

# Cell for Persons with Disabilities

**MY  
ABILITY  
IS STRONGER  
THAN MY  
DISABILITY**



**Central University of Haryana  
Mahendergarh, Haryana-123031**

## Together We Can Achieve the Goal

India is one of the first signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities, which come into force on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2008. As an obligation under Article 35 of the said Convention, every nation is to submit a comprehensive report, from time to time, on the measures taken in the field of disability. The manual highlights our main concerns. Challenges and opportunities to improve the lives of persons with disabilities in the campus.

The Constitution of India guarantees equality, freedom, justice & dignity to all its citizens including the persons with disabilities. In fact Article 41 states that the state shall make effective provision for mitigation of undeserved want including disablement.

The Rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016 is our main legislation. It is supported by our National Policy of 2006 and various schemes/programmes. The National Policy recognized that persons with disabilities are a valuable human resource for the country and seeks to create an environment that provides those equal opportunities, protection of their right and full participation in society. The Policy also recognizes the fact that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures. Its emphasis is on the physical, educational and economic rehabilitation of PwDs. Our commitment to strengthen the framework for protection of right and entitlements of persons with disability is reiterated with the creation of new Department of Disability Affairs exclusively at the national level with a mandate to formulate programmes & policies catered to the needs of persons with disabilities.

While dealing with the multidimensional issues of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, both in terms of numbers and quality, institutional support has been created by way of seven National Institutions dedicated to specific disabilities for providing services, manpower's development and undertaking research. Rehabilitation council has been established under the Rehabilitation council Act, 1992 for regulation of Rehabilitation Education, while the office of Chief Commissioner and state Commissioners for PwDs have been established for safeguarding the interest of PwDs and for monitoring the effective implementation of the PwD Act. Another statutory body, the National Trust was established to undertake measures for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities under the National Trust for the welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 In addition, civil society organizations. Which are dedicatedly working in the field of disabilities, are being provided with financial support to augment facilities for the benefits of PwDs.

We are also in the process of replacing the existing PwD Act, 1995 by comprehensive legislation in consonance with the UNCRPD and also taking steps for harmonization of our other laws.

This manual no doubt will guide us in our future course of action in taking measures and remedial steps for the fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities in this country. We are hopeful that with concerted and committed action on the part of all stakeholders, we are able to make the Right Real for the Persons with Disabilities.

In the spirit of the UNCRPD motto 'Nothing about us without us' the manual has been prepared in consultation with members of the civil society and members of the disabled persons families.



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## About Cell

The Differently-Abled Cell has been established in Central University of Haryana in the academic year 2013 with the aims to facilitate equal opportunities, ensure protection of their rights and create congenial environment for their full participation. The cell works to realize the constitutional dream of equal citizenship for all differently abled persons. The cell formulates and monitors special policies, guidelines, and schemes to ensure enjoyment of equal opportunities for the differently abled persons in all the walks of campus life. The cell endeavours to sensitize the university community to respect and cooperate with the differently abled persons.

## Vision:

- To provide full participation, total access, economic and social integration of person with disabilities
- To augment the life of person with disabilities by assisting them to identify and enrich their potentials and goals.
- To foster self-development and self-reliance of person with disabilities through ICT training and Employability skill.
- To advocate and empower the person with disabilities for equal opportunities at all levels in education, economic, social, political, cultural and civil spheres.
- To mainstream and institutionalize Rights of the Differently Abled through sensitization and awareness programmes.
- To lobby to incorporate the Rights of the person with disabilities in development policies and programmes.
- To create a platform for the person with disabilities to express their needs and exhibit their potentials.

## Mission:

- Facilitate admission of person with disabilities in various courses;
- Provide guidance and counselling to differently abled individuals;
- Create awareness about the needs of person with disabilities, and other general issues concerning their learning; and

- Assist differently-abled graduates to gain successful employment in the public as well as private sectors. The special unit may be coordinated by a faculty member to be nominated by the head of the institution.

The cell undertakes programmes to enhance the physical, emotional, mental, technical capabilities of the differently abled person to meet the present and future challenges of their life.

### **Functions:**

- To develop a university policy to address issues faced by the differently abled persons (for students and employees).
- Advise the university authority on the formulation of policies, programmes and projects with respect to differently abled persons (for students and employees).
- Take up the cause of the differently abled persons with concerned authorities, institutes and organizations.
- Take steps to ensure safe, healthy and barrier free environment in hostels, libraries, academic buildings, administrative buildings, roads, pedestrian ways, and canteens, gardens, shopping complex and other public places and utilities.
- Monitor and evaluate the impact of policies and programmes designed for achieving equality and full participation of the differently abled persons in the university life.
- To develop and arrange new assistive devices, teaching aids, special teaching materials or such other item as are necessary to give the especially abled students equal opportunity for learning and growing.
- Supervise and restructuring the curriculum for the requirements and benefit of specially abled students.
- To monitor the implementation of guidelines for conducting written examination for differently abled persons framed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Disabilities Affairs.
- To formulate, review and implement policies for scholarships, economic assistance for the differently abled students.
- To organize cultural and sports activities for socialization of the differently abled students.
- To provide counselling to prospective and present students on educational programmes, courses and employment opportunities.

Cell for Person with Disabilities ensures that every person comes in this category gets full support in all the activities of the university like facilitate during admission in various courses, provide guidance and counselling to differently abled individuals as an when required, create awareness about the needs of differently abled persons, and other general issues concerning their learning; and inform them about various scholarships announced by the GOI. Cell also ensure safe, healthy and barrier free environment. Cell celebrates International Day of Persons with Disabilities every year and organize various activities time to time.

## Diary of Events

S.No.	Event	Time
S.N.	Event	Date
1	World Autism Day	02.04.2017
2	Sensitization Talk on “International Day of Persons with Disabilities”	03.12.2016
3	Celebrate “International Day of Persons with Disabilities” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Panel Discussion on the theme “Inclusion matters: access and empowerment of people of all abilities: External Expert: Prof. Sarin</i></li> <li>• <i>Speech competition</i></li> <li>• <i>Poetry Recitation competition</i></li> </ul>	02.12.2015 & 03.12.2015
4	Celebration of The International Day for the Differently Abled Persons: <b>Theme: Sustainable Development: The Promise of Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speech By Prof. Shree Ram Mittal</li> <li>• Motivating Video</li> </ul>	03.12.2014



Sensitization Talk on “International Day of Persons with Disabilities” on  
03.12.2016 by Mr. Anash Kumar Das

