APPENDIX I

CONCESSIONS GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR THE DISABLED

TRAVEL: TRAVEL CONCESSION FOR THE DISABLED

By Rail

As per the Order of Ministry of Railways, Government of India, the following concessions are available for the disabled persons.

I. Blind Person

The blind person travelling alone or with an escort, on production of a certificate from Government doctor or a registered medical practitioner, is eligible to get the concession as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>First Class</th>
<th>Second Class</th>
<th>Sleeper Class</th>
<th>Season Ticket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%age of Concessions:</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The form of certificate is given at Appendix 'A'. The concession certificate may be issued by the Station Master on collection of the certificate form and the copy of original certificate duly attested by a Gazetted Officer, M.P., M.L.A. etc. may be produced while collecting the ticket. The blind person may not be present at the station for purchase of the ticket.

II. Orthopaedically Handicapped Person

The orthopaedically handicapped person travelling with an escort, on production of a certificate from a Government doctor to the effect that the person concerned is orthopaedically handicapped and cannot travel without the assistance of an escort, is eligible for getting concession.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>First Class</th>
<th>Second Class</th>
<th>Sleeper Class</th>
<th>Season Ticket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%age of Concessions:</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All categories of Orthopaedically Handicapped Persons/patients accompanied by escort, when travelling for admission or on discharge from hospital where the O.H. persons are treated or for consultation with Medical Expert, on production of a certificate from a government doctor/orthopaedic surgeon that the person is a bonafide O.H. person and he cannot travel without an escort, for availing concession.

III. Deaf & Dumb Person

A Deaf & Dumb person travelling alone (both afflictions together in the same person) on production of a certificate from a government doctor is eligible for the concession.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element of Concession</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sleeper Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>%age of Concessions:</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season Ticket</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note:
1. A deaf person is allowed 50% concession in railway fare both in first and second class, but concession is not available for the escort.
2. A deaf and dumb person is permitted to travel by 2-tier A.C. Sleeper on payment of concessional fare for first class and full surcharge for 2-tier A.C. Sleeper.
   Copy of the Certificate is at Appendix ‘C’.

IV. Mentally Retarded Person

A mentally retarded person, accompanied by an escort, on production of a certificate in the prescribed form, from a government doctor, is eligible to get the concession.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element of Concession</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sleeper Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>%age of Concessions:</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season Ticket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The copy of the Certificate is at Appendix ‘D’.

Note: Mentally Retarded person is permitted to travel by 2-tier. A.C. Sleeper on payment of concessional fare for first class and full surcharge for 2-tier A.C. Sleeper.

Facility of issue of concessional return ticket will also be available in one month from the date of commencement of outward journey. M.R. person should be given preference in allotment of coupe on reservation in first class, if required. Free ticket for one escort is available for every two persons in the same class of carriage whether they hold adult ticket or half ticket.

All the concessional fares shall be calculated on the basis of the basic railway fare for the journey. No person/party will be allowed more than one concession at one time.

The holder of a concession ticket will not be permitted to change the ticket to a higher class by paying the difference except in the case of T.B. and Cancer patient, leprosy patient etc. The break up journey shall not be allowed on a concession ticket for a specific journey.
for example students travelling for an examination centre, patient travelling to/from a hospital, professor travelling from/to a conference etc. The break journey will be allowed only if it is a natural event. During break journey, the passenger has to endorse the ticket along with Station Master’s initial, date and station code. Refund of the untravelled person on such tickets will not be allowed.

By Air

The Indian Airlines Corporation allows 50% concessional fare to blind persons on single journey or single fare for round trip journey on all domestic flights. To avail this facility (for blind persons) they have to produce a certificate from a medical practitioner. Air Hostess/Steward will look after the blind persons not accompanied by escorts in flight. The Public Relation Officer or the Traffic Officer in charge at the airport will render necessary assistance to such infirm passengers at the airport of the departure and arrival. Escorts are to pay full fare. This concession cannot be combined with any other concessional fare allowed by the Indian Airlines.

The Orthopaedically Handicapped persons are not given this concession. However, they are allowed to carry a pair of crutches/braces or any other prosthetic devices free of charge.

COMMUNICATION

Postage

Payment of postage, both inland and foreign, for transmission by post of Blind Literature packets is exempted if sent by surface route only. If packets are to be sent by air, prescribed air mail charges should be paid.

The relevant rule from the Post Office Guide is reproduced below.

