,556.41	29100
19.	Uttarakhand	34	301.52	7,300	33	311.2	8,888	37	290.25	6101	26	143.33	2751
20.	West Bengal	206	1,163.02	13,988	129	1,149.95	25,199	144	732.64	17,602	40	547.98	6873
21.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	8	10.64	368	5	20.41	570	0	0	0
22.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	2	22.61	223	2	0.75	14	1	2.43	93

23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0.95	58	2	2.13	70	2	1.63	85	0	0	0
24.	Daman & Diu	1	2.46	35	2	3.08	82	2	6.94	64	0	0	0
25.	Delhi	19	361.09	7,451	56	571.89	8828	23	355.86	3,366	19	287.27	2,009
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11.22	266	1	4.89	86
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	3	20.11	259	2	7.12	298	2	36.46	574
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	12.92	354	3	8.45	335	2	28.48	439	2	31.79	423
29.	Assam	147	599.27	10,136	62	542.96	12876	44	884.02	21,092	136	200.42	3,866
30.	Manipur	3	92.31	358	5	563.14	6827	11	162.47	2464	11	140.34	1,526
31.	Meghalaya	3	26.26	122	9	98.28	1422	2	8.19	164	2	135.38	1,935
32.	Mizoram	0	2.84	31	10	38.55	636	2	23.82	282	4	11.92	69
33.	Nagaland	0	17.44	22	3	16.49	432	2	15	387	1	5.45	16
34.	Sikkim	10	23.11	420	0	0	0	2	22.99	523	2	18.24	313
35.	Tripura	49	61.37	1,367	23	235.34	3,031	4	138.61	2326	3	161.02	2,053
36.	Telangana	4	377.85	2,028	16	335.56	4,833	26	444.17	5175	8	426.63	3,084
Total		1,934	15,477.46	2,45,584	1,447	18,058.20	2,90,295	1,586	14,401.91	2,72,731	889	12,212.95	1,48,733

GIA released to various Implementing Agencies (National/ Institutes/ CRCs/ALIMCO/State Corporations/DDRCs/NGOs/DDRCs etc) during 2018-19 under ADIP Scheme(upto 31.12.2018).						
Funds released (Rs.in Lakhs)						
S. No.	Name of the Organization	Camp Activity	Headquarter Activity	ADIP -SSA	Cochlear Implant	States for which funds released for camp activities
1.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, (ALIMCO), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	7,550.00	1,150.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	Pan India
2.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Dehradun, 116, Rajpur Road, Dehradun-248001	100.00	200.00	-	-	Pan India
3.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	150.00	100.00	-	-	Pan India
4.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), Mumbai., K.C. Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra, Mumbai-400050	150.00	150.00		300.00	Pan India
		-	-	-	60.00	Northern Eastern Region
5.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation training And Research, (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha	80.00	160.00	-	-	Pan India

6.	National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan), Kolkata, B.T. Road, Bon-Hooghly, Kolkata-700090 (NILD)	325.00	50.00	-	-	Pan India
		50.00	-	-	-	Northern Eastern Region
7.	Composite Regional Centre (CRC), Davanagere, Devraj URS Layout, B-Block, Davanagere-577006, Karnataka	40.00	10.00	-	-	Karnataka
8.	Composite Regional Centre(CRC), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	20.00	30.00	-	-	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Udaipur, 483, Sector 4, Hiran Magri, Udaipur, Rajasthan,	-	400.00	-	-	Rajasthan
10.	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), North Tripura	15.00	15.00			Tripura
	Total	8,480.00	2,265.00	3,000.00	2,360.00	

Details of Special camps held on demand during 2018-19 (upto 31.12.2018) in different States/UTs under ADIP Scheme.

S. No.	Place of Camp	Number of Beneficiaries	Cost of Aids & Assistive Devices (Rs. in lakh)	Date of Camp
1.	Nawada, Bihar	353	27.65	14.04.2018
2.	Pune, Maharashtra	1,465	113.00	19.05.2018
3.	Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh	1,467	119.76	23.05.2018
4.	Namchi, Sikkim	184	12.97	30.05.2018
5.	Junagadh, Gujarat	2,532	178.78	31.05.2018
6.	Ghazipur & Jahurabad, Mohammadabad, Uttar Pradesh	1,984	148.58	02.06.2018
7.	Kinwat Dist. Nanded Hingoli, Maharashtra	626	54.08	04.06.2018
8.	Mahbubnagar, Telengana	1,049	76.77	05.06.2018
9.	Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	423	27.46	07.06.2018
10.	Agartala, West Tripura	2,012	132.29	08.06.2018
11.	Mainpuri Jaswantnagar, Uttar Pradesh	1,511	123.23	09.06.2018

12.	Sadar Etawah and Bharthana, Uttar Pradesh	544	49.39	09.06.2018
13.	Tirupur, Tamil Nadu	2,317	175.16	14.06.2018
14.	Buxar, Bihar	432	38.43	15.06.2018
15.	Rajnagar, Madhuban, Bihar	292	21.70	21.06.2018
16.	Kota and Bundi, Rajasthan	516	41.97	23.06.2018
17.	Jhanjharpur, Madhubani, Bihar	172	11.92	26.06.2018
18.	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	93	34.41	26.06.2018
19.	Kushi Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	512	32.91	27.06.2018
20.	Davangere, Karnataka	977	71.82	28.06.2018
21.	Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh	248	17.98	02.07.2018
22.	Satna, Madhya Pradesh	356	77.98	02.07.2018
23.	Rahli, Khurai Vidhan Sabha Constituency (Khurai & Malth on) in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	253	32.19	09.07.2018



24.	Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh	637	51.50	11.07.2018
25.	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	155	20.79	14.07.2018
26.	Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh	957	118.02	15.07.2018
27.	Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh	157	11.76	20.07.2018
28.	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	1,077	135.45	21.07.2018
29.	Dubrajpur & Garden Reach (Paschim Mednipur), West Bengal	1,907	107.85	22.07.2018
30.	Gaya, Bihar	118	8.85	06.08.2018
31.	Bhagalpur, Bihar	86	6.48	10.08.2018
32.	Tohana Fatehabad, Haryana	911	71.11	11.08.2018
33.	Kolar & Chickballapur, Karnataka	326	25.16	11.08.2018
34.	Araria , Bihar	338	25.05	13.08.2018
35.	Mahabubabad, Telangana	723	55.00	13.08.2018
36.	Warangal, Telangana	622	47.62	14.08.2018
37.	Ambala, Haryana	933	61.99	27.08.2018

38.	Indore, Haryana	477	61.38	27.08.2018
39.	Mahesana, Gujarat	2,791	220.38	28.08.2018
40.	North Pargana, West Bengal	1,820	111.65	28.08.2018
41.	Zaheerabad, Dist. Medak, Telangana	1,230	82.00	04.09.2018
42.	Gondia, Maharashtra	2,317	172.10	06.09.2018
43.	Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	102	8.31	12.09.2018
44.	Munger, Bihar	187	14.54	18.09.2018
45.	Supaul, Bihar	199	16.67	19.09.2018
46.	Nagina, Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh	817	87.93	20.09.2018
47.	Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	1,364	143.61	20.09.2018
48.	Daniyawar, Kharbhayya (Patna) & Bankipur (Patna), Bihar	169	10.60	22.09.2018
49.	Katihar, Bihar	91	7.15	24.09.2018
50.	Madhepura, Bihar	229	20.15	27.09.2018
51.	Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh	719	94.64	28.09.2018
52.	Kalyan, Thane, Maharashtra	630	56.51	30.09.2018



53.	Malthon, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	284	41.43	02.10.2018
54.	Mishrikh, (Hardoi) & Sandi, Uttar Pradesh	838	65.78	02.10.2018
55.	Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	112	41.52	12.10.2018
56.	Hajipur, Bihar	1,041	92.34	13.10.2018
57.	Latur & Ahmedpur, Maharashtra	645	51.38	16.10.2018
58.	Bulandsahar, Uttar Pradesh	563	47.13	25.10.2018
59.	Basti, Uttar Pradesh	617	48.38	25.10.2018
60.	Saharsa, Bihar	829	63.78	27.10.2018
61.	Patna, Bihar	252	15.21	29.10.2018
62.	Uttara Kannada, Karnataka	1,267	77.14	29.10.2018
63.	Trissur, Kerala	1,638	120.19	29.10.2018
64.	Barnala, Punjab	885	65.00	30.10.2018
65.	Motihari, East Champaran, Bihar	475	39.35	31.10.2018
66.	Kaiserganj, Uttar Pradesh	11	2.00	02.11.2018
67.	Bettiah, West Champaran, Bihar	213	15.23	03.11.2018