**International Day of Persons with Disabilities**

**Date: 02.12.2015 & 03.12.2015**

S.N o.	Event
1	<p data-bbox="272 632 1419 720"><i>Panel Discussion on the theme “Inclusion matters: access and empowerment of people of all abilities”.</i></p> <p data-bbox="272 747 493 789"><b><i>Participants:</i></b></p> <ul data-bbox="321 821 1430 1881" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prof. Sarin from Satyawati College, University of Delhi, Delhi : External Expert</li><li>• Prof. R. C. Kuhad, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Dr. Sarika Sharma, Convener PWD Cell of Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Dr A. K. Gogia Finance officer, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Prof. Naval Kishore, Department of Physics, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Dr. Sunita Tanwar, Department of Management Studies, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Dr. Siddharth Shankar Rai, Department of Hindi, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Dr. Aneesh Kumar Mishra, Department of geography, Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Mr. Jitender Executive Engineer Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Mr. Rakesh Meena, Member PWD Cell of Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Mr. Paramjeet Singh, Member PWD Cell of Central University of Haryana</li><li>• Mr. Rajesh Bansal, Member PWD Cell of Central University of Haryana</li></ul>

S.N o.	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Suraj Kumar, Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Parveez Ahmad Lone Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Dilbag Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Sandeep Dhaiya Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Raj Kumar, Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Shwkat Hussain Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Rekha Kumari, Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> <li>• Anand Parkesh Research Scholar, Education, Member PWD Cell, Central University of Haryana</li> </ul>
2	<p><b><i>Speech Competition</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Theme: Inclusion matters: access and empowerment of people of all abilities</i></b></p> <p><b>Winners are:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nagmani from Department of Education: <b>First</b></li> <li>• Sakshi Raina from Department of Political Science: <b>Second</b></li> <li>• Raj Kumar from Department of Education: <b>Third</b></li> </ul>





## International Day for the Differently Abled Persons

03.12.2014

**Theme: Sustainable Development: The Promise of Technology**

S.No.	Event
1	Prof. Shree Ram Mittal, Chairman Sub-Committee of Expert of Rehabilitation Council of India- Key note Speaker
2	Welcome of the Guests & Introduction of the Theme 2014: Sustainable Development: The Promise of Technology By Dr. Sarika Sharma, Convener Differently Abled Cell
3	Played Motivational Video
4	Address by the Registrar, Dr. A. K. Jha
5	Speech By Prof. Shree Ram Mittal
6	Open session With Audience
7	Address by Dr. Bir Singh Yadav, Dean SCS AND SLLCH
8	Address by Honorable Vice Chancellor, Prof U.P. Sinha
9	Vote of Thanks By Mr. Paramjeet, Member of the Differently Abled Cell
10	All Arrangement By Mr. Rakesh Meena, Mr. Rajesh Bansal & other members of the Cell
11	Participants of the Event: All Central University of Haryana Fraternity



**International Day of Persons with Disabilities** (December 3) is an international observance promoted by the United Nations since 1992. It has been celebrated with varying degrees of success around the planet. The observance of the Day aims to promote an understanding of disability issues and mobilize support for the dignity, rights and well-being of persons with disabilities. It also seeks to increase awareness of gains to be derived from the integration of persons with disabilities in every aspect of political, social, economic and cultural life. It was originally called "International Day of Disabled Persons" until 2007. Each year the day focuses on a different issue.

## Themes of the years

1998: "Arts, Culture and Independent Living"

1999: "Accessibility for all for the new Millennium"

2000: "Making information technologies work for all"

2001: "Full participation and equality: The call for new approaches to assess progress and evaluate outcome"

2002: "Independent Living and Sustainable Livelihoods"

2003: "A Voice of our Own"

2004: "Nothing About Us Without Us"

2005: "Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Action in Development"

2006: "E-Accessibility"

2007: "Decent Work for Persons with Disabilities"

2008: "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Dignity and justice for all of us"

2009: "Making the MDGs Inclusive: Empowerment of persons with disabilities and their communities around the world"

2010: "Keeping the promise: Mainstreaming disability in the Millennium Development Goals towards 2015 and beyond"

2011: "Together for a better world for all: Including persons with disabilities in development"

2012: "Removing barriers to create an inclusive and accessible society for all"

2013: "Break Barriers, Open Doors: for an inclusive society and development for all"

2014: "Sustainable development: The promise of technology"

2015: "Inclusion matters: access and empowerment for people of all abilities"

1981 to 1992 was the UN "Decade of Disabled Persons". In 1987, a global meeting of experts to review progress recommended that the UN General Assembly should draft an international convention on the elimination of discrimination against persons with disabilities. Draft convention outlines were proposed by Italy and subsequently Sweden, but no consensus was reached. Many government representatives argued that existing human rights documents were sufficient. Instead, non-compulsory "Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities" were adopted by the General Assembly in 1993. In 2000, leaders of five international disability NGOs issued a declaration, calling on all governments to support a Convention. In 2001, the General Assembly, following a proposal by Mexico, established an Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based on a holistic approach. Disability rights organizations, including the International Disability Alliance as coordinator of an ad hoc International Disability Caucus, participated actively in the drafting process, in particular seeking a role for disabled people and their organizations in the implementation and monitoring of what became the Convention.

Mexico initiated negotiations, with active support from GRULAC (the Latin American regional group). When support for a Convention was foundering in 2002 due to WEOG opposition, New Zealand played a pivotal role in achieving cross-regional momentum. Acting as facilitator from 2002–03, New Zealand eventually assumed the formal role of Chair of Ad Hoc Committee and led negotiations to a consensus agreement in August 2006, working closely with



other Bureau members Jordan, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, and South Africa, as well as Korea and Mexico. The Convention became one of the most quickly supported human rights instruments in history, with strong support from all regional groups. 160 States have signed the Convention upon its opening in 2007 and 126 States ratified the Convention within its first five years. In recognition of its role in creating the Convention, as well as the quality of New Zealand's landmark national Disability Strategy, Governor-General of New Zealand Anand Satyanand received the 2008 World Disability Award on behalf of the nation.

The Convention follows the civil law tradition, with a preamble, in which the principle that "all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated" of Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action is cited, followed by 50 articles. Unlike many UN covenants and conventions, it is not formally divided into parts.

**Article 1 defines the purpose of the Convention:**

*To promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity*

**Articles 2 and 3** provide definitions and general principles including communication, reasonable accommodation and universal design.

**Articles 4–32** define the rights of persons with disabilities and the obligations of states parties towards them. Many of these mirror rights affirmed in other UN conventions such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights or the Convention Against Torture, but with specific obligations ensuring that they can be fully realized by persons with disabilities.

Rights specific to this convention include the rights to accessibility including the information technology, the rights to live independently and be included in the community (Article 19), to personal mobility (article 20), habilitation and rehabilitation (Article 26), and to participation in political and public life, and cultural life, recreation and sport (Articles 29 and 30).

In addition, parties to the Convention must raise awareness of the human rights of persons with disabilities (Article 8), and ensure access to roads, buildings, and information (Article 9).

**Articles 33–39** govern reporting and monitoring of the convention by national human rights institutions (Article 33) and Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Article 34).

**Articles 40–50** govern ratification, entry into force, and amendment of the Convention. Article 49 also requires that the Convention be available in accessible formats.