129. Exemption from Postal Fees

1. ‘Blind Literature’ packets are exempted from payment of the following fees besides being exempted from the payment of postage (I) registration fee, (II) fee for acknowledgement and (III) fee for the attested copy of the receipt.

2. Postage free ‘Blind Literature’ packets will be transmitted by surface route only, and if they are to be sent by air, the airmail charge as prescribed for packets has to be paid.

130. Contents and Conditions of Posting

Papers of any kind, periodicals and books printed in Braille or other special type for the use of the blind may be transmitted by post as ‘Blind Literature’ packets, provided that they are posted in accordance with the below mentioned conditions.

Plates bearing the characters of writing, sound records for the use of the blind, and discs, films, tapes and wires on which spoken message for the blind have been recorded, when sent by, or addressed to, an officially recognised institution for the blind, shall also be treated as ‘Blind Literature’.
The packets shall consist only of articles specially impressed as described above for
the use of the blind, and shall not contain any communication either in writing or printed
in ordinary type, except the title and table of contents of the book or periodical and
any key to, or instructions for, the use of special type, or any enclosure except a level
for the return of the packet.

(b) The packet shall bear on the outside the inscription ‘Literature for the Blind’ and the
written or printed name and address of the sender.

(c) The packet shall be posted without a cover, or in a cover open at both ends, which
can easily be removed for the purpose of examination.

(d) No ‘Blind Literature’ packet may weigh more than 7 kg.

(e) ‘Blind Literature’ packets are subject to the same limits of dimensions as printed
papers.

131. Penalty for Breach of Conditions

Should any of the conditions mentioned above be infringed, the packet (unless it is admissible
as an ordinary packet) will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may
be less.

Rules 304, 305, 306 in regard to definition of ‘Blind Literature’ Conditions and Exemption
from Postal Fees in respect of Foreign postage are the same as prescribed in rules 129 and
130 in regard to Inland Postage. However, the penalty for breach of conditions in respect of
foreign postage is specified under 307-Penalty for Breach of Conditions:

‘Blind Literature’ packets which contain any note or document having the character of
actual and personal correspondence, or which are not made up in such a manner as to admit
of easy examination of the contents, or which contain postage stamps, form of pre payment
whether obliterated or not or paper representing any value, or which infringe any of the foregoing
conditions will not be forwarded, but will be returned to the sender and will be charged on
delivery with letter or parcel postage at the internal postage rate whichever is applicable. If the
sender wishes to report the article after complying with the necessary conditions, he may do
so. It is permissible in such cases to use the original wrapper, but the use of a fresh wrapper
is preferable and is recommended.

Telecommunication

Concessional Telephone Connection to Blinds

It has been decided to provide telephone facility to blind persons on concessional and priority
basis on the following terms:

Rental rebate - 50% of the normal rental.

Advance Rental - 50% of the annual advance rental and bi-monthly rental as applicable
to a private subscriber. This facility is available in Non-OYT (S) category only.

Preference in Allotment of STD/PCO to Handicapped Persons

Educated unemployed persons are eligible for allotment of STD/PCOs. The educational
qualification for the applicants is:
Appendix I 415

- VIIth or Middle School Pass for rural areas.
- Atleast Matriculation or High School for urban areas.

CUSTOMS CONCESSIONS

Individuals

Notification No. 105/86 dated 17.2.86 Annexure IV Issued by the Deptt. of Revenue, M/Finance

The Central Government exempts goods specified in the table below, when imported into India by a handicapped or disabled person for his personal use, from the whole of the duty of customs and the additional duty subject to the condition that the importer produces to the Assistant Collector of Customs, at the time of importation, a certificate from the Civil Surgeon of the District, Medical Officer or the Administrative Medical Officer or the Director of Health Services of the concerned State or a Specialist in the concerned speciality attached to a Govt. Hospital or a recognised medical college to the effect that the importer suffers from the particular handicap or disability and that the imported goods in respect of which the exemption is claimed are essential to overcome the said handicap or disability.

The Table:

1. Braille writers and braille writing equipment.
2. Hand writing equipment, Braille Frames, Slates, writing guides styli, Braille Erasers, Script writing guides.
3. Canes, Electronic aids like the Sonic Guide.
4. Optical, Environmental Sensors.
5. Arithmetic Aids like the Taylor Frame (Arithmetic and Algebra Types), Cubarythm, Speaking or Braille Calculator.
7. Electronic measuring equipment, such as calipers, Micrometers, comparators, guages, blocks levels, Rules Rulers and Yard sticks.
8. Drafting drawing aids, Factile displays.
9. Specially adapted clocks and watches.
10. Orthopaedic appliances falling under Heading 90.21 of the First Schedule to the said Tariff Act.
11. Wheel Chairs falling under Heading No. 87.13 of the said First Schedule.

