



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20



Braille



CC



Braille

स्वावलम्बन Swavlamban



CC

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

INDEX

Chapter/Section	Title	Page
1	Introduction	4-6
2	Overview	7-11
3	Statutory Frame Work	12-15
4	The National Policy-2006 , UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 and Incheon Strategy "To make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and Pacific	16-18
5	Statutory Bodies under the Department	19-35
5.1	Rehabilitation Council of India	
5.2	Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities	
5.3	The National Trust	
6	Central Public Sector Enterprises	36-47
6.1	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India	
6.2	National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation	
7	National Institutes and Composite Regional Centers	48-87
8	Schemes of the Department	88-140
8.1	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	
8.2	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/ Appliances	
8.3	Scheme for Implementation of Person with Disabilities Act,2016	
8.3.1	Creation of Barrier Free Environment for PwDs	
8.3.2	Component of Skill Development	
8.3.3	Accessible India Campaign	
8.3.4	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre	
8.3.5	Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme	
8.3.6	Research on Disability Related Technology, Product and Issues	
8.3.7	Unique Disability Identity Card	
8.3.8	Incentive Schemes for providing employment to Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in the private sector	
8.3.9	In-Service Training and Sensitization of Key Functionaries of Central and State Govt. Local Bodies and other Service Providers	
8.3.10	Composite Regional Centres	
8.4	Scholarship Schemes	
8.5	National funds for Persons with Disabilities	
8.6	Scheme of Support for Establishment/Modernization/Capacity augmentation of Braille presses	
8.7	Indian Spinal Injury centre	
8.8	State Spinal Injury centre	
8.9	Colleges for Deaf in Five Regions of the country	
9	National Awards for the Empowerment of PwDs	141-142
10	New Initiatives and Special Achievements of the Department.	144


 14/4/20

ANNEXURES

S.No.	Title	Page
1.	Work Allocated to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	145-146
2.	State Wise Population of Persons with Disabilities As Per Census 2011	147
3	Details of the structure of revised scheme of National Trust w.e.f April, 2018	148
4	Success Stories	149-161
5	Details of Long term Courses(one or more than one year duration) run by National Institutes/Composite Regional Centres	162-169
6	ADIP-State-wise details of camps conducted, funds utilized and number of beneficiaries covered during the last three years and the current year (as on 31.12.2019)	170-172
7	Grant-in-Aids released under ADIP to various Implementing Agencies (National Institutes/CRCs/ALIMCO/State Corporations/DDRCs/NGOs/DDRCs etc) during 2019-20 under ADIP Scheme (upto 10.01.2020).	173-175
8	Details of Special camps conducted during the financial year 2019-20(upto 31.12.2019) based on the proposals received from Hon'ble Member of Parliament and other dignitaries under ADIP Scheme	176
9	Grants-in-Aid released to NGOs/VOs/DDRCs and State Corporations etc. for distribution of aids and appliances to Divyangjan under ADIP Scheme during the last two year and current year (upto 31.12.2019).	177
10	Details of Private and voluntary organization received recurring/non recurring one-time assistance grants-in-aid from Rupees ten lakh to less than Rupees fifty lakhs from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019.	178
11	Grant-in-aid released to State/Union Territories for Barrier free environment under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20	179-181
12	Grant-in-aid released to Institutions/Organizations for various activities under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20{ Barrier free environment, Accessible India Campaign, Support for Composite Rehabilitation Centres (CRCs), District Disability rehabilitation Centres(DDRCs), Skill Development Training Programme for PwDs and Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs	182-187
13	13 (A) The number of proposals received and number of proposals sanctioned under DDRS 13 (B) State-wise funds released under DDRS in last 3 years and current year 13 (C) State-wise number of beneficiaries under DDRS in last 3 years and current year	188
14	14 (A) The posts admissible for grant under DDRC	189

	14 (B) State-wise number of DDRCs assisted, amount released in last 3 years and current year	190
15	List of National Awards for the Year 2019	191-192
16	Comparative State wise position of issuance of Disability Certificates	193-194
17	Glossary	195
18	A Guide to better communication with Persons with Disabilities	196

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

In order to give focused attention to Policy issues and 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 on May 12, 2012. The Department was renamed as Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities on 08.12.2014. The Department acts as a nodal agency for matters pertaining to disability and persons with disabilities including effecting closer coordination among different stakeholders: related Central Ministries, State/UT Governments, NGOs etc. in matters pertaining to disability.

1.2. Work allocated to the Department

- 1.2.1 The work allocated to the Department according to Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules is placed at **Annexure-1(Pg. No.145)** the Department is primarily entrusted with the task of empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- 1.2.2 **Vision:** To build an inclusive society in which equal opportunities are provided for the 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 Objectives:
- (a) Undertaking following measures for rehabilitation:
 - (i) Physical rehabilitation, which includes early detection and intervention, counselling and 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;
 - (b) Developing rehabilitation professionals/personnel;

- (c) Improving internal efficiency /responsiveness/service delivery; and
- (d) 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 is a party to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) and Sustainable Development Goals. 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' which came into force from 19.04.2017.
- (ii) **Inclusion and Barrier free environment:** During the period under review, the Department paid greater focus on creating a barrier free environment for persons with disabilities especially in built environment, transportation system and ICT eco system. Towards this end, 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:** Early identification of disability is crucial for therapeutic intervention to reduce the disability burden. Early detection of at-risk cases and appropriate rehabilitation at early stage of life reduces the severity of disability and would lessen the burden of family and society. Recognising this fact, the Department has initiated setting up of Early Identification & Intervention Centres at 7 National Institutes and 7 Composite Regional Centres. These centres will also help in enhancing school readiness of children with disabilities.
- (iv) **Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities** In earlier years, the focus of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities was more or less physical disability centric. During the period on report, the Department reoriented its focus for rehabilitation of all 21 categories of persons with disabilities with special emphasis on rehabilitation of persons with intellectual, developmental and mental disabilities.
- (v) **Shift from disability-centric approach:** The Department was concerned with increase in the incidence of psycho-social disabilities (mental illness). Besides active treatment, persons with mental illness, most often have rehabilitation needs to reintegrate back into the social mainstream. To address this concern, the Department has decided to setup the National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation at Schore, Madhya Pradesh. The institute aims to work towards capacity building in the field of mental health rehabilitation besides developing community based rehabilitation protocols for mainstreaming persons with mental illness who have been successfully cured. NIMHR since been made functional from this reporting year.
- (vi) **Culture, Recreation, leisure and Sports Activities:** The Department recognized the need for creating enabling environment for persons with disabilities so as to enable them excel in every walk of life including sports with a view to boost participation of PwDs in sports activities both at National level and international level, the Government has decided to setup one Centre for Disability Sports at Gwalior,

Madhya Pradesh. With world class facilities for both indoor and outdoor games and training facilities for about 300 persons with disabilities.

1.4 Divya Kala Shakti: The persons with disabilities can excel in every field be it education, sports, literature, culture provided appropriate opportunity and environment are created. With a view to showcase the inner potential of the persons with disabilities, the Department organized two cultural events “Divya Kala Shakti: Witnessing Ability in Disability” in April and July, 2019 in Delhi.

1.5 Challenges

Bringing an attitudinal change in perception of general public towards Divyangjan remains to be the biggest challenge of the Department. Awareness generation is therefore key to change the mindset not only of the general public but also of persons with disabilities to increase their self-confidence. There is a greater need for the State Governments and the local bodies to imbibe culture of accessibility standards at the designing, planning and execution stage for creating barrier free environment for persons with disabilities. Mobilizing matching resources (financial as well as human resource) to meet the requirement for creating enabling environment for PwDs also remains to be a challenge for the States and local bodies.

1.6 Affirmation

The Department’s Report for the year 2019-20 contains progress made in disability sector through legal frameworks, strengthening institutional infrastructure and programmebased support. State Governments, civil society organisations, Divyangjan and other stakeholders have been active partners in this process.

“Optimism is the faith that leads to achievement

Nothing can be done

without hope and confidence

Helen Keller

OVERVIEW

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

While the details of number of persons with disabilities, state-wise, as per Census 2011, have been indicated at Annexure-2(Page No. 147), 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
	1	2	3
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 Persons with Disabilities by Residential Area is as under:

Population of Persons with Disabilities by Residence India, 2011 *			
Residence	Persons	Males	Females
Urban	8,178,636 (30.51%)	4,578,034	3,600,602
Rural	18,631,921 (69.49%)	10,408,168	8,223,753
Total	2,68,10,557	1,49,86,202	1,18,24,355

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

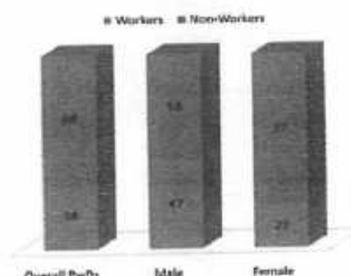
2.1.3 Educational Level of Persons with Disabilities

Educational Level	Persons	Males	Females
Illiterate	1,21,96,641	56,40,240	65,56,401
Literate	1,46,18,353	9,34,835	52,70,000
(i)Literate but below Primary	28,40,345	17,06,441	11,33,904
(ii)Primary but below middle	35,54,858	21,95,933	13,58,925
(iii)Middle but below Matric/Secondary	24,48,070	16,16,539	8,31,531
(iv)Matric/Secondary but below Graduate	34,48,650	23,30,080	11,18,570
(v)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 Working Status of Persons with Disabilities

As per Census, 2011 about 36% of the persons with disabilities are working (male- 47% and female-23%). Among the workers with disabilities, 31% constitute agricultural labourers. Fifty percent of the PwD population in the age group of 15-59 years is working whereas 4% of children with disabilities in the age group below 14 years is working.



2.3 Registrar General of India has initiated the process for Census, 2021 and 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 2019-20

- On the occasion of 'National girl child day' on 24.1.2019, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment inaugurated the Eco Tourism Garden, at national institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visually Disabilities, Dehradun.
- Hon'ble Vice President has inaugurated newly constructed building of Composite Regional Centre for skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Nellore on 21st February, 2019 in august presence of Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice And Empowerment

- (c) Newly Constructed Building of Southern Regional Centre Of the Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD) at Secunderabad was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment on 22nd february,2019.
- (d) Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi launched the second phase of Indian Sign Language Dictionary of 3000 words on 27.02.2019 at Indian International Centre, New Delhi. Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment was chief guest during the launch.
- (e) A National conference on DeendayalDisabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) was organized to sensitize about the revised norms of the scheme on 1st march, 2019 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment was the Chief Guest. The Conference was attended by State & District Welfare & Disability officers, Disability Commissioners and representative of 600 Non-Government Organizations of the country.
- (f) The Department organized a cultural event 'Divya Kala Shakti: Witnessing Ability in Disability' at Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Center on 18th April, 2019 before the Hon'ble President of India. This cultural evening was graced by the Ambassadors, High Commissioners, diplomats from foreign Embassies, Secretaries, School Principals, prominentNGOs in disability sector, Central Government officers, and officers of Rashtrapati Bhavan. Talented young divyang artists drawn from across the States mesmerised the fully packed auditorium by their proficient display of potential in music-vocal or instrumental, and solo or group dance form - classical, folk and modern. These artists, despite their disabilities- be it physical, visual, hearing, intellectual or multiple disabilities excelled in their performance.
- (g) On this occasion, Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Center was declared fully accessible for persons with disabilities.
- (h) National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD),Chennai and University of Minnesota, U.S. jointly organized the National Workshop on "Enhancing Outcomes in Inclusive Education of Special Educational Needs" during 31stMay – 1 st June, 2019.
- (i) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD),Dehradun designed and developed 3D Map of institute with auditory input for conceptbuilding & dissemination of information to persons with visual disabilities. The map willgive a tactile view of the entire institute to the visually impaired persons.
- (j) The Global Disability Summit held on 6-8 June, 2019 in Buenos Aires, Argentina was attended by a four member delegation headed by Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment. The objective of the Summit was to strengthen the commitment of the World to ensure full inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and guarantee their rights, freedom and human dignity.
- (k) The Annual Conference of State Parties on United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) held on 11-13 June, 2019 at New York was attended by two member delegation headed by Secretary, (DEPwD). In her statement

before the UN body, she highlighted the initiatives taken by the Government of India for empowerment and inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and drew the attention of the World body on the special measures taken by the Government for ensuring accessible voting environment during the General Elections, 2019 which was well appreciated.

- (l) Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities(Divyangjan), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, organized a Cultural Event "Divya Kala Shakti: Witnessing Ability in Disability" showcasing the talents of children with disabilities from different part of the country on 23rd July, 2019 at Balayogi Auditorium, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi. The event was held in august in the presence of Hon'ble President of India, Hon'ble Vice-President of India, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, Hon'ble Council of Ministers, Hon'ble Members of both Houses of Parliament and Secretaries to the Government of India.
- (m) A three member Indian delegation headed by Secretary, DEPwD attended the 485th and 486th meeting of 22nd session of the UN Committee on Rights of Persons with Disabilities during 2nd - 3rd September, 2019. Secretary, DEPwD highlighted various initiatives taken by the Government in the recent past for inclusion and empowerment of PwDs in line with the obligations under UNCRPD. She specifically drew attention of the UN Committee on enactment of the Comprehensive RPwD Act, 2016, launch of Accessible India Campaign, establishment of National Institute of Mental Health & Rehabilitation (NIMHR) to address issues concerning psycho-social disability, establishment of Centre for Disability Sports, achievements in distribution of aids and assistive devices, etc.
- (n) The third meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Disability was held under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister Social Justice & Empowerment on 19.09.2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The meeting was attended by the Ministers of some of the State Governments and other designated members. There were 7 main issues discussed in the meeting. These included implementation of RPwD Act, 2016, setting up of National Institute for Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR), Centre for Disability Sports, Accessible India Campaign, Unique Disability Identification Card (UDID), Social Security Measures and Early Identification & Intervention.
- (o) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFD) participated in the Thessaloniki International Fair at Thessaloniki, Greece on 4th to 16th September, 2019 to showcase the products made by the PwDs in India as an attempt to market the products at International Platform.

(p) Hon'ble President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind visited Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 26.10.2019. He interacted with the outdoor patients many children and their parents, rehabilitated Divyangjan and faculty members of the Institute and greeted them on the occasion of Deepawali. Divyang children were presented with Aids and Assistive Devices & sweets on the occasion by Hon'ble Rashtrapati Ji. Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Secretary, DEPwD and senior officers of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment were also present on the occasion. Hon'ble President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind also visited National Institute of Locomotor Disabilities, Kolkata.

(q) Indian Sign Language Research & Training Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi commenced a new RCI recognized Diploma course titled Diploma in Teaching of Indian Sign Language (DTISL).

2.5 Budget Allocation and Expenditure

The BE for the Department for the year 2019-2020 is 1204.90 crores, RE is 1100.00 crores. And actual expenditure is 618.48 crore as on February 2, 2020.

(in Crores)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
2018-2019	1070.00	1070.00	1017.56
2019-2020	1204.90	1100.00	618.48 (as on 04.02.2020)

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-justifiable, 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, 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 Legislation Administered by the Department

The Department deals with the following legislations 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

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 this 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 has brought into force from April 19, 2017. The Act identifies various specified disabilities broadly classified into five categories as under:-

1. Physical Disability

(a) Locomotor Disability including leprosy cured person, cerebral palsy, dwarfism, muscular dystrophy, acid attack victims.

(b) Visual Impairment (only blindness and low vision)

(c) Hearing Impairment (only deaf and hard of hearing)

(d) speech and language disability

2. Intellectual Disability including specific learning disability, autism spectrum disorder

3. Mental Behavior (mental illness)

4. Disability Caused due to:

a. Chronic Neurological conditions such as parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis

b. Blood Disorder such as haemophilia, thalassemia and sickle cell disease.

5. 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 has 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 Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Rules on March 08, 2019 specifying the manner of 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, 29 States/UTs have notified the rules under the said Act.
- (vi) The Department has constituted Central Advisory Board on Disability vide notification dated d November 08, 2017. The Central Advisory Board has met thrice, i.e. on February 13, 2018, October 15, 2018 and September 19, 2019. The Central Advisory Board deliberated upon various issues relating to implementation of the RPwD Act such as inclusive education, early intervention, accessibility (arising out of the Supreme Court matter relating to Rajiv Raturi case), status of implementation of accessible India campaign and UDID project, early detection and rehabilitation of children with disabilities, social security programmes for PwDs by the States/UTs, etc. and urged the States/UTs to take firm steps to ensure effective implementation of its provisions.

3.4 New Initiatives

The Department had earlier constituted a Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, DEPwD to review identification of posts to be reserved for persons with benchmark disabilities. Five sub-committees were constituted under the Committee, one each in the category of visual impairment, hearing impairment, locomotor disability, psycho-social/intellectual/autism/specific learning disability and multiple disabilities. All the sub-committees have submitted their report. The Committee headed by Secretary, DEPwD in its last meeting held on November 19, 2019 accepted the recommendations of these sub-committees and a compiled list of identified posts suitable to be reserved for persons with disabilities is under preparation in association with National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities.

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 that 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:

- a) Early Detection and Intervention
- b) Counseling & Medical Rehabilitation
- c) Assistive Devices
- d) Development of Rehabilitation Professionals.

(b) Education for Persons with Disabilities.

(c) Economic Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities:

- a) Employment in Government Establishments
- b) Wage employment in Private Sector
- c) 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, UNCRPD 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 imparted 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 Right 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, 2019. The progress made in the direction of empowerment of persons with disabilities was conveyed to the UN body. The UN Committee on Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities considered the first Country Report on September 02-03, 2019 at UNHRC headquarters at Geneva. A delegation led by Secretary, DEPwD deposed before the UN Committee clarifying the issues raised by the Committee members relating to implementation of the UN principles in protecting the rights of persons with disabilities through the RPwD Act, 2016 and schemes and programmes of the Government. The UN Committee while appreciating the Act and the efforts of the Government for empowerment of persons with disabilities has also recommended various measures for improving the scenario in the country. The next report is due as per the UN Committee recommendations in 2025.

4.3 Incheon Strategy

A workshop on ascertaining the status of implementation of Beijing Declaration (held in Beijing from November 27– December 1, 2017) regarding the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 was held at Guangzhou in December 18-19, 2019. The workshop provided a platform for sharing the best practices in Asia Pacific region in implementing 10 Goals of Incheon Strategy for empowerment of persons with disabilities. A delegation headed by Joint Secretary, DEPwD attended the workshop. UDID project was appreciated by the participating countries for promoting authenticated and dynamic database for persons with disabilities in the region.

STATUTORY BODIES UNDER THE DEPARTMENT

5.1 Rehabilitation Council of India (Rci)

The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), constituted under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, regulates and monitors the training programmes for professionals and personnel in the field of rehabilitation and special education, promotes research in rehabilitation and special education and maintains the Central Rehabilitation Register. The Act was amended by Parliament in 2000 (No. 38 of 2000) to make it more broad based.

5.1.1 Major Activities of the Council (2019-20)

- (i) The online registration process for AIOAT-2019 commenced from February 1, 2019 and the last date for the same was April 15, 2019 (mid-night 12:00 O'clock). The online test was conducted successfully for 60,086 candidates on May 08th and 09th, 2019 at 94 test centers across the country and the result for the same was declared on 25th July, 2019. Also, the facility of an online portal for admission of qualified candidates to Diploma level courses for the academic sessions 2019-20 was provided by the Council. During the academic session 2019-20, 12,944 candidates have taken admission through AIOAT-2019. The list of the admitted candidates has been sent in the form of soft copy to the respective National Institutes for further issuance of enrolment number. For day-to-day functioning and monitoring of National Board of Examination in Rehabilitation (NBER), staff on contractual basis was appointed by the Council.
- (ii) In order to prevent the practice of non-attendance of candidates pursuing RCI approved courses and to ensure the availability of the qualified faculties at the training institutes throughout the session, the Council has advised for installation of Bio-Metric Attendance (BAS Machine) to capture the accurate attendance of students as well as core faculty and other administrative staff. As on date, 118 institutes have installed the BAS machine. Rest of the Institutions is being asked to expedite the installation of BAS machine.
- (iii) Co-design of 6 month Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) Course by DEPwD in collaboration with RCI & Nossal Institute of Global Health & University of Melbourne, Australia: A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Govt. of India and Department of Social Service, Govt. of Australia on November 22, 2018 to incorporate the joint development of disability training programmes in India. In pursuance of the said MoU, DEPwD, GoI has taken an initiation to develop a CBID programme as per WHO-CBR Guidelines 2010 in collaboration with Nossal Institute of Global Health & University of Melbourne, Australia to develop human resource in this sector.

- (iv) DEPwD, MSJ&E has assigned the responsibility to RCI to co-design the CBID course in collaboration with Institute of Global Health & University of Melbourne, Australia. Accordingly, the Council developed a concept note based on an innovative, evidence-based and consensus based Community Based Disability training course to equip personnel across India to respond to disability at the local village level for which experts have been assigned the task to co-design of CBID Course in Indian context.
- (v) The 1st meeting of expert group was held on November 4, 2019 at RCI to prepare a roadmap and strategies to co-design the CBID Course. During the meeting, RCI's proposal & role and responsibilities of CBID workers in order to co-design the course was developed. Subsequently, a half-day workshop was organized by DEPwD, MSJ&E on February 5, 2019 to discuss and prepare a strategic plan of action to co-design the CBID Course in collaboration Govt. of Australia. The workshop was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, DEPwD, MSJ&E, and Government of India. Officers from DEPwD, Member Secretary-RCI, Representatives of Australian Government & University of Melbourne along with eminent experts from disability sector also attended the workshop.
- (vi) During the workshop, developmental milestone of CBR course in India, status of RCI's approved CBR course, comparison of components of DCBR course of RCI in light of WHO-CBR Guidelines, RCI's proposal for co-design of CBID course, Role of CBID personnel, adaptations for CBID personnel, employment opportunities, visibility of the course and role of Advisory/reference group were discussed. It was decided that in the 1st phase 6 months face-to-face course on CBID will be co-designed by RCI in collaboration with NOSSAL Institute of Global Health & Melbourne Institute of Disability Studies, Australia.
- (vii) The NOSSAL Institute of Global Health developed a questionnaire for experts to participate in the Delphi survey and submit their response to develop a competency based curriculum framework for CBID course. A List of 95 experts from India was provided by RCI to NOSSAL Institute to invite all the experts for participation in the survey. The Delphi survey comprised of 03 rounds, all the 03 rounds were completed and 75 experts participated in the survey.
- (viii) Based on the outcome of Delphi Survey, it was decided by University of Melbourne will finalize the competency based curriculum framework for the proposed CBID course with the technical expertise of Indian and Australian Experts. Accordingly, a 05 days Technical programme to co-design the course on CBID was organized by the University of Melbourne from 13-17th April, 2019 at NOSSAL Institute of Global Health, Melbourne.
- (ix) DEPwD, MSJ&E, Govt. of India vide its letter no. 13-03/2018-DD-III dated 29th March, 2019 nominated Dr. Subodh Kumar, Member Secretary, RCI to lead the Indian delegation comprising of non-official experts Dr. BhushanPunani, Dr. Sara Verghese, Sh. Carmo Noronha and Sh. PankajMaru; to attend the said programme at Melbourne. All the experts under the supervision and guidance of Proffesor Lindsey Gale & Proffesor Nathan Grills, deliberated upon the outcome of the Delphi Survey

including the various aspects of the CBID course in Indian context. Thereafter, the draft competency-based curriculum framework for certificate course in CBID was developed comprising of 06 parameters i.e. Framework of Understanding; Assessment and Goal Setting; Intervention and Service Implementation; Community Engagement and Networking; Attitudes and Behavior; Reflective Practice focusing on Learning Outcome; & Proficiency Indicator and Quality Criteria.

- (x) Final proceedings of the five-day workshop has been submitted by the University of Melbourne to DEPwD, MSJ&E for appropriate action to be initiated by the Council based on the recommendations of the workshops.
- (xi) The next meeting of technical group for co-design of CBID Programme was organized by the Council on June 14, 2019 at Conference Room, RCI, New Delhi. Meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Subodh Kumar, Member Secretary, and RCI. Nine Experts from India & Australia participated in the meeting. During the meeting competency based curriculum framework and other modalities to rollout the CBID Course was finalized. Minutes were prepared and circulated to all experts.
- (xii) Six days National workshop from September 16-21, 2019 was organized by the Council to develop the content and resource material for CBID programme. Meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Shakuntala. D. Gamlin, IAS, Secretary, DEPwD (Divyangjan), M/oSJ&E, Govt. of India & Chairperson, RCI. Smt. Tarika Roy, Joint Secretary, DEPwD (Divyangjan), Dr. Subodh Kumar, Member Secretary, RCI were also present during the workshop. Nineteen Experts from India & Australia participated in the meeting. During the meeting, curriculum of CBID programme and Session plans for Inclusive Community Development was finalized. Proceedings of the workshop have been prepared and approved by the Secretary, DEPwD (Divyangjan). The next meeting of experts for development of learning materials for the scheduled on January 17, 2020. The Curriculum of Six months CBID programme and session plans was developed.

5.1.2 Experts Committee Meeting:

Two days dual purpose Expert Committee Meeting to

- (a) Consider convergence of some RCI courses, and development of new ones and
- (b) Develop structure, content and norms for short-term training course for Teachers, from the perspective of the RPwD Act 2016 was held under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Shakuntala. D. Gamlin, Secretary, DEPwD, MSJ&E, Govt. of India & Chairperson, RCI on July 3 - 4, 2019 at RCI, wherein experts from the disability sector, NIs, MHRD, NIEPA, NCTE, NCERT were present. After having a in-depth deliberations on various aspects of convergence of some of the RCI's courses and development of short term sensitization programmes for in-service teachers in the light of Section 47 of the RPwD Act, 2016.

The Council conducted meeting on August 10, 2019 at RCI with regard to streamlining of the procedure for granting approval of courses and Simplification of formats for assessment of institutions under the chairpersonship of Shri K. V. S Rao, Director, DEPwD, MoSJ&E, Government of India. The suggestions are incorporated in the Guidelines and common Joint Assessment Report format.

Two days meeting was conducted on September 5th – 6th, 2019 at RCI under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Shakuntala. D. Gamlin, Secretary, DEPwD, MSJ&E, Govt. of India & Chairperson, RCI to develop standard format for visiting Experts and revise Model Recruitment Rules.

Meeting of Task Force to suggest in-service training module for teachers for inclusive education was held on 20th September 2019 under the Chairpersonship of Mrs. Aloka Guha as per the committee constituted by DEPwD vide letter no. 5-13/2019-DD-III dt.30/8/2019. The minutes have been submitted to DEPwD for perusal. The next meeting of experts for development of learning materials for 5 days in-service module is scheduled on 30th January 2020 as per the directions of DEPwD.

5.1.3 National Workshop:

National workshop on Confluence of Recent Legislations; Role of RCI in Human Resource Development was organised by RCI in collaboration with NIEPMD, Chennai on 6-7 June 2019 at Guwahati University Auditorium, Guwahati, Assam where 100 Senior Rehabilitation Professionals including 06 Vice Chancellors of State & Central Universities, Directors of National Institutes from 19 States representing all of RCI's expert Committees participated to discuss, debate and deliver a convergent and aspirational document, reflecting the new thinking of a wide spectrum of professionals from across India. During the workshop, a contemporary plan of action in the light of RPwD Act 2016 and Vision & Mission of RCI were developed. This workshop was inaugurated by Sh. Jishnu Barua, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Assam.

During the Financial year 2019-20, the Council has approved 828 CRE programmes of 3-5 days duration and total number of beneficiaries is 25055. During the year, 443 Workshop/Conference/Seminars have also been approved and the number of beneficiaries are 35280. Status of Continuing Rehabilitation Education (CRE) Programmes, Workshop/Seminar/Conference sanctioned and its beneficiaries during January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Months	2019		2019	
	CRE Programme	No. of Beneficiaries	Workshop/Conference/Seminar	No. of Beneficiaries
January, 2019	36	1,080	16	1,250
February, 2019	31	930	21	1,725
March, 2019	71	2,130	9	680
April, 2019	45	1,350	18	1,375
May, 2019	179	5,340	192	14,090
June, 2019	193	5,790	29	2,540
July, 2019	52	1,560	26	2,360
August, 2019	36	1,100	16	1,430
September, 2019	43	1,290	37	3,140
October, 2019	28	825	22	2,010
November, 2019	61	1,990	25	1,940
December, 2019	53	1,670	32	2,740
Total	828	25,055	443	35,280



State Level Conference in Collaboration with NIEPMD held on March 5 -6, 2019

629 institutes and 14 State open / Open Universities are approved to run RCI approved courses form Certificate, Diploma, Bachelors Maters, M.Phil. and Psy.D. level.

4949 Professionals and 6110 Personnel were registered in the Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR) and the cumulative total in the CRR has reached 1,47,133 as on December 31, 2019.



Awareness Workshop organised by ZCC, Northern-III zone of RCI

5.1.5. 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 the year 200 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 conduct the B.ed.Spl.Ed.-ODL course within their territorial jurisdictions.

The Council has accorded approval to NSOU, Kolkata to launch M.Ed. Spl.Ed.-(HI & ID) Course through ODL Mode for two academic sessions i.e. 2019-21 & 2020-22 with thirty intakes per batch/ per course.