## **Core provisions**

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### **Guiding principles of the Convention**

There are eight guiding principles that underlie the Convention:

1. Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons
2. Non-discrimination
3. Full and effective participation and inclusion in society
4. Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity
5. Equality of opportunity
6. Accessibility
7. Equality between men and women

8. Respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities

### **Definition of disability**

The Convention adopts a social model of disability, and defines disability as including *those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.*

### **Principle of "reasonable accommodation"**

The Convention defines "reasonable accommodation" to be "necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments not imposing a disproportionate or undue burden, where needed in a particular case, to ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms" at the Article 2 and demands this all aspects of life including inclusive education.

### **Prevention of discrimination**

The Article 8 of Convention stresses the awareness raising to foster respect for the rights and dignity against discrimination:

1. To raise awareness throughout society, including at the family level, regarding persons with disabilities, and to foster respect for the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities.
2. To combat stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices relating to persons with disabilities, including those based on sex and age, in all areas of life.
3. To promote awareness of the capacities and contributions of persons with disabilities.

4. Initiating and maintaining effective public awareness campaigns designed: (i) to nurture receptiveness to the rights of persons with disabilities. (ii) to promote positive perceptions and greater social awareness towards persons with disabilities. (iii) to promote recognition of the skills, merits and abilities of persons with disabilities, and of their contributions to workplace and the labour market.
5. Encouraging all organs of the mass media to portray persons with disabilities in a manner consistent with the purpose of the present Convention.
6. Promoting awareness-training programmes regarding persons with disabilities and the rights of persons with disabilities.

### **Accessibility**

The Convention stresses that persons with disabilities should be able to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life. To this end, States Parties should take appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities have access, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications technology, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public. Accessibility can be grouped into three main groups. 1. Physical accessibility 2. Service accessibility 3. Accessibility to communication and information

### **Situations of risk and humanitarian emergency**

Article 11 of the Convention affirms that States Parties shall take, in accordance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of

persons with disabilities in situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disaster.

### **Recognition before the law and legal capacity**

Article 12 of the Convention affirms the equal recognition before law and legal capacity of the persons with disabilities.

States Parties should:

1. Reaffirm that persons with disabilities have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.
2. Recognize that persons with disabilities enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life.
3. Take appropriate measures to provide access by persons with disabilities to the support they may require in exercising their legal capacity.
4. Ensure that all measures that relate to the exercise of legal capacity provide for appropriate and effective safeguards to prevent abuse in accordance with international human rights law. Such safeguards shall ensure that measures relating to the exercise of legal capacity respect the rights, will and preferences of the person, are free of conflict of interest and undue influence, are proportional and tailored to the person's circumstance, apply for the shortest time possible and are subject to regular review by a competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body. The safeguards shall be proportional to the degree to which such measures affect the person's rights and interests.

### **Access to justice**

Article 13 of the Convention affirms the effective access to justice for persons with disabilities, stating that:

1. States parties shall ensure effective access to justice for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others, including through the provision of procedural and age-appropriate accommodations, in order to facilitate their effective role as a direct and indirect participants, including as witnesses, in all legal proceeding, including at investigative and other preliminary stages.
2. In order to help to ensure effective access to justice for persons with disabilities, states Parties shall promote appropriate training for those working in the field of administration of justice, including police and prison staff. This Article together with the Article 12 are cited by the "Handbook on prisoners with special needs"<sup>[7]</sup> by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

### **Right to education**

The Convention states that persons with disabilities should be guaranteed the right to inclusive education at all levels, regardless of age, without discrimination and on the basis of equal opportunity.

States Parties should ensure that:

1. children with disabilities are not excluded from free and compulsory primary education, or from secondary education;
2. adults with disabilities have access to general tertiary education, vocational training, adult education and lifelong learning;
3. persons with disabilities receive the necessary support, within the general education system, to facilitate their effective education; and
4. Effective individualized support measures are put in place to maximize academic and social development.

## **States Parties should take appropriate measures, such as:**

1. endorsing the learning of Braille, alternative script, augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication and orientation and mobility skills, and facilitating peer support and mentoring;
2. supporting the learning of sign language and promoting the linguistic identity of the deaf community;
3. advocating that education of persons, particularly children, who are blind and/or deaf, is delivered in the most appropriate languages and means of communication for the individual; and
4. Employing teachers, including teachers with disabilities, who are qualified in sign language and/or Braille, and to train education professionals and staff about disability awareness, use of augmentative and alternative modes and formats of communication, and educational techniques and materials to support persons with disabilities.

### **Right to health**

Article 25 specifies that "persons with disabilities have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability."

### **Protecting the integrity of the person**

Article 17 of the Convention states that every person with disabilities has a right to respect for his or her physical and mental integrity on an equal basis with others.

### **Respect for the family**

Article 23 of the Convention prohibits compulsory sterilization of disabled persons and guarantees their right to adopt children.

## **Habilitation and rehabilitation**

Article 26 of the Convention affirms that "States Parties shall take effective and appropriate measures, including through peer support, to enable persons with disabilities to attain and maintain maximum independence, full physical, mental, social and vocational ability, and full inclusion and participation in all aspects of life. To that end, States Parties shall organize, strengthen and extend comprehensive habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmes, particularly in the areas of health, employment, education and social services, in such a way that these services and programmes:

1. Begin at the earliest possible stage, and are based on the multidisciplinary assessment of individual needs and strengths;
2. Support participation and inclusion in the community and all aspects of society, are voluntary, and are available to persons with disabilities as close as possible to their own communities, including in rural areas.
3. States Parties shall promote the development of initial and continuing training for professionals and staff working in habilitation and rehabilitation service.
4. States Parties shall promote the availability, knowledge and use of assistive devices and technologies, designed for persons with disabilities, as they relate to habilitation and rehabilitation.

## **Participation rights**

The Convention on the Right of Persons with Disabilities recognized that "that disability results from the interaction between persons with impairments and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinders



their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others" and that "persons with disabilities continue to face barriers in their participation as equal members of society."

The Convention makes participation of the disabled one of its principles, stating "The principles of the present Convention shall be:...Full and effective participation and inclusion in society", subsequently enshrining the right of disabled to participate fully and equally in the community, education, all aspect of life (in the context of habilitation and rehabilitation), political and public life, cultural life, leisure and sports.

**States Parties should take appropriate measure such as:**

1. To enables persons with disabilities to have the opportunity to develop and utilize their creative, artistic and intellectual potential, not only for their own benefit, but also for the enrichment of society.
2. In accordance with international law, to ensure that law protecting intellectual property rights do not constitute an unreasonable or discriminatory barrier to access by persons with disabilities to cultural materials.
3. So that persons with disabilities should be entitled, on an equal basis with others, to recognition and support of their specific cultural and linguistic identity, including sign languages and deaf culture.