68.	Sinhunta, Chamba, Himachal Pradesh	47	3.08	03.11.2018
69.	Raver (Jalgaon), Maharashtra	771	57.64	15.11.2018
70.	Buldhana Nandura & Khamgaon, Maharashtra	710	46.36	16.11.2018
71.	Machilipatnam, Andhra Pradesh	552	39.97	19.11.2018
72.	Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	990	83.87	19.11.2018
73.	Puducherry	582	35.66	27.11.2018
74.	Jahanabad, Bihar	338	28.04	01.12.2018
75.	Mayurbhanj , Odisha	1,064	73.32	1.12.2018
76.	Ballarpur (Worrara & Korapana) Chandrapur, Maharashtra	978	78.55	03.12.2018
77.	Dasonda Singh Wala (Malerkotla), Samrala (Ludhiana) and Sunam (Sangrur), Punjab	927	72.13	05 & 16 Dec 2018



78.	Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh	1,883	164.89	06.12.2018
79.	Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	229	13.52	07.12.2018
80.	Vizianagram, Amdhra Pradesh	971	77.56	07.12.2018
81.	Nuh (Mewat), Haryana	739	61.00	07.12.2018
82.	Goa (South)	446	35.64	08.12.2018
83.	Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	758	63.58	12.12.2018
84.	North-West Delhi	485	106.61	14.12.2018
85.	Kisanganj, Bihar	742	42.98	20.12.2018
86.	Koppal, Karnataka	128	10.22	21.12.2018
87.	Gurgaon (Gurugram)	190	26.23	22.12.2018
88.	Panna, Madhya Pradesh	56	5.46	27 .12.2018
89.	Mallapuram, Kerala	1,372	94.45	30.12.2018
	Total	67,035	5,481.30	

ANNEXURE - 10

GIA released to NGOs/VOs/DDRCs and State Corporations etc. for distribution of aids and appliances under ADIP Scheme during the last four years and current year (upto December 31, 2018).

S. No.	State	Name of the Implementing Agencies	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ravicherla Integrated Development & Education Society, Ravicherla, Nuzvid-521201, Krishna District.	12.00	-	-	-	-
		S.K.R. Pupils Welfare Society, Behind A.P.S.R.T.C. Bus Station, Chimakurthy-523226 , Prakasam	10.50	-	-	-	-
		Uma Education & Technical Society Kakinada (District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC)) East Godvari District.), DDRC- Kakinada-533001.	-	15.00	-	7.50	-
2.	Assam	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Vill. No.1, Barpathar, P.O. Gosaibari, Lakhimpur, Assam	9.57	-	-	-	-
		Wodwichee ,P.O., Lakshirbong, District-Hailakandi, Assam Pin Code-788155.	10.00	-	33.74	-	-
		Student Welfare Mission , Assam, P.O- Pathsala, P.S. - Pathsala, Dist-Barpeta, Pin code 781325.	22.50	-	-	-	-
		Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity ,Jaluguti, Morigaon, Vill. & Post-Jaluguti, C.D. Block, Kapili, Distt. Morigaon, Assam.	-	-	10.00	-	-



		Humanity Foundation, 2no. Duliajan Gaom, PO.- Anandpara, Dibrugarh, Assam-786692. Dibrugarh.	5.00	-	-	-	-
		North East Volunteer association of Rural Development (NEVARD) Dakhin Gaon, Kahilipara, Guwahati-19	15.00	-	-	-	-
		Debagram Welfare Society, ward no-1PHG Path Dergaon, Golaghat, Pin code- 785614, Assam	4.00	-	-	-	-
		Rupahi Kohinoor Club, Rupahi Tiniali, Rupahi, Nagaon, Assam.	-	-	5.00	-	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Rajnandgaon, Joint District Karyalya Bhawan, Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh Pin code:-491441	10.00	-	-	-	-
4.	Delhi	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust, N-192, Greater Kailash-1 New Delhi	22.50	-	19.5	15.00	-
		Indian Spinal Injury Centre, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070, New Delhi	30.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross House, Silvassa-396 230., Silvassa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli	8.25	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	Mahatma Gandhi Sewa Sangh, Prabhani, Near Govt. Library Samarth Nagar Aurangabad Pin code-431002	6.00	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	Blind People's Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380015	-	26.25	-	20.00	-

	Medical Care Centre Trust, K.G. Patel Children Hospital, Jalaram Marg, Karelimbang, Vadodra-390018	16.05	-	-	-	-
	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), C.S.S. De ptt., S.S.G. Hospital, Vadodara-3900001	10.00	-	15.00	-	-
	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), O Block, Civil Hospital, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarawa, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	10.00	-	5.00	10.00	-
	Blind Welfare Council ,Opp. Panchmukhi Hanuman Temple, Dahod, Gujarat pin code 389151.	7.50	-	-	-	-
	Jayshree Maruti Nandan Kisan Vikas Education Trust, Dahod, Gujarat.	10.50	-	18.75	10.00	-
	Shrimad Rajchandra Hospital, Dharampur, Valsad-396050	3.75	-	-	-	-
	Shree Bhrama Samaj Seva Trust, 402, Sapana Apartment, Adarsh High School Road,	30.00	-	20.00	20.00	-
	V-One Society, Bhumija Complex, Near BMC Primary School No. 6, Through the lane opp Red Church, Fatehgunj Baroda Dist. Vadodara- 39002, Gujarat	4.00	-	-	-	-
	Shri Ram Bhakta Sanskar Mandal, At & Po: ILOL Ta. Himatanagar, Dist. Sabarkandha, Gujarat	1.00	-	-	-	-
	Bharat Vikas Parishad Viklang Kendra, 22, Basement Jaydeep Tower, Nr. Dharnidhar Derasar, Vasant Gajendra Gadkar Over Bridge, Vasna, Ahmedabad-380007, Gujarat	5.00	-	-	-	-



		Manav Kalyan Mandal, 4 -Ganga Jamuna Saraswati Tower, University Road, Rajkot, Gujarat, Pin code: 360007	5.00	-	-	-	-
		Ashirwad Trust For Disabled, Sayla, Police Station, National Highway, Sayla, Dist. Surendranagar, Gujarat	-	5.00	-	-	-
		Rogi Kalyan Samity Government Spine Institute & Physiotherapy College, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarwa, Ahmedabad -380016, Gujarat	-	8.00	-	-	-
		Suyoday Khadi Mission, 7 - Nividh Flat, Bhulabhai, Park Society, Kankaria Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	-	4.50	-	-	-
		DDRC, Rajkot, Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Hospital Old Emergency Ward, Rajkot, Gujarat	-	5.00	-	-	-
		Samprat Education Charitable Trust, Bikhar Road, Vijapur Patiya, Palsava, Junagarh, Gujarat	-	-	4.00	-	-
		Disable Welfare Trust, Gujarat, Near Shri Sai Samarth Residency, B/H Sardayatan School, Opp. Lakeview Garden, Umra, Surat -395007. Gujarat	-	-	8.00	10.00	-
		Shree Lok Seva Sarvjanik Trust, Ram Krishna Colony, Near Mayuri Garage, Opp. Dr. Rajaram Plot, B /H. G.K. General Hospital, Bhuj -Kutch, Gujarat	-	-	5.00	-	-
		Andhjan Kalyan Trust, Amba Wadi, Junagadh Road, Dhoraji -360410, Dist, Rajkot Gujarat (India)	-	10.00	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	IRCS, District Branch Faridabad, Red Cross Bhawan, Sector -12, Faridabad, Ha ryana	-	15.00	7.5	5.00	-

9.	Himachal Pradesh	Distt. Red Cross Society, Dy. Commissioner office, The Mall Solan, P.O. Solan - 173212, Himachal Pradesh	1.50	-	-	-	-
		Indian Red Cross Society, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	5.00	-	-	-	-
		Indian Red Cross Society, Kangara	-	-	10.00	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	Mukti Sansthan, Albert Compound, Purulia Road, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand	5.25	-	-	-	-
11.	Karnataka	ALL India Jain Youth Federations's (R) , Mahaveer Limb Centre, Kims Premises Vidyanagar Dharwad Hubli Karnataka, Pin Code 580031	-	11.30	-	7.50	-
		All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH-ADIP Scheme A/C), Mysore, Karnataka	-	-	-	25.00	-
12.	Kerala	Kerala State Handicapped Persons Welfare Corpn. Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	90.00	-	-	-	-
		National Institute for speech & Hearing, (NISH), Karimanal, Trivandrum, Kerala	50.00	-	50.00	-	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Deen Dayal Antyoday Mission for DDRC Balaghat, Balaghat, Zilla Nishakt Punarvas Kendra, Zill panchayat Parisar Balaghat-481001, Balagaht, MADHYA PRADESH	6.75	-	-	6.84	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC) (IRCS) Damoh, Old Collectorate Campus (Behind CMO Office) Damoh M.P 470661.	15.00	-	-	7.50	-



Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Gwalior, Red Cross Building Behind Kamla Raza Hospital, Gwalior	-	-	4.5	-	-
Mobility Aid Center, Indore, M.P A/L- 140 Sukhliya, app. Mahaveer Stores , Indore-452010.	-	-	-	-	-
Indian Red Cross Society, (DDRC), Jabalpur, M.P.	6.00	-	-	5.00	-
DDRC (Sarvodaya Samaj Kalyan Samiti), Khargone, District Disability Rehabilitation Center, Dist. Hospital Campus, Khargone - 451001	5.00	-	-	-	-
Distt. Disability Rehabilitation Centre DDRC Ratlam, Civil Hospital Campus, Alote, Distt Ratlam – 457001, Madhya Pradesh.	7.50	-	-	-	-
Asha Gram Trust, Barwani, Madhya Pradesh Pin code :-451551	-	13.85	30.00	22.50	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Rajgarh	-	-	15.00	-	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Satna, Madya Pradesh	-	-	5.00	-	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh	-	-	5.00	-	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Dewas	-	-	4.62	-	-
Manglam Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	-	-	6.67	-	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Sehore, Madhya Pradesh	-	-	3.36	-	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), District Disability Center, Post Box no.36, Kalyanpura road Rangpura dist. Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh-457661 Jabhua, M.P.	12.00	-	-	10.76	-
District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) District Hospital, Datia, Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	5.00	-

14.	Maharashtra	Apang Jeevan Vikas Sanstha, Bhumiputra Colony, Congress Nagar, Amravati, Maharashtra.-444601.	25.00	-	18.75	10.00	-
		Ayodhya Charitable Trust, S.No.51/2, Near S.R.P. Gate No.2, Vikas Nagar, Wanawadi Village, Pune-411040	10.00	-	-	-	-
		Mahatma Gandhi Sewa Sangh, Near Govt. Library Samarth Nagar Aurangabad Pin Code-431012	94.00	-	50.00	37.50	-
15.	Mizoram	Spastic Society of Mizoram Falkland Veng, Zemabawk, Aizawl, Mizoram	2.00	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	Society for Implementation of Rehabilitation Services for persons with Disabilities Shilong, State Resource F256 Centre, Civil Hospital, Shillong-, Meghalaya.	36.67	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	Cherry Blossom Society, Lierie Chazou, Kohima, Nagaland-797001.	11.75	-	-	-	-
		Yanke Multipurpose Society Ltd, Wokha, Nagaland	6.60	-	-	-	-
18.	Odisha	Centre for Rehabilitation Services & Research (CRSR), At- Patharadi Po-Charampa, Dist-Bhadrak-756101, Odisha	-	-	25.00	-	-
		Regional Rehabilitation and Research Centre, RRRC, Near R.G.H. Panposh Road, Rourkela-769004, Odisha	-	-	25.00	-	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre, At/Po: Phulbani, Kandhamal, Odisha, Pin Code:- 762001	-	6.8	-	-	-



		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Sambalpur, Odisha	-	-	19.00	-	-
19.	Punjab	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch Sangrur, Sangrur, Punjab	10.20	-	-	-	-
		Bharat Vikas Parishad Charitable Trust, P.O. – Viklang Sahayata Kendra, C-Block, Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana-Punjab	-	29.93	32.36	20.00	-
		Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Mandi Mullanpur Dakha Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab.	-	-	7.50	5.00	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC) Bathinda, 100ft Main Road, Near Guru Nanak School, Shant Nagar, Bathinda, Pin code-151001	-	8.00	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti, Sawai Mansingh Hospital, Jaipur	-	100.00	100.00	75.00	-
		Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Sewadham, 483, Hiran Magri, Sector-4, Udaipur-313002	448.00	-	400.00	200.00	400.00
		Gyanaram Jhammanlal Saini Manav Seva Samiti, 67/56A, Near Mandara Bus Stand, New Sanganer Road, Mansarover, Jaipur, Rajasthan	-	-	4.00	5.00	-
		Jodhpur Manav Seva Sansthan, B-40, Aastha, Keshav Nagar, opposite Ashok Udhyan, Pal Road, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	-	-	-	3.75	-

21.	Sikkim	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) Gangtok, MG Marg STNM Hospital East Gangtok pin-737101	14.66	15.75	15.75	-	-
22.	Tripura	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) T.S. Dist. Hospital Complex, P.O.-Radhakishorepur, P.S.-R.K.Pur, Udaipur, South Tripura.	6.80	-	-	-	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), North Tripura	-	-	-	-	30.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), Pilibhit, Near Resham Udhoug Kacheri Road, Pilibhit-262001, UP	7.24	-	-	-	-
		Kalyanam Karoti, Kalyan Dham, Saraswati Kund. Masani, Mathura-281003	16.50	-	-	-	-
		Mangalam, Mangalam Sadan, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	-	8.00	-	-	-
		Prabhat Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Village & Post Revati, Tehsil Aanwla, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, Bareilly, UTTAR PRADESH	12.00	-	-	-	-
		Saraswati Educational Society, Harthala, Sonakpur, Moradabad, U.P.	9.95	-	-	-	-
		Upasana Jan Kalyan Samiti, DDRC, Rampur Vill. Madhupuri, Post-Digoi, Aonla, Bareilly-243301, U.P	12.00	-	-	-	-



		Rawat Shiksha, Samiti, Rawat Shiksha Samiti, Chawar Gate Jalesar Adda Hathras, Maha Maya Nagar, U.P,Uttar Pradesh,	5.00	-	-	-	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC) (IRCS), Chargaon, Gorakhpur	-	-	7.50	-	-
24	West Bengal	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar street, Kolkata-700001	4.85	-	-	-	-
		Bikramnagar Udayan Sangha, Vill-Bikramnagar, P.O. -Haria, Block-Khejuri-I, Distt.- Midnapore	20.04	-	-	-	-
		Green World, Ichhapur H.I.T. Road, Kamardanga (Baligola), Howrah-711104, West Bengal	4.25	-	-	-	-
	Total		1,229.63	282.38	1,026.90	543.85	430.00

ANNEXURE - 11

GIA released to State/Union Territories for Barrier Free Environment under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (in Rs.)
1.	Govt. of Telangana	Final instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 16 State Govt. buildings at Hyderabad	459.62
2.	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	Final instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 38 State Govt. buildings	718.16
3.	Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	As a part of 1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 26 State Govt. buildings	218.03
4.	Govt. of Haryana	Final instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 19 State Govt. buildings	164.74
		Creation of barrier free environment in 17 buildings, Faridabad	715.28
5.	Govt. of West Bengal	As a part of 1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 9 State Govt. buildings	150.66
		Final instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 17 buildings	954.56
6.	Govt. of Meghalaya	As part of 1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 13 at Shillong	325.16
7.	Govt. of Jharkhand	As part of 1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 14 at Ranchi	583.43
8.	Govt. of Punjab	Creation of barrier free environment in 14 buildings, Ludhiana as 1st instalment	837.74
9.	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Final instalment for creation of barrier free environment	26.00
		Installation of 2 lifts in the Office of the Municipal Council Grahokota, Sagar	10.00
		Creation of barrier free environment in 534 state Govt. buildings	105.94



10.	Govt. of Himachal Pradesh	Creation of barrier free environment in the Public Service Commission Building, Nigam Vihar, Shimla	27.28
		1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in the 2 different State Govt. buildings in Shimla	21.21
11.	Govt. of Punjab	1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment (3 ramps and 1 lift)	47.91
		Construction of 2 lifts in DAC at Faridkot	34.09
12.	Govt. of Goa	Creation of barrier free environment in the 9 State Govt. buildings Panaji	189.04
		Creation of barrier free environment in the 21 State Govt. buildings Panaji	255.59
13.	Govt. of Rajasthan	For Strengthening the office of the Commissioner for PwDs	6.03
14.	Govt. of Kerala	Creation of barrier free environment in the 28 State Govt. buildings at Thiruvananthapuram	429.98
15.	Govt. of Karnataka	Creation of barrier free environment in 16 state Govt. buildings	1,021.21
16.	Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir	Creation of barrier free environment in 11 state Govt. buildings	509.05
17.	Andaman & Nicobar Administration	1st instalment for creation of barrier free environment in 19 buildings	502.15
		Creation of barrier free environment in 2 buildings at Port Blair	68.44
Total			8,331.30

(as on 31.12.2018)