Institutions

As per notification C.S.R. No. 550 (E) dated 10.11.1978 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, the Institutions (including Registered Co-operative Societies) for the Blind and the Deaf are permitted to import equipment and apparatus as per
table below, being bonafide gifts to, or purchased out of donations received in foreign exchange by such institutions from:

1. The whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51) of 1975.
2. The whole of the auxiliary duty of customs leviable under subsection (I) of section 35 of the Finance Act; and
3. The whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act at the time of importation of such goods into India.

Table

(a) All tangible appliances for the blind.
(b) Hearing aids and other audio-visual aids for the education of the deaf.
(c) Vocational aids for the blind and the deaf.
(d) Articles including instruments, apparatus, appliances, machinery and spares or component parts or accessories thereof required by such institution for the purpose of giving training or imparting instructions to the blind and the deaf.

Instructions

Where any such institution is scheduled to begin function only after the importation of the goods specified in the table above of the opening paragraph the exemption under that paragraph shall not apply in respect of the goods imported by that institution, unless an undertaking in writing is given by the President or Secy. of that Institution that it will begin to function within a period of six months from the date of importation of the goods.

Provided that in any particular case, the aforesaid period of six months may, on sufficient cause being shown, be extended by the Collector of Customs concerned by such further period as he may deem fit.

Where goods have been purchased out of donations received abroad in foreign exchange, the institution has been permitted to maintain an account abroad by the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose of receiving funds donated overseas.

Exemption for Braille Paper

Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) vide their Notification dated 1.3.81 (Annexure VI), has exempted braille paper, falling under item No. 17 of the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon subject to the condition that such paper is supplied direct to a school for the blind or to a braille press against an indent placed by the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.

Import of Audio Cassettes

Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) vide their Notification No. 379/86-Customs (F/14-839/86 C) dated 3rd July 1986 (Annexure VII), has exempted audio cassettes, falling within Chapter 85 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) recorded
with material from books, newspapers or magazines for the blind when consigned by an
organisation listed in Table ‘A’ below and imported into India by an organisation listed in Table
‘B’ below from:

1. The whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon, which is specified in the said First
   Schedule; and
2. The whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under Section 3 of the said Customs
   Tariff Act, subject to the conditions that—
   (a) The audio cassettes so imported shall be re-exported within one year from the date
       on which these are imported into India or a such extended period as the Assistant
       Collector of Customs may allow;
   (b) The importer executes an undertaking binding himself to pay an amount equal to the
doctor leviable on the audio cassettes at the time of import, to the Assistant Collector
   of Customs in the event of failure to re-export the said audio cassettes within the
   period specified or, as the case may be, such extended period as may be allowed; and
   (c) The importer produces the audio cassettes before the proper office for identification
       before re-export.

**CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE**

In accordance with the revised Orders No. F. 19029/2/86-EIV and F.19029/1/89-E. IV dated
16.5.87 and 12.9.89 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure,
the Central Government employees who are on regular establishment (including workcharged
staff) and who are blind or orthopaedically handicapped (with disability of upper or lower
extremities) are to the granted conveyance allowance at 5% of basic pay subject to a maximum
of Rs. 100/- p.m. subject to the following conditions:

1. An orthopaedically handicapped employee will be eligible for conveyance allowance only
   if he/she has a minimum 40% permanent/partial disability of either upper or lower limbs
   or 50% permanent/partial disability of both upper and lower limbs together.
2. Conveyance allowance will be admissible to the orthopaedically handicapped employees
   on the recommendation of the head of Orthopaedic Department of a Government Civil
   Hospital.
3. In the case of a blind employee the allowance will be admissible on the recommendation
   of the head of Ophthalmological Department of a Government Civil Hospital.
4. Conveyance allowance is also applied to Central Government employees suffering from
   spinal deformity (generally known as hunch back disability) at the same rate as available
   to other Physically Handicapped persons.
5. The allowance will not be admissible during leave (except casual level), joining time or
   suspension.

**CHILDREN’S EDUCATIONAL ALLOWANCE**

As per Office Memorandum No. 21011/21/88-Estt (Allowances) dated 17.10.88, issued by
the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training),
grant of children educational allowance, reimbursement of tuition fee etc. to Central Govt. employees will be governed by the Central Civil Services (Educational Assistance) Orders, 1988.