Sl.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, Tamilnadu.
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
13.	The ICFAI University, Kamalghat, Tripura.
14.	Krishna Kant Handique State Open University, Guwahati, Assam

5.2 CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CCPD)

5.2.1 Overview

The Office of the CCPD was setup 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(I) 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 Cases:

The Office of the CCPD can take suo motu notices 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 concerned authorities. Such proactive initiatives have not only protected the rights of PwDs but also have sensitized various stakeholders and created awareness about the issues concerning PwDs. The office of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is a quasi judicial statutory body which empowers the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities with certain powers of a civil court to look into the

complaints relating to denial of rights of PwDs and non-implementation of laws rules etc made for the welfare and protection of rights of persons with disabilities.

(1) The Chief Commissioner under section-75 of the RPwDs Act, 2016 shall:

- (a) Identify, suo motu or otherwise, the provisions of any law or policy, programme and procedures, which are inconsistent with this Act and recommend necessary corrective steps;
- (b) Inquire, suo motu or otherwise, deprivation of rights of persons with disabilities and safeguards available to them in respect of matters for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government and take up the matter with appropriate authorities for corrective action;
- (c) Review the safeguards provided by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force for the protection of rights of persons with disabilities and recommend measures for their effective implementation;
- (d) Review the factors that inhibit the enjoyment of rights of persons with disabilities and recommend appropriate remedial measures;
- (e) Study treaties and other international instruments on the rights of persons with disabilities and make recommendations for their effective implementation;
- (f) Undertake and promote research in the field of the rights of persons with disabilities;
- (g) Promote awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities and the safeguards available for their protection;
- (h) Monitor implementation of the provisions of this Act and schemes, programmes meant for persons with disabilities;
- (i) Monitor utilisation of funds disbursed by the Central Government for the benefit of persons with disabilities; and
- (j) Perform such other functions as the Central Government may assign.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall consult the Commissioners on any matter while discharging its functions under this Act.

(3) As per 77, Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD), the powers of Chief Commissioner are:

(1) The Chief Commissioner shall, for the purpose of discharging his functions under this Act, have the same powers of a civil court as are vested in a court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 while trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:

- (a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses;
- (b) Requiring the discovery and production of any documents;
- (c) Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (d) Receiving evidence on affidavits; and

(c) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.

- (4) Every proceeding before the Chief Commissioner shall be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code and the Chief Commissioner shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

5.2.3 National Review Meeting:

For the purpose of coordination of the work of Commissioners and reviewing the status of implementation of 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 17th National Review Meeting of the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities was organized on January 23-24, 2020 in New Delhi. The meeting was attended fourteen by States Commissioners and eighteen representatives of the States Commissioners/State Governments. On this occasion, a Case Law Reporter 2017 of Office of the Chief CCPD was launched.



Hon'ble Secretary-cum Chief Commissioner Smt. Shakuntala Doley Gamlin, Smt. Tarika Roy, Joint Secretary, DEPwD, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, addressing the 17 th National Review Meeting of States/UTs Commissioner on January 23-24, 2020 in New Delhi

- (i) **Joint Mobile Court:** The conduct of Joint Mobile Courts with State Commissioners for Persons with Disabilities is an important activity which is proving very much helpful in providing the justice to differently abled persons at their door step to a greater extent. The turnout in each Mobile Court is nearly 500-600 Nos. out of which 60% grievances/complaints are settled at the venue itself and the remaining are referred to State Commissioner's office.
- (ii) **Monitoring of Funds:** One of the important function of the CCPD under section 75 (i) of the Act is to monitor utilization of funds disbursed by the Central Government for the benefit of PwDs.
- (iii) **State Review:** For the purpose of Coordination of the work of State Commissioners for Disabilities and reviewing the Status of the Implementation of the RPwD Act, 2016 O/o CCPD conducts the State Reviews in the state on regular intervals where in the status of implementation of RPwD Act is evaluated in meetings with State commissioner for Disabilities, principal Secretaries of respective departments such as Education, Health, Rural Development, Transport, Public Health, Social, Women & Child

Development, Finance, Industries, Employment, Local Bodies, Urban Development etc. The State reviews have been assessed extremely effective in creating public awareness about the Act among masses through media NGO's and Civil Societies. The necessary directives for effective implementation of the RPwD Act have been communicated to the Chief Secretaries of the States. It is also helpful in sensitization of government officers involved in the process of implementation of the Act.

- (iv) **Access Audits of Public Buildings/Places:** The Office of CCPD took initiative to audit Public Places such as Government office buildings, Hospitals, Stadiums, Market Places, Railway Stations, Airports, Bus Stops, Religious places etc. for their accessibility and ensures that required modifications are carried out within the given time frame.
- (v) **Redressal of Grievances:** Under Sections 75 of the RPwD Act, 2016, the CCPD is mandated to take steps to safeguard the rights and facilities made available to persons with disabilities and to redress their grievances related to the deprivation of their rights and non implementation of laws, rules bye-laws etc. made by the appropriate Government for their welfare. CCPD office is a focal point for seeking justice to persons with disabilities. A large number of persons with disabilities approach the Office of CCPD whenever they are deprived of their rights by any Government body or Local authorities.
- (vi) Since its inception in September, 1998, **37,906 cases** have been registered in the office of CCPD and **36,380** had been disposed off by the end of January, 2020. During the year 2019 (Jan-Dec) 115 cases has been disposed off. The recommendation of the CCPD in above mentioned cases / grievances have been uploaded on Ministry's websites. During the year 2019 till January Total cases were registered 686 and disposed off 750 (including backlog). While most of the orders of the CCPD benefit individual complainants with disabilities, a large number has resulted in framing/review of existing policies benefitting the persons with disabilities (Divyangjan).

5.2.4 Implementation of the RPwD Act 2016

During the year 2019 effective steps have been taken for speedy Implementation of the RPwD Act 2016. The State Chief Secretaries have been requested for speedy Implementation of the RPwD Act, constitution of State Advisory board and strengthening of State Commissioners offices and framing of rules for effective implementation of the Act in the respective states.

In addition to above for creating awareness and barrier free environment for Divyangjan Central Universities Hospitals, Hotels, Air Ports, Major Automobile Companies, were directed for registration of Equal Opportunity Policies and appointment of grievance redressal officer for redressal of grievances. As a result of which 586 companies establishment got registered their equal Opportunities Policies with CCPD Office during the year.

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 disability 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 disability
- 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 and 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.

5.3.1.3 Registration of Organizations

As per section 12(1) of the National Trust Act, any voluntary organization, the association of parents of persons with disabilities or the association of persons with disabilities, working in the field of Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation And Multiple Disabilities”, already registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860(21 of 1860), or section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956(1 of 1956), or Public Charitable Trust Act and under Persons With Disability Act, 1995 or Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 in the concerned state, can apply for registration in the National Trust by filling up online form along with Form 'E' (to be generated through the online system while filling up the online registration form), duly stamped and signed by the Head of the organization. The registration of such organization shall be necessary with the Trust for availing benefits under the schemes of the Trust.

5.3.1.4 The total number of Registered Organizations (ROs) of the National Trust is 655. The list of ROs can be seen State-wise and District-wise, on the website – www.thenationaltrust.gov.in

a) Local Level Committee (LLC)

Under Section 13 of the National Trust Act 1999, a Local Level Committee is required to be constituted in every district of the country for a period of three years or till it is reconstituted by the Board consisting of following members:-

- (i) An officer of the Civil Service of the Union or of the State not below the rank of District Magistrate or a District Commissioner of a District;
- (ii) A representative of an organization registered with the National Trust; and
- (iii) A person with disability as defined in Clause (t) of Section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995(1 of 1996)

The function of Local Level Committee is to screen, appoint, monitor and remove legal guardians. LLCs also promote activities such as Awareness generation, convergence and mainstreaming of persons with disabilities.

*So far, 688 LLCs have been constituted covering all the districts of the country (excluding the State of J&K) with DC/DM as Chairperson LLC. In the year 2019-2020, 1497 are approved Legal Guardians and 3363 are verified (Verified cases are those approved cases where System Generated Legal Guardianship Certificate have been uploaded again after signature and stamp of LLC Chairperson).

***Disclaimer: The above figure is as on date from Scheme Management System. It may change as per decision of the Local Level Committee.**

b) Appointment of Legal Guardians

- (i) Section 14-17 of The National Trust Act, 1999 elaborates on Guardianship for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities to be given by the Local Level Committee. Guardianship is a need based enabling provision.
- (ii) A guardian is a person who is appointed to look after another person or his property. He or she assumes the care and protection of the person for whom he/she is appointed the guardian. The guardian takes all legal decisions on behalf of the person and the property of the ward.

c) State Nodal Agency Centre (SNAC)

In order to carry out the activities of the National Trust, its effective implementation at the state level and for coordination/liaison with the concerned State Government Departments, a reputed Registered Organization of the National Trust is appointed as State Nodal Agency Centre (SNAC). The National Trust provides funds for conducting institutional activities namely meetings of Registered Organizations / Local Level Committee(LLCs), State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCs), documentation / Reporting, honorarium for coordinator, misc. activities. At present there are 28 SNACs in the country.

During the year 2019-2020, an amount of Rs.50.65 lakh has been released to the SNACs. The comprehensive list of all State Nodal Agency Centers (SNACs) is available on the website.

d) State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC)

Every State/UT Government has been requested to set up a State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) for effective implementation and monitoring of the schemes of the National Trust. The Secretary of the State Government looking after disability affairs is the Chairperson and the respective SNAC is the convener of the Committee. So far, SLCCs have been constituted in 29 States / Union Territories.

e) Board Meetings

Three Board meetings have been organized during the year till 31-12-2019 and the minutes circulated expeditiously to all the Members of the Board and also affixed in the Minutes Register duly signed by the Chairperson and Member Secretary of the Board. The dates of the Board Meetings are as under:-

S.No.	No. of the Board Meeting	Date of meeting
1	82 nd	24.06.2019
2	83 rd	11.09.2019
3	84 th	02.12.2019

5.3.2 The Schemes, highlights and the projects sanctioned under New/Revised schemes, launched during the year 2019-20 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 Centers for early intervention for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) through therapies, trainings and providing support to family members. Registered Organizations should provide day-care facilities to PwDs (Divyangjan) for at least 4 hours in a day between 8 am and 6 pm along with age specific activities. There should be a Special Educator or Early Intervention Therapist, Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist and Counsellor for PwDs (Divyangjan) along with Caregiver and Ayas in the centre.

Under the scheme, 115 Disha Centers have been sanctioned benefiting 2617 beneficiaries during the last 5 years in the country. This includes sanction of 29 Disha Centers benefiting 580 beneficiaries during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 944.64 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs.77.61 Lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are 29 Disha centers and 38 Disha cum Vikas Centers in the country.

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

This is a Day care scheme for Divyangjan attaining the age of 10 years and above, primarily to expand the range of opportunities available to a person with disability for enhancing interpersonal and vocational skills as they are on a transition to higher age groups. The centre will also offer care giving support to Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) during the time the Divyangjan are in the Vikas 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 fulfill other responsibilities. Registered Organizations should provide day-care facilities to Divyangjan for at least 6 hours in a day (between 8 am and 6 pm) along with age specific activities. Day care should be opened for at least 21 days in a month.

Under the scheme, 124 Vikas Centers have been sanctioned benefiting 4357 beneficiaries during the last 5 years in the country. This includes sanction of thirty three Vikaas Center benefiting 660 beneficiaries during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.1552.29 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs. 112.28 Lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are thirtyeight Disha cum Vikas Centers in the country.

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

For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Based on the consent given by the Registered Organizations and the scheme guidelines, these Registered Organizations were allotted the merged Disha-cum-Vikas Scheme (Day Care) w.e.f. April 1, 2018.

Under the scheme, there are thirtynine Disha-cum-Vikas Center benefiting 1170 beneficiaries in the country during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.550.48 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs. 255.13 lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are thirtyeight Disha cum Vikas Centers in the country.

(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 Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) 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 fulfill other responsibilities. This scheme aims at setting up Samarth Centers 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, 45 Samarth Centers have been sanctioned benefiting 1461 beneficiaries during the last 5 years in the country. This includes sanction of 8 Samarth Center benefiting 111 beneficiaries during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 765.44 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs.57.70 Lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are 8 Samarth centers and 12 Samarth cum Gharaunda Centers in the country.

(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.

Under the scheme, 50 Gharaunda Centers have been sanctioned benefiting 1000 beneficiaries during the last 5 years in the country. This includes sanction of 19 Gharaunda Centers benefiting 285 beneficiaries during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.1102.00 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs.114.15 lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are 19 Gharaunda centers 12 Samarth cum Gharaunda Centers in the country.

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

For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Based on the consent given by the ROs and the scheme guidelines, these ROs were allotted the merged Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme (Residential) w.e.f. April 1, 2018.

Under the scheme, there are 12 Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Centers benefiting 179 beneficiaries in the country during 2019-2020. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.156.70 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs. 85.80 lakh during 2019-2020. At present, there are 12 Samarth cum Gharaunda Centers in the country.

(vii) Sahyogi (Care Associate Training scheme)

This scheme aims at setting up Care Associate (Caregiver) Cells (CACs) to provide training and create a skilled workforce of Care Associates to provide adequate and nurturing care for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) and their families who require it. It also seeks to provide 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 Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) families and other institutions catering to the needs of the Divyangjan (NGOs, work centers etc.).

Under the scheme, there are 56 Care givers training Centers set up under the Sahyogi Scheme, in which 1762 Care givers trained during the last 5 years in the country. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 179.81 Lakh has been released, so far. At present, there are 56 Sahyogi centers in the country.

(viii) Prerna (Marketing Assistance)

Prerna is the marketing assistance scheme of the National Trust with an objective to create viable and widespread channels for sale of products and services produced by Persons with disabilities (Divyangjan) covered under the National Trust Act. This scheme aims at providing funds to participate in events such as exhibitions, melas, fairs, etc. to sell the products made by PwDs (Divyangjan). The scheme also provides an incentive to the Registered Organisations (ROs) based on the sales turnover of the products made by PwDs (Divyangjan). The National Trust shall fund RO's participation in National, Regional, State and District level events such as fairs, exhibitions, melas etc. for marketing and selling products and services prepared by PwDs (Divyangjan). However, at least 51% of employees of these work centers should be Persons with Disabilities covered under the National Trust Act. **As per the decision of the Board, the scheme is under revision.**

(ix) Sambhav (Aids and Assisted Devices)

This is a scheme to setup additional resource centers, one each in each city of the country with population greater than 5 million (As per 2011 census), to collate and collect the Aids, software and other form of assistive devices developed with a provision of display and demonstration of the devices. The scheme also includes maintaining information, pertaining to aids and assistive devices present at Sambhav centre, on the National Trust website. These centers aim to provide information and easy access to devices, appliances, aids, software etc. for betterment and empowerment of Divyangjan of the National Trust disabilities. **As per the decision of the Board, the scheme is under revision.**

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

This scheme shall support Registered Organisations (ROs) of The National Trust to carry out activities that focus on increasing the awareness of The National Trust disabilities. Aim of the scheme is to create community awareness, sensitization, social integration and mainstreaming of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan). The National Trust shall sponsor maximum of 4 events for each Registered Organization per year. Each Registered Organization should conduct at least one event either for community, educational institutes or medical institutes, in a year.

Under the scheme, 126 Registered Organizations (ROs) have been sanctioned during last 5 years in the country. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.84.22 Lakh has been released, so far. This includes release of Rs.0.90 lakh during 2019-2020.

(xi) 'Niramaya' Health Insurance Scheme

The scheme is to provide affordable Health Insurance to persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. The enrolled beneficiaries get a health insurance cover up to Rs.1.0 lakh, by paying a nominal fee. The Complete Fee chart for enrolment and renewal under Niramaya Health Insurance Scheme, applicable from 1st April 2016 is as under:-

PwD Category	Enrolment Fee (In Rs)	Renewal Fee (In Rs.)
Below Poverty Line(BPL)	Rs. 250/-	Rs. 50/-
Non BPL	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 250/-
PwD (Divyangjan) with Legal Guardian (Other than natural parents)	Free	Free

During the year 2019-2020, 74497 beneficiaries have been enrolled. Total 9688 claims have been settled. Total expenditure under the scheme is Rs.757.05 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 1st, 2018

As approved in the 77th meeting of the Board of the National Trust held on March 20th, 2018, the National Trust has started implementation of revised schemes w.e.f. April 1st, 2018.

Details of this are at Annexure-3 (Page No 148)

In case of implementation of multiple schemes by a Registered Organization, the two schemes namely Disha and Vikas will be merged as a single scheme namely Disha-cum-Vikas. Similarly, Samarth and Gharaunda will be merged in a single scheme namely Samarth-cum-Gharaunda. In no case, the Registered Organisations will be sanctioned more than one scheme at a time.

5.3.4 National Trust Annual General Meeting 2019

19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the National Trust was held on September 11, 2019 at New Delhi, chaired by Ms. Shakuntala D. Gamlin, Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) & Chairperson of the Board 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 Central Public Sector Enterprises.

6.1.2 Objectives

To benefit the persons with disability to the extent possible by manufacturing rehabilitation aids 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 disabled persons at reasonable price. The Corporation started manufacturing artificial aids in 1976. At present, It has five Auxiliary Production Centres (AAPCs) situated at Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Jabalpur (M.P.), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Mohali (Punjab) and Ujjain (MP). The Corporation has four Marketing Centres at New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Hyderabad and 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 2019-20 up to December 31, 2019, the Corporation has achieved a turnover of Rs. 217.14 crores (sales figure provisional) as against Rs. 314.87 crores in 2018-19 and earned surplus of Rs. 47.28 crores (surplus Figure Provisional) as compared to the previous year surplus of Rs. 75.29 in the year 2018-19.

Similarly, the value of production has recorded Rs.225.35 crores (production Figure Provisional) as compared to the previous year production Rs. 318.65 crores in 2018-19.

6.1.4 The Quantitative Figures showing Physical Performance of the Corporation

S. No	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (Physical Performance of Important Products)	Production (In Nos.)		Sales (In Nos.)	
		2018-19	2019-20 (provisional figures up to 31.12.2019)	2018-19	2019-20 (provisional figures Up to 31.12.2019)
(i)	Tricycle	66480	49799	86823	50610
(ii)	Wheel Chairs	81462	53776	75473	54932
(iii)	Crutches	82671	60907	86900	46133
(iv)	Hearing Aids	155472	79969	156183	82886

Rs. In crores

Particulars	Sales of 2019-20 (Provisional Figures up to 31.12.2019)	Sales of 2018-19 (Audited)
Resource Mobilized from GIA	117.02	217.21
Resource Mobilized other than GIA	100.12	124.66
TOTAL	217.14	341.87

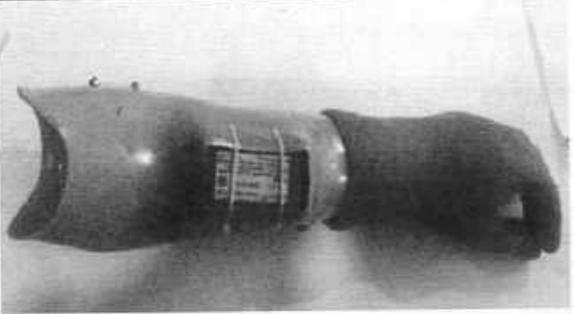
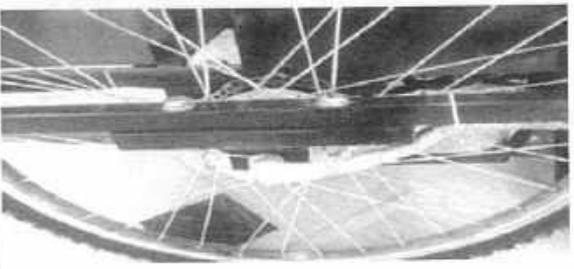
6.1.5 ADIP CAMPS

The Corporation has covered 47459 beneficiaries (Provisional) in the financial year 2019-20 up to December 31,2019 under ADIP scheme through 93 camps (Provisional) as compared to the previous year 186008 beneficiaries' (equipment-wise) covered in the financial year 2018-19 under ADIP scheme through 232 camps covering 30 States/UT.

6.1.6 ADIP-Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) CAMPS

Under ADIP-SSA Scheme, 562 camps (Provisional) organized by the Corporation in which 55035 beneficiaries (Provisional) in the Financial Year 2019-20 (up to 31.12.2019) for children with special needs in the age group of 06-14 years were served as compared to the previous year 649 camps were organized in which to 71671 beneficiaries served in the Financial Year 2019-2020 for children with special needs in the age group of 06-14 years.

6.1.7 Details of new products of ALIMCO are :

S.NO.	NEW PRODUCTS OF ALIMCO	DETAILS
1	<p>ALIMCO KNEE CAP (RL 0F 23): Knee Caps sits on the front of the knee joint. It helps in therapeutic support to the weak or unstable knee and is very useful for senior citizens. It keeps knee warm and tight and improving mobility and blood circulation. It is made up of soft fabrics and four-way stretchable which makes it easy to wear and provides fine grip.</p>	
2	<p>AUTOMATIC HAND (PU 1 F 18): Light weight Automatic Hand is developed for Above Elbow & Below Elbow amputations so that they can perform day to day activities such as holding pen, glass of drinking water and other common daily tasks.</p>	
3	<p>MOTORIZED TRI-CYCLE (TD 2 A 65 0 00) New features added to the products with their benefits are listed below:</p> <p>(i) Disc Brake on rear wheel: Effective braking which is very important from safety point of view is ensured in all kind of terrains throughout the year.</p> <p>(ii) Reverse Drive: It will help the beneficiaries to reverse their vehicle whenever needed without taking anyone's help which is sometimes difficult to find.</p>	 

6.1.8 RASHTRIYA VAYOSHRI YOJNA

Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) had nominated as sole implementing agency by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India, for the execution of the Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana at various districts / location across the country.

The total 127 distributions camps at 122 districts have been successfully completed till 31.12.2019, wherein total 122417 beneficiaries provisionally (equipment wise) have been provided Aid & Assisted Living Devices. During the FY 2018-19 total 64 distributions camps at 61 districts have been successfully completed till 31st March 2019, wherein total 191809 beneficiaries (equipment wise) have been provided Aid & Assisted Living Devices.

6.1.9 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Industrial relations scenario in the Corporation has been peaceful, harmonious and cordial. The Corporation continues to encourage participative culture in its management through consultative approach by establishing harmonious relations. The Corporation has not lost single man hour during the year due to any sort of Industrial Relation problem.

6.1.10 QUALITY STANDARDS/ ISI MARKING

Bureau of Indian Standards has granted (Indian Standard Institute) ISI Marking License to Behind the Ear Hearing Aids in 2016. Since then the Corporation holds licenses by BIS for ISI marking on 17 categories of products and all licenses are renewed on yearly basis. To enhance the product quality, Corporation started using ISI marked material by revising the specifications and drawings wherever applicable.

6.1.12 Glimpses of Camp Photographs



Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment distributing Hearing Aids in a Mega Distribution camp conducted under ADIP scheme in Hardoi Uttar Pradesh on 13.09.2019



Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment Shri Ramdas Athawale distributing Tricycle at Samajik Adhikarita Shivir organized at Sharanpur District in Uttar Pradesh on 01.12.2019.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs Shri Amit Shah distributing Motorized Tricycle in a Mega Distribution camp conducted under ADIP scheme and Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana in Gandhinagar Gujarat on 25.10.2019



Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment & others Dignitaries distributing Aids & Appliances in a Mega Distribution camp conducted under Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana in Jaipur Rajasthan on 17.09.2019.

6.2 National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation

National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (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 Company. It is wholly owned by Government of India and has an authorized share capital of Rs.499.50 crore (Rupees Four Hundred Ninety Nine Crore and Fifty Lakh only). The company is managed by Board of Directors nominated by Government of India.

6.2.1 Major Objectives

- (i) To promote self-employment and other ventures for the benefit/economic rehabilitation of the Divyangjan.
- (ii) To assist, subject to such income and/or economic criteria as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time, Divyangjan or groups of Divyangjan individuals by way of loans and advances for economically and financially viable schemes and projects.
- (iii) To extend loans to Divyangjan for pursuing general/professional/technical education for training at graduate and higher levels.
- (iv) To assist in the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills of Divyangjan for proper and efficient management of production units.
- (v) To facilitate inclusion and comfortable living in the society for the Divyangjan
- (vi) To set up training, quality control, process development, technology, common facility centres and other infrastructural activities for the proper rehabilitation/upliftment of the Divyangjan in support of their economic pursuits.
- (vii) To assist the State level organizations to deal with the development of the Divyangjan by way of providing financial assistance and in obtaining commercial funding or by way of refinancing.
- (viii) To function as an apex institution for channelizing the fund to the Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) through the Implementing Agencies nominated by the State Government(s), partner banks & Financial Institutions and other state level institutions with whom agreements are signed.
- (ix) To assist self-employed individuals/group of individuals or registered factories/companies/co-operatives of PwDs in marketing their finished goods and assist in procurement of raw materials.

6.2.2 Activities /Functions:

- (i) **Credit based activities:** NHFDC offers financial assistance in the form of concessional loans on convenient terms 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 is as under:

S.No.	Scheme	Max. loan (Rs. in lakhs)	Interest rate payable by Beneficiary	Maximum Loan Repayment Period
1	Divyangjan Swablamban Yojana	50.00	5-9% p.a. #	10 years
2	Vishesh Microfinance Yojana Loan @ Rs. 60,000/- per Member Higher Education. Through PwD SHG's for any purpose.	Rs. 60,000/- per PwDs	12% p.a. for Women 13% p.a. for Men	3 years

(b) A rebate of 1% in interest is allowed to women with disabilities/persons with disabilities other than OH in self-employment loans of upto Rs.50,000/- under Divyangjan Swablamban Yojana. The rebate borne by NHFDC.

(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) Skill Training:

i) Assistance for Skills and Entrepreneurial Development Programmes:

NHFDC provides skill development trainings to PwDs between 18-50 years of age in order to make them capable and self-dependent through proper technical training in the field of traditional and technical occupations and entrepreneurship. Financial assistance in the form of grant is provided to Empanelled training partners/reputed institutions for imparting training to the disabled persons. NHFDC also provide stipend during training programmes, as per the common norms.

Broad Eligibility Criteria for skill training

The beneficiaries should be in the age of group of 15-50 years for availing skill training under NHFDC Scheme.

b) Awareness Creation & Marketing Support

i) Awareness Creation:

NHFDC reimburses expenses for publicity/awareness creation for NHFDC schemes upto an amount of Rs.50,000 /- (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) per year or 0.10% of the amount disbursed by the implementing agencies in the immediately preceding financial year, whichever is higher. The implementing agencies will take prior approval and will submit the bills alongwith the copy of publicity material to NHFDC for reimbursement.

ii) Marketing Support:

To assist self-employed Persons with Disabilities in marketing their finished goods in various exhibitions like Surakjund Mela, IITF, and Delhi Hatt. NHFDC also facilitate PwDs in market interventions for enhancing their business reach through tie-ups with large reputed organisations.

6.2.3 Performance and Achievements

The physical & financial achievements of NHFDC under loan schemes from 1997-1998 to 2019-2020 (upto December 31, 2019) are as follow:

6.2.3.1 In respect of Loan Assistance

S.No.	Financial Year	Amount Released (Rs. Cr.)	Number of Beneficiaries
i)	1997-1998	0.26	11
ii)	1998-1999	0.93	230
iii)	1999-2000	5.76	1,164
iv)	2000-2001	11.81	2,645
v)	2001-2002	12.84	2,933
vi)	2002-2003	18.41	4,498
vii)	2003-2004	26.82	5,565
viii)	2004-2005	17.69	3,282
ix)	2005-2006	23.44	4,765
x)	2006-2007	26.09	4,831
xi)	2007-2008	28.30	5,498
xii)	2008-2009	30.28	5,950
xiii)	2009-2010	30.80	6,032
xiv)	2010-2011	31.84	6,356
xv)	2011-2012	50.86	10,625
xvi)	2012-2013	69.59	13,296
xvii)	2013-2014	75.87	13,312
xviii)	2014-2015	101.49	14,703
xix)	2015-2016	131.08	20,552
xx)	2016-2017	107.51	16,101
xxi)	2017-2018	90.14	11,767
xxii)	2018-2019	95.98	11,221
xxiii)	2019-2020 (upto 31 st Dec., 2019)	61.43	6,041
Total		1,049.22	171,378

6.2.3.2 In respect of Skill Training of Divyangjan

S. No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2006-2007	0.03	100
2	2007-2008	0.17	238
3	2008-2009	0.23	258
4	2009-2010	0.43	625
5	2010-2011	0.15	190
6	2011-2012	0.41	709
7	2012-2013	0.86	1,061
8	2013-2014	4.22	4,889
9	2014-2015	11.55	10,908
10	2015-2016	28.16	17,638
11	2016-2017	22.03	18,930
12	2017-2018	2.09	1,500
13	2018-2019	35.53	15,786
14	2019-20 (Upto 31 st Dec, 2019)	6.40	3,990
	Total	112.26	76,822

6.2.3.3 Initiatives:

The corporation has taken certain initiatives to extend the outreach. These are as follows:

(a) Divyangjan Swablamban Yojana

a) Amalgamation loan schemes:

NHFDC has revisited its schemes and Guidelines to enhance its effectiveness and extend the outreach. NHFDC introduced new Guidelines for Credit Based Funding and amalgamated all existing loan schemes (self-employment & education loan scheme) into a single loan scheme called Divyangjan Swablamban Yojana to enhance its effectiveness and reach to the persons with disabilities.

b) Enhancement in the upper loan limit:

Upper limit of loan assistance was enhanced from Rs.25.00 lakh to Rs.50.00 lakh.

c) Enhancement in the education loan limit:

Upper limit of loan assistance for education was enhanced from Rs.10.00 lakh to Rs.50.00 lakh.

d) Enhancement in the education loan repayment period:

Repayment period for education loan was enhanced from 7 years to Rs.10 years.

e) Enhancement in the upper loan limit for persons with mental retardation:

Upper limit of loan assistance was enhanced from Rs.10.0 lakh to Rs.50.00 lakh for persons with mental retardation.

f) Enhancement in Utilisation period:

NHFDC has enhanced Utilisation period from 90 days to 120 days. The Implementing Agencies shall furnish utilization of these funds in the prescribed format within 120 days of release of funds.

g) Delegation of Authority to SCA:

The authority of SCA to sanction loan to the beneficiary has been enhanced from Rs.10.0 lakh to Rs.50.0 lakh per project. Thus, now SCAs can sanction and release loan upto Rs.50.00 Lakh from advance funds under delegated authority.

h) Expansion of activities /area:

The Corporation has been traditionally extending financial assistance for the income generating activities. However, there are many areas, where the activity helps in empowerment of the target population and indirectly helps/contributes to income his/his family's income generation.