**Work and employment**

Article 27 requires that States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to work, on an equal basis of others; this includes the right to the opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted in

a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities. And that States Parties shall safeguard and promote the realization of the right to work, including for those who acquire a disability during the course of employment, by taking appropriate steps, including through legislation, to inter alia:

1. Prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability with regard to all matters concerning all forms of employment, continuance of employment, career advancement and safe and healthy working conditions;
2. Protect the rights of persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others, to just and favorable conditions of work, including equal opportunities and equal, safe and healthy working conditions, including protection from harassment, and the redress of grievances;
3. Ensure that persons with disabilities are able to exercise their labour and trade union rights on an equal basis with others;
4. Enable persons with disabilities to have effective access to general technical and vocational guidance programmes, placement services and vacationland continuing training;
5. Promote employment opportunities and career advancement for persons with disabilities in the labour market, as well as assistance in finding, obtaining, maintaining and returning to employment;
6. Promote opportunities for self-employment, entrepreneurship, the development of cooperative and starting one's own business.
7. Ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided to persons with disabilities in the workplace.

8. Promote the acquisition by persons with disabilities of work experience in the open labour market.
9. Promote vocational and professional rehabilitation, job retention and return-to-work programmes for persons with disabilities.

States Parties shall ensure that persons with disabilities are not held in slavery or in servitude, and are protected, on an equal basis with others, from forces or compulsory labour.

### **Adequate standard of living and social protection**

Article 28 requires that States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this rights without discrimination on the basis of disability.

States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to social protection and to the enjoyment of that rights without discrimination on the basis of disability, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of the rights, including measures;

1. To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to clean water service, and to ensure access to appropriate and affordable service, device and other assistance for disability-related needs.
2. To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programmes and poverty reduction programmes.
3. To ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with

disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counselling, financial assistance and respite care.

4. To ensure access by persons with disabilities to public housing programmes.
5. To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to retirement benefits and programmes.

### **Right to vote**

ISG Top Voter, a machine designed specifically to be used by voters with disabilities.

Article 29 requires that all Contracting States protect "the right of persons with disabilities to vote by secret ballot in elections and public referendums". According to this provision, each Contracting State should provide for voting equipment which would enable disabled voters to vote independently and secretly. Some democracies, e.g., the US, Japan, Netherlands, Slovenia, Albania or India allow disabled voters to use electronic voting machines or electronic aides which help disabled voters to fill the paper ballot. In others, among them Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Canada, Ghana, United Kingdom, and most of African and Asian countries, visually impaired voters can use ballots in Braille or paper ballot templates. Many of these and also some other democracies, Chile for example, use adjustable desks so that voters on wheelchairs can approach them. Some democracies only allow another person to cast a ballot for the blind or disabled voter. Such arrangement, however, does not assure secrecy of the ballot.

Article 29 also requires that Contracting States ensure "that voting procedures, facilities and materials are appropriate, accessible and easy

to understand and use." In some democracies, i.e. Sweden and the US, all the polling places already are fully accessible for disabled voters.

### **Disability Defined:**

*"Person with Disability"* means a person suffering from not less than 40% of any disability as certified by a medical authority. The disability being (a) blindness (b) low vision (c) leprosy cured (d) hearing impairment (e) locomotor disability (f) mental retardation (g) mental illness (h) autism, or (i) a combination of any two or more of them. [Section 2, Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation Act, 1995, read with Section 2, of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999]

### **OVERVIEW**

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 out of these 0.82 crore live in urban areas and 1.86 Crore live in Rural areas. These include persons with visual, hearing, speech and loco-motor disabilities; mental illness, mental retardation, multiple disabilities and other disabilities. The National Policy for Person with Disability recognizes that Persons with Disabilities are a valuable human resource for the country and seeks to create an environment that provides those equal opportunities, protection of their rights and full participation in society. The National Policy recognizes the fact that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

## **STATUTORY BODIES, INSTITUTES AND ORGANIZATIONS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT**

### **I Statutory Bodies**

#### **(i) Rehabilitation Council of India**

The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), constituted under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, regulates and monitors the training of professionals and personnel; promotes research in rehabilitation and

special education, and maintains the Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR). Rehabilitation Council of India provides training and professional devices for rehabilitation and maintenance of Central Rehabilitation Register.

**(ii) Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities**

The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 empowers the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) with certain powers of a civil court to look into complaints relating to denial of rights of persons with disabilities and non-implementation of laws, rules etc., made for the welfare and protection of rights of persons with disabilities.

**(iii) National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities**

National Trust was set up in 2000 under the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999. It works through a network of Voluntary Organizations, Associations of Persons with Disabilities and Associations of their Parents. It provides for setting up 3 member Local Level Committees across the country, primarily to appoint Legal Guardians for persons with disabilities, where required. National Trust runs a bouquet of schemes and programmes ranging from Early Intervention for children upto 6 years to Residential Centres for adults with severe disabilities.

**II. National Institutes**

**National Institutes and Regional Centres along with their location**

To meet the requirements of specific disabilities, Govt. of India has established 7 National Institutes (NIs) in specific disabilities under the Department. These are engaged in Human Resource Development, providing Rehabilitation Services to the persons with disabilities and Research & Development. These Institutes are engaged in Human Resource Development in the field of disability, providing rehabilitation services to the Persons with Disabilities and undertaking Research and Development efforts. Their brief details are as follows:

S. N.	National Institute	Year of Establishment	Regional Center(RCs)/Regional Chapters, if any	Composite Regional Center, if any under the

		nt		National Institute
1	National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (NIVH), Dehradun	1979	One RC (Chennai), Two Regional Chapters (Kolkata & Secunderabad)	One (Sundeernagar-HP)
2	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, (AYJNIHH), Mumbai	1983	Four RCs (Kolkata, Secunderabad, Delhi & Bhubaneshwar)	Two (Bhopal & Ahmedabad)
3	National Institute for Orthopedically Handicapped (NIOH), Kolkata	1978	Two RCs (Dehradun & Aizwal)	One (Patna)
4	Swami Vivekanand National Institute for the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack	1975	None	One (Guwahati)
5	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped, (PDUIPH), New Delhi	1960	One RC (Secunderabad)	Two (Lucknow & Srinagar)
6	National Institute for Mentally Handicapped (NIMH), Secunderabad	1984	Three RCs (Delhi, Kolkata) and a Model Special Education Centre at New Delhi	None
7	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai	2005	None	One (Kozhikode)

### III Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)

#### (a) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)

The National Handicapped Finance Corporation (NHFDC) was set up on 24th January, 1997 with a view to promote economic development activities and self-employment ventures for the benefit of persons with disabilities. It extend loans to the persons with disabilities for their self-employment ventures and for pursuing professional/technical education;

it also assists self-employed individuals with disabilities in marketing their finished goods.

- (b) **Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)**  
ALIMCO is a 5.25 (not for profit) mini ratna company under the Department. The Corporation has been manufacturing various types of most cost effective ISI marked assistive devices, on mass scale. Besides, ALIMCO has been distributing these assistive devices for empowering and restoring the dignity of the Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) to cater for orthopedic impairment, hearing impairment, visual impairment and delayed intellectual development across the length and breadth of the country.