Under this order, the reimbursement of tuition fee in respect of physically handicapped and mentally retarded children of the Central Govt. employee has been enhanced to Rs. 50 p.m. (from class I to XII) in comparison with general category where it restricts only Rs. 20 p.m. The disabled children will, however, get other assistance under this scheme as per rates prescribed for the normal children.

**SCHEME OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED CHILDREN**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and was launched in 1974 by the then Department of Social Welfare. The Scheme has however been transferred to the Department of Education since 1982. Under the scheme, handicapped children are sought to be integrated in the normal school system. Hundred per cent assistance is provided to the States/UTs for education of the children suffering from certain mild handicaps in common schools with the help of necessary aids, incentives and specially trained teachers.

The following types of disabled children are covered under this scheme:

1. Children with locomotor handicaps (O.H.)
2. Mildly and moderately hearing impaired.
3. Partially sighted children.
4. Mentally handicapped-educable group (IQ 50-70)
5. Children with multiple handicaps (blind and orthopaedic, hearing impaired and orthopaedic, educable mentally retarded and orthopaedic, visual impaired and mild hearing handicap)

The handicapped children are provided the following allowances and facilities under this scheme of the notes indicated below:

(a) Books and Stationery allowance of Rs. 400/- per annum.
(b) Uniform allowance of Rs. 50/- per annum.
(c) Transport allowance of Rs. 50/- per month (if a disabled child admitted under the scheme resides in a hostel of the school within the school premises, no transportation charges would be admissible).
(d) Reader allowance of Rs. 50/- per month in case of blind children after class V.
(e) Escort allowance for severely handicapped children with lower extremity disabilities @ Rs. 75/- per month.
(f) Actual cost of equipment subject to a maximum of Rs. 2000/- per student for a period of five years.

**Other Concessions**

1. In the case of severely orthopaedically handicapped children, it may be necessary to allow one attendant for 10 children in a school. The attendant may be given the standard scale of pay prescribed for Group ‘D’ employees in the State/U.T. concerned.
2. Disabled children residing in school hostels within the same institution where they are studying may also be paid boarding & lodging charges as admissible under the State Govt. rules/schemes. Where there is no State Scheme of Scholarships to hostelters, the disabled children, whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 3000/- per month, may be paid actual boarding & lodging charges subject to a maximum of Rs. 200/- p.m.

3. Severely orthopaedically handicapped children residing in School hostels may need the help of a helper or an ayah. A special pay of Rs. 50/- p.m. is admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend such help to children in addition to his/her duties.

4. In a school in rural areas where at least 10 handicapped children are enrolled, capital cost for purchase of school rikshaw for free use of these children and expenses for Rikshaw Puller @ Rs. 300/- p.m. will be provided under the scheme. In such cases, no transport allowance will be payable to the students.

**INCOME TAX CONCESSIONS**

**Relief for Handicapped**

Section 80 DD: Section 80 DD provides for a deduction in respect of the expenditure incurred by an individual or HUF resident in India on the medical treatment (including nursing) training and rehabilitation etc. of handicapped dependants. For officiating the increased cost of such maintenance, the limit of the deduction has been raised from Rs. 12000/- to Rs. 20000/-. Section 80 V: A new Section 80 V has been introduced to ensure that the parent in whose hands, income of a disabled minor has been clubbed under Section 64, is allowed to claim a deduction upto Rs. 20000/- in terms of Section 80 U. which provides for a deduction of Rs. 20000/- in case of an individual who is suffering from a permanent disability (including blindness) or is subject to mental retardation.

Section 88 B: This Section provides for an additional rebate from net tax payable by a resident individual who has attained the age of 65 years, has been amended to increase the rebate from 10% to 20% and to allow this benefit in cases where the gross total income does not exceed Rs. 75000/- (as against a limit of Rs. 50000/- specified earlier).

**Other Concessions**

The Government of India have recently announced the following additional concessions for individual or Hindu Undivided Families which have a relative who is physically disabled, blind or mentally retarded.

An assessee who is resident in India being an individual or Hindu Undivided Family has during the previous year incurred any expenditure for the medical treatment (including nursing), training and rehabilitation of a person who is a relative of the individual or is a member of the Hindu Undivided Family and is suffering from permanent physical disability including blindness or mental retardation shall be allowed a deduction of Rs. 6,000/-. His deduction will not he allowed where his total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000/-. In his budget speech on 15th March, 1995, Sh. Manmohan Singh, Finance Minister, Government of India, made the following announcement:
Deductions from the total income of handicapped persons under section 80-U of the Income Tax Act has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000.