Now PwDs can apply for loan for starting any activity contributing directly or indirectly in the income generation or helping PwDs in their overall process of empowerment like WASH loan for financing drinking water facilities and sanitation facilities, including construction/ refurbishment of household toilets and water improvements etc. Biogas plant, Housing, solar panels, Assistive device etc.

(b) NHFDC Swavalamban Kendra

NHFDC has conceptualized 'State of the Art' portable micro skill training centres which will be fitted with all skill training facilities in various trades specific to the area in order to take care of the quality issue in skill training to PwDs. The centres will be uniformly designed, and accessible and with quality support facilities (toilets, etc) and will be equipped with the required machinery/equipment's/gadgets for the targeted training trades for any location.

Divyangjan interested in owning and operating NHFDC skill training centre and having the arrangement of requisite space/land (either own/leased) for setting up such skill training centre shall be supported by NHFDC through concessional credit and training grants. It is projected that one skill training centre of 30X10 feet (approx.) will provide skill training to at least 100 PwDs in a year, will generate enough revenue to sustain the centre.

(c) Creation of NHFDC Foundation

The Corporation has created NHFDC Foundation, interalia to provide handholding support to PwDs. The Foundation shall also work for the betterment of needy sections of the society including Persons with Disabilities, old age persons, person with temporary disability, women, children etc.

(d) Vehicle Ownership for Income Generation loan

NHFDC provides regular income stream for Divyangjan by arranging hand shake

between PwDs owning / desirous of owning commercial vehicles and Fleet Operators. In this model, vehicle loan is provided to a disable person by NHFDC's channelizing agency or by NHFDC itself for deploying commercial vehicle.

The PwDs (the vehicle owner) can provide the vehicle on a long term contract basis to NHFDC Foundation for onward business linkage with Fleet Operators to garner lease rentals sufficient for repayment of his loan and a minimum sustenance allowance for himself.

Year	Financial Outlay/Achievement (Rs.Cr.)			Physical Achievement	
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	No. of NGOs Assisted	*No. of Beneficiaries
2016-17	30.00	Nil	107.51	3	16,101
2017-18	32.74	Nil	90.14	3	11,797
2018-19	38.48	21.68	95.98	1	11,221
2019-20 (Upto 31.12.2019)	99.50	Nil	61.43	Nil	6,041

* No. of beneficiaries is not restricted to those assisted through NGOs only , but reflected the total beneficiaries for whose benefit loan assistance was released by the Corporation during the relevant financial year.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES AND COMPOSITE REGIONAL CENTRES (CRCs)

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 There are nine 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 in the field of disability, providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities and Research and Development efforts. The nine National Institutes are as follows:-

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

7.2 Pt. DEENDAYAL UPADHAYAY 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 locomotor disabilities like polio myelitis, cerebral palsy, traumatic deformities, brain stroke cases etc.

7.2.1 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 orthopedically disabled persons 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 disabled persons.
- (iv) To provide such other services as may be considered appropriate for promoting the education and rehabilitation of the disabled persons, 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.
- (vi) 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 persons with disabilities.
- (vii) To undertake or sponsor such publications as may be considered appropriate.
- (viii) To do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the realization of the above objectives.

7.2.2 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

7.2.3 Human Resource Development

7.2.3.1 To meet the objective of Human Resource Development in the field of rehabilitation, the Institute is conducting 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. The Institute also conducts Master in Prosthetics and Orthotics (MPO) programmes.

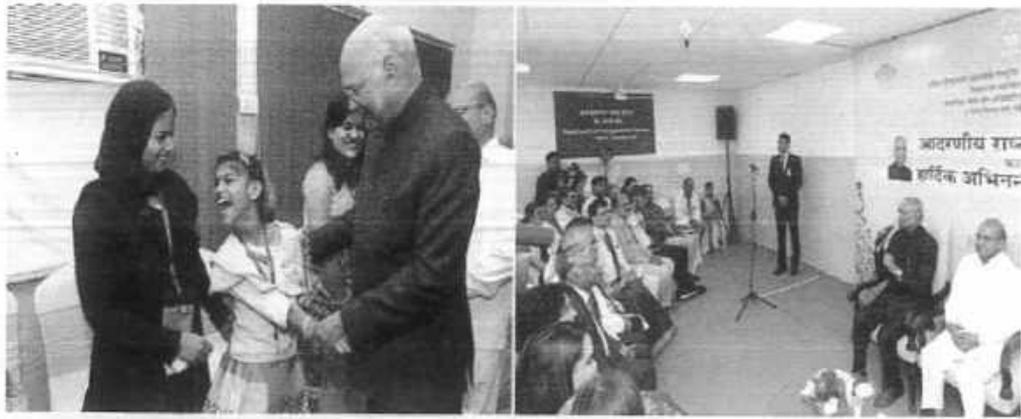
7.2.3.2 Further, the Institute has established its Southern Regional Centre (SRC) in the campus of National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secunderabad and Satellite Centres at Seemapuri and Narela in New Delhi, at Nilokheri, Karnal, Haryana and Tonk, Rajasthan.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

7.2.4 New Initiatives & events

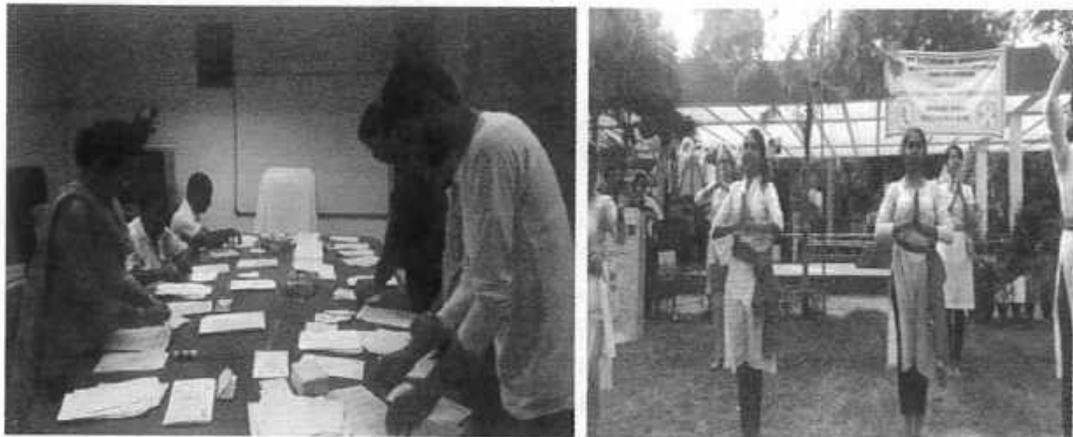
Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan), New Delhi was honoured with the visit of Honourable President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind, to the institute and gifting of assistive devices and other therapeutic equipments by him to Divyang children on the occasion of Deepawali festival on 26th October, 2019. He was accompanied by the Honourable Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Thawarchand Gehlot, and the officials from the Ministry. The Honourable President of India had interacted with the patients, their parents and faculty members of the institute. He had presented assistive devices and other therapeutic equipments to the children diagnosed with cerebral palsy, autism, intellectual disability, spina bifida and other neurological disorders.

The Honourable President of India appreciated the services provided by the institute to divyangjan. He also encouraged the staff of the institute to work selflessly in the field of disability.





Glimpses of activities performed by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD)

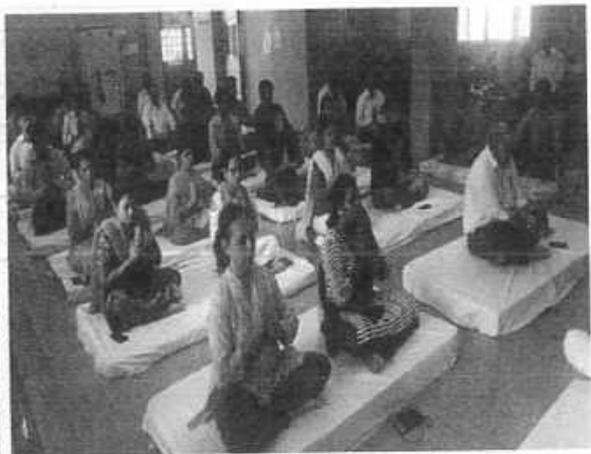


Staff of PDUNIPPD preparing for cultural World OT Day on 27.11.2019

Program –Divya Kala Shakti



Vigilanceweek Swachhata Rally by the Students of MIP School, PDUNIPPD on the occasion of Swachh Bharat Mission



Swachhata Campaign on the occasion of Swachh International Yoga Day 21st June, 2019
Bharat Mission

7.3 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 is located at Olatpur in Cuttack District (29 kms. away from Bhubaneswar and Cuttack) of Odisha. 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. Since then, it is an Autonomous Body under the administrative control of this Ministry. Its name was changed from NIPOT to NIRTAR in 1984 and subsequently to SVNIRTAR in the year 2004.

7.3.1 Aims and Objectives:

- (i) 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 the physically 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 disabilities.
- (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 orthopaedically disabled persons or suitable surgical or medical procedures and for standardization.

(vii) Extension and Outreach Services.

(viii) Undertake any other action in the area of rehabilitation in India and abroad.

7.3.2 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.

Four Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (CRC) at Guwahati, Rajandgaon, Ranchi & Balangir has been set up under the administrative control of SVNIRTAR, Cuttack.

7.3.3 Report of CAD/Cam Operandi:

The Institute operates a 7 axis Rodin4D Robotic system (CAD/CAM) received as part of Corporate Social Responsibility from NALCO, Bhubaneswar. This system is used for production of Prosthetic socket and spinal braces in various spine disorders. The Institute is using this system for training own students as well as for outside students undergoing graduate and post graduate courses in prosthetic and orthotic courses.



Visit of Dr. Prabodh Seth, Joint Secretary on 10.10.19



Felicitation to Mr. Amresh Prasad Gauda who won Gold Medal for the Country in Global IT Challenge on International Day for People with Disability Day on 03.12.2019



Visit of Joint Secretary, DEPwD, Mrs. Tarika Roy on 20.12.2019

7.4 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.

7.4.1 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.

7.4.2 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 institute and camps
- (xiii) Special education counseling
- (xiv) Audiological evaluation

(xv) Library, Documentation And Dissemination Of Information

(xvi) Students' Placement

(xvii) Vocational Counseling and guidance

(xviii) Economic Rehabilitation

(xix) Railway concession to PwDs

(xx) 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)

7.4.3 Regional Center and Composite Regional Centre:

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.



Handing over the key of E-Rickshaw to Director, NILD, Kolkata by Hon'ble President of India - 1st October, 2019



Hon'ble President of India discussion with Joint Secretary in Multisensory Integration Unit at NILD, Kolkata --1.10.2019



Hon'ble President of India receiving painting made by Divyang at NILD, Kolkata-1.10.2019



Hon'ble Minister SJ&E interaction with patients -30.09.2019



Hon'ble Minister SJ&E and Secretary, DEPwD interact with patients -30.09.2019

7.5 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITIES, (NIEPVD), (DIVYANGJAN)

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.

7.5.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims and objectives of the NIEPVD as stated in the Memorandum of Association (MOA) are as follows:

- (i) To conduct and sponsor programmes for training of teachers, O&M instructors and to undertake capacity building of field functionaries and service providers of mainstream institutions of the society.
- (ii) To conduct, sponsor, coordinate and/or subsidise research into various dimensions of the education and rehabilitation of the visually impaired persons.
- (iii) To distribute, promote, or subsidise the manufacturing of prototypes and to manage distribution of any or all devices designed to promote any aspect of the education, rehabilitation or employment of the visually impaired persons.
- (iv) To design and develop models of education, vocational training and other rehabilitation services to ensure minimum standards and wide coverage.

7.5.2 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMMES

7.5.2.1 Conducts four long term training courses

- (i) M.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment)
- (ii) Post Graduate Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology
- (iii) B.Ed Special Education (Visual Impairment)
- (iv) Diploma in Special Education (Visual Impairment)

7.5.2.2 The Braille Development Unit is successful in completing the development of Braille Codes for Garo, Khasi, Bhutia, Lepcha Nagamese and Kashmiri languages.

7.5.2.3 Model School for the Visually Handicapped is running since 1959 and offers education from the pre-school stage up to senior secondary level.

7.5.2.4 Training Centre for Adult Blind (TCAB) has been imparting vocational training to both men and women. Placement Unit sponsored 5850 candidates out of whom 82 visually impaired and low vision persons were successfully placed in jobs.

7.5.2.5 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.

7.5.2.6 In order to provide easy access to Braille Books, Talking Books, Large Print Books and special aids and appliances, by the visually impaired persons and to cover unserved areas, the Institute has established **105 Library Extension and Sales Counters** in different parts of the country. 'Sugamya Pustakalaya' - an On Line Braille Library was launched in the year 2016. This successful venture has embellished a very important aspect of 'Sugamya Bharat Movement' of Government of India. It has the national combined catalogue and digital content repository of accessible books. This online library has facilitated access to 3,45,703 titles in accessible formats to 28,730. About 79 libraries have also registered with Sugamya Pustakalaya for providing online access to literature.

7.5.2.7 Braille Presses - Institute's Central Braille Presses established in 1951, the Regional Braille Press established in 2008 at Chennai, three Small Scale Printing Units at Shillong, Aizawl and Agartala established in 2009-10 and fourth Small Scale Braille Printing Unit established in 2013 at Guwahati, Assam.

7.5.2.8 Large Print Press- Institute established country's first Large Print Press on 31st March, 2012 and second Large Print Unit is also established in RC, Centre Chennai in the year 2017. These unique Presses provides school text books in large print fonts to low vision children.

7.5.2.9 Research and Development- Institute is working on 10 research projects.

7.5.2.10 **Regional Centres and Composite Regional Centres:**

The Institute has one Regional Centre at Chennai (T.N.), two Regional Chapters at Secunderabad (A.P.) & Kolkata (W.B) and coordinates the Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Sundernagar in Himachal Pradesh.

Under the Central Sector Scheme of Support for Establishment/Modernization/Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses, Institute has established 04 new Braille press in the state of Bihar, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Proposals for establishment of 06 new Braille Presses in the state of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Mizoram, U.P, Haryana and Gujarat are in the progress. Under the category of modernization of existing Braille Presses, 12 Braille presses were modernised and 03 Braille Printing Presses were augmented.

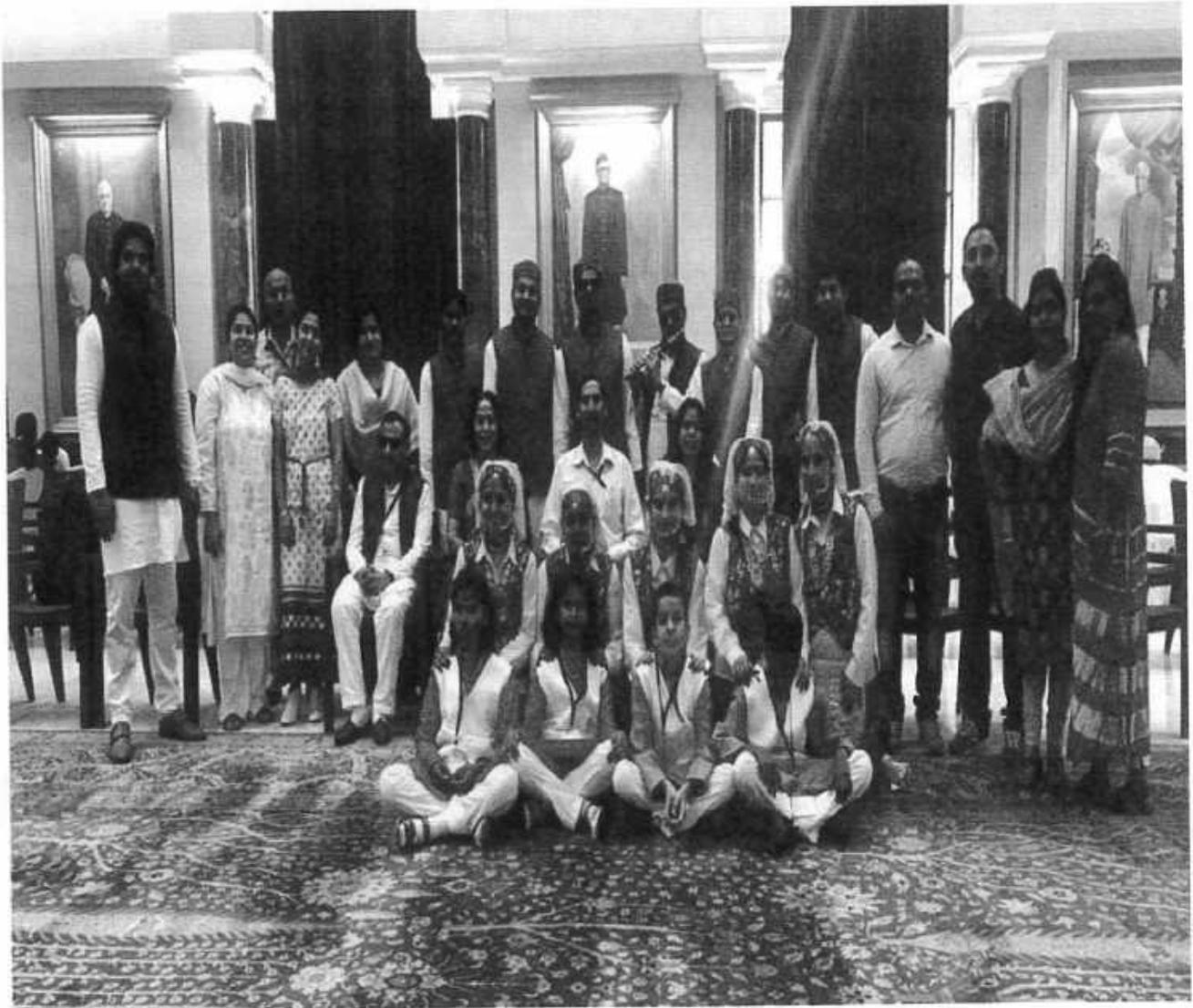
7.5.3 **Important Activities of National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD): 2019-20**

- (i) The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities organised a cultural event to showcase the abilities of persons with disabilities at Rashtrapati Bhawan on April 18, 2019. The students with visual impairment students of Model School for the Visually Handicapped and the trainees of Vocational Training Department of the Institute participated in cultural events. Students of Model School participated in the cultural event 'Divya Kala Shakti- Witnessing Ability in Disability' at Parliament House, New Delhi on 23rd July 2019.

- (ii) Model School football players namely: Master Sovendra, Master Shivam Negi, Master Sahil and Master Pankaj Rana student from Department of Special Education and Research under the supervision of Mr. Naresh Nayal, P.E.I were selected for Indian Blind Football team for Pattaya, Thailand for participating in IBSA Asian Blind Football Championship, 2019 held from September 30 to October 7 2019. The Indian team secured the fifth place in the tournament after defeating Malaysia by 2-0. Master Pankaj Rana captained for the Indian Blind Football team. The goals were scored by Master Shivam Negi (Model School Student) in the match.
- (iii) A football team of 08 players' of the Institute's Model School under the supervision of Mr. Naresh Nayal, P.E.I participated in '**IV IBFF National Blind Football Tournament**' held from April 12-15, 2019. . The team won three league matches against the teams of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana and entered the semi-final. Captain, Master Pankaj Rana gave an outstanding performance and scored 11 goals in this tournament and was awarded with **Golden Boot**.
- (iv) The Central Braille Press of the Institute printed 2,89,153 Dummy Ballet Papers in Braille for 139 constituencies of Lok Sabha and 3 constituencies of Rajya Sabha for the states of Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh in Lok Sabha General Election 2019. Institute also played a very proactive role in creating awareness for the voters in Lok Sabha Election, 2019. A Sugamaya Polling Station was made in the Institute with all accessibility features as per requirement of different disabilities. Posters in sign language were also displayed to give necessary directions to hearing impaired persons.
- (v) On the occasion of Vth International Yoga Day, an Inclusive Yoga day was organised at Institute's Model School Ground on June 21, 2019. On this occasion, a book on Yoga- 'सीखेसूर्यनमस्कार' in Universal design was also released by the Chief Guest and Officiating Director of the Institute. This book will be very useful particularly for persons with visual disabilities.
- (vi) 108 Sandalwood (Chandan) Van Vatika and Ashok Vatika was inaugurated in the Institute by Shri Prem Chand Aggarwal, Speaker Uttarkhand Assembly in the Institute on 5.8.2019,
- (vii) A two day '**Zonal Course Coordinators Meet-2019**' was organised at IRDT, Auditorium Dehradun on September 13, 2019. Smt. Tarika Rai, Joint Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. The Programme was organised by NIEPVD, Dehradun in collaboration with Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- (viii) Since 1943, some archival materials were lying unused at one of the stores of the Institute. Gandhi ji's Charkha is one of them. This was unveiled on the eve of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on 1.10.2019.

- (ix) Institute's Central Braille Press took initiative under the Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India. Central Braille Press designed and developed Name Plates, Signboards, Table Tops and Badges and Signages embossed with Braille dots with QR Code in accessible format and in universal design.
- (x) Institute's Central Braille Press did a pioneer work by sticking Braille stickers and QR codes in universal design on the name plates at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Administrative Academy, Mussoorie. Same exercise is going on at MSJ&E by the Institute. So far, Institute has stuck Braille Signages for the Secretary, DEPwD, Ministry of SJ&E, New Delhi and two Joint Secretaries, DEPwD, Ministry of SJ&E, New Delhi. Institute has received a list from the Ministry to make more Braille Name Plates. Process is underway.
- (xi) The Accessible Calendar and Wooden Dater have been designed and developed by the Institute. It includes date, day and month. The Dater also includes engraved material with Braille Embossed. The Accessible Calendar and Dater were released by the Hon'ble Governor of Uttarakhand, Smt. Baby Rani Maurya on January 1, 2020
- (xii) The institute organised An Inclusive Art Festival in collaboration with SNAHIL SANSTHA from November 29 to December 1, 2019. Artists from different States participated in the Art festival. The objective of the programme was to promote arts in education by nurturing and showcasing the artistic talent of students in different States of the country. They have successfully brought life to the walls of the institute by depicting stories that have forever ignited minds of the beholders through their intricate paintings.
- (xiii) NIEPVD, Dehradun for the first time conducted a skill development course for nursery workers in the cross-disability approach. In order to develop marketing skills in Divyangjan, the stall for sale of nursery saplings and disposable paper products were exhibited on the occasion of International Day of Persons with Disabilities from December 3 to 5, 2019 and registered a sale of Rs. 21,000/- during the month.
- (xiv) ITAT Educator from Vocational Training Department of the Institute was deputed on the request of the Sector Skill Council for Persons with Disabilities, for independently conducting Training of Trainers (ToTs) in New Delhi with effect from December 17 to 20, 2019. He is a Certified Master Trainer registered on the Takshila Portal of National Skill Development Corporation for training of Trainers/Assessors and providing support as Resource Persons to SCPwD.
- (xv) A 10 KM 'Doon Mansoon Run' was hosted by the NIEPVD with the theme-'Run for Inclusive Acceptance' in collaboration with Thrill Zone on 30.6.2019. It is the first of its own kind in which persons with visual disabilities along with guide runners and non disabled runners of Dehradun ran for 5 KM & 10 km. Employees, Students of Special Education and Research, students with visual disabilities and trainees of the Institute participated. The event was divided into three categories comprising Solo Run, Couple Run and Soulmate Run.

**INSTITUTE'S MODEL SCHOOL STUDENTS AND VOCATIONAL
TRAINEES PARTICIPATED IN CULTURAL PROGRAMMES ORGANISED
AT RASHTRA PATI BHAWAN- APRIL 18, 2019.**





CANDID MOMENTS WITH HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER ON THE EVENT OF 'DIVYA KALA SHAKTI' AT PARLIAMENT HOUSE-July 23, 2019



INDIAN BLIND FOOTBALL TEAM SECURED THE FIFTH PLACE IN ASIAN BLIND FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP, 2019 AFTER DEFEATING MALAYSIA BY 2-0 AT PATTAYA, THAILAND-30th Sept to 7th Oct, 2019

Release of Accessible Calender and Dater In Accessible Format and By Hon'ble Governor of Uttarakhand Smt. Baby Rani Maurya Made By Niepvd, Dehradun-6.1.2020



PREPARATIONS OF PRINTING OF DUMMY BALLET PAPERS IN INSTIUTE'S CENTRAL BRAILLE PRESS FOR THE STATES OF UTTARAKHAND, BIHAR AND UTTAR PRADESH FOR GENERAL ELECTION, 2019-April , 2019





AWARENESS PROGRAMMES FOR GENRAL ELECTION, 2019 CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTITUTE-APRIL 9-15, 2019



A TWO DAY-'ZONAL COURSE COORDINATORS MEET-2019 AT IRDT, AUDITORIUM DEHRADUN-13TH AND 14TH SEPTEMBER, 2019.



CHIEF GUEST, SH. PREM CHAND AGGARWAL, SPEAKER, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, UTTARAKHAND AND PROF. NACHIKETA ROUT, OFFICIATING DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE INAUGURATED THE 108- CHANDAN VAN /ATIKA-5.8.2019



STAFF & STUDENTS OF NIEPVD PARTICIPANTS IN DOON MANSOON RUN- 2019-June 30, 2019



INCLUSIVE ART FESTIVAL ORGANISED AT NIEPVD HEADQUARTES-29TH NOV-1ST DEC, 2019



FOOTBALL TEAM OF MODEL SCHOOL OF THE INSTITUTE REACHED IN SEMIFINAL IN-IV 'IBFF NATIONAL BLIND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT'-April 12-15, 2019

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

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

7.6.1 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.

7.6.2 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

7.6.3 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.

7.6.4 AYJNISHD (D) has achieved many milestones. Some of them are:

- (a) National award for Universal Design – 2011
- (b) National award for Best short film - 2011
- (c) National award for Accessible website – 2010
- (d) National award for Online Hearing testing – 2009
- (e) National award for developing CROS Hearing aid – 2002
- (f) National award for Best Employer of PwDs – 1996

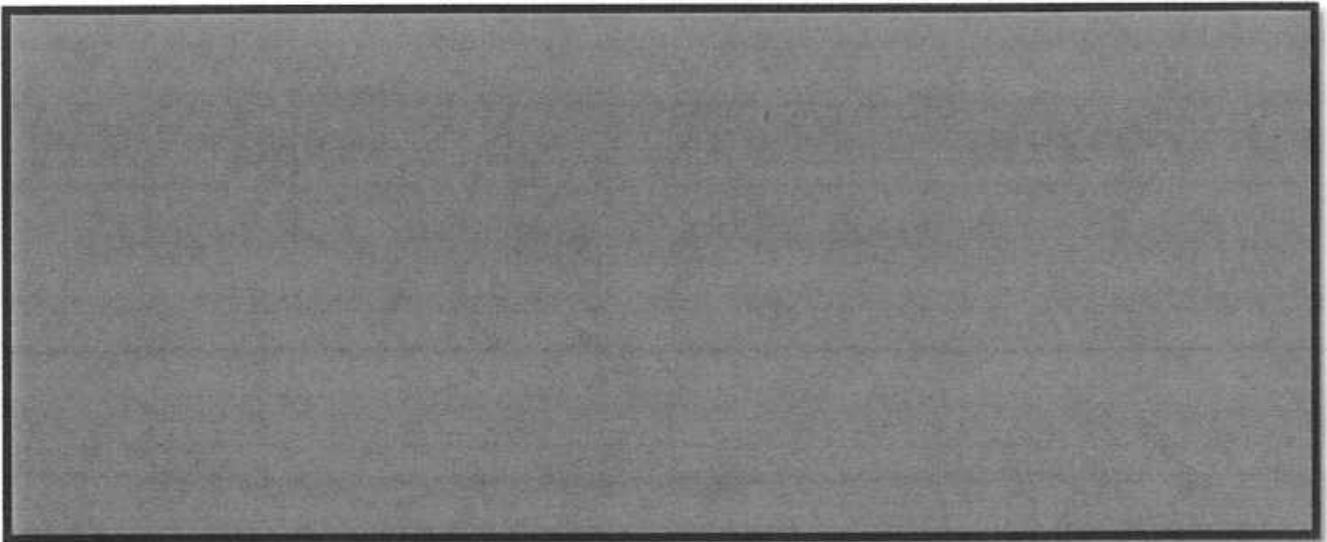
7.6.5 New Initiative:

AYJNISHD has started One Year Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy (PGDAVT) affiliated to the University of Mumbai from the academic year 2019-20.