## **SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT**

### **I. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)**

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of the scheme are:

- To create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities.
- To encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the Persons with disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and full participation) Act 1995.

#### **ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS ADMISSIBLE FOR GRANT:**

The following model projects are supported under the scheme:-

- (a) Project for Pre-School and Early Intervention and Training
- (b) Special Schools (c) Project for Cerebral Palsied Children
- (d) Vocational Training Centres
- (e) Sheltered Workshops
- (f) Project for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons
- (g) Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated and Controlled Mentally Ill Persons



- (h) Project relating to Survey, Identification, Awareness and Sensitization
- (i) Home Based Rehabilitation Programme/Home Management Programme
- (j) Project for Community Based Rehabilitation
- (k) Project for Low Vision Centres
- (l) Projects for Human Resource Development
- (m) Seminars/Workshops/Rural Camps
- (n) Environment Friendly and Eco-Promotive Projects for the Handicapped
- (o) Grant for Computer
- (p) Construction of Building
- (q) Project for Legal Literacy, including Legal Counseling, Legal aid and Analysis and Evaluation of Existing Laws
- (r) District Disability Rehabilitation Centres

#### **Quantum of Assistance Available under the Scheme:**

The quantum of support/grant-in-aid, determined on the basis of the scope and merits of the project proposal, could be upto 90% of the budgeted amount for a project, based on prescribed cost norms. To encourage gradual self-reliance of NGOs, tapering of grant is applied in projects already funded for 7 years in urban areas by 5% every alternate year, so as to reduce the level of funding to 75%.

#### **How to apply:**

The following organization/institutions shall be eligible to apply for assistance under this scheme:

- Organizations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860(XXI of 1860), or any relevant Act of the State/Union Territory; or,
- A public trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or,
- A charitable company licensed under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958,

Further, the registration should have been in force for at least 2 years at the time of applying for grant under this scheme.

#### **Eligibility:**

An organization/institution specified in para (i) to (iii) above should have the following characteristics:

- It should have a properly constituted managing body with its powers, duties and responsibilities clearly defined and laid down in writing.
- It should have resources, facilities and experience for undertaking the programme.
- It should not be run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals.
- It should not discriminate against any person or group of persons on the grounds of sex, religion, caste or creed.
- It should ordinarily have existed for a period of two years.
- Its financial position should be sound.
- The Organization will first submit its proposal to the concerned District Social Welfare Officer (DSWO) of the concerned State Government (SG).
- The DSWO will after completion of the requisite formalities, forward the proposal along with the Inspection Report (IR) etc. to the concerned SG.
- The concerned SG will forward the proposal of the Organization to the government of India (GoI) on being approved by their respective State Level Multi-Disciplinary Grant-in-Aid Committee.
- This Department has developed a centralized on-line application software with the assistance of National Informatics Center (NIC) on the website of the Ministry [www.ngograntsje.gov.in](http://www.ngograntsje.gov.in) All applications by NGOs seeking Grant-in-Aid (GIA) under DDRS are being invited through on-line process in the website of the Ministry.

#### **Procedure for Sanction and Release of Funds.**

- The Department periodically holds meeting of the Screening Committee (SC) constituted for considering proposals of the Organization forwarded by the SG.
- The Proposals recommended by the SC which fulfils norms of the Scheme and on having all the mandatory requisite documents etc. are processed for approval and concurrence of the Integrated Finance Division (IFD) for release of Grant-in-Aid (GIA).
- Administrative Approval of the competent authority, sanction is issued and the bill of the same is sent to Pay & Accounts Office of the Department for release of the sanctioned amount in the Bank Account of the Organization.

- Next GIA is considered only after receipt of Utilization Certificate of previous GIA sanctioned/released to the Organization.

## **II. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)**

### **Objective and brief of the Scheme**

The main objective of the Scheme is to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids appliances to promote physical, social, psychological rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities by reducing the effects of disabilities and at the same time enhance their economic potential. Assistive devices are given to PwDs with an aim to improve their independent functioning, and to arrest the extent of disability and occurrence of secondary disability. The aids and appliances supplied under the Scheme must have due certification.

The Scheme is implemented through the various Implementing Agencies. The following agencies are eligible to implement the Scheme on behalf of Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, subject to fulfillment of following terms and conditions:

- I. Societies and their branches, if any, registered separately under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- II. Registered Charitable Trusts.
- III. Indian Red Cross Societies and other Autonomous Bodies headed by District Collector/Chief Executive Officer/District Development Officer.
- IV. National/Apex Institute, CRCs, RCs, DDRCs, National Trust, ALIMCO function under administrative control of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- V. National/State Handicapped Development Corporation and Section 25 Companies in the private Sector.
- VI. Local Bodies-Zila Parishad, Municipalities, District Autonomous Development Councils and Panchayats etc.
- VII. Hospitals registered as separate entity, as recommended by State/UT/Central Govt.
- VIII. Nehru Yuva Kendras.

IX. Any other organization as considered fit by Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of SJ&E.

### **Activities/Components admissible for grant**

The Implementing Agencies are given financial assistance for purchase, fabrication and distribution of such standard aids and appliances that are in conformity with objectives of the Scheme. The Scheme shall also include essential medical/surgical correction and intervention, prior to fitment of aids and appliances.

Disability-wise list of contemporary aids and assistive devices for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) for financial assistance under the Scheme:

#### **(i) Visually Impaired:**

(i) List of 51 assistive devices showing indicative price, specifications and source of procurement meant for Visually Impaired and (ii) Category-wise Kits for visually Impaired, showing indicative prices and source of procurement viz. Kit-1: For Primary School Children studying in Class 1 to 5, Kit-2: For Upper Primary School Children studying in Class 6 to 8, Kit-3: For Senior Secondary School Students studying in Class 9 and 10, Kit-4: For students studying in Class 11 and 12 which has 2 sub-parts viz. Kit-4 (A) for Blind students and Kit-4 (B) for low vision students, Kit 5: For College Students which has 2 sub parts i.e. Kit-5 (A) for Blind Students and Kit-5 (B) for low vision students and Kit-6: ADL Kit for Adults. It also contains list of Common Low Vision Devices and list of High-end & Other Common Devices meant for visually impaired.

#### **(ii) Leprosy Affected:**

List of devices for Leprosy affected viz. (i) a common Assistive Daily Living (ADL) Kit to be procured and distributed by ALIMCO and (ii) List of 34 individual optional devices as per requirement for distribution by NIRTAR, IPH, NIOH and NGO partners.