A deduction of Rs. 20,000 from the taxable income of the parents or guardians of handicapped children has been allowed provided this amount is deposited in any approved scheme of LIC, UTI, etc.

AWARD OF DEALERSHIPS/AGENCIES BY OIL COMPANIES

Award of Retail Outlet, 2/3 Wheeler Outlet, Kerosene-LDO Dealerships and LPG Distributorships

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has reserved 7% of all type of dealership agencies of the public sector oil companies for Physically Handicapped/Government Personnel (other than defence personnel disabled on duty) widows of Government personnel (other than defence personnel who die in the course of duty).

The oil industry appoints its dealers/distributors through an advertisement in one English daily and 1 regional daily having maximum circulation in the district in which the dealership distributorship is to be located.

Eligibility Criteria

1. Indian National
2. Age group (between 21-30 years)
3. Educational qualification (Matriculation or equivalent)
4. Physically Handicapped persons should produce a certificate from Civil Surgeon/CMO or Superintendent of a Government hospital that he/she is O.H. to the extent of min. 40% permanent partial of either upper or lower limb or both upper and lower limbs together.

Partially HH candidates are also eligible. Totally blind persons are eligible to apply for retail outlet/kerosene/LDO dealership. They are however not eligible for LPG distributorship.

Income: The candidate’s income should not be more than Rs. 50,000/- p.a. Income for this purpose would include the income of the candidate, his/her spouse, dependent children put together. In case of dependent, his/her parents income would also be taken into consideration.

Application Form: Standard formats can be obtained from divisional/regional area office of the concerned oil companies.

RESERVATION OF JOBS AND OTHER FACILITIES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

(i) 3% reservations in Gr."C" and 'D' posts.

As per the order of Government of India reservation of 3% in jobs have been made in Gr. ‘C’ and Gr. ‘D’ posts for the PH persons. The category of handicapped persons benefitted are the blind, the deaf and the O.H. persons as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of handicapped</th>
<th>%age of reservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) The Blind</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) The Deaf
(3) The OH.

For effective implementation of the reservation it has been advised to maintain a roaster of vacancies arising in Gr.’C’ and Gr.’D’ posts from year to year. Thus 34th vacancy may be earmarked for the blind. Similarly the 67th vacancy and 100th vacancy would be reserved for the Deaf and the OH respectively in a cycle of 100 vacancies.

(ii) Definitions of Disabled for the Purpose of Reservation

The Blind

The blind are those who suffer from either of the following conditions:

(a) Total absence of sight;
(b) Visual acuity not exceeding 6/60 or 20/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses;
(c) Limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of 20 degrees or worse.

The Deaf

The Deaf are those in whom the sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. They do not hear and understand sounds at all even with amplified speech. The cases included in this category will be those having hearing loss more than 90 decibles in the better ear (profound impairment) or total loss of hearing in both ears.

The Orthopaedically Handicapped

The orthopaedically handicapped are those who have a physical defect or deformity which causes an interference with the normal functioning of the bones, muscles and joints.

(iii) Identification of jobs: In order to implement these reservations, without loss of productivity some posts are identified disability wise.

To insure sufficient recruitment of blind persons separate list has been identified for the blind and partially blind persons

(iv) Posting of handicapped candidates: As per the decision of Government of India Gr.’C’ and Gr.’D’ posts recruited on regional basis and who are physically handicapped may be given posting as far as possible near their native place within the region subject to administrative constraints. PH employees may be given preference in transfer case near their native place.

(v) Relaxation of ban order on recruitment to vacancies earmarked for PH persons: As per the Government order regarding ban on filling up of non-operational vacant post, it will not be applicable in case of reserve vacancies to be filled up by PH persons.

(vi) Carry forward of vacant posts under reserve category: As per the Government order if a reserve category of person is not available or the nature of vacancy in an office is such that the given category of person cannot be employed then the post may be carried forward for a period of three subsequent years.
(vii) **Appointment of VH persons as caner in Government Deptt:** As per the decision of Government of India it has been instructed that recaning of chairs in Government Offices should be done by blind persons as far as possible. When the volume of work require a full time chair canner then a suitable post may be created in consultation with the Finance. For the purpose of recaning the chairs in Government offices Vocational Rehabilitation Centres and Special Employment Exchange for the PH persons may be contacted.