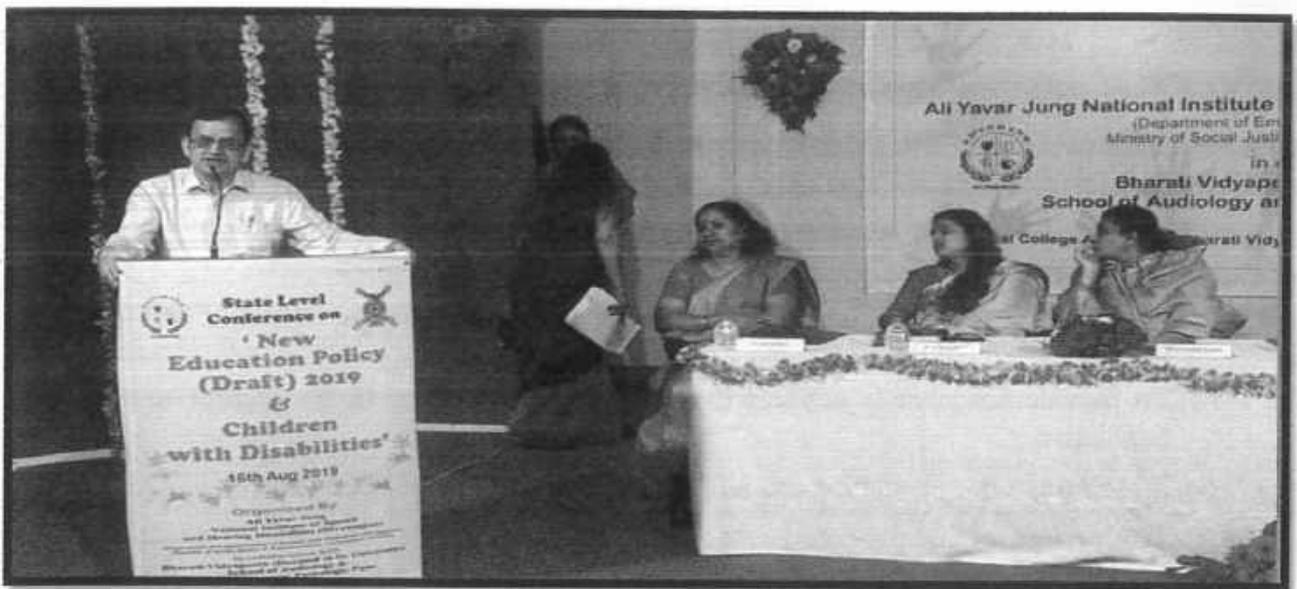
7.6.6 Regional Centres and Composite Regional Centres

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

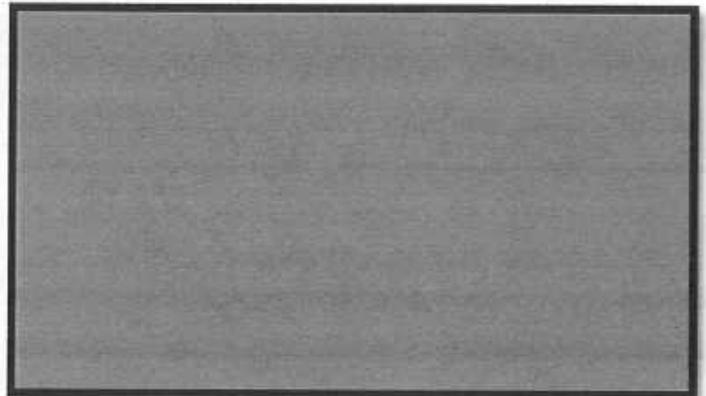
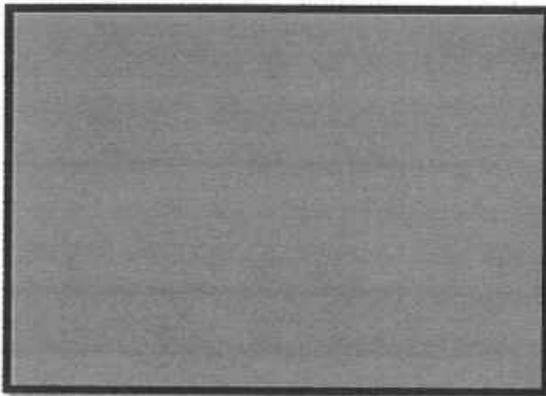
7.6.7 **World Deaf Day was Observed** at AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai, for the first time joining hands with Association of Otolaryngologists, on 30th September 2019. The function was inaugurated by Mr Mukesh Bhatt, Bollywood film director and producer. The participants of this workshop consisted of Otolaryngologists, Pediatricians, Audiologists, Speech-Language Pathologists, Teachers of the Deaf, Indian Sign Language (ISL) interpreters, Media Professionals and other allied professionals from Mumbai.



A State level Sensitization Workshop on “Rights of the Persons with Disabilities Act-2016” was organized by AYJNISHD, Mumbai in collaboration with Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council and NYP, Tripura at Noai Auditorium, Khumulung, Tripura on 24th September, 2019.



AYJNISHD organized a State Level Conference for Rehabilitation Professionals on 16-08-2019 at BVDU Auditorium, Pune. The theme selected for the seminar was *“New Education Policy (Draft) 2019, and Children with Disabilities”*.



AYJNISHD participated in 7th India International Deaf Film Festival 2020 held at Margao, Goa between 2nd to 5th January, 2020)

7.7 National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan) (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 mental retardation.

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.

7.7.1 Aims and Objectives

- (i) To create manpower and develop human resources for delivery of services to persons with mental handicap.
- (ii) To identify, conduct and coordinate research in the area of mental retardation in the country.
- (iii) To develop appropriate models of care and habilitation for the mentally retarded persons suitable to Indian culture.
- (iv) To provide consultancy services to voluntary organizations in the area of mental retardation.
- (v) To serve as a documentation and information centre in the area of mental retardation.
- (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 mental retardation.

7.7.2 Services Offered:

Medical Services	Special Education	Psychological Assessment
Early Intervention Services	PMR Unit	Behaviour Modification
Physiotherapy/ Orthopaedics	Respite Care	Parent counseling
Biochemistry	Autism	Vocational Assessment
Speech & Audiology services	Multi-sensory	Vocational Guidance & Information
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)	Vocational 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

7.7.3 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.

7.7.4 New Initiatives/Events:

- (i) A seminar on Introduction & Challenges to Inclusive education was organised by Regional Centre, Kolkata from May 27-28, 2019. A total 50 Rehabilitation Professionals have attended the programme.
- (ii) National Conference on Independent Living and Livelihood Programmes for PWIDs was held at NIEPID, Secunderabad during September 26-27, 2019. A total of 89 professionals have attended the meet and presented the papers.
- (iii) The 27th National Parent Meet (NPM) was conducted on October 19-20, 2019 at Bavla, near Ahmedabad. The NPM was organized by NIEPID in association with PARIVAAR and hosted by Society for Welfare of Mentally Retarded (SWMR), Ahmedabad. The entire programme was conducted at Kings Villa Resorts, Bavla, Ahmedabad, and Gujarat. The theme of the programme was '**Living life with dignity and a purpose**'. A total of **284** parents and their children with Intellectual disability attended the programme.
- (iv) The National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Secunderabad and its Regional Centres organized World Mental Health Week for the year 2019 from October 09-15, 2019. The theme for Mental Health Week 2019 is "Mental Health Promotion and Suicide prevention".
- (v) The 3rd National Conference on '**Independent Living and Sustainable Development**' was organized by National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons (Divyangjan) at its Regional Centre Kolkata on November 22 - 23 2019 at PJ Auditorium, Indian Statistical Institute. About 238 delegates participated in this conference
- (vi) National Seminar on "**Understanding Autism Spectrum Disorder: Assessment, Diagnosis and Intervention**" was organized from November 16-17, 2019 by NIEPID Regional Centre, Navi Mumbai at NMMC Centre for PwDs, Vashi, Navi Mumbai. The target groups were all teachers and professionals working with persons disabilities and registered with Rehabilitation Council of India. In all **143** professionals attended the training programme. Details are as follows:
 - a) 86th Regional Parent Meet was held in collaboration with PARIVAAR at Madhubani, Bihar during December 7-8, 2019. A total of 147 parents with their PwID children participated in the meet.
 - b) 87th Regional Parent Meet was held in collaboration with PARIVAAR at Kozhikode, Kerala during December 28-29, 2019. A total of 396 parents with their PwID children participated in the meet.
- (vii) International day for disability was celebrated at NIEPID and its Regional Centres by conducting an open day for general public and School Students on December 3, 2019. On this occasion several programmes were conducted for PwIDs.



SEC students with Hon'ble President Ram Nath Kovind during Divya Kala Shakti Cultural Event at Rastrapati Bhavan, 18 April, 19, 2019

Distribution of TLM kits to PwID by Mrs Shakuntala Doley Gamlin, Secretary, DEPwD during the inauguration of CRC, Guwahati Auditorium on 16-11-2019



Release of the Proceedings of the 3rd National Conference of NIEPID conducted by RC, Kolkata, 22-23 November, 2019

TLM distribution camp at Baramulla, J&K 16-17 Jun, 2019

7.18 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN) (NIEPMD)

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.

7.8.1 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.

7.8.2 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) Physiotherapy
- (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

7.8.3 Regional Centre and Composite Regional Centres

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

7.8.4 New Initiatives & Events

Initiatives:

Infrastructure:

- (i) Vertical Expansion of SC/ST Building (Phase-II) at the cost of 22 crores for the Benefit of families, Persons with Disabilities, Professionals to provide accommodation, Training centers, Family cottage services and Resources centre.
- (ii) Establishment of composite regional centre for skill development, rehabilitation and empowerment of persons with disabilities at Sikkim, Shillong and Andaman & Nicobar Island.
- (iii) Ministry of Commerce and Industry- DIPP agreed in principle to allot 3.6 acres of land for NIEPMD. NIEPMD proposed to develop campus-II to develop centre of Excellence, PG Hostel, Ph. D units etc.
- (iv) National Level model Early Intervention centre to provide resources in the country on Early Intervention Program
- (v) **ISO Certification:**
 - a) NIEPMD received ISO 9001:2015 certification for HRD activities & Clinical Services.
- (vi) **HRD:**
 - a) Bachelor of Prosthetics and Orthotics started in the month of September 2019.

7.8.5 Collaborative Initiatives:

- (i) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), New Delhi organized the conference on “Beyond Medical Diagnosis: Integration of Psychosocial Perspectives on Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Child Sexual Abuse Victims” on 21st December 2019 at NIEPMD.
- (ii) NIEPMD in Association with Leonard Cheshire (UK) South Asia Regional Office, Bangalore jointly organized a Workshop on Technology Enabled Economic Inclusion – Prospects and Challenges at NIEPMD on 13th December 2019.
- (iii) The State Launch of the publication UNESCO report on “State of the Education Report for India 2019: Children with Disabilities” held at NIEPMD, Chennai on 17 October 2019. The main focus of the report is to monitor the progress towards the education targets in the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The programme was organized by Mr. Eric Falt, Director and UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. The book was released in the presence of Hon’ble Minister Shri. K. Pandiarajan, Department of Tamil Official Language and Tamil Culture, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

7.8.7 International Collaboration:

- a) NIEPMD executed the proposal on capacity Building of Caregivers and Professionals in Disability Sector at Cambodia to train master trainers and conduct workshop at Cambodia by NIEPMD.

(i) Photographs of NIEPMD Activities



NIEPMD putup stall at Divyang Seva Mela organized by Saksham NEC 2019 at Hyderabad during September 13 – 15, 2019



Smt.Tarika Roy, Joint Secretary, DEPwDs, MSJ&E, visit of NIEPMD extension centre at Chengalpet Medical College on 30th November 2019

7.9 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. Presently the Centre is functioning in the premises at A-91, 1st Floor, Nagpal Business Tower, Okhla Phase-II, New Delhi-110020.

7.9.1 Objectives

The main objectives of the Centre are as follows:

- (i) To develop manpower for using, teaching and conducting research in Indian Sign language (ISL) including Bilingualism (i.e. Sign Language + Writing).
- (ii) To promote the use of Indian Sign Language as an Educational mode for Hearing Impaired students at Primary, Secondary and Higher Education levels. The Institute shall work out modalities with the Ministry of Human Resources Development and State Education Departments.
- (iii) To carry out research in collaboration with Universities and other Educational Institutions in India and abroad, and create Linguistic records/analysis of the ISL, including creation of Indian Sign Language corpus (vocabulary).
- (iv) To orient and train various groups, i.e. Government officials, Teachers, Professionals Community leaders and the public at large for understanding and using Indian Sign Language.
- (v) To collaborate with Organizations of the Deaf and other institutions in the field of disability to promote and propagate Indian Sign Language.
- (vi) To collect information relating to Sign Language, used in other parts of the world, so that their inputs can be utilized for upgrading the Indian Sign Language.
- (vii) The Centre at present runs Diploma course in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) and Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL).
- (viii) Apart from conducting regular Diploma Course in Indian Sign Language, ISLRTC runs 15 day Short Term Training Programmes on Basic Skill in Indian Sign Language for the staff of Central / State Government Departments, PSUs having public interface, School Teachers and interested individuals etc.
- (ix) ISLRTC has also developed an Indian Sign Language Dictionary of 6000 terms. The aim of developing the ISL Dictionary is to remove communication barriers between the hearing impaired and hearing communities, as it is focused on providing more information in Indian Sign Language. The ISL Dictionary consists of various categories of words such as legal terms, medical terms, academic terms, technical terms and every day words. Work on adding another 4000 words to the Dictionary is under process.



Celebration of Sign Language day on 23rd Sep 2019 at NDMC Convention Centre New Delhi

7.10 National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) at Sehore, Madhya Pradesh

Cabinet has approved the proposal of establishment of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) at Sehore, Madhya Pradesh which has been registered as a society under Madhya Pradesh Society Registration Act, 1973 on 28th May 2019, with the objective to promote mental health rehabilitation using an integrated multidisciplinary approach and developing trained professionals in the area of mental health rehabilitation. It is being set up on a piece of 25 acre of land allotted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh along Bhopal-Sehore highway in Madhya Pradesh.

At present NIMHR is functional from a temporary accommodation provided by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh at Old Zila Panchayat Bhawan, Sehore. It is providing rehabilitation and clinical services and also runs Certificate Course on Care Giving (CCCG).

7.10.1 Activities of the Institute

- (i) On the occasion of world mental health week, NIMHR organised awareness programs and activities at various places.
- (ii) On 9th October NIMHR, Sehore organised awareness program at State Bank of India, Sehore main branch. On the same day another awareness program at the office of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Sehore was conducted.
- (iii) On the mental health day (10th October) NIMHR, Sehore arranged various activities for around 120 students, women workers, teachers, state government employees and media persons.

(iv) NIMHR further carried out its awareness session in regard to World Mental Health Week at Saraswati Vidhya Mandir, Schore on 15th October 2019. Around 370 students, all staff members and teachers were present on this occasion.



Observation of World Mental Health Week and Day

Visit of General Council Members at Temporary building of NIMHR



Observation of World Disability Day

7.10.2 Activities and awareness

NIMHR, Sehore organised an awareness programme cum activity for the Aganwadi workers was organised on 14th November 2019 on the Occasion of Children's day. It was in collaboration with Aganwadi, 'Sahari' Sehore district, Govt of MP. Around 80 Aganwadi worker, children and villagers were present.

On 19th November'19 an awareness programme cum screening activity was conducted on "Awareness regarding Mental Health care of Pregnant Women" by NIMHR. Around 40 Aganwadi worker, children's and villagers were present.

NIMHR, Sehore organized an awareness program cum activity on 14thJan 2020 in collaboration with Anganwadi sudamanagar, badi gwal toil, ward no-12, Sehore.



7.10.3 New activities and facts related to institute

NIMHR Sehore conducted a counselling session on exam related stress and its management on 9thJan, 2020 for students of Saraswati Sishu mandir. Around 150 students and staff were present.



Counselling session on exam related stress and its management was conducted on 15th January 2020 for 10th and 12th standard students of Excellence Higher Secondary School, Sehore, M.P. Around 540 students were present in the program.

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

Department has approved setting up of 20 Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) as extended arms of National Institutes. Basic objective of CRCs are to provide rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), train rehabilitation professionals, workers and functionaries, undertake programmes of education and skill development for PwDs and create awareness among parents and the community regarding needs and rights of PwDs.

The details of 20 CRCs are as under presented Under SIPDA (8.3.10). (Pg No178)

7.12 Details of Long Term Courses run by NIs and CRCs for the year 2019-20 are at Annexure-5(Pg No162-169)

SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT**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 the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities are:

8.1 DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DDRS)**8.1.1 Objectives**

- (i) DDRS is a central sector scheme of the Department to provide grant-in-aid to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or 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 09 model projects under the DDRS including Special Schools for Intellectual disability, visually disability, Hearing & Speech disability, Half-Way-Home, Community Based Rehabilitation etc.

8.1.2 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

8.1.3 Procedures for monitoring the Scheme

- (i) Grant released only on receipt of Utilization Certificate in respect of previous grant given to that organisation.
- (ii) Respective State Governments/UT Administrations monitor and conduct inspection of the organisations receiving grant under the Scheme.
- (iii) Department also conducts inspection from time to time of NGOs getting grants under the Scheme through its National Institutes and officers of the Department.
- (iv) All applications by NGOs seeking Grant-in-aid (GIA) under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) are being invited through on-line e-anadaan portal of the Ministry.

8.1.4 Details 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
2016-17	45.00	45.00	45.01	592	32065
2017-18	60.00	60.00	60.00	562	35699
2018-19	70.00	70.00	70.00	543	41803
201-20 (As on 31.12.2020)	75.00	105	56.42	274	34075

8.1.5 Eligibility conditions for Grants under DDRS.

- (i) Organisations registered under Societies 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.\

8.1.6 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 up to 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 -

(a) Intellectual Disability (b) Hearing & Speech Disability (c) Visual Disability. 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 counseling 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 disabled individuals and integrate them into their communities. The focus is on partnership between the disabled persons, families, and community and health professionals to provide needed services in a non-institutional setting, in an environment where services for disabled persons are seriously limited or absent. These projects are particularly relevant in rural areas

(h) Project for Low Vision Centers -

These projects provide facilities for medico-rehabilitation of persons with low vision. The centers 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 centers 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) Numbering 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 organization 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 grant-in-aid **proposals received, State-wise funds released AND State-wise number of beneficiaries/** organization supported in the last three years and current year 2019-20 under DDRS is given at Annexure-13 A, 13 B, and 13 C.... Page no.....

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

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide grants-in-aid to the various implementing agencies (National Institutes/ Composite Regional Centers /Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India(ALIMCO)/District Disability Rehabilitation Centers/State Handicapped Development Corporations/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 enhance their 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. Eligibility Criteria:

- (i) Should have 40% disablement certificate.
- (ii) Monthly income from all sources should 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 the same can be supplied after 1 year.

(iv) Income certificate of beneficiaries staying in orphanages and half-way homes may be accepted on certification by District Collector or Head of the Organization concerned.

8.2.2. Cost Ceiling for Aids & Assistive Devices:

- (i) Aids and Appliances costing not more than Rs 10,000/-.
- (ii) In the case of students 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 remainder 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.

8.2.3. 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 children below 18 years of age and those attending Schools under the Samagra/Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). As per the agreement with the Ministry of HRD, ALIMCO, the implementing agency, is reimbursed 40% of the expenditure by MHRD and remaining 60% of the expenditure by the Department through grants under ADIP Scheme.

(ii) For Camp activities

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



Samajik Adhikarita Shivir for distribution of aids & assistive devices held at Varanasi on February 19, 2019 under ADIP Scheme and Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana.

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

(iii) For Headquarter Activity

- (a) The National Institutes/CRCs/ALIMCO utilizes ADIP grants to extend services to eligible beneficiaries who approach the Institutes or their respective Regional Centers.
- (b) Some well-established NGOs have Centers/Sub-centers that carry out OPD activities and undertake corrective surgical operations for persons with disabilities. Many persons with disabilities approach their centers/sub-centers 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 empanelled hospitals. For conducting cochlear implant surgery, the Ministry has approved empanelment of 186 Hospitals (both Government and Private).

(v) Distribution of Motorized Tricycle and Wheelchair

Under the provision of ADIP Scheme, Motorized Tricycles and Wheelchairs for severely disabled and for Quadriplegic, persons suffering from Muscular Dystrophy, Stroke, Cerebral Palsy, Hemiplegia and any other person with similar conditions, where either three/four limbs or one half of the body are severely impaired. For getting Motorized Tricycles or Wheelchair disability should be 80% and above. The actual cost of ALIMCO's Motorized tricycle is about Rs. 37,000/-. The amount exceeding to Rs. 25,000/- is met by applicant/MPLAD fund//MLALAD Fund /CSR funding.

This will be provided to the persons of age of 16 years and above, once in 10 years.

Severely disabled persons with mental impairment not eligible for motorized tricycles and wheelchairs since it puts them at a risk of serious accidents/physical harm.

8.2.4. The financial and physical achievements for the last three Financial Years and the Current Year as on 31.12.2019 under the scheme are as follows:-

(Amount
in Crores)

Year	BE Allocation	Revised Estimate	Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries
2016-17	130.00	170.00	170.00	290,295
2017-18	150.00	200.01	200.01	2,72,731
2018-19	220.00	223.42	216.19	3,00,865
2019-20 (as on 10.01.2020)	230.00	222.50	149.68	1,27,516

8.2.5. 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-6 (Page No170-172)**. The grants- in- aid released to NIs/ALIMCO/CRCs and NGOs during 2019-20 is at **Annexure-7 (Page No173-175)**. The details of Special Camps/Camps held on demand during 2019-20 in different States/UTs are at **Annexure-8 (Page No176)**. Grants-in-aid released to NGOs/VOs/State Corporation/DDRCs etc. during the last two year and current year is at **Annexure-9 (Page No177)**. Details of Private and voluntary organization received recurring/non recurring one time assistance grants-in-aid from Rupees ten lakh to less than Rupees fifty lakhs from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019 is at **Annexure-10 (Page No178)**.

8.2.6. Special Achievements under Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) Scheme during the last five years and current year.

- (i) Under ADIP Scheme, grants-in-aid of **Rs.917.99** crore was utilized during the last five years and the current year benefitting **15.03** lakh beneficiaries approximately through **8805** camps.
- (ii) **555** Mega Camps/Special Camps were organized covering **33** States/UTs for distribution of aids and assistive devices under the ADIP Scheme at a cost of about **Rs.400.78** crore benefitting **4.88** 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.183.06 crore approx. were provided to 4.63 lakh Divyang Children with Special Needs (DCWSN) through 5526 Camps under ADIP- Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the Primary Schools all over the country during the last five years and the current year.
- (v) 2414 (1973 under ADIP Scheme and 441 under CSR) cochlear implant surgeries have been successfully conducted in the country up to 31.12.2019.
- (vi) 13883 motorized tricycles have been distributed to eligible Divyangjan.



Samajik Adhikarita Shivir for distribution of aids & assistive devices held at Gandhinagar on 25th October, 2019 under ADIP Scheme.

8.2.7 Monitoring Mechanism

The following mechanism has been put in place for monitoring the implementation of the Scheme:-

- (i) Constitution of a Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary of the Department for purpose of monitoring the 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. (As per instructions of the Govt. Aadhar Number is though obtained but not displayed).
- (vi) On-line submission and processing of NGOs proposals on e-Anudan Portal.
- (vii) Mandatory Registration of NGOs on Niti Ayog Portal (NGO Darpan).
- (viii) Utilization of grants-in-aid through EAT (Expenditure Advance Transfer) Module of PFMS.
- (ix) 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 allowable under the Scheme.

8.2.9 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 Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, number of disabilities has been increased from 7 to 21. The Department is in the process of for listing out suitable aids and assistive devices for all types of disabilities.

8.3 Schemes for Implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (SIPDA)

Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided for the following activities:

- a. 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 centers/hospitals etc. This would include provision for ramps, rails, lifts, adaptation of toilets for wheelchair users, brail 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.
- b. To make Government websites at the Centre/State and District levels accessible to PwDs as per guidelines for Indian Government website issued by NIC and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (D/o AR&PG), Government of India, which are available on their website "<http://darpn.nic.in>"
- c. Skill Development Programme for PwDs.
- d. 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 will include conduct of accessibility audits and making the public places / infrastructure fully accessible in built-up environment, transportation, and eco-system and ICT eco-system.
- e. To support Composite Rehabilitation Centers (CRCs)/ Regional Centers/Outreach Centers and District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRCs) and also to set up new CRCs and DDRCs as and when required.
- f. To assist State Government to organize camps of issuance of disability certificates. Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs.
- g. To create awareness campaign and sensitization programmes for various stake holders and other Information Education Communication. Implementation of 'Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme'.
- h. To set up/support resource centers facilitating dissemination of information on disability issues, counseling and providing support services.
- i. To promote accessibility of libraries, both physical and digital and other knowledge centers
- j. To promote research and development activities in the field of disability rehabilitation. Implementation of 'Research on Disability Related Technology, Product and Issues Scheme'.
- k. To establish early diagnostic and intervention centers at District Headquarters/other places have Government Medical Colleges, with a view to help hearing impaired

infants and young children to acquire necessary skills to get prepared for regular schooling.

- l. Grant to the State Governments/UTs for the Offices of State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for infrastructure facilities.
- m. Construction of special recreation centers for PwDs where the appropriate Governments/local authorities have their own land.
- n. Support for sporting events at National/State level.
- o. 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.
- p. In service training and sensitization of key functionaries of Central/State Governments, local bodies and other service providers.
- q. Incentive to employers in the private sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities.
- r. 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.
(Details of different activities to be provided by concerned Divisions)

Budget Allocation and expenditure during the last three and current year (up to (10-01-2020):

(Rs. in crore)

S. No	Year	BE Allocation	RE Allocation	Amount released
1.	2016-17	193.00	193.00	186.83
2.	2017-18	207.00	273.06	272.24
3.	2018-19	300.00	258.30	260.82
4.	2019-20 (up to 10.01.2020)	315.00	260.00	90.59

The details of grants-in-aid released to State/Union Territories under SIPDA Scheme during the year 2019-20 are at **Annexure-11(Page No. 179-181)**.

Grant-in-aid released to various institutions/organisations for various activities under the Scheme during 2019-20 [barrier free environment, Accessible India Campaign, support Composite RegionalCenters (CRCs), District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRCs), Skill Development Training Programme for PwDs, Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs, Awareness Generation and Publicity, In Service Training, Research on Disability Related Technology, Product and Issues and Incentive to Employers] is as per **Annexures 12(Page No. 182-187)**.

8.3.1 Creation of Barrier Free Environment For Pwds

- a) 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 centers/hospitals etc. This would include provision for ramps, rails, lifts, adaptation of toilets for wheelchair users, brail 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.
- b) To make Government websites at the Centre/State and District levels accessible to PwDs as per guidelines for Indian Government website issued by NIC and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (D/o AR&PG), Government of India, which are available on their website "<http://darpn.nic.in>"
- c) Skill Development Programme for PwDs.
- d) 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 will include conduct of accessibility audits and making the public places / infrastructure fully accessible in built-up environment, transportation, eco-system and ICT eco-system.
- e) To support Composite Rehabilitation Centers (CRCs)/ Regional Centers/Outreach Centers and District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRCs) and also to set up new CRCs and DDRCs as and when required.
- f) To assist State Government to organize camps of issuance of disability certificates. Identification and Survey/Universal ID of PwDs.
- g) To create awareness campaign and sensitization programmes for various stake holders and other Information Education Communication. Implementation of 'Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme'.
- h) To set up/support resource centers facilitating dissemination of information on disability issues, counseling and providing support services.
- i) To promote accessibility of libraries, both physical and digital and other knowledge centers
- j) To promote research and development activities in the field of disability rehabilitation. Implementation of 'Research on Disability Related Technology, Product and Issues Scheme'.
- k) To establish early diagnostic and intervention centers at District Headquarters/other places have Government Medical Colleges, with a view to help hearing impaired infants and young children to acquire necessary skills to get prepared for regular schooling.

- l) Grant to the State Governments/UTs for the Offices of State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for infrastructure facilities.
- m) Construction of special recreation centers for PwDs where the appropriate Governments/local authorities have their own land.
- n) Support for sporting events at National/State level.
- o) 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.
- p) In service training and sensitization of key functionaries of Central/State Governments, local bodies and other service providers.
- q) Incentive to employers in the private sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities.
- r) 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. (Details of different activities to be provided by concerned Divisions)

8.3.2 Component of Skill Development

According to census 2011, there are 2.68 crore Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in India (1.50 crore male and 1.18 crore female PwDs). Even though, PwDs constitute a significant percentage of the population of India, their need for meaningful employment largely remains unmet, in spite of implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016. PwDs in India face many challenges when looking to develop employable skills and in gaining meaningful employment. They continue to face difficulties in the labour market. In the overall population, the number of persons with disabilities is proportionately higher in rural areas, accentuated by general poverty considerations and poor access to health services. The rural PwDs are significantly disconnected from skills and markets.