#### **(iii) Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities:**

Kits for financial assistance for Intellectual and Development Disabilities viz. (a) 4 Kits for Mentally Retarded including viz. (i) Kit-1 (A): Age group 0-3 years: Early intervention group (Code: EI) and Kit- 1(B): TLM Kit for Multiple disabled in the Age group 0-3 years, (ii) Kit-2: Age Group 3-6 years: Pre-Primary group (Code: PP), (iii) Kit-3 Age Group 7-11 years. Primary group (Code: PR) and (iv)

Kit-4: Age group 12-15 & 16-18 years: Secondary & Pre-Vocational (Code: SEC/PV). To begin with these Kits to be provided in Special Schools across the Country, (b) 3 TLM Kits for children with Multiple Disabilities viz. (i) Kit-1: Age group 3-6 years, (ii) Kit-2: Age group 6-10 years and (iii) Kit-3: Age group 10 years and above and (c) ALIMCO Model Sensory Kit: Multi-Sensory Inclusive Education Development (MSIED) Kit for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

**(iv) Hearing Impaired:**

- (a) Guidelines for fitment and procurement of hearing aids/devices and
- (b) Guidelines for Cochlear Implantation and procurement of Cochlear Implant. Subsequently, Corrigendum No. 4-2 (8)/2014/DD-I issued on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 indicating modifications to OM dated 20.10.2014 in the matter of income criteria, cut-off date of age for Cochlear Implant during 2014-15 and Composition of Screening Committee

**NOTE:** The above mentioned lists are available in the website of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment: [www.socialjustice.nic.in](http://www.socialjustice.nic.in)

**(v) Cochlear implant**

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment will recognize an Institute of national stature from each zone to recommend children eligible under the Scheme for cochlear implant, with a ceiling of Rs. 6.00 lakh per unit to be borne by the Government. Ministry will also identify and recognize the institutes in the zones wherein the surgery will be undertaken. Ministry will identify suitable agencies for providing cochlear implant (500 children per year) under the Scheme. Income ceiling for the beneficiaries will be same as for other aids/appliances.

**(vi) Motorized tricycles and wheelchairs**

Motorized tricycles and wheelchairs for severely disabled and for Quadriplegic (SCI), 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. Extent of subsidy would be Rs. 25,000/-. This will be provided to the persons of age of 18 years and above, once in ten years.

**Quantum of Assistance available under the Scheme**

Aids/appliances which do not cost more than Rs. 10,000/- are covered under the Scheme for single disability. However, in the case of PwDs, students beyond IX class, the limit would be raised to Rs. 12,000/-. In the case of multiple disabilities, the limit will apply to individual items separately in case more than one aid/appliance is required.

Total Income	Amount of Assistance
(i) Upto Rs. 15,000/- per month	(i) Full cost of aid/appliance
(ii) Rs. 15,001/- to Rs. 20,000/- per month	(ii) 50% of the cost of aid/appliance

The extent of financial support would be limited to Rs. 10,000 for each disability and Rs. 12,000 for students with disabilities in respect of devices costing upto Rs. 20,000. Further, all expensive items costing above Rs. 20,000, except cochlear implant, eligible for assistance under the scheme, subject to income ceiling, would be listed out. Government of India shall bear 50% of cost of these items thus listed by the Committee and the remainder shall be contributed by either the State Govt. or the NGO or any other agency or by the beneficiary concerned subject to prior approval of Ministry on case to case basis; limited to 20% of the Budget under the Scheme.

Travelling cost would be admissible separately to the PwD and one escort limited to bus fare or railway, subject to a limit of Rs. 250/- each person, irrespective of number of visits to the centre.

Further, boarding and lodging expenses at the rate of Rs. 100/- per day for maximum duration of 15 days would be admissible, only for those patients whose total income is upto Rs. 15,000/- per month and the same will be allowed to attendant/escort.

### How to Apply

The organizations will submit their application in the prescribed format to the Department of Empowerment of persons with Disabilities through concerned State Government/UT Administration in respect of new case and through State Government/UT/National Institute under Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities for ongoing cases.

The application should be accompanied with following documents/information (duly attested).

- a. A copy of Registration Certificate u/s 51/52 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation Act (PwD Act), 1995.
- b. A copy of Registration Certificate under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and their branches, if any, separately or Charitable Trust Act.
- c. Names and details of the Members of Management Committee of the Organization
- d. A copy of Certified Audited Accounts and Annual Report for the previous year (showing that the organization is financially sound).
- e. A copy of Rules, Aims and Objectives of the Organization.
- f. The Implementing Agencies already receiving grant-in-aid under the Scheme should also furnish the list of beneficiaries assisted from the grant-in-aid released to them in the previous year, as per proforma given in Annexure-IV in CD in Excel programme and summary of beneficiaries covered in hard copy not exceeding two pages.
- g. Utilization Certificate in the format prescribed under GFR.

### **Procedure for sanction of grant/assistance**

**Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities**



**Implementing Agencies**



**Beneficiary**

Aids and Assistive Devices are distributed by the implementing agencies to eligible beneficiaries through camp activities/Headquarter activities/Special Camps/ADIP-SSA

### **III. Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (SIPDA)**

#### **Objectives and brief of the Scheme**

The Ministry has been implementing the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (SIPDA) for providing financial assistance for undertaking various activities outlined in the PwD Act. Financial assistance is being given under this scheme for setting up District Disability Rehabilitation Centers (DDRCs), and Composite Rehabilitation Centers (CRCs). Financial assistance is also being provided under the Scheme to State Govt. and institutions/organizations run by the Central and State Governments for various activities for implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act.

Funds are released to the implementing organizations/institutions directly. Financial assistance will be provided by way of Grant-in-Aid to the following agencies:

- a) States Government/Union Territories.
- b) Autonomous Organizations set up by Central/State Governments including Central/State Universities.
- c) National Institutes/CRCs/DDRCs/RCs/Outreach Centers under MSJ&E.
- d) Statutory Organization of Central/State Govts/UTs.
- e) Organizations/Institutions set up by Central and State Governments.
- f) Central/State recognized Sports bodies & Federations.
- g) Activities/components admissible for grant.

**The following type of activities are covered under the Scheme:-**

- (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 centres/hospitals etc. This would include provision for ramps, rails, lifts, adaptation of toilets for wheelchair users, brail signage's and auditory signals, tactile flooring, causing curb cuts and sloped 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.
- (b) To make Government websites at the Center/State and District levels accessible to PwDs as per guidelines issued by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (D/o AR&PG), Government of India, <http://darpg.nic.in>".



- (c) To promote accessibility of libraries, both physical and digital and other knowledge centres.
- (d) Identification and Survey/issuance of Universal ID of PwDs and to assist State Government to organize camps for issuance of disability certificates.
- (e) To support Composite Rehabilitation Centres (CRSs)/Regional Centers/Outreach Centers and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) and when required.
- (f) To set up/support resource centres facilitating dissemination of information, awareness campaigns and sensitization programmes on disability issues, counseling and providing support services.
- (g) Supporting activities relating to pre-school training for children with disabilities, counseling for the parents, training for care givers, teachers training programme and activities relating to early detection camps for children of age 0-5 years and early intervention.
- (h) To establish early diagnostic and intervention centres at District Headquarters/other places having Government Medical Colleges, with a view to help visually impaired, physically impaired, hearing impaired, mentally impaired infants and young children to acquire necessary skills to get prepared for regular schooling.
- (i) To promote research and development activities in the field of disability rehabilitation including to undertake surveys, investigation and research concerning cause of occurrence of disabilities.
- (j) Skill Development and vocational training Programme and other programme for PwDs for ensuring employment of PwDs, including establishing centers for creating economic models appropriate for PwDs.
- (k) Grant to the State Government/UTs for the Offices of State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for strengthening infrastructure facilities.
- (l) Construction of special recreation centers for PwDs where the appropriate Governments/local authorities have their own land.
- (m) Support for sporting events for Persons with Disabilities at National/State level to ensure optimal physical rehabilitation of PwDs.
- (n) Financial assistance for any other activity specified in the Pwd Act for which financial assistance is not being provided/covered by the existing Schemes of the Department.