(A) Grant-in-aid released to Institutions/Organizations for Barrier free environment under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Tezpur University, Assam	2 nd and final instalment for creation of barrier environment	88.60
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	Creation of barrier free environment in the University	225.17
3.	Jesus & Mary College, New Delhi	2 nd and final instalment for installation of 3 lifts	34.37
Total			348.14

(B) Grant-in-aid released for Skill Development Training Programme under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Ali Yavar Jang National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disability, Maharashtra	1 st instalment for 2675 PwDs	230.87
2.	Veluga Society, Andhra Pradesh	1 st instalment for Skill Training Programme	8.98
3.	Madhumoy Srilekha Education and Welfare society, Sikkim	Payment of Assessment and Certification fee to Skill council for PwDs	3.00
4.	THREDZ information Technology Pvt. Ltd. Andhra Pradesh	1 st instalment for 1500 PwDs	159.92



5.	Madhumoy Srilekha Education and Welfare society, West Bengal (NER)	2 nd instalment for 300 PwDs	50.47
6.	NHFDC, New Delhi	1 st instalment for Skill Development Training Programme of 15800 PwDs	1618.85
7.	Nishtha Institute of Skill Development Private Limited, West Bengal	1 st instalment for 480 PwDs	22.19
8.	Sai Prasad Green Power Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	1 st instalment for 430 PwDs	18.32
9.	Bankura School of Hotel Management, West Bengal	2 nd instalment for 10000 PwDs	100.15
10.	God's Foundation Nursing Educational Society, Kurnool	1 st instalment for 240 PwDs	8.34
11.	CRC, Nellore	1 st installment for 30 PwDs	1.58
12.	Sai Swayam society for the Hearing impaired.	1 st installment for 90 PwDs	8.61
	Total		2256.81

(C) Grant-in-aid released for CRCs under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	CRC Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh	1 st instalment to CRC Sundernagar	103.50
		2 nd instalment to CRC Sundernagar	77.00
		3 rd instalment to CRC Sundernagar	97.50
		4 th instalment to CRC Sundernagar	22.50
2.	CRC Davangere, Karnataka	1 st instalment to CRC Devangare	40.00
		2 nd instalment to CRC Devangare	33.00
3.	CRC Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1 st instalment to CRC Nellore	35.66
		For Construction to CRC Nellore	375.00

		2 nd instalment to CRC Nellore	17.55
		3 rd instalment to CRC Nellore	21.81
4.	CRC Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	1 st instalment to CRC Lucknow	68.00
		For Construction of Students hostel (boys & Girls) at CRC Lucknow	467.70
		2 nd instalment to CRC Lucknow	26.00
		3 rd instalment to CRC Lucknow	71.25
5.	CRC Kozhikode, Kerala	For Construction of Administrative building at CRC Kozhikode	400.00
		1 st instalment to CRC Kozhikode	65.00
		2 nd instalment to CRC Kozhikode	120.00
6.	CRC Patna, Bihar	For Construction of Administrative building at CRC Patna	423.36
		1 st instalment to CRC Patna	60.00
7.	SVNIRTAR, Odisha	1 st instalment for construction of Vocational Training Centre	531.66
8.	CRC Guwahati, Assam	1 st instalment to CRC Guwahati	45.25
		2 nd instalment to CRC Guwahati	90.50
		3 rd instalment to CRC Guwahati	20.00
		For Construction of Academic Building in CRC Guwahati	50.00
9.	CRC Ahmedabad, Gujarat	1 st instalment to CRC Ahmedabad	30.00
		2 nd instalment to CRC Ahmedabad	20.00
10.	CRC Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment to CRC Bhopal	20.00
		2 nd instalment to CRC Bhopal	110.00
11.	CRC Nagpur Maharashtra	1 st instalment to CRC Nagpur	57.50
		2 nd instalment to CRC Nagpur	33.20
12.	CRC Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	For Construction of building in CRC Gorakhpur	588.00
13.	CRC Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir	1 st instalment to CRC Srinagar	225.00
14.	CRC Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	1 st instalment to CRC Rajnandgaon	30.00
		2 nd instalment to CRC Rajnandgaon	43.42
	Total		4,419.36



(D) Grant-in-aid release for DDRC Project under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19			
S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	DDRC Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	2 nd and final instalment of GIA for the year 2016-17	3.27
2.	DDRC Rampur, Uttar Pradesh		3.39
3.	DDRC Badaun, Uttar Pradesh	1 st instalment	4.15
		Full & final instalment	0.58
		1 st instalment	17.03
4.	DDRC Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	2.84
5.	DDRC Ahmedabad, Gujarat	1 st instalment	2.51
		2 nd instalment	2.51
		1 st instalment of GIA for the year 2018 - 19	8.91
		full & final instalment of GIA for the year 2018-19	2.36
6.	DDRC Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh	1 st instalment	2.95
7.	DDRC West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin), Shillong, Meghalaya	1 st instalment	1.99
8.	Wodwichee, Hailakandi, Assam (DDRC Cachar)	1 st instalment	5.77
9.	DDRC Jablpur, Madhya Pradesh	2 nd instalment	1.69
10.	DDRC Ujjain Madhya Pradesh	2 nd and final instalment	1.45
11.	DDRC Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	2.84
12.	DDRC Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	5.12
13.	DDRC Jalore, Rajasthan	1 st instalment	1.19
14.	DDRC Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	full & final instalment to DDRC Gwalior for the year 2016-17	4.47
		full & final instalment to DDRC Gwalior for the year 2017-18	4.12
15.	DDRC Damoh Madhya Pradesh	2 nd instalment of GIA for the year 2016-17 to DDRC Damoh	0.11
		1 st instalment of GIA for the year 2017-18 to DDRC Damoh	1.34

16.	DDRC East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	2 nd instalment of GIA for the year 2016-17 to DDRC East Godavari	4.64
		1 st instalment of GIA for the year 2017-18 to DDRC East Godavari	4.59
17.	DDRC Unnao, Uttar Pradesh	1 st instalment	3.48
18.	DDRC Ujjain Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	5.29
19.	DDRC Aurangabad, Maharashtra	1 st instalment	5.16
20.	DDRC West Champaran, Bihar	1 st instalment	1.32
21.	DDRC Malda, West Bengal	2 nd instalment	2.10
22.	DDRC Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	4.59
23.	DDRC Jablpur Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	4.61
		1 st instalment	12.67
		2 nd instalment	1.54
24.	DDRC Dewas, Madhya Pradesh	2 nd & final instalment for the year 2017-18 to DDRC Dewas	0.57
25.	DDRC Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh	full & final instalment for the year 2016-17 to DDRC Rajgarh	0.49
26.	DDRC Mouadabad, Uttar Pradesh	1 st instalment	3.09
27.	DDRC Jammu & Kashmir	1 st instalment	4.16
28.	DDRC Imphal West Manipur	1 st instalment	5.80
	DDRC, Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	5.76
		Full & final instalment	2.85
		2 nd instalment	0.17
29.	DDRC Nagpur, Maharashtra	1 st instalment	0.96
30.	DDRC, Guna, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	0.40
31.	DDRC, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	1 st instalment	11.56
Total			166.39



(E) Grant-in-aid release for UDID Project under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19			
S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Deputy Director Social Welfare, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
		IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	27.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.50
2.	Director, Social Welfare Department, Mizoram	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	8.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
3.	Niyamak Samaj Suraksha UDID, Gujarat	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	31.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.50
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
4.	Kerala Social Security Mission, Kerala	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	14.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	6.00
5.	Corpus Fund Financial to Acid Attack Victims, Punjab	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	22.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
6.	Director SC/OBC & MA, Himachal Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	12.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00

7.	Jharkhand State Child Protection Society	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	24.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.84
8.	UDID Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
9.	Office of Commissioner for PwDs	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
10.	Account officer Disability Welfare Commissionerate, Maharashtra	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	36.00
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.50
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.50
11.	U.P. Development Systems Corporation Ltd. Uttar Pradesh	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
12.	Vessable Cor. Tech. Pvt. Ltd. DDRC Gangtok, Sikkim	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	14.43
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.90
13.	State Commissioner for Differently Abled, Tamil Nadu	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.84
14.	General Manager, SIDR, Odisha	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.05
15.	Rajasthan Residential Education Institution Society, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
16.	M/s Office of the commissioner for Person with Disabilities Social Justice & Empowerment & Tribal Affair Dept., Arunachal Pradesh	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	23.00
		IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	22.00
17.	M/s Vessaticare Tech. Pvt. Ltd. Chennai	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
18.	Under Secretary, Commissioner for Person with Disability, Jammu & Kashmir	Payment	4.67
		Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00