Improving vocational training and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities, though is a critical element for enhancing the quality of life for individuals with disability, their families, there are also substantial gains for the broader economy. There are substantial costs to individuals and to society associated with these poor employment outcomes for persons with disabilities. The World Bank considers that leaving persons with disabilities outside the economy, translates into a foregone GDP of about 5% to 7%. In addition to the individual and family benefits, there is also a strong economic imperative to increase labour force participation which will help to address country's shortage of skilled labour force, while at the same time reducing fiscal pressures associated with welfare dependency.

8.3.2.1 The existing Skill Training and Employment Landscape for PwDs are as under:

- a) National Action Plan (NAP) for skill development of persons with disabilities under SIPDA of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- b) Vocational training courses offered by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and its affiliate organizations like National Institutions, National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC), National Trust etc.
- c) Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).
- d) Ministry of Labour and Employment supervising 24 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for Handicapped (VRCHs) now 'called National Career Service Centres (NCSCs),
- e) More than 10,000 ITIs and approximately 1000 Employment Exchanges. Technical and Vocational courses, being offered through colleges, IITs and Universities, affiliated with Ministry of Human Resources Development.
- f) National Rural Livelihood Mission of Ministry of Rural Development.
- g) National Urban Livelihood Mission of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- h) Vocational training / livelihood programs of various other Central Govt. Ministries and State Governments.
- i) NGOs focusing on vocational training and skill development Private sector training organizations: Under the CSR initiative, many such organizations have done exemplary work.
- j) Public Sector Undertakings have also contributed substantially to vocational training of persons with disabilities.

8.3.2.2 National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities under SIPDA.

National Action Plan for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities under SIPDA was launched by the Department in collaboration with the Ministry of Skill Development of & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) on March 21st, 2015.

The plan was launched with provision of a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) in the Department with the following components:

- a) Training need assessment unit

- b) Content Generation unit
- c) Training Monitoring and Certification unit
- d) Employer Connect unit
- e) IT Unit to provide support for creation of E-learning modules, monitoring of training, E-certification and training centres/ creation and maintenance of a job portal.

(i) Objective & Coverage

- a) The guidelines cover Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) with not less than 40% disability and having a disability certificate to this effect issued by a competent medical authority,
- b) As an Endeavour to encourage women, 30% of the total intake of each training program has been earmarked for women candidates,
- c) The skill training is provided through training partners empaneled by this Department as per the eligibility conditions contained herein.

(ii) Conditions of Eligibility of the Trainees:

- a) A citizen of India,
- b) A person with benchmark disability with not less than 40% disability and having a disability certificate to this effect issued by any competent medical authority, ["Disability is as defined under Section 2(r) of the RPwD Act, 2016 read along with Section 2(j) of the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 and/or under any relevant legal Statute in force"]
- c) Age not less than 15 years and not more than 59 years of age on the last date of commencement of a training course/batch,
- d) The applicant should not have undergone any other skill training course sponsored by Govt. of India during the period of two years prior to the commencement of a training course/batch.

(iii) Eligibility of the implementing agencies (training partners):

The scheme will be implemented through the implementing organizations/institutions, hereinafter referred to as "empaneled training partners". Financial assistance will be provided by way of Grant-in-Aid for organizing training programs to the following categories of organizations:

- a) Departments of the States Governments/Union Territories, or

- b) Autonomous Bodies/ Statutory Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings set up by Central/State Governments/UT Administrations including Central/ State Universities, or
- c) National institutes/CRCs/DDRCs/RCs/Outreach Centres under MSJ&E, or
- d) Organizations registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860, or Indian Trusts Act, 1882 or Companies Act, 1956 who are recognized for skill training by Central/State Government Departments or subordinate bodies there-under.
- (e) The organization shall have not less than three years' experience of organizing skill training programs.
- (f) In case of Non-Government Organizations, they shall be registered with the NGO-Partnership (NGO-PS) of the NITI Aayog and should have obtained a Unique ID. The unique ID should be mandatorily quoted by the NGO at the time of application for grants.

(iv) Procedure of Application and Selection:

STAGE – I

Expression of Interest is invited from eligible organizations to get registered as “training partner” to provide skill training to PwDs under the scheme. Applications received for empanelment as training partners are scrutinized and placed before the Selection Committee who make selection based on the criteria of previous experience, expertise, infrastructure and manpower available and other similar relevant considerations.

- (a) Composition of the Selection Committee: The Committee to select the training partners constitutes the following:

1)	Joint Secretary concerned in DEPwD,	Chairperson
2)	Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser (in-charge of DEPwD) or in his absence Director (IFD),	Member
3)	Joint Secretary concerned in the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship or any officer nominated by him/her not below the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary.	Member
4)	Chairman & Managing Director, National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation.	Member
5)	Director/ Dy. Secretary concerned in DEPwD,	Member-Convener
6)	One representative from each of the following organisations: (i) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), (ii) Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), (iii) Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI)	Members
7)	Chief Executive Officer of Sector Skill Council for PwDs	Member
8)	Three representatives from various NGOs working in the field of rehabilitation and training of PwDs (representing different types of disabilities). These members may be co-opted by the Department for every meeting of the Selection Committee.	Members

- (b) The Committee may invite an expert, as a special invitee, as and when it deems necessary.
- (c) The Committee will hold periodic meetings (at least one in each Quarter) to select amongst the organizations, who have sent proposals, to be designated as training partners.
- (d) The Committee may also decide/ approve the proposed curriculum of various skill training courses being offered and will monitor the quality of training provided through personal visits and other kinds of feedback.
- (e) The non-official members of the Selection Committee shall be entitled to TA/ DA at the rates admissible to an officer equivalent to Director of the Govt. of India.
- (f) The organizations found suitable by the Selection Committee shall be empaneled as "Training partners" for a period of three years for organizing training programs for PwDs under this scheme.

STAGE II

The organizations who are empanelled as training partners shall submit fresh Project Specific Proposals (both technical and financial) in respect of the training programs proposed to be conducted by them duly recommended by the concerned State Govt./ UT where the skill training is to be proposed. The applications will be scrutinized and if found suitable by the Selection Committee shall be sanctioned financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid.

(v) Training Curriculum:

- (a) MSDE has constituted a Sector Skill Council for PwDs.
- (b) Once, the Sector Skill Council is fully operational, it will through interactions with industry and other Sector Skill Councils, devise the job roles and occupational standards for PwDs, which will become a basis for deciding the training curricula for various skill training courses.
- (c) Till the Sector Skill Council is fully operational, the Committee referred to above, will, while approving the training partners, also decide on the curriculum to be adopted by the training provider for the skill training of PwDs.
- (d) Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) and National Institutes (NIs), associated with DEPWD will be associated by the Committee in creating a homogenous training curriculum for various jobs.

(vi) Funding norms:

The Common Norms for Skill Development Schemes as notified by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship vide Notification No. H-22011/2/2014- SDE-I dated 15th July, 2015, as amended from time to time, shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of the entire funding norms

including training cost, boarding and lodging cost, transport/conveyance cost, third party certification cost, post placement support etc.

(vii) Quality Monitoring of the Training:

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities will evolve a mechanism for monitoring the quality of training being provided by the training providers which shall be binding on all the training providers.

(viii) Other Conditions:

- (a) The Implementing Agency i.e. the training providers will abide by the conditions for grant-in-aid as provided in the Scheme.
- (b) The Implementing Agency will maintain a website and prominently display details of grant-in-aid received, purpose thereof, events organized and list of beneficiaries and their job placements.
- (c) The cost norms for specific trades/job roles would be as per the cost category prescribed in Schedule II of the Notification issued by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship vide No. H-22011/2/2014-SDE-I dated 15th July, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- (d) NGOs selected as training partners shall comply with the Common Guidelines for implementation of Central Sector schemes as notified by NITI Aayog vide O.M. No. M-11/16(2)/2015-VAC dated 10th September, 2015, as amended from time to time.

(ix) Convergence with other Skill Development Schemes:

The component of Skill Development will have convergence with other Skill Development Schemes run by other Ministries / Departments, including that of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, complying with the common norms for Skill Development. In case the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship decides to fund all Skill Development Schemes, then this component of SIPDA Scheme shall be discontinued. The Department will utilize the Centres set up by ERNET India in the Department of Electronics and Information Technology for the training on Skill Development. The component of Skill Development being funded by this Department under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) will be discontinued as soon as the programme of Skill Development commences under SIPDA.

(x) Review and Monitoring:

The progress of implementation of the guidelines will be reviewed by a Selection Committee. MIS based monitoring mechanism would be put in place for effective monitoring of the programs.

(xi) Jurisdiction of the Scheme:

The jurisdiction of the guidelines is up to providing prescribed financial support to the training partners for providing skill training to PwDs.

(xii) Furnishing of False Information:

If any trainee or training partner has furnished any false information/document and is established as false, he/she/it will be debarred from the benefit and an action will be initiated for recovery of the amount spent with 10% penal interest thereon. Such trainee or training organization will also be black-listed for future and appropriate legal action can be taken against them.

(xiii) Litigations:

Any litigation on matters arising out of these guidelines will be subject to sole jurisdiction of the courts situated in National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(xiv) Change in the Provisions of the guidelines:

The provisions of these guidelines can be changed at any time at the discretion of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Government of India.

(xv) Review of the guidelines:

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities may, at its discretion, undertake review of these guidelines as and when required.

8.3.2.3 Present status of implementation of National Actional Plan

(i) Project Monitoring Unit:

The PMU for skill development has been established as per plan and it is currently functioning under supervision of a Joint Secretary level officer of the Department having a team of Deputy Secretary / Director and Under Secretary with ASOs, Consultants (including for IT related works) and DEO below them to assist. Since beginning, the skill PMU has been working consistently in order to achieve the target of quality skilling of PwDs and ensure their employment- self or job employment or entrepreneurship.

(ii) Management Information System (MIS):

For monitoring of implementation of scheme, MIS is also being developed and will be functional shortly. There is plan to integrate the MIS portal with skill portal of MSDE Skill Development Management System (SDMS), NITI Ayog's NGO (PS) portal and PFMS. Adhar enabled bio-metric attendance system has also been made mandatory for monitoring purpose.

(iii) Centre Guidelines:

In order to ensure sufficient infrastructure at centres for quality training, the Department has recently introduced centre guidelines with CCTV, VC, Automatic Energy Broadcast System (AEBAS), job role specific labs, equipment and trained teacher, accessibility as mandatory features of a training centre. As per the centre guidelines audit of centre by physical inspection- either by Department officers or a 3rd party agency- has been made mandatory before allowing training at any centre. Surprise inspection of ongoing training has also been introduced.

(iv) E-training/ E-learning:

The Department is also working on development of E-learning/training modules and to examine its various aspects and suggest modalities for implementation a Committee has been constituted for this purpose in October, 2019.

8.3.2.4 Training Partners under NAP:

As per scheme guidelines, skill training is being provided by a network of skill training partners empanelled by the Department from amongst NGOs, private training institutions and Public Sector/Govt. Sector organizations empanelled as Training Partners. Empanelment of Training Partners is done by the Selection Committee and it is a continuous process. The Selection Committee, in its 15 meetings held so far has empanelled 275 organizations including 28 GOs and 247 NGOs as Training Partners (ETPs) under NAP which are scattered over the country. Since validity of empanelment is for a period of three years, 105 organizations (13 GOs and 92 NGOs) out of 275 empanelled as TPs so far, are having validity of their empanelment as on 20.08.2019 i.e. 15th meeting of Selection Committee.

In addition to ETPs, training is also being imparted through various institutes under administrative control of the Department such as National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC), National Institutes (NIs) and their Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) located in different states. Transfer of 24 VRCs from M/o Labour is also under process which will further enhance the capacity of the Dept. to provide quality training.

8.3.2.5 Financial assistance under NAP:

The training partners are provided outcome based financial support by D/o Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The Common Norms for Skill Development Schemes as notified by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship vide Notification No. H-22011/2/2014-SDE-I dated 15th July, 2015, as amended from time to time, shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of the entire funding norms including training cost, boarding and

lodging cost, transport/conveyance cost, third party certification cost, post placement support etc.

Presently, financial assistance to TPs is released in three instalments as under:
1st instalment - 30% on commencement of training,

2nd instalment – 50% on completion of training and certification, and 3rd instalment – 20% on placement of successful trainees.

Under NAP, training partners are provided 10 to 25% over and above the rate of the training cost for different types of PwD trainees and Rs.5000/- per PwD for job outreach activities.

Financial assistance is also provided to PwD trainees as under:

Cost for Personal Assistive Device: Rs.5000/- per PwD trainee in two instalments i.e. Rs.4000/- at start of training to all the trainees and Rs. 1000/- after completion of training to successful trainees.

Conveyance cost at monthly Rs. 1000/- for PwD trainees of same District and Rs. 1500/- for trainees of outside district is also provided to the trainees to meet their travel expenses towards training.

8.3.2.6 Skill Council for Persons with Disabilities(SCPwD)

A separate cross cutting Sector Skill Council for PwDs has already been created by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship which has a Chairman from the private sector and a full time CEO. The Council has various members representing stakeholders from Govt. and Private sector and NGOs working for the cause of PwDs. The Department, in consultation with the Sector Skill Council and various National Institutes of the DEPwD has been working to generate a homogenous course curriculum, certification mechanism, identification of suitable job roles to PwDs, requirement of additional training hours etc.

8.3.2.7 Employment connect activities

The Department also help the training providers by connecting them with various private sector organizations and PSUs for providing employment connect as well as for obtaining CSR support. The Department itself or through NHFDC and other sub-ordinate organizations under its administrative control, organizes workshops, conferences and job fairs regularly.

The Department coordinates with State Governments to support proactively by offering financial support to these clusters of Vocational Training Providers.

8.3.3 Accesible India Campaign

A nationwide campaign, Accessible India Campaign or the Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan, was launched on 3rd December, 2015 to achieve universal accessibility for persons

with disabilities in Built Environment (Buildings), Transport System and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) ecosystem with the following targets:-

- (A) Enhancing the proportion of Accessible Government Buildings.
- (B) Enhancing the proportion of Accessible Transport System [Airports, Railway Stations and Public Transport Carriers (Buses)].
- (C) Enhancing the portion of accessible government websites; pool of sign language interpreters; captioning and sign language interpretation of public television news programmes.

On the basis of information received from various concerned nodal Central Ministries/Departments and efforts made by the Department, detail under AIC till 31.12.2019 is as under:

(A) Accessible Government Buildings:

Enhancing the proportion of Accessible Government Buildings

Target: Completing accessibility audit of at least 25-50 most important government buildings in 50 cities and making them fully accessible by March, 2020; (ii) Making 50% of all the government buildings of the National Capital and all the State Capitals fully accessible by March, 2020; (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 targets (i) and (ii) by March, 2020. The target of March, 2020 has been set as per the Central Advisory Board meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice & Empowerment on September 19, 2019.

Status

(i) States/UTs Governments

- (a)** In the State Governments/UTs, Access Audit of 1662 buildings in 48 cities completed by auditors. 1662 access audit reports have been submitted to the States/UTs Nodal Officers.
- (b)** The financial proposals for retrofitting of 1391 buildings have been received so far, sanction has been issued by the Department in respect 1058 buildings amounting to Rs. 354.45 crores as on 31.12.2019, out of which Rs. 89.54 Crores were sanctioned for 148 buildings in FY 2019-20 itself. This also included 2nd Instalment release for completing 21 buildings in State of Odisha.
- (c)** Further, in FY 2019-20, 6 States/UTs namely, Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Haryana, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand reported to have completed retrofitting work in 251 buildings.
- (d)** Some states have informed that work has started against Targets/Phases (i) and (ii) from their own funds.

(ii) Central Government

- (a) CPWD reported completion of retrofitting in all the 211 buildings targeted under Accessible India Campaign in FY 2019-20.
- (b) Additionally, 889 buildings of other Ministries were identified for retrofitting by CPWD out of which, retrofitting in 787 buildings has been completed so far.

(B) Transport System Accessibility:

Enhancing the proportion of Accessible Transport System (Airports, Railway Stations and Public Transport)

(i) Airports

Target: All international airports and domestic airports to be made fully accessible.

Status

- (a) All 35 international airports & 55 out of 69 domestic airports provided with accessibility features (ramps, accessible toilets, helpdesks and lifts with Braille and auditory information systems), of which work in 1 international and 7 domestic airports were completed in FY 2019-20. Further, in FY 2019-20, all international/customs airport are reported to have been provided with acrobridges.
- (b) For seamless security check for PwDs, Standard Operating Procedures has been circulated by CISF

(ii) Railways

Target: A1, A & B categories of railway stations to be made fully accessible; 50% of all railway stations to be made fully accessible;

Status

- (a) In FY 2019-20, 39 additional A1, A & B category railway stations have been provided with the seven (07) Short-Term Facilities identified by Ministry of Railways, namely, ramps, two parking lots for Divyangjan, non-slippery walkways from parking to station building, signages, at least one drinking water tap, one accessible toilet and 'May I Help You' booth, thereby making all 709, A1, A & B category railway stations partially accessible.
- (b) 603 railway stations have been provided with additional two (02) Long-Term Facilities namely, Provision of facility of inter platform transfer & Engraving on edges (tactile indicators) of platform.
- (c) So far, 1391 out of 4236 (50% of all) railway stations have also been provided with above mentioned 7 short term accessibility features
- (d) Committee constituted with Joint Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ms. Tarika Roy as a member, is in the process of finalization of the guidelines for Accessible Railway Travel including barrier free ICT services, stations buildings, coaches as well as travel services

- (e) In this regard the New Delhi Railway Station was also visited on 18.10.2019 and on 21.12.2019 along with railway officers, to verify accessibility in the premise and assess its requirements.

(iii) Buses

Target: 25% of Government owned public transport carriers are to be made fully accessible:

Status

- (a) MoRTH reported that in FY 2019-20, out of 1,45,287 buses, 30,476 (20.98%) buses are partially accessible and 5244 (3.6%) buses are fully accessible.
- (b) The Bus Body Code has been made mandatory to ensure that all new city buses are disabled friendly.

(C) Accessibility of Knowledge and ICT Ecosystem:

Enhancing the portion of accessible government websites; pool of sign language interpreters; captioning and sign language interpretation of public television news programmes.

(i) Websites

Target: At least 50% of Central and State Government websites are to meet accessibility standards:

Status

- (a) Department has sanctioned Rs.26.19 Cr. to ERNET India to make 917 States/UTs websites accessible, out of which, Rs.10.48 Cr. has been disbursed. 354 State Governments websites have been made accessible including 85 websites made live in FY 2019-20 itself.
- (b) 95 websites of Central Government Ministries/Departments are made accessible by MeitY under the Content Management Framework.

(ii) TV VIEWING

Target:(i) Public television news – National standards on captioning and sign language interpretation are to be created and adopted; (ii) At least 25% of public television programs on government channels are to comply with the set standards

Status

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India has issued accessibility standards on 11.09.2019 specifying the norms for TV Programmes for PwDs.

(iii) Sign Language Interpreters

Target: Training and developing 200 additional sign language interpreters

Status

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.

- (a) ISLRTC has informed that more than 1000 Sign Language Interpreters have been trained through Diploma and Short Term Courses of ISLRTC.
- (b) In the Current session of FY 2019-21 under the Diploma Course of Sign Language Interpretation 19 students have been enrolled and Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 5 Crores released in FY 2019-20.
- (c) A new Course, Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL) commenced from September, 2019 (20 students admitted) for the academic year 2019-21.

3. In addition to above, following initiatives have been taken by the Department in collaboration with concerned Ministries/Departments under Accessible India Campaign:

- (i) Department of Telecommunications has decided to accept and promote International Standards and guidelines followed by the International Organizations (such as ITU, ESTI, Unicode, W3C and DAISY) for better accessibility of ICT for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).
- (ii) In order to make schools accessible for divyang students, ramps and handrails (barrier free access) and disabled friendly toilets are provided in government and government aided schools. Till now, 2,45,921 (61%) of schools have been provided with ramps and 1,21,857 (21%) with accessible toilets. Content on accessibility has been integrated by NCERT in Classes 1 to 12 and B.Ed syllabus as well as in State Board syllabus. NCERT has published audio and Braille story books and tactile maps for Children with Special Needs (CWSN).
- (iii) Department through Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) is creating content for curriculum and in service training to all teachers.

4. Monitoring –

The Campaign is being monitored through Prime Minister Office through PRAGATI, Central Advisory Board headed by Hon'ble MSJE and Cabinet Secretariat through Committee of Secretaries. Hon'ble MSJE, Hon'ble MoS MSJE and Secretary, DEPwD review the progress of AIC at their level. Based on the directives of these meetings, DEPwD has initiated following steps for monitoring implementation under the Campaign:

- (i) **PRAGATI:** Pragati Meeting was held on 31.07.2019 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister during which the progress of the AIC was reviewed. Directives were given for strict enforcement of Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards and Model Building byelaws for making all public buildings barrier free and accessible for PwDs and formulation of a crowd sourcing application to source in the issues from general public in using public centric buildings and services of the Government. Follow up meeting was held in PMO on 24.12.2019 wherein further suggestions were given to develop inventories of Central Government Buildings and Websites and increasing the outreach of the Campaign and for upscaling it.
- (ii) **Regular Monitoring** - Monitoring meeting on a quarterly basis is being held by Hon'ble Minister SJE, to monitor the progress in Central Govt. Ministries/

Departments etc. held on 18.09.2019 and 19.12.2019. Ministries of Housing & Urban Affairs, Ministry of Human Resource & Development, Health, Railways, Civil Aviation, Road Transport & Highways, Information & Broadcasting as well as Electronics & IT participated in the meetings where decisions are taken to expedite implementation of the campaign targets. DEPwD through its project monitoring unit regularly takes follow ups from participating Central Ministries/ Departments and States/ UTs. Monitoring is conducted vide meetings, letters, telephonically, video conferences and MIS portal.

(iii) **Meeting of Committee of Secretaries:** The Cabinet Secretary chaired a review meeting on 04.10.2019 wherein directions were given for ensuring all new buildings of Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments are designed to be fully accessible and Monitoring of the retrofitting of existing buildings of Central and State Governments, particularly the buildings of large public institutions like Hospitals, Colleges, Universities, Courts, Collectorates etc., to make them fully accessible.

5. New Initiatives –

- (i) **Hackathon:** With a vision of enhancing accessibility in toilets and sanitation facilities in the rural areas, DEPwD alongwith the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DoDWS), conducted a Hackathon on 14th and 15th September, 2019 whereby winning entries were felicitated on 17th September, 2019.
- (ii) **Easy Reckoner for Accessibility in Buildings:** DEPwD has prepared a summarized compilation of 10 key accessibility features based on the Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards issued by CPWD. DEPwD anticipates to present accessibility certificates to buildings which have already made barrier free in compliance to these 10 accessibility features which include 3 outdoor and 7 indoor features.
- (iii) **Student's Engagement Program:** Efforts are being made to see how verification of retrofitting work can be conducted. For this purpose currently, a student's engagement program has been initiated by a pilot project with Chandigarh where 39 out of 43 AIC funded buildings are reported to have been completed.
- (iv) **Management Information System (MIS) portal:** On 18.09.2019, Hon'ble Minister (Social Justice and Empowerment) launched the MIS portal for AIC, developed for online monitoring of progress of targets under AIC. The vision is to create a centralized data source related to accessibility in built-up environment, transport and ICT ecosystem. Provisions have been made to upload real time data of execution work along with pictures of the retrofitting work being carried out at site. Within the first 4 months of it's launch, after a series of training sessions with respective officials of States/UTs and Central Ministries/Departments, details of 743 buildings of States/UTs and CPWD, along with 504 photographs of 330 buildings have been uploaded on MIS portal (as on 23.1.2020).
- (v) **Crowd Sourcing App:** A crowd sourcing application is being developed to collect grievances of Divyangjanin regard to usage of public centric facilities and escalating it to respective owners for initiating corrective measures. Vendor has been finalized and the application is to be up and running by March 2020.

(vi) **Model Accesible Police Station:** Efforts are in place for making Police Stations accessible. DEPwD is also looking forward to impart training to officers for extending services on a daily basis to PwDs. For this purpose 2 police stations namely, Parliament Street Police Station and Connaught Place police station are being taken up for verification audit and making model accessible police stations for future replication.

(vii) **Modernization Project with Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG):** Since DEPwD has modernized their office incorporating the best practices of AIC to make it as a model office for accessibility, a meeting was held by Secretary DEPwD and Additional Secretary DARPG for replication of the best practices of AIC into the Scheme for Modernization of Government Offices.

Photos



Review of crowdsourcing application under Accessible India Campaign by Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment on 11.09.2019



Secretary, DEPwD hold a meeting on accessibility guidelines prepared by Railway Board on 30.11.2019



Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment reviewed the progress achieved by all concerned Central Ministries/Departments under Accessible India Campaign on 19.12.2019



Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment launched the MIS portal Accessible India Campaign on 18.09.2019



Secretary, DEPwD with participants during San-sadhan – Hackathon conducted by DEPwD in collaboration with Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and Niti Aayog in September 2019



Hon'ble Minister, Jal Shakti along with Minister of State, Social Justice and Empowerment awarding the winners of San-sadhan – Hackathon conducted by DEPwD in collaboration with Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and Niti Aayog in September 2019

8.3.4 District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC)

8.3.4.1 District Disability Rehabilitation Centre & its 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 Card (UDID)
- (x) Arrangement of loans for self employment
- (xi) To act as Outreach centre 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 – 264
- (iii) Number of DDRC functioning regularly – 55-60
- (iv) The activities/components admissible for grant under DDRC

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]:

- 8 North-Eastern States,
- States in the Himalayan Region (J&K, Uttrakhand 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.
- (v) The posts admissible for grant under DDRC Annexure-14 A (Page No189-190)

8.3.4.4 DDRC Format

- (i) Formation of the District Management Team
- (ii) DMT Headed by District Magistrate/Collector
- (iii) Includes officials from Social Welfare, Health, Panchayati Raj, Women & Child development, Education, etc.
- (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 a year.

8.3.4.5 The implementing agencies of DDRC

The implementing agency may be

- (a) A Red Cross Society
- (b) Any such autonomous /semi-autonomous body of State Govt.
- (c) A reputed NGO with a good track record

8.3.4.6 The provisions of the revised scheme of DDRC

- (i) Revised DDRC Scheme has come into force from 1st April, 2018.
- (ii) Honorarium of staff under the scheme has been enhanced 2.5 times.
- (iii) Grant for procurement of equipments in 1st year, i.e. during establishment of DDRC has also been increased from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs.
- (iv) Two additional posts have been created in new scheme.

(v) Process for getting Grant-in-Aid simplified.

(vi) DDRC can rent space if not provided by State Government.

State-wise number of DDRCs assisted, amount released in last 3 years and current year is at Annexure-14 B Page No 190

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

Overview

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

Components admissible for assistance under the scheme includes 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, awareness campaign, et.al.

8.3.5.1 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) Long term Projects (projects of 6 months and more duration): Disbursement is made in three installments as follows:
 - (a) 40% - on approval, acceptance of project and furnishing bank guarantee/execution of bond etc.
 - (b) 40% - After Progress review, receipt of UC of first installment.
 - (c) 20% - On Receipt of final report, UC for full amount, and audited statement of account along with item-wise expenditure.

- (d) 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.

8.3.5.2 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) Organizations under administrative control of Central/State Govt. including Departments, Universities, institutions, colleges etc.

8.3.5.3 Eligibility Norms:-

- i) A minimum three year standing as a registered organization for organisations under 4(a) of this scheme including organisations under Registration of Societies Act 1860, or a Public Trust registered under Indian Trust Act 1982 or the Charitable and Religious Endowment Act, 1920 or a corporation registered under Section 8 Companies Act, etc. or registered under any relevant Act of the Central/State/Union Territory.
- ii) The organization should be non-profit and not-for-profit organization or use its profits, if any, or other income in promoting charitable objectives.
- iii) Organisations under administrative control of Central/State Govt. including Departments, Universities, institutions, colleges etc. or a Corporation registered under Section 8 Companies Act, etc. or registered under any relevant Act of the Central/State/Union Territory is exempted from the conditions of registration under PwD Act.
- iv) The proposals of NGOs required to be recommended from concerned State Govt. GO should have registration on NITI Aayog portal with Unique ID details.
- v) Organization has to certify that it shall disburse the funds through PFMS portal using Expenditure Advance & Transfer (EAT) Module of PFMS.

8.3.5.4 Statement showing the details of estimate and expenditure during the year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20.

2015-16 (Rs. in crore)			2016-17 (Rs. in crore)			2017-18 (Rs. in crore)			2018-19 (Rs. in crore)			2019-20 (Rs. in crore) (upto 23.01.2020)		
B.E.	R.E	Expenditure	B.E	R.E	Expenditure	B.E.	R.E	Expenditure	B.E	R.E	Expenditure	B.E	R.E	Expenditure
5.00	4.00	2.61	3.00	3.00	2.70	3.00	3.00	1.74	3.00	2.00	1.15	3.00	2.00	1.24

8.3.6 RESEARCH ON DISABILITY RELATED TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCT AND ISSUES

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has launched a Central Sector scheme on "Research on disability related technology, products and issues", in January, 2015.

Objectives

- (i) To promote research of service models and programmes on the basis of life cycle needs and holistic development of the individuals.
- (ii) To initiate and sustain innovating applied and action research to improve the quality of life
- (iii) To promote research in prevention and prevalence of disability and the application of science and technology to the development of indigenous, appropriate aids and appliances.
- (iv) To evolve strong linkages between research findings and policy and planning and practice
- (v) To ensure active involvement of PwDs in applied research and product development projects in area of disability

The scheme has two components :

- i) Research and Development of assistive technology and product development devices for rehabilitation and education of PwDs,
- (ii) Study/survey on issues related to disability sector. The State Governments and the National Institutes under the Department have been requested to popularise the scheme and also submit their proposal in accordance with scheme.