### **Quantum of assistance available under the Scheme**

1. For proposals of the State Governments with regard to construction of ramps/lifts, etc. the cost estimates for creation of barrier-free environment in the Government buildings are considered on the basis of preliminary cost estimate verified by the concerned Executive Engineer of CPWD/PWD and on the basis of instructions issued by the Ministry and subject to availability of funds.
2. For proposals of State Govts/UTs and Central University, Institutions etc. for making accessible website for PwDs, the maximum ceiling is Rs. 20.00 lakh per website.
3. The cost ceiling for setting up Early Diagnostic and intervention Centres for hearing impaired infants and young children, the ceiling for release of non-recurring grant per District is Rs. 18.00 lakh as per following details:
  - I. Equipment's - Rs. 12.00 lakh
  - II. Sound treated room for hearing impaired - Rs. 4.00 lakh
  - III. Furniture and other misc. items - Rs. 2.00 lakh
4. For Skill Development Training Programmes, apart from the cost for imparting skill development training to PwDs, there is a limit of Stipend @ Rs. 1,000/-per beneficiary.
5. The maximum ceiling for strengthening the office of the State Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities is Rs. 15.00 lakh.

### **How to apply**

The Central Government/State Government/UTs Administration/National Institute/Any other Agency authorized by this Ministry should send its recommendation to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Autonomous organization including Central/State Universities and organization set up supported by Central/State Government should send their proposals through the Central/State Government concerned. Proposals of sports body/federation should have approval/no objection of the Ministry/Department of Central/State Government/UTs Concerned.

### **Procedure for sanction of Grant/Assistance**

- (i) The flow of funds to the States/UTs is as follows:

**Deptt. Of Empowerment to PwDs**



**Social Welfare Deptt. Of the State**

(ii) The flow of funds to organization/Institution is as follows:

**Deptt. Of Empowerment to PwDs**



**Implementing Agencies**

#### **IV. District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs)**

##### **Brief and Objectives of DDRCs**

In order to facilitate creation of infrastructure and capacity building at district level for awareness generation, rehabilitation, training and guidance of rehabilitation professionals, the Department is supporting setting up District Disability Rehabilitation Centers in all the unserved districts of the country for providing comprehensive services to the persons with disabilities. A total number of 310 districts have been identified and approved for setting up of DDRC. Out of these, DDRCs have been set up in 248 districts far.

The DDRCs are provided with financial, infrastructural, administrative and technical support by the Central and State Governments, so that they are in a position to provide rehabilitation services to Persons with Disabilities in the concerned districts. The broad objectives of the DDRCs are as follows:

- Survey and identification of Persons with Disabilities through camp approach;
- Awareness generation for encouraging and enhancing prevention of disabilities;
- Early intervention;
- Assessment of need of assistive devices, provision/fitment of assistive devices and follow up/repair of assistive devices;
- Therapeutic Services e.g. Physio-therapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy etc.;
- Facilitation of issue of Disability Certificates, bus passes and other concessions and facilities for Persons with Disabilities;
- Referral and arrangements for surgical correction through Government and Charitable Institutes;
- Arrangement of loans for self-employment from banks and other financial institutions including State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) of NHFDC;
- Counseling of disabled, their parents and family members;

- Promotion of barrier free environment;
- Provision of supportive and complementary services for promoting education, vocational training and employment of Persons with Disabilities through:
  - Imparting orientation training to teachers, community and families;
  - Training to Persons with Disabilities for early motivation and early stimulation for education, vocational training and employment;
  - Identifying suitable vocations for Persons with Disabilities, keeping in view local resources and designing and providing vocational training and identifying suitable jobs, so as to make them economically independent and
  - Providing referral services for existing education, training and vocational institutions.

The Scheme is a joint venture of the Central Government and the States. The DDRCs are funded through the 'Schemes for Implementation of the PwD Act, 1995 for an initial period of three years (five years in case of North Eastern Region, J&k, A&N Islands, Puducherry, Daman & Dadra & Nagar Haveli) and thereafter the funding is made through the Scheme for Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme DDRS) on tapering basis.

The State Governments are expected to play a pro-active role in the effective functioning of the DDRCs. In order to ensure greater involvement of the Local Administration, the State Governments may suitably supplement the honorarium and other requirements of the DDRCs for undertaking various activities in an effective manner.

The State Government may authorize District Collectors in their capacity as Chairperson of DMT, to make modifications for effective functioning of DDRCs, considering the ground realities within the broad stipulations under the Scheme. The State Governments may also authorize the District Collectors to make interim advances out of the local funds, placed at their disposal, to tide over the difficulties, caused owing to delays in release of central funds.

### **Activities/Components admissible for grants**

#### **Admissible grant in aid**

Grant-in-aid is provided to each DDRC for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities. The grant consists of recurring and non-recurring components provided the District

Administration/Implementing Agency arranges rent free accommodation for running the DDRC in the District. The break-up of recurring and non-recurring explain and non-recurring expenditure in respect of DDRC under the scheme is as follows:

*(In Rupees lakhs)*

Designation	General States per annum	For special areas (NER, J&K, &UTs)- 20% increase
Total Honorarium	8.10	9.72
Office Expenses/contingencies	2.10	2,10
Equipment's (for 1 <sup>st</sup> year only)	7.00	7.00
Total for 1 <sup>st</sup> year	17.20	18.82
Total for 2 <sup>nd</sup> year	10.20	11.82
Total for 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	10.20	11.82
Total exp.	37.60	42.46

In North-Eastern states, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Daman & Diu and Jammu & Kashmir, 20% additional expenditure (i.e., upto Rs. 42.46 lakhs) is permissible. Subsequently, funding is done under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS). In accordance with the provision of tapering in the DDRS, grants-in-aid, as per the prescribed cost norms, are granted upto 90% of the budgeted amount and for the DDRCs in the urban area only, tapering of grants-in-aid is effected after seven years of funding@5% every alternate year subject to the condition that no further tapering shall be done beyond 75%.

