

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration.

Identification of Handicapped Persons

3079. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Institution has conducted any survey to identify handicapped persons in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and State-wise;

(c) the number of institutions imparting training to the physically and mentally retarded children;

(d) the number of such institutions functioning under non-governmental organisations, State-wise; and

(e) the arrangement made by the Government for the rehabilitation of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Sample Survey was conducted by National Sample Survey organisation in 1991. As per this Survey, about 16.15 million persons in the country are suffering from visual, hearing, speech and locomotor disabilities. Another Sample Survey conducted by National Sample Survey organisation in 1991 for persons with delayed Mental Development between 1-14 age group estimates that about 3% of the total population has delayed mental development.

(c) Several voluntary organisations are imparting training to the physically and mentally retarded children. Besides the National Institute for Mentally Handicapped is running a model school where training is also imparted to mentally retarded children.

(d) and (e) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

List of Voluntary Organisations Imparting Training etc. to Physically and Mentally Retarded

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Thakur Hari Prasad Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad
2. Shantiniketan Institution for Mentally Handicapped Children, Hyderabad
3. Child Guidance Centre, Hyderabad
4. Man-Sika Vikasu Kendrum, Vijayanada
5. Pemencap, Secunderabad
6. Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped, Upkaar Cirde, Pocket, Secunderabad
7. Karimnagar Distt. Freedom Fighter Trust, Karimnagar
8. Pawmencap, 6-5-685, Pink House, Gosamahal, Hyderabad-500012.
9. Arun Special Centre, Hyderabad
10. Arndhra Mahila Sabha Trust, Hyderabad
11. Smt. Merla Ramamma Memorial Trust, Krishna Distt.
12. Lobunsnilfe Special School for the Mentally Handicapped, Vishakhapatnam
13. A.P. Association for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded, Hyderabad
14. Royalseema Seva Samiti, Tripati

ASSAM

1. Shishu Sarothi, Spastic Society of Assam, Guwahati

BIHAR

1. Bihar State Council for Child Welfare, Patna

GOA

1. Caritas—Goa, Panjim

GUJARAT

1. Society for the Mentally Retarded, Rajkot
2. Ankur School for Mentally Retarded Children, Bhavnagar
3. Sharda Trust, Smruti Vikasshale of M.R. Children, Dhomduka

HARYANA

1. Indian Red Cross Society, Rohtak
2. Haryana State Council for Child Welfare, Chandigarh

JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Rotary Innerwheel Home for the Handicapped Persons, Jammu

KARNATAKA

1. Angaviklara Asha Kiran Trust, Chitrdurga
2. Association for the Mentally Handicapped, Bangalore
3. Sir Renuka Vidya Samsthi, Virbhaka Sangha Sirinduti

KERALA

1. Jaycee Society for the Rehabilitation for the Handicapped Tellicherry
2. Young Women's Association, Quilong
3. Society for the Rehabilitation of Mentally Deficient Children, Cannanore
4. Asha Nilayam Social Service Centre, Kottayam
5. Villa Mahila Samajam

6. Bala Vikas Society, Trivandrum

7. Association for the Welfare of the Handicapped, Calicut

8. Prateeksha Training Centre, Prateeksha Bhawan, Iduki

9. Snehabhawan Charj - Table Society

10. Rotary Institute for Children in Need of Special Care, Trivandrum

11. Santhi Bhawan, Social Centre

12. Madonna Charitable Society, Trichur

13. Directorate of Social Action, Palghat

14. Social Welfare Centre, Trichur.

15. Raksha Society for Care of Children with Multiple Handicapped, Cochin

16. Ashakiran Association for M.R. Persons

17. St. Carmlus Training Centre, Calicut

18. Calicut Islamic Cultural Society, Kozhikode

19. Fr. Jegga Institute for M.R., Wayanad

20. All Kerala Association for M.R. Children, Cochin.

MANIPUR

1. Centre for Mental Hygiene, Imphal

MEGHALAYA

1. Ladies and Children Recreation Centre, Shillong

PUNJAB

Mevjivini School for Special Education, Patiala

ORISSA

1. Open Learning System, Bhubaneswar

RAJASTHAN

1. Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded, Jaipur

TAMIL NADU

1. Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu, Madras
2. St. Annes Rehab. Centre, Coimbatore
3. Bishop Sargeant School for the M.R., Palayamkottai
4. Erode Arima Society, Erode

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Shri Kan̄chi Kamokti Peetam Shehkara Sewa Charitable Trust, Hardwar
2. CHETNA, Lucknow
3. Viklang Kendra, Allahabad
4. Sheheed Memorial Society, Lucknow
5. Rephael Ryder Cheshire International Centre, Dehradun
6. Akhil Bhartiya Viklang Kendra Samal Mendal, Faizabad
7. Abhinay Reportary Theatre & Research Institute.

DELHI

1. Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Welfare Society, Jamia Nagar
2. Spastic Society of Northern India, Hauz Khas, New Delhi
3. Sanjivini Society for Mental Health, Satsang Bihar Marg, New Delhi
4. Amarjyoti Charitable Trust, Karkardooma, Delhi
5. TAMANA, New Delhi
6. Association for Advancement & Rehabilitation of Handicapped, Vasant Vihar
7. Federation for the Welfare of M.R.
8. Eclat Society for the Welfare of M.R.
9. Balvantrai Mehta Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi

10. Delhi Society for Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children, Okhla

11. National Brotherhood for Social Welfare.

MAHARASHTRA

1. Research Society for the Care, Treatment and Training of Children, Bombay
2. Shree Trust, Virar
3. Society for the Vocational Rehab. of the Mentally Retarded, Bombay.