During the year 2019-20, 4 draft final reports have been submitted by the respective organisations which are under consideration for release of final instalment of Grant-in-Aid as per following details (as on 31.01.2020):

S. No.	Name of the agency	Project title
1	NIMHANS, Bangalore	Feasibility testing of employment programme on work performance of persons with mental illness.
2	Tamana, New Delhi	Role of virtual training and skill development programme for the intellectually challenged and autistic individuals in strengthening the strengths and weakening the weakness
3	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	Study on Somatotype, physical efforts & perception of physical activity in PwDs
4	AmalJyoti College of Engg., Kerala	Development of Robotic Mobilizer for people with lower limb paralysis.

8.3.7 UNIQUE DISABILITY IDENTIFICATION (UDID) PROJECT

- (i) The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing the Unique Disability Identification UDID Project with a view to create a national data base for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and also to issue unique ID cards to them. Software for this project has already been developed and hosted on NIC cloud since May 2016.
- (ii) The UDID project provides an online platform for issuance of disability certificates. The disability certificates issued by any authority in India can be authenticated through the web portal. The UDID project ensures that Disability Certificates would be issued to all PwDs. It will subsequently help in tracking of physical and financial progress of benefit delivery at all levels of hierarchy of implementation – from Village, Block, District, State level and National level. It will also encourage transparency, efficiency and ease of delivering Government benefits to persons with disabilities.
- (iii) The Additional benefits of this project include the following: -
- a) **Good Governance:-** Non-duplication of PwDs data and interoperability of benefits/Schemes.
 - b) **Citizen Friendly:-** Dispensing with need of multiple documents as the card captures all necessary details and online availability of data across the country
 - c) Online Processing
 - d) Desktop at District/State/National level showing level of pendency at the issuing authority level
 - e) Tracking of status by individual
 - f) SMS Alert at every stage of processing (4) namely (Registration, Calling for assessment, Generation and Dispatch of UDID card)
 - g) Weed out fake applications
 - h) Accelerating cross verification by a State for a PwD from other State

- i) Ensures faster and authentic mode of implementation of welfare schemes of PwDs
- j) Tagging of UDID No. to admission in educational institutions to track education status.
- k) Tagging with Health delivery system captures the level of services availed of PwDs.
- l) Tagging with poverty alleviation schemes would track their social/economic progress.

(iv) The data base captures personal details, identity details, disability details (Type of Disability, Area of Disability, % of Disability etc.), education details, employment details (Status, Occupation, BPL/APL, Income etc.), Disability Certificate details, scheme related details, voter ID and other ID proofs of person/parents/guardian etc., and UDID renewal/re-issue/card surrender details.

(v) Under this project, the Central Government provide following financial supports to the States/UTs: -

- **Support for Publicity and Awareness**

- Rs. 2.5 Lakhs for each district having >20 Lakhs Population
- Rs. 2.0 Lakhs for each district having 10 Lakhs >Populations < 20 Lakhs
- Rs. 1.5 Lakhs for each district having < 10 Lakhs Population

- **Technical Support –IT Infrastructure**

- Amount upto Rs 1.00 Lakhs for the procurement of the following:
- Computer Desktop (1 no.)
- Biometric single finger scanner for Aadhaar Authentication (4 nos.)
- Ordinary Printer with Scanner (1 no.)
- Web Camera (1 no.)

- **Manpower Support**

- Amount of Rs 50,000 Per month for the appointment of the State coordinator for UDID project implementation

- **Digitization of old manual certificate**

- o provide an amount of Rs. 3.61 per certificate for digitized manual certificate to UDID portal

(vi) State level Training on the application software has been completed in all the States/UTs. As on 24.01.2020 28 Lakhs e-UDID cards have been generated in 667 out of 721 districts in all States/UTs. About 14 Lakh UDID cards generated in 2019 -20. In 2019-20, new 180 District & 8 New States/UTs namely **Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Uttarakhand, Puducherry, Nagaland, Manipur and Lakshadweep** started generating UDID cards.

Comparative State wise position of issuance of Disability Certificate is at Annexure- 16 (Page No 193-194)

8.3.8 Incentives Schemes for Providing Employment to Persons with Disabilities in the Private Sector

- (i) To encourage private sector to Employ Persons with Disabilities, a scheme of incentives to the employers in private sector for providing employment to PwD was launched in the year 2008-09 and the same was revised w.e.f. 1st April, 2016.
- (ii) As per the Scheme, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities will make payment of employers' contribution to the EPF and ESI for 10 years.
- (iii) Further, there will be no salary ceiling for the PwD employees.
- (iv) Also, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) will bear one-third of the gratuity amount due and admissible to PwD employees.
- (v) The administrative charges applicable on EPF/ESI contribution (at the extant rates) presently being deposited by the employers shall be borne by DEPwD.
- (vi) A new provision has also been incorporated in the scheme that in case a private employer engages PwDs as apprentices in any particular trade and provides them employment on completion of the apprenticeship period, the stipend during the apprenticeship period payable to the PwDs shall be borne by the Department.

8.3.9 In-Service Training and Sensitization of key functionaries of Central & State Governments, Local Bodies & Other Service Providers

Objective:

- (i) The objective of the Scheme is to train and sensitize key functionaries of the Central/State Govts./UT Administrations/Local Bodies and other Service Providers on a regular basis on disability related matters through State/District/Block level workshops.
- (ii) The workshops will aim to raise the awareness among employees and peer groups about capabilities of persons with disabilities and how they can work together to create an all inclusive environment etc. at work place.

(iii)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, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is the nodal agency for implementing the Scheme.

10716 key functionaries have been trained so far under the Scheme.

Financial/Physical Progress:

Year	Financial /physical (Indicate Unit)			Achievement
	RE(in crores)	Expenditure(in crores)	Financial/physical Target	
2015-16	2.00	2.00	Full budgetary allocation has been utilized	3736 key functionaries have been trained
2016-17	2.00	1.26	Full budgetary allocation has not been utilized	2500 key functionaries have been trained
2017-18	2.00	1.46	Full budgetary allocation has not been utilized	2464 key functionaries have been trained
2018-19	2.00	1.67	Full budgetary allocation has not been utilized	2016 key functionaries are trained
2019-20	2.00	NIL		Approximately 3000 key functionaries are trained

8.3.10 Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

Department has approved setting up of 20 Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) as extended arms of National Institutes.

Objective of CRCs:

Basic objective of CRCs are to provide rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), train rehabilitation professionals, workers and functionaries, undertake programmes of education and skill development for PwDs and create awareness among parents and the community regarding needs and rights of PwDs.

The details of 20 CRCs are as under presented Under SIPDA (8.3.10)

S.No.	Composite regional Centres (CRCs)	National Institute under which CRCs are functioning	Year of establishment
1.	CRC, Srinagar (J&K)	PDUNIPPD	2000
2.	CRC, Bhopal (M.P.)	AYJNISHD	2000
3.	CRC, Lucknow (U.P.)	PDUNIPPD	2000
4.	CRC, Guwahati (Assam)	SVNIRTAR	2001
5.	CRC, Sundernagar (H.P.)	NIEPVD	2001
6.	CRC, Patna (Bihar)	NILD	2009
7.	CRC, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	AYJNSIHD	2011
8.	CRC, Kozhikode (Kerala)	NIEPMD	2012
9.	CRC, Rajnandgaon (Chattisgarh)	SVNIRTAR	2015
10.	CRC, Nellore (A.P.)	NIEPID	2015
11.	CRC, Davengere (Karnataka)	NIEPID	2016
12.	CRC, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	NIEPMD	2016
13.	CRC, Tripura (Tripura)	NILD	2017
14.	CRC, Naharlaghun (Arunachal Pradesh)	NILD	2017
15.	CRC, Ranchi (Jharkhand)	SVNIRTAR	2017
16.	CRC, Gorakhpur (UP)	NIEPMD	2018
17.	CRC, Balangir (Odisha)	SVNIRTAR	2018
18.	CRC, Sikkim (Sikkim)	NIEPMD	2018
19.	CRC, Andaman & Nicobar (A&N)	NIEPMD	2019
20.	CRC, Shillong	NIEPMD	2019

8.4 SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

8.4.1 Scholarships for Students with Disabilities

8.4.1.1 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 neighborhoods 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 till he attains the age of eighteen years.

To fulfill this mandate, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing Umbrella Scheme 'Scholarships for Students with Disabilities' comprising six components, viz., Pre-metric Scholarship, Post-metric Scholarship, Top Class Education, National Overseas Scholarship, National Fellowship for PwDs 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 in pursuing studies and living with dignity.
- (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 1st April, 2012. Pre-metric, Post-metric and National Overseas Scholarship schemes for Students with Disabilities were launched on 1st April, 2014. Top Class Education and National Overseas Scholarship began on 1st April 2015. Free Coaching Scholarship Scheme for students with disabilities was started on 1st April, 2017.
- (iv) From 1st April, 2018, all the six scholarship schemes, i.e., Pre-metric, Post-metric, Top Class Education, National Fellowship, National Overseas Scholarship and 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-metric, Post-metric 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 unutilized slots are being utilized by selecting suitable male candidates.

8.4.1.2 The salient features of the Umbrella Scholarship Scheme are as under:

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

- (a) Parental/Guardian's Income Ceiling: The parents'/guardians' 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 Allowances: The different types of Allowances related to disability have been merged into one and the range of disability Allowance is Rs.2, 000/- to Rs.4, 000/- per annum.
- (d) Book Grant: In addition to the above, Book Grant of Rs.1, 000/- per annum is paid.
- (e) No. of slots: 25,000 + Renewal students.

(ii) Post-metric (For XI to Post-Graduate Degree/Diploma)

- (a) Parental/Guardian's Income Ceiling: The parents'/guardians' income ceilings Rs.2.50 lakh per annum.
- (b) Maintenance Allowance: The Maintenance Allowance for different 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. All Post-Graduate degree/diploma courses recognized by UGC/AICTE in any discipline.
Rate of Maintenance Allowance Rs.1, 600 per month for Hosteller 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 Rs.1,100 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 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 Rs.900 per month for Hostellers and Rs.550 for Day Scholars.

- (c) Disability Allowances: The different types of Allowances related to disability have been merged into one and the range of disability allowance is Rs.2,000/- to Rs.4,000/- per annum.
- (d) Book Grant: In addition to the above, Book Grant of Rs.1,500/- per annum is paid.
- (e) Compulsory Non-refundable Fees: Enrolment/Registration, Tuition, Games, Union, Library, Magazine, Medical Examination and such other fees compulsorily payable by the scholar, subject to a maximum fee 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/Guardian's Income Ceiling: The parents'/guardians' income ceiling is Rs.6 lakh per annum.
- (b) Maintenance Allowance: This is provided @ Rs.3,000/-p.m. for hostellers and @ Rs.1,500/-p.m. for Day Scholars.
- (c) Disability Allowance: Rs.2,000/- per month.
- (d) Books & Stationary: Rs.5,000/- per annum.
- (e) Tuition fees and Non-refundable charges: Payable by the scholar to the Institute, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per annum.
- (f) Computer, Accessories/Aids and Assistive Devices: One time grant for purchase of computer with accessories/aids Rs.30,000/- and assistive devices Rs.30,000/- for the entire course.
- (g) **No. of slots: 300 + Renewal students.**

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

- (a) Income Ceiling: Income ceiling from all sources is Rs.6 lakh per annum.
- (b) Tuition Fees: Tuition fees as per the actual are admissible.
- (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\$ 1,500/- per annum for United States of America and other countries except United Kingdom where it is GBP 1,100/- per annum.
- (e) Incidental Journey Allowance: US\$ 20/- or its equivalent in Indian Rupees.

- (f) Equipment Allowance: Rs.1, 500/-.
- (g) Visa Fees: Actual visa fee is paid in Indian Rupees.
- (h) Medical Insurance Premium: Actual as charged is admissible.
- (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 PhDs in Indian Universities).

- (a) Parental/Guardian's Income Ceiling: No parents'/ Guardians' 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.31,000/- p.m. for initial two years (Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), Rs.35,000/- 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) 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. Other facilities such as medical facilities, leave including

maternity leave are governed as per the guidelines of the UGC in case of their fellowship program.

- (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 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 examinations for jobs in Government/Public Sector and admission to technical and professional courses)

- (a) Parental/Guardian's Income Ceiling: The parents'/guardians' income ceiling is Rs.6 lakh per annum.
- (b) Coaching Fee: The coaching fee is paid to the empanelled coaching Institutes.
- (c) Stipend: Monthly stipend p.m. @Rs.2,500/- is paid to local students and @Rs.5,000/- to outstation students.
- (d) Special Allowance: @Rs.2,000/- per month is paid to students towards reader allowance, escort Allowance, helper Allowance etc.
- (e) No. of slots: 2,000 every year.

8.4.1.3 Eligibility conditions for scholarship to SwDs:

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

8.4.1.4 Mode of implementation:

The following is the mode of implementation of scholarship schemes:

- (i) The first three scholarship schemes, i.e., Pre-metric, Post-metric and Top Class Education Scholarships for Students with Disabilities are implemented through the National Scholarship Portal (www.scholarships.gov.in) and the scholarship amount is remitted directly to the beneficiaries through PFMS portal.

- (ii) National Fellowship for SwDs is implemented through UGC portal. The selection of candidates is done by UGC and list of the selected candidates is forwarded to this Department. DEPwD is responsible for disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries identified by the UGC. The fellowship amount is remitted into the beneficiary's bank account through Canara Bank.
- (iii) National Overseas Scholarship for Students with Disabilities is implemented offline by the DEPwD. In the National Overseas Scholarship, applications are invited offline by DEPwD. These applications are shortlisted 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 by the DEPwD. The Scheme is implemented through the reputed coaching institutions/centre run by the Central Government /State Governments/UT Administrations and PSUs or Autonomous Bodies there under, 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 records of performance. The candidates are required to submit their applications to the empanelled institutes' offline. Coaching fee is paid to the institutes directly by this Department. Stipend and special allowance admissible to the candidates is remitted directly into the candidate's bank accounts through PFMS Portal.

8.4.1.5 Publicity and Awareness:

Use of print and electronic media is harnessed in order to create awareness and publicize scholarship schemes among masses. Advertisements are released in the national newspapers (dailies) in different regional languages. The benefits of the scholarship schemes are disseminated in programmes broadcast in AIR and FM channels.

8.4.1.6 Monitoring mechanism:

The monitoring mechanism of the schemes (pre-metric, Post-metric and Top Class Education) implemented on the National Scholarship Portal is as under:

- (i) The candidates apply on-line on NSP web-portal, which is designed and maintained by the National Informatics Centre. 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 Government's recommendation to 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.
- (vi) The monitoring and evaluation of the National fellowship program is done by DEPwD. Award of SRF is done after appropriate evaluation of performance in carrying out the research work by the candidate is done in the Junior Research Fellowship phase.
- (vii) Under the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme, progress report of the student is obtained from the concerned College/Institute/University through Indian Embassy/ High Commission before release of the annual maintenance, tuition fees and other Allowances.
- (viii) Under the Free Coaching Scheme, there is provision of review of performance of the Coaching institutes at the end of the 3rd year of empanelment. DEPwD reserves the right to conduct random inspection/check from time to time of any empanelled institute.

8.4.1.7 Number of beneficiaries and amount utilized in respect of Scholarship Schemes are at Annexure-15A (Page No191)

8.4.1.8 Details of Private and Voluntary Organizations recurring / non- recurring/ one time assistance Grants-in-aid from Rupees ten lakhs under Scholarship Schemes is at Annexure 15 B (Page no192)

8.5 NATIONAL FUND FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Department has constituted National Fund for persons with disabilities in terms of Section 86 of the RPwD Act, 2016. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017 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. As on 31.12.2019 the fund position under National Fund is as under:-

1. Fixed Deposit – Rs 251 crore
2. Savings Account (net amount) – Rs 15 crore
3. Expenditure during 2019-20 as on 31.12.2019 - Rs 25 lakh

So far, the meeting of the Governing Body of the fund held three times. The Governing Body decided to earmark Rs 250 crore as corpus of the 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.

As per the decision of the Governing Body, in its first meeting held on 09.01.2018, 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. Under National Fund, a scheme has been developed with the following components for providing financial assistance to PwDs/organisations:-

- For holding exhibitions/workshops to showcase the products including paintings, handicraft etc made by the PwDs,
- 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.
- 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.

The Governing Body in its meeting held on 12.09.2019 decided to constitute the following two Committees:-

- (a) A committee under the chairpersonship of Joint Secretary (Policy) to suggest new areas for financial support under the scheme.
- (b) A committee under the Chairpersonship of Chief Controller of Accounts, DEPwD to suggest accounting procedure for managing the accounts of National Fund.

Both the Committees are working on their respective areas.

8.6 SCHEME OF SUPPORT FOR ESTABLISHMENT/ MODERNIZATION/ CAPACITY AUGMENTATION OF BRAILLE PRESSES

8.6.1 The aims of the Scheme

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) launched the scheme in 2014-15. The main aim of the Scheme is to facilitate the production of Braille Text Books for free distribution to children with visual impairments studying in various schools in the country.

8.6.2 Objectives of the Scheme

- (a) To establish 18 new Braille Presses

- (b) To modernize of 12 old Braille Presses and
- (c) To augment 3 Braille printing capacity and
- (d) To establish 3 small scale braille presses in Union Territories

8.6.3 Nodal Agency

The scheme is operated by the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun. Braille Council of India (BCI) is the advisory body for the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency is entrusted with inviting proposals for establishment/modernization/capacity augmentation, screening applications, technical evaluation, recommending improvements, mentoring role in processing of verifying the applications and submitting the same before a Screening Committee for consideration, recommendation and approval for providing grant in aid(GIA).

8.6.4 Implementing agencies

The implementing agencies of Scheme are State Governments, UT Administration and Voluntary Organizations running Braille presses for more than five years or any other establishment designated by the State Government or UT administration for running a Braille press.

8.6.5 Delivery of Grants –in – Aid

Through this scheme, two components of GIA are being given to Nodal Agency for further disbursement to the Implementing Agencies:

- (a) Non-recurring GIA for the establishment of New Braille Press, Modernization of Braille
- (b) Presses and Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses.
- (c) Recurring GIA as reimbursement towards the expenditure incurred by the implementing Agency for printing and supply text books in Braille.

8.6.6 Screening Committee

- (i) A Screening Committee has been constituted under the Scheme. The Screening Committee evaluates and monitor the Scheme by verifying the recommendations of the Nodal Agency for establishing new Braille Presses, establishing small scale Braille Printing Units in UTs, modernization old Braille Presses and for augmenting the Braille printing capacities apart from verifying the recommendations on reimbursement of recurring expenditure incurred on printing of Text Books.
- (ii) The Screening Committee consists of a Chairperson from DEPwD (JS/DDG) and members as Director of the Nodal Agency, a Representative

from Braille Council of India, Director – IFD (DEPwD) and a Deputy Secretary/Director from DEPwD as the Member Secretary/Convener.

8.6.7 Present status

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

- (a) To establish Six new Braille Presses
- (b) To modernize One existing Braille press
- (c) To establish Three small scale Braille Printing Units in UTs.

Out of the above targets, the following have been achieved as on 31.12.2019:

- (i) Establishment of new Braille Presses - 13/18
- (ii) Modernization of existing Braille Presses -12/12
- (iii) Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses - 3/3
- (iv) Establishment of small scale Braille Printing Units in UTs -0/3

The allocation/utilization for the GIA by the Department for establishment of Braille Presses up to 31.12.2019 is as under:-

Year	Budget allocation		Grant in Aid Released
	BE	RE	
2019-20	Rs.8.00 cr.	3.60 cr.	---

8.7 INDIAN SPINAL INJURIES CENTRE (ISIC)

- (i) The Scheme for Assistance to Indian Spinal Injuries Centre (ISIC), New Delhi towards treatment of Spinal Cord Injury Poor Patients.
- (ii) The Indian Spinal injury centre (ISIC), New Delhi a Non-Government Organization, if provides comprehensive rehabilitation management services to patients with spinal cord injuries and related ailments.
- (iii) These include intervention in the form of reconstructive surgery, stabilization operations, physical rehabilitation, psycho-social rehabilitation, and vocational rehabilitation services.
- (iv) The Government of India supports the ISIC to provide 25 free- beds per day for treatment of poor patients and ISIC also provides 5 free- beds per day for treatment of poor patients.

(v) The rate of reimbursement is Rs. 7000/- per bed, per day on actual occupancy basis.

(vi) The Department also releases Grant in aid upto a maximum of Rs. 4 crore to the Indian Spinal Injury Centre, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi as operation costs and for maintenance of 25 beds for treatment of spinal injury patients from the economically weaker sections.

8.8 STATE SPINAL INJURY CENTRES

(i) The Central Sector Scheme on setting up 'State Spinal Injury Centres' is being implemented by the Department since 31.03.2015.

(ii) The scheme is included in the 12th Five Year Plan Document with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 crores earmarked for the scheme.

(iii) State Spinal Injury Centre 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 Grants in aid of Rs. 13.64 crores have been released to the following centres under the scheme:

S.No.	Year	Name of Centre	Amount(in crores)
1.	2015-16	SMS Medical College & Hospital, Jaipur	2.89
2.	2016-17	Government Medical College, Jammu	2.00
3.	2016-17	Government Medical College, Srinagar	1.17
4.	2017-18	Civil Hospital, Shillong	2.33
5.	2017-18	Indira Gandhi Government General Hospital & Post Graduate Institute , Puducherry	2.43
6.	2017-18	Gandhi Medical College & Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal	2.82
		Total	13.64

8.9 COLLEGES FOR DEAF IN FIVE REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY

The scheme was originally approved on 29.01.2015, and the revised Scheme was notified on 1st August, 2018.

The Scheme envisages financial assistance to one college, affiliated to the UGC approved University, in each of the five regions of the country for expansion of the infrastructure of the existing college, purchase of aids/equipment, 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.

8.9.1 Objective:

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to the existing deaf colleges in the following five zones of the country including one in North East:

- (i) Rural Development and Management College for the Deaf (RDMC) in North Zone of India;
- (ii) College for the Deaf in West Zone;
- (iii) College for Deaf in South Zone;
- (iv) College for Deaf in Central Zone;
- (v) College for Deaf in East Zone;

In case, suitable colleges fulfilling the requisite criteria for obtaining grants-in-aid under the schemes are not found, Department shall have the flexibility to identify two deaf colleges in one zone fulfilling the requisite criteria for releasing grants-in-aid under the Scheme.

8.9.2 As of now, Grants in aid have been released to the following colleges under the scheme:

S.No.	Year	Name of College	Amount (in crores)
1.	2017-18	Dr. Shakuntala Missra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow (U.P.) (State Govt. Institution)	0.69
2.	2018-19	National Institute of Speech and Hearing (NISH), Thiruvanthapuram (Kerala)	1.50

National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities**9.1 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. 3rd of December every year under the following 14 categories:-

- (i) Best Employees/Self Employed with disabilities
- (ii) (a) Best Employers & (b) Best Placement Officer or Agency
- (iii) (a) Best Individual and (b) Best Institution working for the Cause 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 the Persons with Disabilities
- (vii) Best District in Providing Rehabilitation Services
- (viii) Best State Channelizing Agency of National Handicapped Federation 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 in promoting empowerment of persons with disabilities and implementation of Accessible India Campaign; and
- (xiv) Best Sportsperson with disability.

- 9.2 With the coming into force of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 w.e.f. 19th April 2017, the number of specified disabilities have been increased from 7 to 21 under the new Act. 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 2nd August, 2018.
- 9.3 For National Award, 2019, an advertisement inviting applications from persons belonging to all the 21 specified disabilities was published in the leading newspapers on 5th July, 2019 with the last date for submission of applications as 30th August, 2019 which was subsequently extended to 30th September, 2019. Besides, State Governments/Union Territory Administrators and Central Ministries/Departments were also requested to send nominations for National Awards in various categories as also to give wide publicity to the National Awards for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The detailed scheme of National Awards as also the advertisement issued for calling applications was displayed in the website of the Department (www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in) in a downloadable format.
- 9.4 In all 793 applications were received. These applications were shortlisted on merit basis by four Screening Committees constituted for the purpose. The National Selection Committee under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice & Empowerment in its meeting held on 6.11.2019 considered the recommendation of the Screening Committees and approved in all 65 awards in 14 categories. The National Awards were conferred on approved individuals and institutions by the Hon'ble Vice President of India on 3rd December, 2019 in Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 9.5 List of recipients of the National Awards for the year 2019 is at **Annexure15 (Page192-192)**

NEW INITIATIVES AND SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT

10.1 Centres for Disability Sports

10.1.2 The Cabinet in its meeting held on 28.02.2019 approved establishment of one **Center for Disability Sports at Gwalior (M.P.)** with an estimated cost of Rs. 170.99 crores spread over a period of 5 years :-

- (a) Non-recurring Cost (construction, furniture, sports equipment-Rs.151.16 crore
- (b) Recurring Cost (Salary and Operation & Maintenance)- Rs.19.83 crore (for 3 years after the construction)

10.1.3 The Centre will have following facilities:-

- (a) **Outdoor sports-** Built up Area-21000 sqm. Seating Capacity- 6000; Cost – Rs.9.25 crore. Athletic Track 400m(8 lane)
- (b) **Indoor sports complex-** Built up Area-16100 sqm, Seating capacity- 1500; Cost- Rs.76.71 crore.
- (c) **Aquatic Centre-** Built up Area-3300 sqm, Row- 10, Spectator Seating capacity-500 Cost- Rs.9.00 crore
- (d) **Hostel-** Built up Area-10850 sqm, Capacity- 200 persons Cost-Rs.35.73 crore

10.1.4 The Centre will cater to following sports :

- (a) **Outdoor-** Archery, Athletics, Football, Tennis
- (b) **Indoor-** Badminton, Wheelchair Basketball, Table Tennis, Sitting Volleyball, Judo, Taekwondo, Wheelchair Fencing, Wheelchair rugby, Boccia, Goalball, Football 5-a side, Para Dance Sport, Para Powerlifting.

Work order has been issued to CPWD on 06.05.2019. After finalization of specifications and estimates administrative approval and expenditure sanction has also been issued to CPWD on 10th January, 2020. CPWD is going to shortly issue 'Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) to award the work on EPC mode/turnkey basis. Project Monitoring Committee and Governing Body for over all supervision of the project/centre has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, DEPwD.

10.1.5 Likely Outcome:-

Once operational 150 Divyang Sportspersons will be provided training in the first year which will be further increased during subsequent years

One National level event will be held during the first year of operation and National and International events during subsequent years.

10.2 Preparatory Schools: The Department is considering initiation of preparatory schools for children having disabilities in order to facilitate their academic programs. This will be part of the early Detection and Rehabilitation program being undertaken by the department.

10.3 Divya KalaShakti-Witnessing Ability in Disability: The Department is planning to organise Divya KalaShakti program on regional level basis considering the success of the same witnessed at The Rashtrapati Bhawan and the Balayogi Auditorium of Parliament.

ANNEXURE-1

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. DeenDayal 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.

ANNEXURE-2**STATE-WISE POPULATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES****AS PER CENSUS 2011**

Sl.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

Annexure-3

Details of the structure of revised schemes of National Trust w.e.f. 1st April, 2018

S. No.	Existing Scheme	Existing Structure		Revised scheme	Revised Structure		
		Set up cost (Rs.)	Monthly Recurring fund (Rs.)		Set up cost (Rs.)	Monthly Recurring fund (Rs.)	Staff required
1	Disha (Early Intervention & School Readiness Scheme)	1.55 lakh	5500/-	Disha-cum-Vikas Scheme (batch size 40)	1.55 lakh	Rs.3500/- (Rs.3000/- + conveyance @ Rs.500/- p.m. per eligible bnf.) Up to maximum for 30 eligible BPL beneficiaries. 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	Vikas (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 (Batch size 30)	1.90 lakh	Rs. 5,000/- Up to maximum for 20 eligible BPL beneficiaries.	(1) OT : 01 (2) PT : 01 (3) Sp Educator / Voc Trainer : any One (4) Caregiver : 03 (5) Aaya : 02 (6) Cook : 01
4	Gharunda (Group Home for Adults)	2.90 lakh	10,000/-				
5	Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)			same as it is			
6	Sahyogi (Caregiver training scheme)	1.00 lakh	1) Trainee cost : - Primary- Rs.4,200 - Advance- Rs.8,000 2) Trainee stipend - Primary- Rs.5,000 - Advance- Rs.10,000		50,000/-	1) Trainee cost (Primary- 2000 & Advanced -Rs. 3000) 2) Trainee stipend (Primary-3000 & Advanced- 5000)	
7	Gyan Prabha (Educational support)			Scheme closed as similar scheme is being implemented by DEPwD, M/O SJE			
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			

Annexure 4

AYJNISHD, Mumbai:

Baby Jainee Manani



Application no: CI/WC/2017-18/487

Date of Surgery: 30-05-2018

Address: Devji Manani, Room No- 13, R. K. Prasad Chawl No. 3, Kaju Tekdi Parsiwadi, Barve Nagar, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai, Maharashtra- 400084. Ph- 09892692665/09833243930.