The prescribed manpower and the admissible honorarium for each post is given below:-

S. No.	Post	Maximum Honorarium per month (in Rs)	Qualification
1	Clinical Psychologist/Psychologist	8200	M. Phil. in clinical Psychology/MA in Psychology preferably with 2 years' experience in the field of

			disability rehabilitation
2	Sr. Physiotherapist/Occupational therapist	8200	Post Graduate in related field with 5 years' experience
3	Orthopedically handicapped Sr. Prosthetist/Orthotist	8200	Degree in Prosthetic and Orthotic preferably from National Institute with 5 yrs experience or a diploma in Prosthetic & Orthotic with 6 years' experience.
4	Prosthetist Orthotist technician	5800	ITI trained with 2/3 years' experience
5	Sr. speech therapist/Audiologist	8200	Post graduate in related field/B.Sc. (Speech & Hearing)
6	Hearing Assistant/Junior Speech Therapist	5800	Diploma in Speech & Hearing with knowledge of hearing aids repair/ear mould making
7	Mobility Instructor	5800	Matriculation +Certificate/Diploma in Mobility
8	Multipurpose Instructor	5800	10+2 with diploma in CBR/MRW course or one year diploma course in early childhood special education with two years of experience
9	Accountant cum Clerk cum Storekeeper	5800	B. Com/SAS with 2 years' Experience
10	Attendant cum Peon cum Messenger	3800	VIII class Pass

**Note:-**

- I. Honoraria to the Rehabilitation professionals of DDRCs located in North-Eastern States, Andman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Daman & Diu and Jammu & Kashmir shall be entitled to 20% more than the honoraria prescribed in respect of the DDRCs of the rest of the country.
- II. These Districts are proposed to be set up in unserved districts where it may be difficult to find staff with matching qualification initially. Hence, in case qualified rehabilitation professionals are not available for a while, until such professionals become available, DMT may recruit persons having lower qualification and proportionately reduce its honorarium. However, non-technical persons should not be appointed against

technical manpower. Payment could be more in case technically sound persons are available.

### **How to apply**

For setting up of DDRCs in the identified and approved districts and to receive first year grant under the Scheme for Implementations of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA) State Government is required to submit a proposal with the following documents:-

- a) Copy of the order constituting the District Management Team (DMT) headed by District Magistrate (DM)/District Collector (DC) of the concerned District comprising of officials from Social Welfare, Health, Panchayati Raj, Women and Welfare Department and any other expert which the DM/DC feels to associate.
- b) The name of the implementing agency identified/recommended by the DMT which may be preferably be the District Red Cross Society or Autonomous Body of the State or in its absence, a reputed NGO engaged in the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.
- c) Authorization letter of the Bank for the joint account opened in the name of the DDRC (consisting of one representative of the DMT and another authorized by the Implementing Agency)
- d) Copy of Registration Certificate under Society Act/Trust Act/Companies Act (Section 25) of the implementing agency.
- e) Registration Certificate under PwD Act, 1995.
- f) Copies of Annual Reports and audited accounts of the Implementing Agency (duly ink signed and carrying the seal of the Chartered Accountant and counter signed by the authorized signatory) in respect of previous two years
- g) Copy of the Inspection Report
- h) Utilization Certificate of past release of grant made to DDRC

### **Procedure for sanction of grant to DDRC**

On receipt of proposal complete with prescribed documents, the same is processed and submitted for obtaining financial concurrence from the Integrated Finance Wing. On their concurrence, administrative approval of the competent authority is obtained and the sanction order is issued and bill prepared and submitted to the Pay and Accounts Office for transfer of the sanctioned amount to the joint account of the DDRC.

## **V. Other Schemes**

### **Scholarship Schemes**

- 1) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Students with Disabilities
- 2) Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post-Matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
- 3) National Overseas Scholarship for students with Disabilities
- 4) Proposed Central Sector Scheme of Free Coaching for Students with Disabilities
- 5) Incentives to private sector employers for providing employment to persons with disabilities
- 6) Scheme for Awareness Generation and Publicity
- 7) Trust Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
- 8) National Fund for Persons with Disabilities
- 9) Central Sector Scheme of "Support for establishment/modernization capacity augmentation of Braille Presses
- 10) Central Sector Scheme on 'Research on disability related technology, products and issues
- 11) New Initiatives & Schemes in progress
- 12) Indian Spinal Injuries Center, New Delhi

### **Schemes of the Organizations under the Department**

**A. Schemes & Programmes Implemented by National Trust for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (National Trust)**

#### **1. Education**

- (a) Early intervention activities
- (b) Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)
- (c) On-line Autism Information and Resource Center Portal

#### **2. Training**

- a) Sahyogi-Care Givers Training Scheme
- b) Mentors Training Program On Self Advocacy

#### **3. Rehabilitation**

- a. Niramaya (Health Insurance) Scheme
- b. Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)
- c. Gharaunda (Life Long Shelter and Care Scheme)

**B. Schemes run by National Handicapped Finance and Development corporation (NHFDC)**

- 1) Loan Schemes



## 2) Grant & other Schemes

### National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

#### Best Employee/Self Employed with Disabilities

##### Sub-Category

- 1) Blindness
- 2) Low Vision
- 3) Leprosy Cured
- 4) Hearing Impairment
- 5) Locomotor Disability
- 6) Cerebral Palsy
- 7) Mental Retardation
- 8) Mental illness
- 9) Autism
- 10) Multiple Disabilities

##### Role Model Awards

1. Blindness or Low vision
2. Leprosy Cured
3. Hearing Impairment
4. Locomotor Disabilities or Cerebral Palsy
5. Mental Retardation/Mental illness or Autism



### Admission Taken Under PH Category

Roll_No	Session	Course	Subject	N_Applicant	Fathers Name	Gender
8481	2016-17	M.Com	M.Com	Naman	Mahesh Joshi	Male
8167	2016-17	M.A.	Hindi	Surender Kumar	Kurda Ram	Male
8092	2016-17	M.Phil.	Education	Anash Kumar Das	Ful Chand Das	Male
9213	2016-17	THM	THM	Harish Kumar	Rohtash Kumar	Male
6663	2015-16	M.Sc.	Microbiology	Rachana Yadav	Kailash Chand	Female
6173	2015-16	M.Sc.	Chemistry	Varinda Yadav	Brahm Dutt	Female
6134	2015-16	M.Sc.	Physics	Preety	Partap Jadiya	Female
6804	2015-16	PG Diploma	Cooperative Management	Anand Parkash	Ashok	Male
6806	2015-16	PG Diploma	Cooperative Management	Rakesh Kumar	Om Parkash	Male
1554	2012-13	Ph.D.	English	Rekha Kumari	Ramniwas	Female
152	2010-11	Ph.D.	Economics	Mahtab Singh	Umrao Singh	Male

#### **Working Group**

**Dr. Sarika Sharma**

**Dr. Azaj Ansari**

**Sh. Rakesh Meena**

**Sh. Rajesh Bansal**

**Sh. Paramjeet Singh**

**Ms. Rekha Garg**

**Mr. Anash Kumar Das**

*“However **difficult** life may seem,  
there is **always** something you can  
**do** and **succeed** at.”*

**- Stephen Hawking**



**Cell for Persons with Disabilities**

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