19.	Chief Medical Officer, Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	22.00
		IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
20.	Chief Medical Officer, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
21.	Mukhya Chikitsa Adhikari Zila Registrar, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
22.	Chief Medical Officer, Guraon, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
23.	Chief Medical Officer, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
24.	CMO Office, Auriya, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
25.	Chief Medical Officer, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
26.	Unique Disability identify Project, Goradhpur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
27.	Chief Medical Officer, Matapur, Jounpur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
28.	CMO, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
29.	Chief Medical Officer Sulnatpur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
30.	Chief Medical Officer Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
31.	Mukhya Chikitsa Adhikari, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
32.	Chief Medical Officer Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
33.	Chief Medical Officer, Morababad, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
34.	Chief Medical Officer, Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
35.	Office of the Chief Medical officer, Basti, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
36.	Niten Mohan, Tripatui SC Govt. of Delhi	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00

37.	Versatile Card Technology Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	Printing and Dispatch of UDID Card	28.25
38.	The Project Coordinator NPRPD, Karnataka	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
	The Project Coordinator NPRPD, Karnataka	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	30.00
39.	Office of Commissioner for PwDs, Meghalaya	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	3.00
40.	Rajasthan Residential Education Institution Society, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Appointment of a Co-ordinator for the UDID Project	2.60
41.	Com./Director, Directorate of Social Justice & Disabled Welfare Development, Madhya Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	51.00
42.	Chief Medical Officer Hapur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
43.	Chief Medical Officer, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
44.	Chief Medical Officer, Shajahpur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
45.	Chief Medical Officer, Varansai, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
46.	Chief Medical Officer, Shamli, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
47.	Chief Medical Officer, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
48.	Chief Medical Officer, Barilly, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
49.	Chief Medical Officer, Thans G.B. Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
50.	UDID Project	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
51.	Dr. Pratap Singh, CMO, Lalifpur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
52.	Chief Medical Officer, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
53.	Chief Medical Officer, Pratapgarn, Uttar Pradesh	IT infra structure at CMO level for the UDID Project	1.00
Total			478.58



(F) Grant-in-aid release for AIC under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NICSI), New Delhi	Procurement of manpower for setting up of Project Management Unit (PMU) for AIC	59.09
		Payment for procurement of manpower for setting up of Project Management Unit (PMU) under the AIC	63.82
		for incorporation of accessibility features and development of seven new forms in MIS being developed under AIC	6.57
2.	School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi	for Carrying out verification audit of selected Railway Stations	32.56
3.	Consultant fee under Accessible India Campaign (AIC)	Payment of March Month	0.35
		Payment of April Month	0.35
		Payment of May Month	0.35
		Payment of June Month	0.35
		Payment of July Month	0.31
		Payment of August Month	0.34
		Payment of September Month	0.35
		Payment of October Month	0.35
		Payment of November Month	0.35
Total			165.14

(G) Grant-in-aid release for Miscellaneous activities Project under the SIPDA Scheme during 2018-19			
S. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi	DEAF-NP Project of ISLRTC	9.47
2.	NPC, New Delhi	Third Party Monitoring of the Skill Training	5.81
3.	NIEPVD, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2nd and final instalment of GIA for Establishment of Simulation Centre	176.00
4.	Paralympic Committee of India (PCI), New Delhi	Re-imburement of expenditure incurred by them for 17th National Para Athletes and 16th Swinging, 2017	48.00
5.	M/S College Designs Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Preparation of DPR for Establishment of Center for Disability at Gwalior	38.05
6.	Collage Designs Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	for preparation of DPR for Establishment of Centre	22.83
	Total		300.16

The number of proposals received and number of proposals sanctioned under DDRS in last three and current year (31.12.2018)

S. No.	Name of the State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (As on 31.12.2018)	
		Received	Sanctioned*	Received	Sanctioned*	Received	Sanctioned*	Received	Sanctioned*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62	68	73	73	63	72	7	65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	20	16	13	15	16	14	0	3
4.	Bihar	0	7	5	6	8	6	0	4
5.	Chattisgarh	8	7	3	6	3	5	0	5
6.	Delhi	19	21	14	14	2	13	0	4
7.	Goa	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	17	19	28	17	26	16	21	13
9.	Haryana	29	17	22	18	26	20	13	17
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6	4	5	6	5	5	5	3
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
12.	Jharkhand	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0

13.	Karnataka	9	8	7	9	4	6	0	4
14.	Kerala	64	41	60	56	52	51	0	44
15.	Madhya Pradesh	25	31	34	23	28	26	5	19
16.	Maharashtra	51	28	31	29	28	29	2	14
17.	Manipur	49	30	44	37	43	37	0	37
18.	Meghalaya	6	6	6	7	1	4	0	3
19.	Mizoram	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
20.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
21.	Odisha	50	48	46	49	51	46	38	31
22.	Punjab	14	6	11	11	10	11	0	6
23.	Rajasthan	36	30	25	27	27	26	0	19
24.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	17	28	27	22	32	21	0	18
26.	Tripura	3	1	2	4	1	1	0	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	58	51	52	52	61	52	16	29
28.	Uttarakhand	4	9	7	0	7	5	6	4
29.	West Bengal	60	41	40	37	25	36	0	30
30.	Telangana	55	61	64	64	52	55	4	56
31.	Andman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Pudducherry	5	1	1	4	4	2	3	4
	Total	673	587	623	592	582	562	124	438

**These numbers include carried forward proposals of the previous years also*

ANNEXURE - 13 B

State-wise funds released under DDRS in last 3 years and current year 2018-19
(31.12.2018)

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As on 31.12.2018)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	826.83	763.14	1,101.15	652.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.74	9.64	1.58	0
3.	Assam	88.92	94.01	88.98	24.3
4.	Bihar	62.03	25.16	80.58	35.88
5.	Chattisgarh	47.49	17.51	24.30	38.8
6.	Delhi	197.81	82.16	196.37	27.69
7.	Goa	8.87	4.89	0.00	0
8.	Gujarat	47.24	32.2	58.85	45.91
9.	Haryana	117.94	116.24	119.50	75.85
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20.53	24.16	24.84	46.79
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.58	3.25	0.68	4.86
12.	Jharkhand	2.45	0.94	0.00	0
13.	Karnataka	77.52	96.73	83.86	50.53
14.	Kerala	362.25	446.16	574.32	370.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	132.69	99.75	148.04	92.76
16.	Maharashtra	141.47	221.47	321.64	73.08



17.	Manipur	284.38	270.91	448.30	371.09
18.	Meghalaya	45.86	65.16	23.21	35.08
19.	Mizoram	11.25	7.38	9.44	9.54
20.	Nagaland	0.41	0	0.00	0
21.	Odisha	445.1	329.31	526.93	254.07
22.	Punjab	46.23	68.95	86.58	20.95
23.	Rajasthan	139.18	136.12	188.63	107.77
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	234.29	98.77	216.42	202.83
26.	Tripura	1	12.09	2.84	0.27
27.	Uttar Pradesh	550.16	376.19	557.57	355.19
28.	Uttarakhand	41.47	28.01	26.52	18.06
29.	West Bengal	304.34	361.66	384.90	183.31
30.	Telangana	750.13	700.88	685.37	588.36
31.	Andman and Nicobar	0	0	0.00	0
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0
34.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.00	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0
36.	Pudducherry	14.83	7.16	18.36	18.31
	Total	5,018.99	4,500.00	5,999.77	3,704.01

ANNEXURE - 13 C

State-wise number of beneficiaries under DDRS in last 3 years and current year 2018-19

S.No.	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As on 03.01.2019)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,645	5,284	5,635	4,269
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	341	206	249	113
4.	Bihar	413	521	406	270
5.	Chattisgarh	281	372	258	270
6.	Delhi	1,444	811	1,329	324
7.	Goa	138	86	0	0
8.	Gujarat	672	456	680	742
9.	Haryana	642	824	945	583
10.	Himachal Pradesh	68	49	105	131
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	58	28	43
12.	Jharkhand	58	70	0	0
13.	Karnataka	684	518	866	306
14.	Kerala	2,829	3,302	3,170	2,820
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,075	1,016	1,320	1,430
16.	Maharashtra	874	845	1,085	645
17.	Manipur	1,329	1,287	1,992	1,970



18.	Meghalaya	492	462	485	560
19.	Mizoram	215	221	42	33
20.	Nagaland	29	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	2,462	2,183	2,822	1,527
22.	Punjab	416	976	830	273
23.	Rajasthan	1,030	1,051	1,353	1,900
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,528	959	1,087	1,511
26.	Tripura	30	140	70	25
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4,130	4,284	3,874	3,243
28.	Uttrakhand	474	319	248	201
29.	West Bengal	2,711	2,466	1,840	1,829
30.	Telangana	5,334	5,524	4,874	4,699
31.	Andman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
34.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Pudducherry	117	108	106	264
	Total	35,461	34,398	35,699	29,981