Zone: West Central

Baby Jainee Manani, aged 6 years was diagnosed with bilateral profound sensorineural hearing loss and had received 'Neurelec' implant at the age of 4 years 8 months under ADIP CI scheme. Since post implantation she has been attending rehabilitation services of speech language therapy and education regularly at AYJNISHD (D), Mumbai. The cochlear implant and the rehabilitation had benefitted her by improving her from use of gestures and vocalizations to understanding and expressing in simple sentences. She loves to involve herself socially with her family. She enjoys being with her friends and is attending school readiness program at Kindergarten level 2 in Mumbai. She will soon be included in the mainstream school for primary education. Her parents feel that the progress achieved by her is because of the cochlear implant and quality services rendered post operatively at AYJNISHD (D), Mumbai.

Baby Momin Sara



Application no: CI/WC/2017-18/881

Address: Ateeque Ahmad, House No. 340, Mahada Plot, Malegaon, Nashik, Maharashtra- 423203. Ph- 09270367970/09975357970.

Date of Surgery: 09-07-2018.

Zone: West Central

Baby Momin Sara, is 4 years 10 months old child diagnosed with bilateral profound sensorineural hearing loss and had received 'Cochlear Nucleus' implant at the age of 3 years and 4 months under ADIP CI scheme. Since post implantation she has been attending rehabilitation services of speech & language therapy and mapping regularly. Currently she is able to understand and express herself in simple sentences and also asks questions. She likes to interact with her family and friends. She is able to do telephonic conversations like any other hearing age-matched peer. She attends Mainstream School and is in Kindergarten (Level 2) class at Jalgaon. Her parent's feel that the progress achieved by her is because of

the cochlear implant under ADIP scheme and quality services rendered post operatively at ADIP empanelled center 'Ninad Speech and Hearing center', Jalgaon.

NIEPID, Secunderbad

Success Story:

M. Vamshi Krishna Computer Workstation, DAIL, NIEPID



In the month of July, 2017 at the age of 21 years M. Vamshi Krishna was brought to NIEPID, Secunderabad by his father. He was diagnosed with Mild Intellectual Disability and was referred to Department of Adult Independent Living (DAIL) for vocational training and guidance.

He was placed in computer workstation. Mr Vamshi Krishna had undergone training in computer data entry, typing, MS Word, MS power point, Calendar and Album Making. He was also given exposure to agro-based activities but showed his keen interest in computer skills.

During the initial stage, he was poor in social skills. After receiving continuous training in the workstation and the department he overcame this deficit. After completion of one year and 5 months computer training he was sent for an interview at Microsoft, Hyderabad. He performed well in the interview and got selected for the job under stores department on regular basis. He joined the job in the month of December, 2018 and is continuing the same with a salary of Rs.13,000/- per month along with additional benefits as per the company norms.

He successfully socializes with his peer group and co-workers. The continuous effort of his family and vocational trainer from NIEPID made him independent and enhanced his confidence at workplace leading to better quality of life.

NIEPMD, Chennai

2. Name: Master. XXXX

DOB : 27.05.2008

Age : 11 Years

**Place : Poonchery, Mamallapuram,
Thiruporur taluk.**



Diagnosis: Cerebral palsy- (Spastic) Diplegia with Seizure. Client receives Literacy training in CP unit

Past History:

He was diagnosed with cerebral palsy with multiple disabilities. He is attending NIEPMD services from 2014 at 6 years and detailed evaluation was done and the following inferences were made.

1. Weakness in the lower limbs
2. Difficulties in speaking and communicating with others
3. Unsteady gait and poor balance and falls frequently
4. Dependencies in activities of daily living skills
5. Poor in cognitive skills
6. Poor in conceptual development
7. Literacy level was poor
8. Academic skills were not developed
9. Found problem behaviors
10. Drools (pooling of saliva mouth) excessively
11. Level- functional

Interventions:

Based on the assessment he admitted into special education programme and the services provided in the form of

- Functional assessment checklist for programming (FACP) curriculum
- Carolina preschool therapy
- Oral motor therapy
- Speech intervention
- Physiotherapy
- Occupational therapy
- Medication
- Prosthetic and orthotic engineering

Improvement

- He walking without support and maintain balance.
- He communicates with others through sign gestures
- He achieved ADL skills, need assistance for buttoning (dressing)
- He is admitted in to 5th Standard in Inclusive Education
- He improved in conceptual skills from simple to complex level
- He helping parents in the domestic activities, and helps his friends in the classroom during activities.

3. Name: Master XXXX

Date of Birth: 06.08.2015

Age: 4 years 3 months

S/O: Mr. XX



Diagnosis: Cerebral palsy

Client given training in Occupational Therapy Department

Cause of disability: Child was born by caesarean section, birth cry was normal. Child was of low birth weight and neonatal seizures. Child was kept in NICU for 30 days.

Past History: Child came to NIEPMD at 3 years of age and underwent detailed Physiotherapy assessment. He was identified to have difficulty in getting from sitting and was unable to stand and walk. He was able to sit without support and moved by bottom shuffling. He was then started on regular physiotherapy intervention with case specific treatment design.

Intervention: Child receive regular physiotherapy in the form of

- **Neuro developmental Therapy (NDT)**
- **Balance Training**
- **Gait Training**

In NDT unit, the focus of intervention was on facilitation of upper limb, lower limb and trunk control training. Due to pre ambulatory training the child was able to crawl and come to kneeling. He was trained to stand from sitting with minimal support. Child was also trained to balance in standing and gait training was done in parallel bar after which he was able to come to standing from floor sitting with minimal support. He also achieved few seconds of independent standing. He is now able to walk a few steps with rollator. The child showed improvement in gross motor function Measure (GMFM Scale) which has improved from 49.4% to 60.8% due to regular physiotherapy treatment.

(iii). Write ups regarding similar topics of the Institute:

a. DIVYANGJAN EMPOWERED

Mr. G. Ganesh Kumar (33 years) was the second member of his family, born out of Non-consanguineous marriage. He was diagnosed as Cerebral Palsy with Intellectual Disability with 90% impairment. He is supported by his Mother, and a elder sister. He studied in special education training at Krishna Development Special School, Maduari.

He joined NIEPMD in 2015 and undergone in Vocational guidance and Counseling Services. Then he was trained in Skill Training unit in Adult Independent Living Skills. In the year 2016 he joined "Sublimation Printing", trade based training under SIPDA scheme. Mr. G. Ganesh Kumar was very keen in learning the basic computer skills like, loading the pictures for printing, resizing, fixing the position. He also learnt the printing Equipment skills like, setting the temperature, fixing the materials in the right position etc. He is very punctual in his activities and completes assigned task within the time frame. He is very friendly with his friends and class-mates.



Upon successful completion of the training he started his own business along with mother as “**RAMYA GIFTS**”. This initiative was supported and funded by LC Project Nagapattinam & European Union Livelihood Project, under the Theme “**Parent Child Supported Employment Initiatives**”.

To add his credit he was received National Award under the category of “**Best Self-Employment with Disability**” – **Male (Multiple Disabilities) for the year 2019** by DEPWD, MSJ&E, GOI held on 03/12/2019.

Beyond his disabilities, he has achieved a good place in the community, by being an earning member in increasing the Socio-Economic status of his family.

He acknowledges his teachers, supporters’ and fellow-beings for his success. He is a role model for Self-Employment and proves the Incheon Strategy “**Making the Rights Real for Persons with Disabilities**”.

b. DIVYANGJAN EMPOWERED

Ms. **S. Sravanthi** (18 years), the first member of her family, born out of non-consanguineous marriage. She is supported by her Father, Mother and Younger Sister. Through diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder. She crossed the boundaries in her walk of life.

She studied first standard in the Chinmaya Vidhyalaya in Palayamkottai. She was expelled from the school and continued her education from second to fifth standard in Sarah Tecker Primary School in the same place. Then she was expelled from the school and continued her education from 6th and 7th standard in the Mary Arden Middle School in Palayamkottai. Then, she completed the 8th standard in Vels Higher Secondary School with the support of teacher under Inclusive Education programme in regular school stream. She

came to NIEPMD in 2008 and completed her Pre-Vocational Training in the Model School. Then she was trained in Adult Living Skills in Drawing & Sublimation Printing.

During the training period, she was very friendly with other fellow beings. She cared very much for her class-mates and institute.

After the successful training today she is the proprietor of “SSA ARTS -Reverse Glass Painting and Tanjavur Painting”, under Self–Employment. She mastered Reverse Glass painting it is an art consisting of applying paint to a piece of glass and then, viewing the image by turning the glass over. A careful application of different paints in layers systematically onto the back of a clear glass and attaining an attractive portrait. In this drawing Ms. S. Sravanthi mastered a great skill of imagination and creative ideas to portrait a Reverse Glass Painting. She also gained multiple art concepts such as line, shape, and colour selection. In addition these she developed painting skill of planning, critical thinking, problem solving, and a massive patience. The skill in the painting is the base to learn Tanjavur paintings. . She has become a partner in contributing to the development of socio-economic status of her family

Based on her achievement as an entrepreneur and she was received National Award under the category of “**Best Self-Employment with Disability**”– **Female (Developmental Disabilities)**, for the year 2019 by DEPWD, MSJ&E, GOI.



She proved to be a crusader of gender equality and women’s empowerment among her colleagues. She attributes her success to years of selfless support, inspiration and commitment of parents, teacher, well-wisher and fellow community.

SUCCESS STORIES OF STUDENTS OF MODEL SCHOOL FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED – (NIEPVD), Dehradun

A) MASTER SHIVAM SINGH NEGI

A boy with tough physique and truly inspired by the life story of Cristiano Ronaldo, Shivam, is studying in 11th standard at Model School for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun. He was admitted to this school in Nursery class in July 2008. He belongs to Ranswa Village of Pauri Garhwal District in Uttarakhand.

His father Shri Tajver Singh is a shop keeper and mother is a house wife. Earlier he had some sight but lost totally when he was in class 7th. He is good in studies and started playing Blind Cricket when he was in class 6th. The fact that one of his kidneys was removed during a surgery did not deter him in his passion for sports. He took inspiration from the life story of the great Portuguese Footballer Cristiano Ronaldo, which he read when he was in class 8 who inspite of a heart surgery played football so well and achieved such great heights in the game. Soon after this Shivam decided to play blind football. He gained confidence in this game from his Sports Teacher and coach Shri Naresh Singh Nayal. Together they worked hard and the achievements till date can be summarised as follows:

- Represented India in Blind Football in 2019.
- Selected for Indian Blind Football team and also participated in IBSA Asian Blind Football Championship, 2019 held at Pattaya, Thailand from 30th September to 7th October, 2019 and only Indian Blind Footballer to score goals in Asian Blind Football Championship.
- National medallist in Para Athletics in 200 m and Long Jump (T/F 11 category). –
- Represented Uttarkhand in Blind Cricket in 2017 and 2018 at National level
- Won second position in Dehradun Half-Marathon in 10 km race in his age category.

B) MASTER SOVENDRA SINGH BHANDARI

Master Sovendra Singh Bhandari belongs to Kalyani Village, Uttarkashi Distt of Uttarkhand. His father is a farmer.

He came to Model School in the year 2007 and took admission in Nursery Class and now he is studying in Class 12th. He is a boy of small stature but possesses a strong body and a healthy mind. He has proved himself in sports both at National and International levels. He is also good in music and studies as well. His outstanding achievements till now are as follows:-

- Represented India in Blind Football at Tri-Nation Blind Football Series among India, Malasia and Laos at Kochi

- Selected for Indian Blind Football team and also participated in IBSA Asian Blind Football Championship, 2019 held at Pattaya, Thailand from 30th September to 7th October, 2019.

- Represented India in Blind Cricket in Indo- Nepal Series against Nepal in 2019.

- Only Uttarakhand Player to represent India in two games: Blind Cricket and Blind Football.

- Received Player of the Tournament Award in Blind Football National Tournament in the year 2017 and 2018

- Represented Uttarkhand in IBSA National Athletics Meet, 2018

- Performed Musical Instrument-Tabla in a programme organised at Raj Bhawan Uttarakhand.

C) MASTER MEHRAJ

Master Mehraj came to Model School in 2006 and took admission in Nursery class. He belongs to Harpur Kishanpur Village in ChapraDistt, Bihar.



He finished his schooling from Model School and secured 1st position scoring 94.83% marks in CBSE Class XIIth Examination. Now he is pursuing his graduation from Hindu College, Delhi. His achievements and noteworthy presentations in various sports competitions can be summed up as follows:

- Master Mehraj was selected as a player of Indian Blind Football Team. The team played International Football friendly matches against Australia in 2018 at Kochi, Kerala and won by 2-0.
- Represented Uttarkhand in Athletics in IBSA National Sports Meet, 2018 at New Delhi
- Represented Uttarkhand in Blind Cricket since 2016 continuously four years.
- In 2019 he received best All -Rounder Award in the Institutes' Model School too.

D) MASTER GOPAL



Master Gopal student of Model School of Class XI represented India in the Global IT challenge held at Busan, South Korea from 26th to 28th November, 2019. He was the second student from Model School to take part in the International event. Last year Master Prateek Jindal represented the country in the same event. In all 20 Countries took part in this event.



SVNIRTAR, Cuttack

Patient Name: Sanat Dandpat, (Lt. Transtibial amputee)

Fathers Name- Late Dhuleswar Dandpat,

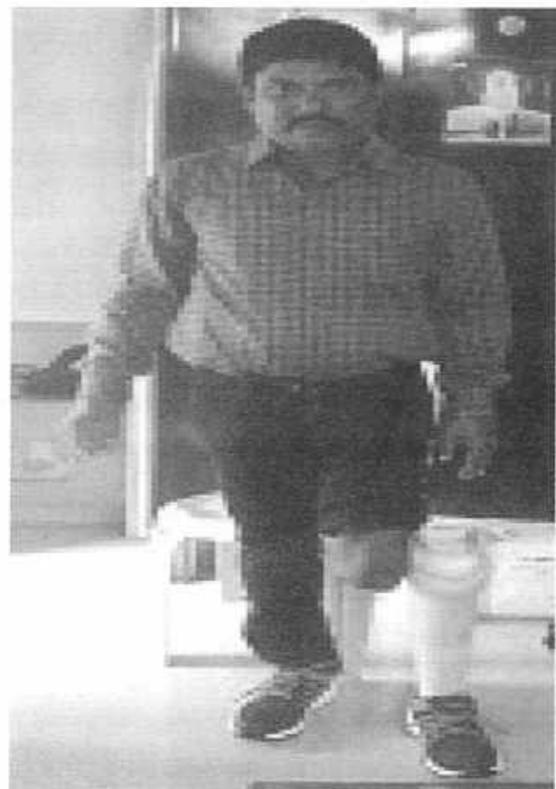
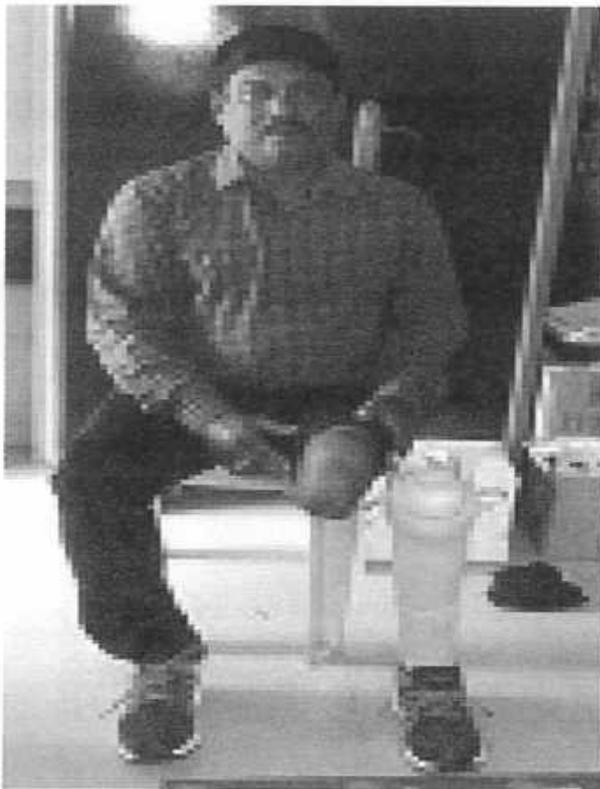
Vil- Khetrapatna, PO- Kainphulia,

PS- Laxmiposhi, Dist – Baripada,

Ph.No - +91-9040183339, +91-9861158908.

Mr. Sanat Dandpat, aged 54 years, residing at Baripada. After completing his graduation in Commerce, CS (inter) and Bachelor in Astrology (Kolkota) the life of Mr. Dandpat became panic due to severe road traffic accident. During his practice at residential place the night of 19th April 1998 changes his destiny of life and became darker and more darker. On that panic night he was travelling by a bike and met an accident at Jamsola Boarder with serious injury followed by fatal condition and brought to SCB MCH, Cuttack for treatment followed by very short Trans-tibial Amputation. In fact subsequently shifted to SVNIRTAR for further treatment followed by fitment of prosthesis for appropriate rehabilitation.

The fitment of light weight comfortable Trans-tibial Prosthesis at SVNIRTAR changed his life once again. He was again joined back to his previous profession and resulting handful of earning for his family. In fact the amputation and followed disability does not makes any desorption in the life sail which was disturbed due to such panic happenings. Now he is very happy and taken five numbers of T/T prosthesis in the time course of 20 years from this novel Institute and enjoying rejoice of life.



Success Story

PDUNIPPD

a. Department of Occupational Therapy, PDUNIPPD (Divyangjan), New Delhi

Rudransh, 2 year old male cerebral palsy child, came to Occupation Therapy Department at Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities on 9th April 2019. The chief complaints reported were that the child was not able to sit, not able to stand and not able to walk.

The child was assessed in detail and treatment planning was done by the occupational therapists at the department. The child was advised with Occupational Therapy treatment program which included departmental activities such as rainbow staircase walking, multipurpose wheel, rollator, kneeling, half kneeling, weight bearing on one leg, bridging, squatting, sit to stand, supine to sit and many more. Home program was also planned and explained to the parents. Parents followed all the instructions with utmost determination and worked according to the designed plan. The child came regularly to the department for the exercises and has continued the therapy since then. Child's parents and occupational therapists combined efforts showed a tremendous improvement in child. The child has now started sitting with support, crawling, standing with support and walking with support. The child still continues occupational therapy and the goal is to make the child walk independently.



b. Department of Prosthetics and Orthotics, PDUNIPPD, New Delhi

Rajesh Prasad Yadav, 23 year old Male
Order NO-522/2019-20.

Rajesh Prasad Yadav, 23 year old male and a shopkeeper by profession had burn injury followed by septic Infection in left lower limb which finally resulted in Left Above Knee (Transfemoral) amputation, Rajesh came to Department of Prosthetics and Orthotics, PDUNIPPD, New Delhi with an expectation to walk once again with Prosthesis (Artificial Limb) walking on one leg using Axillary Crutches.

A complete assessment and evaluation was conducted and considering the age and other demographic factors Modular Left Endoskeletal Transfemoral Prosthesis with Polycentric Knee Joint with SACH foot was prescribed. Order NO-522/2019-20. After the successful fitment and Gait training with the prosthesis, Rajesh is now walking on both the legs without using any assistive aids (Crutches), performing his ADL activities and happily returned back to his job of shopkeeper which he used to do before this incident in his life.

Rajesh is a role model for other patients of this Institute. He visits PDUNIPPD, New Delhi regularly for follow-up of the prosthesis and is very happy and thankful to this Institute for these rehabilitation services.

Annexure 5

Details of courses run by National Institutes during 2019-20

1.Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities, New Delhi

S.No.	Name of the course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1.	Bachelor of Physical Therapy	4 ½ Years	59
2.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy	4 ½ Years	59
3.	Bachelor of Prosthetics & Orthotics	4 ½ Years	34
4.	Masters in Prosthetic & Orthotics	02 Years	10

2.Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	Duration of the course	Sanctioned intake
1	Bachelor in Physiotherapy (BPT)	4 ½ Years	62
2	Bachelor in Occupational Therapy (BOT)	4 ½ Years	62
3	Bachelor in Prosthetic and Orthotic (BPO)	4 ½ Years	46
4	Master in Physiotherapy (MPT)	02 Years	15
5	Master in Occupational Therapy (MOT)	02 Years.	15
6	Master in Prosthetic and Orthotic (MPO)	02 Years	10
7	Diplomate in National Board (DNB) (PMR)	03 Years	06

3.National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan), Kolkata.

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
1.	Diplomat National Board (PMR)	3 Years	4
2.	Diplomat National Board (PMR)	2 Years	4
3.	Master in Physiotherapy	2 Years	6
4.	Master in Occupational Therapy	2 Years	6
5.	Master in Prosthetics & Orthotics	2 Years	6
6.	M.Sc. in Nursing (Orthopaedic & Rehabilitation Nursing)	2 Years	10
7.	Post Graduate Diploma in Disability Rehabilitation Management	1 Year	15
8.	Bachelor in Physiotherapy	4 ½ Years	52
9.	Bachelor in Occupational Therapy	4 ½ Years	51
10.	Bachelor in Prosthetics & Orthotics	4 ½ Years	34

4.National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehraudn

S.No	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Sanctioned intake
HRD Training Programmes-Funded Programmes			
1.	M.Ed Special Education (V.I)-1 Centre	2 Years	20
2	B.Ed Special Education (V.I)-4 Centres	2Years	230
3	Diploma in Special Education (V.I)-12 Centres	2 Years	630
4.	Post graduate Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology-1 Centre	1 Year	15
5	Diploma in Special Education (VI & DB) –Non Funded (96- Centres)	2 Years	4800
Skill Development Training Programme			
1.	Computer Operator and Programming Assistant	1 Year	21
2.	Practitioner Course in Japanese Medical Manual Therapy	2 Years	15 per year
3	Braille Shorthand (Hindi)	1 Year	16
4.	Training Course in Braille Stenography & Secretarial Assistance	1 Year	15

5.Ali Yavar Jang National Institute for Speech & Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD) (D), Mumbai

5.a.Courses at AYJNISHD, Mumbai

S.No.	Name of course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
01	Ph.D. (Sp & Hg.)	3 + Years	20
02	Ph.D. (Spl. Edu.)	3 + Years	20
03	Master of Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology	2 Years	19
04	Master of Education (Hearing Impairment)	1 Year	23
05	Bachelor of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology	4 Years	43
06	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Impairment)	1 Year	39

07	Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy	1 Year	20
08	Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course	1 Year	15
09	Certificate Course in Computer Software (for persons with Hearing Impairment)	1 Year	25

5.b.Courses at RC, Kolkata

S.No.	Name of course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
01	Master of Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology	2 Years	15
02	Bachelor of Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology	4 Years	31
03	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Handicapped)	2 Years	23
04	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Handicapped) Distance Mode	2 Years	40
05	Diploma in Education (Special Education - DHH)	2 Years	30
06	Diploma in Sign Language Interpreter Course	1 Year	15
07	Diploma in Computer Application	1 Year	20

5.c.Courses at RC, Secunderabad

S.No.	Name of course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
01	Master of Science (Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology)	2 Years	12
02	Bachelor of Science (Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology)	4 Years	31
03	Bachelor of Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	31
04	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	31

5.d.Courses at RC, Noida

S.No.	Name of course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
01	Bachelor of Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology	4 Years	25
02	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	30
03	Diploma in Hearing, Language and Speech	1 Year	20
04	Certificate Course in Computer Application for Persons with Hearing Impairment	1 Year	20

5.e.Courses at RC, Janla, Odisha

S.No.	Name of course	Duration	Sanctioned intake
01	Diploma in Special Education (DHH)	2 Years	31
02	Diploma in Hearing, Language and Speech	1 Year	30
03	Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Year	30

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

6.aNIEPID HQs

S.No	Name of the course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1	M. Phil in Rehabilitation Psychology (MR)	2	15
2	M. Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	28
3	Post Graduation Diploma in Early Intervention	1	22
4	B. Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	33
5	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (MR)	1	28
6	D.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	28
7	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (MR)	1	28

6.bRegional Centre, Noida

S.No	Name of the course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1	B. Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	33
2	D.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	33

6.cRegional Centre, Navi Mumbai

S.No	Name of the course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1	B.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	28
2	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (MR)	1	28
3	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (MR)	1	28

6.dRegional Centre, Kolkata

S.No.	Name of the course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1	B.Ed. in Special Education (MR)	2	33
2	D. Ed in Special Education (MR)	2	28
3	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (MR)	1	28
4	B. Ed in Special Education (MR) – ODL mode	2	40

7. National Institutes for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities NIEPMD, Chennai

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Duration of Course	Sanctioned intake
1	M.Phil. (Clinical Psychology)	2 Years	12
2	M.Ed Spl.Ed (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	20
3	M.Ed Spl.Ed (Autism Spectrum Disorder)	2 Years	20
4	B.Ed Spl.Ed (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	20
5	B.Ed Spl.Ed (Autism Spectrum Disorder)	2 Years	30
6	B.Ed Spl.Ed (Deafblind)	2 Years	30
7	D.Ed Spl.Ed (Autism Spectrum Disorder)	2 Years	25
8	D.Ed Spl.Ed (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	25
9	D.Ed Spl.Ed (Deafblind)	2 Years	30
10	D.ED Spl.Ed (Cerebral Palsy)	2 Years	25
11	Post Graduate Diploma in Early Intervention	1 Year	15
12	Bachelor of Physiotherapy	4 ½ Years	25
13	Bachelor of A Audiology and Speech Language Pathology	4 Years	20
14	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy	4 ½ Years	25
15	Bachelor in Prosthetics and Orthotics	4 ½ Years	20
16	Certificate Course in Care Giving-RCI	1 Year	25

8. Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC)

S. No	Name of course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 years	51
2.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISL)	2 years	22

9. National institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR)

S. No	Name of course	Duration of course	Sanctioned intake
1	Certificate Course in Care-giving	10 moths	30

Grant-in-Aids released under ADIP to various Implementing Agencies (National Institutes/CRCs/ALIMCO/State Corporations/DDRCs/NGOs/DDRCs etc) during 2019-20 under ADIP Scheme (upto 10.01.2020).

Funds released (Rs.in Lakhs)							
Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Camp Activity	Headq uarter Activit y	ADIP- SSA	Cochlear Implant	Total	States for which funds released for camp activities
1.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, (ALIMCO), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	6335.00	1035.00	2308.00	2000.00	11678.00	Pan India
		-	100.00	-	-	100.00	Northern Eastern Region.
2.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Dehradun, 116, Rajpur Road, Dehradun-248001	250.00	200.00	-	-	450.00	Pan India
		50.00	-	-	-	50.00	Northern Eastern Region
3.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	150.00	100.00	-	-	250.00	Pan India
4.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing	200.00	100.00	-	500.00	800.00	Pan India

	Disabilities (Divyangjan), Mumbai, K.C. Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra, Mumbai-400050						
5.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation training And Research, (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha	-	300.00	-	-	300.00	Pan India
6.	National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan), Kolkata, B.T. Road, Bon-Hooghly, Kolkata-700090(NILD)	150.00	-	-	-	150.00	Pan India
7.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities(Divyangjan), New Delhi	160.00	60.00	-	-	220.00	Pan India
8.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities(Divyangjan), Chennai, Tamil Nadu	200	75.00	-	-	275.00	Pan India
		75.00	-	-	-	75.00	Northern Eastern Region.
8.	Composite Regional Centre (CRC), Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	18.30	12.22	-	-	30.52	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Composite Regional Centre(CRC), Nagpur, Maharashtra	31.56	-	-	-	31.56	Maharashtra
10	Composite Regional Centre (CRC), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	36.00	15.00	-	-	51.00	Uttar Pradesh

11	Composite Regional Centre(CRC), Ahmedabad	25.00	15.00	-	-	40.00	Gujarat
12	Uma Education Trust, Kakinada.	7.50	3.00	-	-	10.30	Andhra Pradesh
13	Centre for Rehabilitation on Services & Research (CRSR), Bhadrak, Odisha	37.50	7.50	-	-	45.00	Odisha
14	Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Udaipur, 483, Sector 4, Hiran Magri, Udaipur, Rajasthan,	-	450.00	-	-	450.00	Rajasthan
15	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Gangtok, Sikkim.	11.25				11.25	Sikkim
	Total	7687.11	2472.72	2308	2500.00	14967.83	

Annexure-6

Details of Special camps conducted during the financial year 2019-20(upto 31.12.2019) based on the proposals received from Hon'ble Member of Parliament and other dignitaries under ADIP Scheme.