WEST BENGAL

1. Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential, Calcutta
2. Manovikas Kendra, Calcutta
3. Indian Instt. of Human Welfare, Calcutta
4. Society for Mental Health Care, Calcutta
5. Sailendranath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya, Burdwan
6. Prabartak Sangha, Calcutta
7. REACH, Calcutta
8. HOPE, Durgapur
9. Prabartak Instt. for M.R., Hooghly
10. South Sunderbans Education & Cultural Instt., Baradapur

1.* Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to voluntary organisations to run rehabilitation programmes for the disabled. Financial support is given upto 90% of the total project cost for recurring items like staff salary, maintenance charges, contingencies and non-recurring items like construction of building, equipment, furniture. Financial assistance is given for projects like vocational training centre, special schools, counselling centres, hostels, training centres for personnels, placement services etc.

2.* Establishment & Development of Special Schools

The scheme envisages assistance to the NGOs upto 90% for establishment and upgradation of Special Schools in four major disabilities—orthopaedic, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given to setting up of schools in districts where there are no special schools at present. Both recurring and non-recurring expenditure is supported by the Ministry.

3.* Assistance to Organisations for Persons with Cerebral Palsy & Mental Retardation for Manpower Development

Under the scheme, assistance is given to NGOs upto the extent of 100% for running training courses for researchers in the area of Cerebral Palsy & Mental Retardation.

4.* Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons

Under the scheme, assistance is given upto 90% to Voluntary Organisations in developing programmes for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons.

5. National Institutes

In order to effectively deal with the multidimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up. These Institutes are apex level organisations in the field of training, vocational guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation, development of suitable service modules. These Institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centers in their area of disability:—

- (i) National Institutes for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (ii) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (iii) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
- (iv) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

*These schemes w.e.f. 20.1.99 have been included under a comprehensive scheme titled "Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities.

In addition to these the following two institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped persons:—

- (i) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (ii) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Olatpur, Orissa.

6. Employment

- (i) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 contains a provision that the appropriate Government shall at a point in every establishment not less than 3% of persons with disability of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from:—

- (a) blindness or low vision;
- (b) hearing impairment; and

- (c) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the post identified for each disability. 3% reservation in Group 'C' and 'D' for handicapped persons had already been there even before the Law came into force. In pursuance of this provision, extension of 3% reservation in Group 'A' & 'B' posts under the Central Government for Physically Handicapped Persons—1% each for visually, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped have been notified by DOPT's Circular No. 36035/16/91-Estt. (SCT) dated 18.2.97.

- (ii) 51 Special Employment Exchanges and 39 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped persons in getting gainful employment. Besides, the Normal Employment Exchanges also help the handicapped person in finding suitable employment.

- (iii) Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange their training and place them in employment.

- (iv) Self-employment is promoted through the following:—

- (a) Allotment of vending stalls, Kiosks and Shops by some State Governments/UTs;

- (b) Loans from Nationalised Banks at concessional Rates of Interest;
- (c) Preference in allotment of Public Telephone booths;
- (d) Reservation in distribution of Petrol Pumps, Kerosene Depots etc.

7. Scheme of Assistance to disabled for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances

The main objective of the scheme is to assist needy physically handicapped persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances that promote their physically, social and psychological rehabilitation. The scheme is implemented through centres run by the Companies, registered under Companies Act., registered Societies, trust or any other institutions recognised by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Both Governmental and non-Governmental agencies are thus engaged for the implementation of the scheme.

Under the scheme, aids/appliances costing from Rs. 50 to Rs. 6,000 are provided free of cost if the monthly income of the beneficiary is upto Rs. 5,000 per month and at 50% of the cost if the monthly income is between Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 8,000.

8. Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995

Government of India have recently enacted 'The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995'. The Act provides prevention and early detection of disabilities, education, employment, non-discrimination etc. for disabled persons including mentally handicapped persons.

9. National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation

A National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation has been registered on 24.1.97 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 to provide Opportunities for skill development and loan assistance on easy terms to the disabled persons to set up self-employment ventures.

10. Rehabilitation Council of India

The Rehabilitation Council of India is a national level statutory body set up by the Govt. of India under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 to enforce uniform standards in the training of Professionals/Personnel in the field of rehabilitation of the disabled, maintenance of the Central Rehabilitation Register and other connected matters. The council was re-constituted in June, 1998.

Following three major programmes have been approved for implementation by the Council:

- (i) National Programme of Bridge Course
- (ii) National Programme for Training of Medical Officers
- (iii) Assistance to Organisation for Manpower Development.

11. District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme

The District Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) scheme was started during 1985 to provide comprehensive rehabilitation services to the rural disabled right at their doorsteps. These Centres provide comprehensive services which includes (i) Prevention and Early Detection (ii) Medical intervention and Surgical Correction (iii) Fitment of Artificial Aids and Appliances (iv) Therapeutical Services such as Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Speech Therapy (v) Provision of training for acquisition of skills through vocational training (vi) Job Placement in local industries. The Centres are functioning in 11 Districts.

12. Indian Spinal Injuries Centre, New Delhi

The Indian Spinal Injuries Centre (ISIC) is a collaborative effort between the Indian Govt. and the Italian Govt. to provide comprehensive treatment, rehabilitation services and vocational training and guidance to patients with spinal injury. It is the first centre of its kind in Asia. The Centre would also conduct research in multi-dimensional aspects of rehabilitation of such patients. The machinery and technical expertise were made available to the centre under Indo-Italian Cooperation from Italy. The Govt. of India has provided financial Assistance for infrastructural development and is also sponsoring 30 free beds per year.