AWARENESS GENERATION AND PUBLICITY SCHEME

14(A) The financial achievements for the last three Years and the Current Year as on December 31, 2018

Year	BE Allocation (Rs. in crore)	RE Allocation (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
2015 -16	5.00	4.00	2.61
2016 -17	3.00	3.00	2.70
2017 -18	3.00	3.00	1.74
2018 -19	3.00	2.00	0.56

14(B) Funds released to Organizations including NGOs during the last three years and current year up to December 31, 2018

S. No.	Name of the Organizations	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs) 2015-16	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs) 2016-17	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs) 2017-18	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs) 2018-19 (up to 31.12.2018)
1.	Surbhi Foundation, Mumbai, Maharashtra	35.00	--	--	--
2.	Gowthami Foundation, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh	2.50	--	--	--
3.	Bhariya Netraheen Kalyan Parisad, Delhi	3.75	--	--	--
4.	Disabled Welfare Trust of India, Surat, Gujarat	7.50	--	--	--
5.	Samrthyam Trust, New Delhi	16.07	1.75	--	--
6.	Sai Swayam Society, New Delhi	3.75	--	--	--
7.	Shishu Saroti, Bakasa, Assam	0.78	--	--	--
8.	Score Foundation, New Delhi	4.00	--	--	--
9.	ACMI, Bengaluru, Karnataka	1.50	--	--	--
10.	Samarthanam Trust of India, Bengaluru, Karnataka	5.00	20.00	--	--
11.	KILIKILI, Bengaluru, Karnataka	1.13	--	--	--
12.	Blind Cricket Association, New Delhi	1.50	--	--	--



13.	Budha Education Foundation, New Delhi	7.50	--	2.50	--
14.	Spastics Society of Sikkim, Sikkim	3.75	--	--	--
15.	Indian Heritage Society, New Delhi	4.40	--	-	--
16.	Indian Blind and Para Judo Association, Lucknow, U.P.	9.44	8.00	--	10.00
17.	ALPANA, New Delhi	10.00	10.00	--	6.00
18.	Pandit Deendayal Upadhaya Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi	6.82	163.96	67.73	--
19.	National Institute for Empowerment Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secundrabad, Telangana (NIEPID)	22.00	7.80	7.48	--
20.	PARIVAAR, New Delhi	3.75	--	--	--
21.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack, Odisha	7.47	3.38	3.50	--
22.	Dayal Singh College	--	4.50	--	--
23.	National Trust, New Delhi	15.00	--	31.05	--
24.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	1.88	--	--	--
25.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	7.35	--	--	--
26.	National Trust, New Delhi	80.00	--	--	--
27.	Vivek Viklang Sahara , New Delhi	--	1.25	--	--
28.	Sarthak, New Delhi	--	4.68	--	--
29.	SJNPG COLLEGE, Lucknow	--	4.50	--	--
30.	ST. XAVIER, Mumbai	--	6.54	0.46	--
31.	NIT, Kurukshetra	--	10.18	9.19	--
32.	FICCI, New Delhi	--	7.20	--	--
33.	National Institute for Empowerment Persons with Multiple Disabilities. (NIEPMD)	--	3.34	--	--
34.	NIEPUD, Dehradun	--	5.96	--	--
35.	School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal	--	2.48	0.83	--

36.	Department for Welfare, PwD Govt. Tamil Nadu	--	4.48	--	--
37.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disability , Mumbai	--	--	2.25	0.75
38.	Mahatma Gandhi Insitute (Punjab)	--	--	18.00	18.00
39.	State Society for the Implementation of Rehabilitation service for Persons with Disabilities (SSIRPD), Shillong, Meghalya.	--	--	3.51	--
40.	God's Foundation Nursing Educations society, Andhra Pradesh	--	--	2.25	--
41.	Santhi Professional Educational Society, Andhra Pradesh	--	--	2.25	--
42.	Senha Educational Rural Development, Andhra Pradesh	--	--	2.25	--
43.	Nadga Zanith Social Welfare Society, M.P.	--	--	3.45	--
44.	Society for Humanity, Andhra Pradesh	--	--	2.25	--
45.	Viklang Sahara Samiti, New Delhi	--	--	3.56	--
46.	Deaf Leader Foundation , TVS Nagar, Coimbatre	--	--	1.50	--
47.	Blind people association, Ahmadabad	--	--	2.81	--
48.	Digital India Corporation, New Delhi	--	--	2.25	--
49.	Sahyog Kushtha Yagna Trust, Gujrat	--	--	5.00	--
50.	Indian Institute of Management, Banglore	--	--	--	7.35
51.	National Institute for Empowerment Persons with Multiple Disabilities. (NIEPMD), Channai	--	--	--	4.81
52.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secunderabad	--	--	--	9.38
	Total		261.83	269.99	174.06
					56.28

State-wise fund released to DDRCs during the last four years and current year 2018-19

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (As on 03.01.2019)	
		Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,12,257	2	0	0	9,32,290	2	4,23,700	1	9,22,700	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	5,16,690	1	3,87,190	1	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	6,10,020	1	38,39,415	4	30,37,751	3	17,77,130	4	5,76,600	1
4.	Bihar	5,51,315	1	99,600	1	5,71,422	2	0	0	1,31,850	1
5.	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	2,10,689	1	5,90,098	1	2,07,587	1	0	0	17,60,795	1
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	34,40,000	2	0	0	0	0

11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,91,781	1	23,08,514	2	3,75,000	1	0	0	4,16,160	1
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33,18,924	6	58,12,834	11	44,65,687	13	22,45,919	7	77,74,274	15
16.	Maharashtra	42,95,039	4	12,92,582	2	17,18,283	4	37,91,671	4	6,12,680	2
17.	Manipur	22,90,800	2	0	0	5,30,200	1	12,37,226	2	5,80,200	1
18.	Meghalaya	18,82,000	1	7,00,000	1	0	0	3,08,488	1	1,98,989	1
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	9,02,244	3	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	0	0	9,12,598	2	4,73,595	1	7,79,357	1	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	7,81,502	2	2,41,269	1	5,91,184	2	22,31,470	3	1,18,793	1
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	11,02,861	1	8,44,510	1	5,07,565	1	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	40,50,882	6	98,84,006	11	58,19,588	12	90,01,166	15	34,67,010	5
28.	Uttarakhand	9,15,103	2	4,23,300	1	4,23,300	1	23,17,600	2	0	0
29.	West Bengal	18,81,465	2	12,49,762	2	2,76,575	1	0	0	2,10,460	1



30.	Telangana	17,20,000	1	0	0	0	0	2,09,326	1	0	0
31.	Andman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Pudducherry	0	0	0	0	107961	1	0	0	0	0
	Total	2,51,14,638	33	2,87,15,178	41	2,47,67,422	52	2,43,23,053	41	1,67,70,511	31

▶ LIST OF NATIONAL AWARDEES FOR THE YEAR-2018

(I) BEST EMPLOYEE/SELF EMPLOYED WITH DISABILITIES

(i) Locomotor Disability (Locomotor Disability, Muscular Disability, Dwarfism, Acid Attack Victims, Leprosy Cured, Cerebral Palsy)

(a) Ms Pooja Agarwal

(b) Ms Inderjit Nandan

(c) Ms Jyoti Amrutlal Shah

(d) Sh. Suresh Chandra Shantilal Lalan

(e) Dr. Pramod Kumar Singh

(f) Dr. S. Thangavel

(ii) Visual Impairment (Blindness, Low Vision)

(a) Ms Mona Goel

(b) Sh. Pratik Rajiv Jindal

(c) Sh. Bhupendra Tripathi

(iii) Hearing Impairment (Deaf, Hard of Hearing)

(a) Ms Oli Mishra

(b) Ms Rinku Mathews

(c) Sh. Deepak Bahadur

(d) Sh. Ashish Madhukar Patil

(e) Sh. Sudershan Kumar



(iv) Intellectual Disability (Earlier Known as Mental Retardation)

(a) Ms Shivani Gupta

(b) Sh. Harish Vij

(c) Sh. Bharat S

(v) Disability caused due to Blood Disorder (Hemophilia, Thalassemia, Sickle Cell Disease)

(a) Sh. Jitendra Sharma

(vi) Multiple Disabilities (involving any two or more of the above broad categories of disabilities)

(a) Ms R Suganya

(b) Sh. M. Karthikeyan

(II) AWARD FOR BEST EMPLOYER AND PLACEMENT OFFICER/ AGENCY

(i) Best Employer

(a) M/s Sivavasu Electronics

(ii) Best Placement Officer/ Agency

(a) NAB Employment Department

(b) Shri R. Hari, Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.