S.No.	Place of Camp	Number of Beneficiaries	Cost of Aids & Assistive Devices (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date of Camp
1	Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	188	61.07	12.06.2019
2	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	581	50.9	22, 23 & 26.06.2019
3	Sunam, Punjab	532	55.86	21.06.2019
4	Shivmoga, Karnataka	188	16.4	27.06.2019
5	Allahabad (Prayagraj), Uttar Pradesh	97	35.89	30.06.2019
6	Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh	365	23.21	07-06-2019
7	Adliabad, Telangana	280	21.08	18 to 20.07.2019
8	Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh	535	49.26	10.07.2019
9	Kannauj, Uttar Pradesh	126	11.43	07-12-2019
10	Jind, Haryana	550	49.07	18-07-2019
11	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	9	0.46	30.07.2019
12	Malkapur, Buldhana, Maharashtra	284	21.59	31.07.2019
13	Parbhani, Maharashtra	530	50.98	03.08.2019
14	Raisen, Madhya Pradesh	336	40.66	03.08.2019
15	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	116	42.92	09.08.2019
16	Anoopur, Madhya Pradesh	69	4.41	09.08.2019
17	Hisar, Haryana	1347	106.68	13.08.2019
18	Sirsa, Haryana	1389	121.45	13.08.2019
19	Badaun, Uttar Pradesh	923	84.69	18.08.2019
20	Madhugiri, Karnataka	966	79	14.08.2019
21	Karimganj, Assam	1248	83.4	21.08.2019
22	Ghatampur, Uttar Pradesh	770	67.09	22.08.2019
23	Samastipur, Bihar	500	32.06	26.08.2019
24	Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	1028	89.68	29.08.2019

25	Yamunanagar, Haryana	244	20.94	31.08.2019
26	Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh	960	91.55	05.09.2019
27	Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh	1059	103.77	06.09.2019
28	Bhiwani, Harayana	134	49.58	09.09.2019
29	Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	80	7.16	09.09.2019
30	Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh	2193	208	12.09.2019
31	Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh	1074	100.1	13.09.2019
32	Sikandara, Uttar Pradesh	573	48.07	13.09.2019
33	Jaipur, Rajasthan	619	66.83	17.09.2019
34	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	1119	141.66	20.09.2019
35	Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh	788	143.77	27.09.2019
36	Zaheerabad, Telangana	179	66.23	27.09.2019
37.	Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh	576	42.83	30.09.2019
38	Korba, Chhattisgarh	98	13.51	12.10.2019
39	Sangam Vihar, Delhi	92	7.64	13.10.2019
40	Virudhnagar, Tamil Nadu	302	26.58	17.10.2019
41	Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat	3620	453	25.10.2019
42	Chevella, Telangana	757	23.71	25.10.2019
43	Chitradurga, Karnataka	464	35.25	04.11.2019
44	Nizamabad & Jagtial, Telengana	375	13.87	05.11.2019
45	Bijapur, Chhattisgarh	77	6.38	06 & 07.11.2019
46	Dhaurahra Parliamentry Lakhimpur Kheri & Sitapur	911	86.36	07.11.2019
47	Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh	602	78.32	06.11.2019 to 15.11.2019
48	Rupnagar, Punjab	197	17.1	11.11.2019
49	Villupuram And Kallakurichi, Tamil Nadu	2416	175	14.11.2019
50	West Sikkim	197	15.09	15.11.2019

51	Zaheerabad, Telengana	480	177.6	16.11.2019
52	Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh	77	6.89	16.11.2019
53	Hallakhandi, Assam	387	29.58	18.11.2019
54	Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh	613	56.02	18.11.2019 to 25.11.2019
55	Lucknow & Mohanlalganj, Uttar Pradesh	857	114.42	24.11.2019
56	Begusarai, Bihar	718	69.81	25.11.2019 to 29.11.2019
57	Mahasumand, Chhattisgarh	121	23.39	25&26.11.2019
58	Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab	157	13.96	29.11.2019
59	Sukma, Chhattisgarh	217	18.98	30.11.2019
60	Firozpur, Punjab	962	148.12	30.11.2019
61	Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh	1022	89.25	01.12.2019
62	Muzaffarpur, Bihar	20	1.48	03.12.2019
63	Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh	159	12.81	03.12.2019
64	Kundangaon, Chhattisgarh	189	17.21	03.12.2019
65	Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh	60	6.19	03.12.2019
66	Amroha, Uttar Pradesh	402	36.24	07.12.2019
67	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	165	12.61	15.12.2019
68	Puducherry	370	32.71	16.12.2019
69	Bastar, Chhattisgarh	736	68.39	17.12.2019 to 20.12.2019
70	Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	624	62.75	18.12.2019
71	Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh	593	45.89	19.12.2019
72	Kanker, Chhattisgarh	350	32.37	20.12.2019
73	Dhar, Madhya Pradesh	62	22.94	22.12.2019
74	Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	284	43.51	24.12.2019
	Total	42288	4384.66	

Annexure-7

Grants-in-Aid released to NGOs/VOs/DDRCs and State Corporations etc. for distribution of aids and appliances to Divyangjan under ADIP Scheme during the last two year and current year

(upto 31.12.2019).

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S. NO.	State	Name of the Implementing Agencies	Funds released during 2017-18 (Rs.in Lakh)	Funds released during 2018-19 (Rs.in Lakhs)	Funds released during 2019-20 (Rs.in Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) (Uma Education & Technical Society Kakinada), 4-54 Uma Monovikas Nagar, Behind Rayudupalem Vakalapudi Panchayat, Kakinada 533 005 East Godavari District Andhra Pradesh	7.50	-	10.50
2	Delhi	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust, N-192, Greater Kailash-1 New Delhi	15.00	-	-
3	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross House, Silvassa-396 230., Silvassa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli.	-	15.00	-
4	Gujarat	Blind People's Association, Dr.Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015	20.00	-	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), O Block, Civil Hospital, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarawa, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	10.00	-	-
		Jayshree Maruti Nandan Kisan Vikas Education Trust ,Sukhsar, Swami Vivekanand Society, Near Ashram, Opp. United Motors, Garbada Road, Dahod-389151.	10.00	7.50	-
		Shree Bhrama Samaj Seva Trust, 402, Sapana Apartment, Adarsh High School Road, Near, S.T., Stand, Patan-384265	20.00	30.00	-
		Disable Welfare Trust of India Near Shri Sai Samarth Residency, B/H Sardayatan School, Opp. Lakeview Garden, Umra, Surat-395007. Gujarat.	10.00	10.00	-
5	Haryana	IRCS, District Branch Faridabad, Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-12, Faridabad, Haryana	5.00	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	Indian Red Cross Society, Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.	-	8.00	-
7	Karnataka	ALL India Jain Youth Federations's(R), Mahaveer Limb Centre, Kims Premises Vidyanagar Dharwad	7.50	-	-

		Hubli Karnataka, Pin Code 580031			
		All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH-ADIP Scheme A/C), Mysore, Karnataka	25.00	-	-
8	Madhya Pradesh	Deen Dayal Antyoday Mission for DDRC Balaghat, Balaghat, Zilla Nishakt Punarvas Kendra, Zill panchayat Parisar Balaghat-481001, Balagaht, MADHYA PRADESH	6.84	5.00	-
		DDRC (IRCS) Damoh, Old Collectorate Campus (Behind CMO Office) Damoh M.P 470661.	7.50	-	-
		Indian Red Cross Society, (DDRC), Jabalpur, M.P.	5.00	-	-
		Asha Gram Trust, Barwani, Ashagram, Barwani, Madhya Pradesh Pin code :-451551	22.50	-	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), Mandsaur, district Hospital Campus Gandhi Chauraha, Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh.	-	13.44	-
		DDRC, District Disability Center, Post Box no.36, Kalyanpura Road Rangpura Dist. Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh-457661 Jabhua, M.P.	10.76	-	-
		Jila Nishakt Kalyan Avam Vikas Samiti, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	-	7.50	-
		Shri Gauri Shankar Adhunik Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh	-	3.75	-
		District Disability Rehabilitation Centre(DDRC), Datia	5.00	-	-
9	Maharashtra	Apang Jeevan Vikas Sanstha, Bhumiputra Colony, Congress Nagar, Amravati, Maharashtra.-444601.	10.00	-	-
		Mahatma Gandhi Sewa Sangh, Near Govt. Library Samarth Nagar Aurangabad pin code-431012	37.50	60.00	-
10	Odisha	Regional Rehabilitation and Research Centre, RRRRC, Near R.G.H. Panposh Road, Rourkela-769004, Odisha	-	19.84	-
11	Punjab	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch Sangrur, Sangrur, Punjab	-	5.00	-
		Bharat Vikas Parishad Charitable Trust, P.O. – Viklang Sahayata Kendra, C- Block, Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana- Punjab	20.00	30.00	-
		Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Ludhiayana, Punjab	5.00	5.00	-
12	Rajasthan	Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti, Sawai Mansingh Hospital, Jaipur	75.00	-	-
		Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Sewadham, 483, Hiran Magri, Sector-4, Udaipur-313002	200.00	550.00	-
		Gyanaram Jhammanlal, Jaipur, Rajasthan	5.00	-	-

		Jodhpur Manav Sewa Trust, B-40, Aastha, Keshav nagar, Opposite Ashok Udhyan, Pal Road, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	3.75	-	-
13	Tripura	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), North Tripura	-	30.00	-
14	Sikkim	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC), Sikkim	-	-	11.25
Total			543.85	800.03	21.75

Annexure-8

Details of Private and Voluntary Organisations received recurring/Non recurring one time assistance grants-in-aid from Rupees ten lakh to less than Rupees fifty lakhs from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019.

S.no.	Name of the private & voluntary organization	Address of the private & voluntary organization	Year/date of Sanction	Whether Recurring/Non-recurring/one time assistance	Amount released Purposes (Rs.in lakhs)	Purposes
1.	Indian Red Cross Society, Silvassa,	Red Cross House, Silvassa-396 230., Silvassa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2018-19/ 08.02.2019	Non-recurring	15.00	For distribution of aids & appliances to eligible persons with disabilities.
2.	Shree Bhrama Samaj Seva Trust, Patan, Gujarat	402, Sapana Apartment, Adarsh High School Road, Near, S.T., Stand, Patan, Gujarat	2018-19/ 26.03.2019		30.00	
3.	Disable Welfare trust of India, Surat, Gujarat	Near shri sai Samarth Residency, B/H Sardayatan School, Opp. Lakeview Garden, Umra, Surat, Gujarat Pin code:-395007	2018-19/ 20.03.2019		10.00	
4.	Regional rehabilitation and Research Centre(RRRC), Rourkela, Odisha	Near R.G.H. Panposh Road, Rourkela-769004, Odisha	2018-19/ 20.03.2019		19.84	
5.	Bharat Vikas Parishad Charitable Trust, Ludhiana, Punjab	P.O. – Viklang Sahayata Kendra, C-Block, Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana- Punjab.	2018-19/ 29.03.2019		30.00	
6.	District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) (Uma Education & Technical Society Kakinada), Andhra Pradesh	4-54 Uma Monovikas Nagar, Behind Rayudupalem Vakalapudi Panchayat, Kakinada 533 005 East Godavari District Andhra Pradesh	2019-20/ 12.12.2019		10.50	

Annexure-9

Major Head "3601"

Grant-in-aid released to State/Union Territories for Barrier free environment under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20			
Sl. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Government of Tripura	1st installment for creation of barrier free environment in 06 State Govt. buildings at Agartala	748.64
		Creation of barrier free environment in 08 State Govt. buildings at Agartala	1876.41
2.	Government of Uttar Pradesh	1st installment for creation of barrier free environment in 24 State Govt. buildings at Lucknow, Agar, Noida and Varanasi	76.04
3.	Government of Madhya Pradesh	1st installment for creation of barrier free environment in 05 State Govt. buildings at Indore	190.03
4.	Government of Himachal Pradesh	1st installment for creation of barrier free environment in 05 State Govt. buildings at Shimla	320.13
5.	Government of Jammu & Kashmir	1st installment for creation of barrier free environment in 11 State Govt. buildings (10 Jammu & 01 Srinagar)	691.99
6.	Government of Assam	Creation of barrier free environment in 24 State Govt. buildings at Guwahati	697.84
7.	Government of Meghalaya	Creation of barrier free environment in 05 State Govt. buildings at Shillong	77.57
	Total		4678.65

Annexure-10

SIPDA Scheme

Major Head "2235" (as on 10.01.2020)

A. Grant-in-aid released to Institutions/Organizations for Barrier free environment under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20			
Sl. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	College Design Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	1 st installment for DPR for establishment of centre for Disability at Shillong, Meghalaya	22.83
		2 nd installment for DPR for establishment of centre for Disability at Shillong, Meghalaya	15.22
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Technology for Handicapped, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	2 nd and final installment for creation of barrier free environment	26.88
3.	National Institute of Speech and Hearing, Kerala	1 st installment for creation of barrier free environment in the 3 buildings of the Institute	75.00
4.	Alankit Limited, New Delhi	Salary for June to September for One DEO and One MTS.	1.48
		Total	141.41

B. Grant-in-aid released for Skill Development Training Programme under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20			
Sl. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	CENDECT, Tamil Nadu	1 st installment for Skill Development Training Programme of 240 PwDs	9.85
2.	Leading Reforms consultant Pvt. Ltd., Chhattisgarh	1 st installment for Skill Development Training Programme of 129 PwDs	7.42
3.	Skill Council for Persons with Disability (SCPwD), New Delhi	for Assessment and Certification fee in respect of 17193 PwDs	171.93
4.	Indian Institute of Skill Development Pvt. Ltd. Haryana	1 st installment for 267 PwDs	20.56
5.	Sai Swayam Society for the Hearing Impaired, New Delhi	1 st installment for 60 PwDs	1.74
6.	Himachal Pradesh Consultancy Organization Ltd., Himachal Pradesh	2 nd installment for 115 PwDs	6.97
7.	Consultancy fee for consultants	March to November, 2019	18.46
		Total	236.93

C. Grant-in-aid released for CRCs under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20

Sl. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	CRC Guwahati, Assam	1 st installment to CRC Guwahati	35.00
		2 nd installment to CRC Guwahati	30.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Guwahati	148.40
2.	CRC Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment to CRC Lucknow	26.46
		2 nd installment to CRC Lucknow	50.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Lucknow	87.00
3.	CRC Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment to CRC Gorakhpur	20.00
		2 nd installment to CRC Gorakhpur	110.00
4.	CRC Ahmadabad, Gujarat	1 st installment to CRC Ahmadabad	17.58
		2 nd installment to CRC Ahmadabad	35.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Ahmadabad	30.00
5.	CRC Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh	1 st installment to CRC Sundernagar	9.37
		2 nd installment to CRC Sundernagar	70.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Sundernagar	74.40
6.	CRC Kozhikode, Kerala	1 st installment to CRC Kozhikode	3.48
		2 nd installment to CRC Kozhikode	100.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Kozhikode	61.00
7.	CRC Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1 st installment to CRC Nellore	5.56
		2 nd installment to CRC Nellore	29.60
		3 rd installment to CRC Nellore	40.00
		3 rd installment for construction work of new building of CRC Nellore	225.00
8.	CRC Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	1 st installment to CRC Rajnandgaon	10.65
		2 nd installment to CRC Rajnandgaon	30.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Rajnandgaron	56.21
9.	CRC Nagpur, Maharashtra	1 st installment to CRC Nagpur	25.00
		2 nd installment to CRC Nagpur	60.00
		1 st installment for CPWD for construction of building of CRC, Nagpur	600.00
		2 nd installment to CRC Nagpur	66.42
10.	CRC Ranchi, Jharkhand	1 st installment to CRC Ranchi	12.50
		2 nd installment to CRC Ranchi	30.00
11.	CRC Davangere, Karnataka	1 st installment to CRC Davangere	40.00
		2 nd installment to CRC Davangere	15.00
		3 rd installment to CRC Davangere	48.95
12.	CRC Bhopal, Madhya	1 st installment to CRC Bhopal	80.00

	Pradesh		
		2 nd installment to CRC Bhopal	135.00
13.	CRC Patna, Bihar	1 st installment to CRC Patna	50.00
		Payment to CPWD for construction of hostel building at CRC Patna	400.00
14.	CRC Balangir, Odisha	1 st installment to CRC Balangir	12.50
15.	CRC Andaman and Nicobar Island	1 st installment to CRC Andaman and Nicobar Island	7.50
16.	CRC Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir	1 st installment to CRC Srinagar	50.00
17.	CRC Tripura	1 st installment to CRC Tripura	50.00
18.	CRC Sikkim	1 st installment to CRC Sikkim	12.50
	Total		3000.08

D. Grant-in-aid release for DDRC Project under the SIPDA Scheme during 2019-20

Sl. No.	Organization Name	Purpose	Total Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	DDRC Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh	2 nd and final installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	0.45
		1 st installment of GIA for the year 2019-20	9.84
2.	DDRC Malda, West Bengal	full and final installment of GIA for the year 2017-18	1.89
		1 st installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	20.22
3.	DDRC Cachar, Assam	2 nd installment of GIA for the year 2017-18	4.57
		full and final installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	24.15
4.	DDRC New Tehri, Uttarakhand	2 nd and final installment of GIA for year 2017-18	2.57
		full and final installment of GIA for year 2018-19	8.11
5.	DDRC, Jalore, Rajasthan	2 nd and final installment of GIA for the year 2017-18	0.96
6.	DDRC Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	12.89
7.	DDRC Latur, Maharashtra	1 st installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	17.47
8.	DDRC Udaipur, Rajasthan	1 st installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	7.11
9.	DDRC Amravati, Maharashtra	1 st installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	21.49
10.	DDRC East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	2 nd and final installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	4.53
11.	DDRC Nagaon, Assam	2 nd and final installment of GIA 2018-19	7.59
12.	DDRC, Ahmadabad, Gujarat	2 nd and final installment of GIA for the year 2018-19	6.26
13.	DDRC Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment of GIA for year 2018-19	14.09
14.	DDRC Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment of GIA for year 2018-19	10.06
15.	DDRC Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	1 st installment of GIA for year 2018-19	13.27
	Total		187.52

Annexure-13

Annexure-13 A) The number of proposals received and number of proposals sanctioned under DDRS

S.No.	Name of the State	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (As on 31.12.2019)	
		Received	Sanctioned *	Received	Sanctioned *	Received	Sanctioned *	Received	Sanctioned *
1	Andhra Pradesh	73	73	63	72	69	79	31	51
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	13	15	16	14	12	11	0	5
4	Bihar	5	6	8	6	1	4	0	0
5	Chattisgarh	3	6	3	5	1	4	0	1
6	Delhi	14	14	2	13	10	5	0	3
7	Goa	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	Gujarat	28	17	26	16	21	17	19	5
9	Haryana	22	18	26	20	23	16	13	7
10	Himachal Pradesh	5	6	5	5	5	4	5	2
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	2	1	4	2	0	0
12	Jharkhand	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	Karnataka	7	9	4	6	3	5	2	2
14	Kerala	60	56	52	51	40	49	0	22
15	Madhya Pradesh	34	23	28	26	42	21	19	9
16	Maharashtra	31	29	28	29	20	21	0	12
17	Manipur	44	37	43	37	26	39	0	22
18	Meghalay	6	7	1	4	6	6	7	2

	a								
19	Mizoram	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	1
20	Nagaland	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1
21	Odisha	46	49	51	46	51	49	46	21
22	Punjab	11	11	10	11	10	7	12	3
23	Rajasthan	25	27	27	26	15	19	8	13
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	27	22	32	21	14	20	0	11
26	Tripura	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	52	52	61	52	52	48	41	34
28	Uttarakhand	7	0	7	5	8	6	4	1
29	West Bengal	40	37	25	36	28	31	13	12
30	Telangana	64	64	52	55	54	70	37	31
31	Andaman 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	1	0	1	0
34	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	4	4	2	4	4	0	2
Total		623	592	582	562	524	543	267	274

(Annexure-13 B) State-wise funds released under DDRS in last 3 years and current year

S.No.	Name of the State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (As on 31.12.2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	763.14	1101.15	1452.75	1569.92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.64	1.58	0	0
3	Assam	94.01	88.98	90.86	69.06
4	Bihar	25.16	80.58	43.87	0
5	Chattisgarh	17.51	24.30	40.64	49.78
6	Delhi	82.16	196.37	29.62	32.65
7	Goa	4.89	0.00	0.59	0
8	Gujarat	32.2	58.85	97.44	32.2
9	Haryana	116.24	119.50	130.74	68.75
10	Himachal Pradesh	24.16	24.84	55.72	22.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.25	0.68	5.79	0
12	Jharkhand	0.94	0.00	1.59	6.85
13	Karnataka	96.73	83.86	86.05	41.31
14	Kerala	446.16	574.32	584.86	391.18
15	Madhya Pradesh	99.75	148.04	162.96	111.24
16	Maharashtra	221.47	321.64	202.21	215.88
17	Manipur	270.91	448.30	525.16	475.56
18	Meghalaya	65.16	23.21	54.32	21.45
19	Mizoram	7.38	9.44	19.88	5.03
20	Nagaland	0	0.00	2.49	2.48
21	Odisha	329.31	526.93	732.76	512.62
22	Punjab	68.95	86.58	45.54	39.17
23	Rajasthan	136.12	188.63	152.21	136.89
24	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	98.77	216.42	272.19	117.08

26	Tripura	12.09	2.84	0.27	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	376.19	557.57	760.28	694.9
28	Uttarakhand	28.01	26.52	28.65	29.5
29	West Bengal	361.66	384.90	365.88	221.92
30	Telangana	700.88	685.37	1014.16	746.99
31	Andman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0
34	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0
36	Pudducherry	7.16	18.36	40.42	26.6
Total		4500.00	5999.77	6999.9	5641.51

(Annexure 13 C) State-wise number of beneficiaries under DDRS in last 3 years and current year

S.No.	Name of the State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2018-19 (As on 31.12.2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5284	5635	7268	6359
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	206	249	469	179
4	Bihar	521	406	323	0
5	Chattisgarh	372	258	229	368
6	Delhi	811	1329	369	402
7	Goa	86	0	70	0
8	Gujarat	456	680	762	591
9	Haryana	824	945	935	259
10	Himachal	49	105	100	219

	Pradesh				
11	Jammu & Kashmir	58	28	43	0
12	Jharkhand	70	0	0	64
13	Karnataka	518	866	675	339
14	Kerala	3302	3170	3780	1746
15	Madhya Pradesh	1016	1320	1389	420
16	Maharashtra	845	1085	836	3111
17	Manipur	1287	1992	3209	1868
18	Meghalaya	462	485	645	249
19	Mizoram	221	42	153	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	30	0
21	Odisha	2183	2822	3143	3997
22	Punjab	976	830	595	289
23	Rajasthan	1051	1353	1780	1071
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	959	1087	1368	1148
26	Tripura	140	70	70	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	4284	3874	4623	3732
28	Uttarakhand	319	248	320	145
29	West Bengal	2466	1840	2417	3475
30	Telangana	5524	4874	5968	3903
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	108	106	234	141
Total		34398	35699	41803	34075

Annexure-14

The posts admissible for grant under DDRC is at Annexure-14 A

S. No	Posts & qualifications	Honarium 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)	20500
2	Sr Physiotherapist/Occupational Therapist (Post Graduate in related field with 5 years experience	20500
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.	20500
4	Prosthetist/Orthotist technician ITI trained with 2/3 years experience	14500
5	Sr Speech Therapist/Audiologist (Post graduate in related field/B.Sc (Speech & Hearing)	20500
6	Hearing Assistant/Junior Speech Therapist - Diploma in Speech & Hearing with knowledge of hearing aids repair/ear mould making	14500
7.	Mobility Instructor - Matriculation + Certificate/ Diploma in Mobility	14500
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)	14500
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

Annexure-14 B

State-wise number of DDRCs assisted, amount released in last 3 years and current year

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No.	Name of the State	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (31.12.2019)	
		Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC	Amount	No. DDRC
1	Andhra Pradesh	932290	2	423700	1	7310350	1	452586	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	387190	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	3037751	3	1777130	4	7379578	4	3631308	2
4	Bihar	571422	2	0	0	131850	1	0	0
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	207587	1	0	0	2197445	2	625669	1
9	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	3440000	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	375000	1	0	0	416160	1	0	0
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	4465687	13	2245919	7	12827036	14	0	0
16	Maharashtra	1718283	4	3791671	4	3214121	4	3896250	2
17	Manipur	530200	1	1237226	2	580200	1	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	308488	1	198989	1	0	0
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	902244	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Punjab	473595	1	779357	1	3602712	2	0	0
23	Rajasthan	591184	2	223147 0	3	784016	2	806761	2
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	507565	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	5819588	12	900116 6	15	1192806 4	9	523298 6	4
28	Uttarakhand	423300	1	231760 0	2	415475	1	0	0
29	West Bengal	276575	1	0	0	210460	1	221100 0	2
30	Telangana	0	0	209326	1	0	0	0	0
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	1449000	1	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	107961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2476742 2	52	243230 53	41	5264545 6	45	168565 60	14

Annexure-15

Number of beneficiaries and amount utilized in respect of Scholarship Schemes are at 15 A

S. No	Name of Scholarship Scheme	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (As on 31.12.2019)
1	Pre-metric Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	-	2368	7927	12593	6767	7938
		Amount	-	1.60	5.54	9.07	6.50	8.70
2	Post-metric Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	-	3565	6281	7657	22953	5372
		Amount	-	3.21	9.82	14.92	56.39	17.60
3	Top Class Scholarship Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	-	14	42	37	78	8
		Amount	-	0.24	0.86	0.67	1.06	0.20
4	National Fellowship for PwDs	No. of beneficiaries	306	527	589	666	566	924
		Amount	13.24	19.96	19.25	30.24	19.86	15.96
5	National Overseas Scholarship	No. of beneficiaries	-	-	2	3	5	5
		Amount	-	-	0.38	0.70	1.08	0.71
6	Free Coaching Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	-	-	-	250	250	-
		Amount	-	-	-	0.87	1.38	-
Total		No of beneficiaries	306	6474	14841	21206	30619	14247
		Amount	13.25	25.02	35.84	56.47	86.27	43.17

Details of Private and Voluntary Organizations recurring / non- recurring/ one time assistance Grants-in-aid from Rupees ten lakhs under Scholarship Schemes is at

Annexure 15 B (Page no....).

S.no.	Name of the Private & Voluntary organization	Address of the private and voluntary organization	Year/ date of Sanction	Whether Recurring/ Non-recurring /one time assistance	Amount Released (Rs. In Lakhs)	Purposes
1.	Career Plus Educational Society	301/A-37,38,39 Ansal Building Commercial Complex, Mukherjee Nagar Delhi- 110009	2017-18, dt.14/03/2018	Recurring	65.00	Free coaching to PwDs
2.	Bandipora College of Information Technology, Bandipora, J&K	Hospital Road near Faziam School, ward no.5, Bandipora J&K-193502	2017-18dt. 20/03/2018	Recurring	22.22	Free coaching to PwDs
3.	Career Plus Educational Society	301/A-37,38,39 Ansal Building Commercial Complex, Mukherjee Nagar Delhi- 110009	2018-19, dt. 09/03/2019	Recurring	41.60	Free coaching to PwDs
4.	Bandipora College of Information Technology, Bandipora, J&K	Hospital Road near Faziam School, ward no.5, Bandipora J&K-193502	2018-19 dt. 04/05/2018	Recurring	25.77	Free coaching to PwDs

Annexure 16

UDID Card Status as on 24-01-2020				
S. No.	States/UT's	Total No. of Districts	No of Districts where e-UDID Cards have been Generated	No. of e-UDID Cards Generated so far
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	3	3	3,080
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	13	12	1,04,784
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	25	18	507
4	ASSAM	33	27	10,387
5	BIHAR	38	36	6,100
6	CHANDIGARH	1	1	4,072
7	CHHATTISGARH	27	27	1,43,308
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	1	1	25
9	DAMAN AND DIU	2	2	661
10	DELHI	11	7	776
11	GOA	2	2	77
12	GUJARAT	33	33	1,87,504
13	HARYANA	22	22	34,216
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12	12	16,291
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	22	22	17,153
16	JHARKHAND	24	24	13,996
17	KARNATAKA	30	30	1,05,004
18	KERALA	14	14	15,366
19	LAKSHADWEEP	1	1	25
20	MADHYA PRADESH	51	51	3,51,667
21	MAHARASHTRA	36	36	2,29,503
22	MANIPUR	16	16	659
23	MEGHALAYA	11	11	8,591
24	MIZORAM	8	8	1,839
25	NAGALAND	11	4	176
26	ODISHA	30	30	3,02,334
27	PUDUCHERRY	4	4	1,032
28	PUNJAB	22	22	1,03,167
29	RAJASTHAN	33	33	3,32,075
30	SIKKIM	4	4	361
31	TAMIL NADU	32	32	82,355

32	TELANGANA	31	25	4,20,651
33	TRIPURA	8	8	2,365
34	UTTAR PRADESH	75	75	3,20,659
35	UTTARAKHAND	13	13	1,742
36	WEST BENGAL	22	1	4
Total		721	667	28,22,512

Annexure-17

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LIST OF IDENTIFIED POSTS-2013

S	Sitting
ST	Standing
W	Walking
BN	Bending
CRL	Crawling
CL	Climbing
JU	Jumping
L	Lifting
KC	Kneeling & Crutching
RW	Reading & Writing
MF	Manipulation by Fingers
PP	Pulling & Pushing
SE	Seeing
C	Communication
H	Hearing
OA	One Arm
BA	Both Arms
OAL	One Arm and One Leg
BLA	Both Legs & Arms
BLOA	Both leg & one arm
OL	One Leg
BL	Both Leg
CP	Cerebral Palsy
LC	Leprosy Cured
OH	Orthopaedically Impaired
VH	Visually Impaired
B	Blind
LV	Low Vision
HH	Hearing Impaired

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:

- a. If you don't know how to break the ice and begin a conversation, relax and let the person with disability take the lead.
- b. Be positive about the person. Explore your mutual interests. You'll surely discover an interesting personality.
- c. Offer assistance if sought, but avoid being over-enthusiastic. Respect the person's right to indicate the kind of help needed.
- d. Never push a wheel chair without first asking the occupant how to handle it.
- e. Don't move a wheel chair or crutches or other aids out of reach of the user.
- f. Avoid bringing in the topic of disability but discuss it if the topic comes up naturally.
- g. Be accommodative. A person with disability may need more space or time to speak.
- h. 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.
- i. Converse directly with the person with disability. Don't consider a companion to be conversational go-between.
- j. 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.
- k. While talking to a person who has difficulty in speaking, ask questions that require short replies or can be replied by gestures.
- l. Speak calmly, slowly and distinctly to a person having hearing problem.
- m. 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.