(III) BEST INDIVIDUAL & INSTITUTION working for the cause of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

(i) Best Individual

(a) Ms Manjula Kalyan

(b) Sh.Carmo deBritto Noronoha

(c) Dr. Yogesh Dube

(ii) Best Institution

(a) Abhoy Misson

(b) Mata Bhagwanti Chadha Niketan

(c) Montfort Centre for Education

(IV) ROLE MODEL

(i) Locomotor Disability (Locomotor Disability, Muscular Disability, Dwarfism, Acid Attack Victims, Leprosy Cured, Cerebral Palsy)

(a) Ms R. Dhanya

(b) Ms Ekta Bhyan

(c) Sh. Vishwas K.S.

(d) Sh. Lalit Kumar

(ii) Visual Impairment (Blindness, Low Vision)

(a) Ms Madhu Singhal

(b) Dr. Kiran Kumari

(c) Sh. CA Bhushan Nandkishore Toshniwal

(d) Sh. Kartik Sawhney

(e) Sh. Manvendra Singh Patwal

(iii) Hearing Impairment (Deaf, Hard of Hearing)



(b) Sh. Mohit Kumar Paswan

iv) Developmental Disorder (Autism Spectrum Disorder, Specific Learning Disability)

a) Ms Rushali Jena

b) Sh. Akshay Bhatnagar

(v) Intellectual Disability (Earlier Known as Mental Retardation)

a) Ms Anindita Dutta

b) Sh. Kaushik Banerjee

(vi) Chronic Neurological Conditions (Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease)

a) Dr. Ashish Chopra

vii) Multiple Disabilities (Multiple Disabilities involving any two or more of the above broad categories)

a) Sh. R. Sriram Srinivas

b) Major Devender Pal Singh

V. BEST APPLIED RESEARCH/ INNOVATION/ PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AIMED AT IMPROVING THE LIFE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

a) Prof. Ravi Poovaiah

b) Sh. Amit Laddi

c) Sh. Subrata Kumar Halder

VI. OUTSTANDING WORK IN THE CREATION OF BARRIER-FREE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Municipal Corporation, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Municipal Council, Nagda, Madhya Pradesh
- (d) IBM Karnataka

VII. BEST DISTRICT IN PROVIDING REHABILITATION SERVICE

- (a) Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu
- (b) Lucknow District, Uttar Pradesh

VIII. BEST STATE CHANNELIZING AGENCY OF NATIONAL HANDICAPPED FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- (a) Kerala State Handicapped Persons Welfare Corporation

IX. OUTSTANDING CREATIVE ADULT PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) Smt. Mayanlambam Sumati, Manipur
- (b) Shri Chhatrpal (J.P. Saraf) J&K

X. BEST CREATIVE CHILD WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) Ms Purna
- (b) Ms Urjaswati Roy Chowdhary
- (c) Sh. Parth Sanghi
- (d) Master Swayam Vilas Patil, Maharashtra



XI. BEST BRAILLE PRESS

- (a) Rajkiya Braille Press, Nishatganj, Lucknow

XII. BEST ACCESSIBLE WEBSITE

- (a) Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation, Pune, Maharashtra.
(b) Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune.

XIII. (i) BEST STATE IN PROMOTING EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) State of Telangana

ii) BEST STATE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN

- (a) State of Rajasthan

XIV. BEST SPORTS PERSON WITH DISABILITY

- (a) Ms Kanchanmala D Pande
(b) Ms Sonali Dharmender Thakkar
(c) Sh. Prakash Jayaramaiah
(d) Sh. Virender Singh

ANNEXURE - 17

Details of the funds released under R&D component from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as on 31.12.2018)

2016-17:-

Name of the agency	Name of the project	Amount released
Amal Jyothi Engg College, Kerala	Development of Robotic Mobilizer for people with lower limb paralysis	Rs.4,76,000/-
TAMANA, Delhi	The Study on Role of Virtual Training and Skill Development Programme for the Intellectually Challenged and Autistic Individuals in Strengthening the Strengths and weakening the weaknesses	Rs.2,04,000/-
VIT University, Chennai	Understanding the effects of Comorbidity factors in relation to Dyslexia – Holistic cognitive behavior intervention.	Rs.4,89,920/-
ShishuSaroithi, Guwahati	Socio Economic and Demographic profile to explore the employment needs of PwDs in Assam: A study of KamrupDistt (Metro)	Rs.1,33,800/-
Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	Information @ one click	Rs.4,50,000/-
NIMHANS, Bengaluru	Feasibility testing of employment programme on work performance of persons with mental illness	Rs.6,00,000/-
Vision Foundation, Delhi	Monitoring the level of disability engagement in selected CSR eligible companies & development of data base for being involved in programs of Disability Deptt.	Rs.2,40,000/-
Total		Rs.25,93,720/-



2017-18:-

Name of the agency	Name of the project	Amount released
International Institute for Information Technology, Bengaluru	Development of anthropomimetic assistive electro -mechanical devices for upper limb (AAEDU)	Rs.6,79,000/-
Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Coimbatore	Development of adapted science experiments for improving skills in learning science of students with visual impairment at secondary level	Rs.2,05,500/-
NIMHANS (II installment)	Feasibility testing of employment programme on work performance of persons with mental illness	Rs.6,00,000/-
VIT University (II Installmnt)	Understanding the effects of Comorbidity factors in relation to Dyslexia – Holistic cognitive behavior intervention.	Rs.2,44,960/-
NIEPID, Secunderabad (II Installment)	Development of Toolkit for assessing Work Competencies among Post -Secondary & Pre-Vocational students with ID	Rs.94,200/-
NIEPID (IInd)	Sexuality Education Package for Persons with Intellectual Disability – (An introduction manual for parents, care givers and individuals with Intellectual Disabilities)	Rs.4,00,000/-
NIEPID (IInd)	Development of an Indian Test of Intelligence	Rs.8,00,000/-
TISS, Mumbai (IInd)	Information @ one click	Rs.4,50,000/-

ShishuSarothe, Guwahati (IInd)	Socio Economic and Demographic profile to explore the employment needs of PwDs in Assam: A study of KamrupDistt (Metro)	Rs.1,33,800/-
Aligarh Muslim University, (IInd installment)	Major research on study on Somatotype, physical efforts & perception of physical activity in PwDs	Rs.1,60,000/-
Total		Rs.37,67,460/-

2018-19:-

TAMANA (IInd instalment)	The Study on Role of Virtual Training and Skill Development Programme for the Intellectually Challenged and Autistic Individuals in Strengthening the Strengths and weakening the weaknesses	Rs.1,02,000/-
AmalJyothi College of Engg, Cochin (IInd Instalment)	Development of Robotic Mobilizer for people with lower limb paralysis	Rs.4,16,000/-
Total		5,18,000/-

Details of funds released under the Scheme for support of establishment/modernization/capacity augmentation of Braille Presses during 2018-19 (till 31.12.2018)

S. No.	Name of Govt. institute/ Organization	State	Grant released	
			Non-Recurring	Recurring
For Establishment of new Braille Press				
1.	CRC Sundernagar, Sundernagar	Himachal Pradesh	--	Rs.13,57,904
2.	Blind Persons' Association, Kolkata	West Bengal	Rs.66,90,832	--
3.	National Association for Welfare of the Physically Handicapped (NAWPH), Amrawati	Maharashtra	Rs.65,20,747	--
For capacity augmentation of Braille Press				
4.	National Federation of the Blind, Delhi	Delhi	--	Rs.10,57,518
5.	All India Confederation of the Blind, Delhi	Delhi	--	Rs.04,67,092
For modernization of Braille Press				
6.	Central Braille Press, NIEPVD, Dehradun	Uttarakhand	---	Rs.20,96,434
7.	Rajasthan Netraheen Kalyan Sangh, Jaipur	Rajasthan	--	Rs.1,93,516
8.	Ramakrishna Mission Regional, Press, Kolkata	West Bengal	--	Rs.3,47,572

9.	Mitra Jyothi Charitable Trust, Bangalore	Karnataka	--	Rs.4,02,300
10.	Directorate of Social Welfare, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	--	Rs.1,33,362
11.	National Association for the Blind, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	--	Rs.9,17,476
12.	Red Cross School for the Blind, Behrampore	Odisha	Rs. 72,53,000	—
		Total	Rs.2,48,69,979/-	Rs.65,70,874/-

▶ THE COMPARATIVE STATE-WISE POSITION OF ISSUANCE OF DISABILITY CERTIFICATES

S. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total Nos. of PwD in State Wise (As per Census 2011)	Total No. of Disabilities Certificates Issued	Percentage %
1.	Andaman & Nikobar	6,660	3,346	50.24
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12,19,785	9,38,220	76.91
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	26,734	2,907	10.87
4.	Assam	4,80,065	3,09,587	64.48
5.	Bihar	23,31,009	14,19,000	60.87
6.	Chandigarh (UTs)	14,796	23,635	159.74
7.	Chhattisgarh	6,24,937	3,40,649	54.50
8.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli (UTs)	6,578	3,289	50
9.	Daman & Diu (UTs)	2,196	1,557	70.9
10.	Delhi (UTs)	2,34,882	1,61,080	68.57
11.	Goa	33,012	19,202	58.16
12.	Gujarat	10,92,302	5,51,658	50.5
13.	Haryana	5,46,374	3,39,190	62.08
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,55,316	89,404	57.56
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,61,153	1,79,385	49.67
16.	Jharkhand	7,69,980	4,58,024	59.48

17.	Karnataka	13,24,205	10,76,000	81.25
18.	Kerala	7,61,843	3,14,777	41.31
19.	Lakshadweep (UTs)	1,615	1,302	80.61
20.	Madhya Pradesh	8,10,368	NA	NA
21.	Maharashtra	29,63,392	16,11,628	54.38
22.	Manipur	54,110	25,826	47.72
23.	Meghalaya	44,317	37,239	84.028
24.	Mizoram	15,160	11,290	74.47
25.	Nagaland	29,631	NA	NA
26.	Odisha	12,44,402	8,42,250	67.68
27.	Puducherry (UTs)	30,189	28,107	93.10
28.	Punjab	6,54,063	3,82,081	58.41
29.	Rajasthan	15,63,694	4,79,458	30.66
30.	Sikkim	18,187	8,707	47.87
31.	Tamil Nadu	11,79,963	11,59,021	98.22
32.	Telangana	10,46,822	6,54,403	62.51
33.	Tripura	64,346	76,831	NA
34.	Uttar Pradesh	41,57,514	20,60,903	49.57
35.	Uttrakhand	1,85,272	1,12,162	60.53
36.	West Bengal	20,17,406	1243095	61.61

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT OF
EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN)**

Glossary of terms as defined in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ACT, 2016.

- (a) “appellate authority” means an authority notified under sub-section (3) of section 14 or sub-section (1) of section 53 or designated under sub-section (1) of section 59, as the case may be;
- (b) “appropriate Government” means,—
- (i) in relation to the Central Government or any establishment wholly or substantially financed by that Government, or a Cantonment Board constituted under the Cantonments Act, 2006, the Central Government;
 - (ii) in relation to a State Government or any establishment, wholly or substantially financed by that Government, or any local authority, other than a Cantonment Board, the State Government.
- (c) “barrier” means any factor including communicational, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, political, social, attitudinal or structural factors which hampers the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society;
- (d) “care-giver” means any person including parents and other family Members who with or without payment provides care, support or assistance to a person with disability;
- (e) “Certifying authority” means an authority designated under sub-section (1) of section 57;
- (f) “communication” includes means and formats of communication, languages, display of text, Braille, tactile communication, signs, large print, accessible multimedia, written, audio, video, visual displays, sign language, plain-language,

human-reader, augmentative and alternative modes and accessible information and communication technology;

- (g) “competent authority” means an authority appointed under section 49;
- (h) “discrimination” in relation to disability, means any distinction, exclusion, restriction on the basis of disability which is the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise on an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field and includes all forms of discrimination and denial of reasonable accommodation;
- (i) “establishment” includes a Government establishment and private establishment;
- (j) “Fund” means the National Fund constituted under section 86;
- (k) “Government establishment” means a corporation established by or under a Central Act or State Act or an authority or a body owned or controlled or aided by the Government or a local authority or a Government company as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes a Department of the Government;
- (l) “high support” means an intensive support, physical, psychological and otherwise, which may be required by a person with benchmark disability for daily activities, to take independent and informed decision to access facilities and participating in all areas of life including education, employment, family and community life and treatment and therapy;
- (m) “inclusive education” means a system of education wherein students with and without disability learn together and the system of teaching and learning is suitably adapted to meet the learning needs of different types of students with disabilities;
- (n) “information and communication technology” includes all services and innovations relating to information and communication, including telecom services, web based



services, electronic and print services, digital and virtual services;

- (o) “institution” means an institution for the reception, care, protection, education, training, rehabilitation and any other activities for persons with disabilities;
- (p) “local authority” means a Municipality or a Panchayat, as defined in clause (e) and clause (f) of article 243P of the Constitution; a Cantonment Board constituted under the Cantonments Act, 2006; and any other authority established under an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature to administer the civic affairs;
- (q) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the expression “notify” or “notified” shall be construed accordingly;
- (r) “person with benchmark disability” means a person with not less than forty per cent. of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability where specified disability has been defined in measurable terms, as certified by the certifying authority;
- (s) “person with disability” means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others;
- (t) “person with disability having high support needs” means a person with benchmark disability certified under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 58 who needs high support;
- (u) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (v) “private establishment” means a company, firm, cooperative or other society, associations, trust, agency, institution, organisation, union, factory or such other establishment as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify;
- (w) “public building” means a Government or private building, used or accessed by the public at large, including a building used for educational or vocational purposes,

workplace, commercial activities, public utilities, religious, cultural, leisure or recreational activities, medical or health services, law enforcement agencies, reformatories or judicial foras, railway stations or platforms, roadways bus stands or terminus, airports or waterways;

- (x) “public facilities and services” includes all forms of delivery of services to the public at large, including housing, educational and vocational trainings, employment and career advancement, shopping or marketing, religious, cultural, leisure or recreational, medical, health and rehabilitation, banking, finance and insurance, communication, postal and information, access to justice, public utilities, transportation;
- (y) “reasonable accommodation” means necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments, without imposing a disproportionate or undue burden in a particular case, to ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise of rights equally with others;
- (z) “registered organisation” means an association of persons with disabilities or a disabled person organisation, association of parents of persons with disabilities, association of persons with disabilities and family members, or a voluntary or non-governmental or charitable organisation or trust, society, or non-profit company working for the welfare of the persons with disabilities, duly registered under an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature;
- (za) “rehabilitation” refers to a process aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to attain and maintain optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychological environmental or social function levels;
- (zb) “Special Employment Exchange” means any office or place established and maintained by the Government for the collection and furnishing of information, either by keeping of registers or otherwise, regarding—



- (i) persons who seek to engage employees from amongst the persons with disabilities;
 - (ii) persons with benchmark disability who seek employment; (iii) vacancies to which persons with benchmark disabilities seeking employment may be appointed;
- (zc) “specified disability” means the disabilities as specified in the Schedule;
- (zd) “transportation systems” includes road transport, rail transport, air transport, water transport, para transit systems for the last mile connectivity, road and street infrastructure, etc.;
- (ze) “universal design” means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialised design and shall apply to assistive devices including advanced technologies for particular group of persons with disabilities.

A Guide to Better Communication with Persons with Disabilities

What crosses your mind when you come across a person with disability? Are you intrigued by what the person can't do rather than what he can? Is a disabled person the child of any lesser God? Why then, do we discriminate against them?

The next time you meet a person with disability, interact with such a person as an equal. Here are a few tips:

- (i) If you don't know how to break the ice and begin a conversation, relax and let the person with disability take the lead.
- (ii) Be positive about the person. Explore your mutual interests. You'll surely discover an interesting personality.
- (iii) Offer assistance if sought, but avoid being over-enthusiastic. Respect the person's right to indicate the kind of help needed.
- (iv) Never push a wheel chair without first asking the occupant how to handle it.
- (v) Don't move a wheel chair or crutches or other aids out of reach of the user.
- (vi) Avoid bringing in the topic of disability but discuss it if the topic comes up naturally.
- (vii) Be accommodative. A person with disability may need more space or time to speak.
- (viii) Appreciate what the person can do. Remember that difficulties the person must be facing may stem more from society's attitude and barriers than from disability itself.
- (ix) Converse directly with the person with disability. Don't consider a companion to be conversational go-between.
- (x) Give your undivided attention to the disabled person while speaking. Respect his/her views. While speaking to such a person your attitude should be encouraging rather than correcting.
- (xi) While talking to a person who has difficulty in speaking, ask questions that require short replies or can be replied by gestures.
- (xii) Speak calmly, slowly and distinctly to a person having hearing problem.
- (xiii) When dining with a disabled person, offer help to cut food if needed or asked for. It may be more comfortable to ask if the person would prefer to have his food cut in the kitchen. If you are with a visually impaired person, explain where the dishes, utensils and items of use are placed on the table.



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Government of India
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