(viii) **Instruction to appointing authority for intimating vacancies reserved for handicapped:** As per the existing instruction of the Government all the vacancies in Gr.'C' and 'D' irrespective of their nature and duration are to be notified to the Employment Exchange and also to be filled through the agency unless filled through UPSC/SSC. It has also been decided that all the appointee should send their request to Employment Exchange/Special Employment Exchange/nearest Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for P.H. for nominating suitable handicapped persons.

(ix) **Grant of age concession to PH persons:** As per the Government order it has been decided to extend the age concession of 10 years in favour of handicap persons to recruitment to posts filled through the SSC and through Employment Exchange in Gr.'C' and Gr.'D' posts.

(x) **Relaxations in typing qualifications:** As per the order PH persons who are otherwise eligible for appointment to posts of LDC but cannot be so appointed for being unable to satisfy the typing qualifications due to their disability may be exempted from the typing qualification for appointment.

(xi) **Consideration for confirmation in job for blind person:** It has been instructed to all the Ministries/Deptt. of Government of India that there should not be any delay in confirmation of officers including Blind persons on account of administrative delay. Ministry/Department should ensure, especially in which blind persons are employed, that confirmations is made without delay and at appropriate time.

(xii) **Reservation for PH persons in posts filled by promotion:** As per the order handicapped persons may be promoted to Gr.'C' from Gr.'D' and within Gr.'C' against the identified post if they are capable of being filled/held by the appropriate category of PH.

(xiii) **Exemptions from payment of examinations fee:** As per the order PH persons recruited to Gr.'B' and Gr. ‘C” posts advertised by the UPSC and SSC will be exempted from the payment of applications and examination fee as prescribed by UPSC/SSC.

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**SPONSORSHIP POWER TO NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Ministry of Labour in consultation with the Ministry of Welfare and Department of Personnel & Training, has decided to grant co-sponsoring power to the National Level Rehabilitation Institutes as given below:

5. National Institute for Rehabilitation Training & Research, Cuttack.
6. The Institute for the Physically Handicapped, Delhi.

**ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

(A note containing this scheme has been forwarded by the DEA vide D.O.No. F.301/89-SCT (B) Dated 8.9.89 to the Ministry of Welfare)

(a) Public Sector Banks

Under the ‘Scheme of Public Sector Banks for Orphanages, Women’s Homes and Physically Handicapped Persons’, the benefits of the deferential rate of interest are available to physically handicapped persons as well as institutions working for the welfare of the handicapped. The details of the scheme are as under:

*Eligibility (For Individual)*

Physically handicapped persons are eligible to take loans under the scheme, if they satisfy the following conditions:

- Should be pursuing a gainful occupation
- Family income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 7200/- p.a. in urban or semi-urban areas or Rs. 6400/- p.a. in rural areas.
- Should not have land holding exceeding 1 acre if irrigated, and 25 acres if un-irrigated
- Should not incur liability to two sources of finance at the same time.
- Should work largely on their own and with such help as other members of their family or some joint partners may give them and should not employ paid employees on a regular basis.

*Eligibility (For Institutions)*

Institutions for the physically handicapped persons pursuing a gainful occupation are also eligible to take benefit under this scheme. The above institutions are exempted from income criteria. However, these institutions could utilise the funds for productive purposes only and not for meeting their normal administrative and establishment expenses.

**NB:** Public sector Banks refer to Nationalised Banks The State Bank of India and its Subsidiaries.

**Assessment:** The quantum of loan, both for working capital and for acquisition of fixed assets, will be determined on the basis of the needs of institutions/individuals in a scientific method to ensure that all their legitimate financial requirements are met in toto.

**Amount of Loan:** The amount of loan will depend on the particular scheme proposed to be financed. It should be adequate to enable the borrower to finance his requirements without having to borrow funds from other sources. The normal limit will be Rs. 6,500/- for working
capital loan and Rs. 5,500/- for a term loan. In exceptional cases, particularly for institutions etc. higher amounts are allowed. Both the working capital and term loan are admissible in accordance with the specific requirement of the borrower.

In the case of small scale industries, village artisans etc. in decentralised sector advances under the scheme may be granted upto Rs. 6,000/- without making any distinction between working capital and term loan by way of composite loan.

**Repayment:** Term for the acquisition of fixed assets are normally allowed for five years, including a grace period not exceeding two years on the repayment of principal. The repayment schedule will be worked out in each case having regard to the nature of the activities of the borrower and the economics of the scheme. In assessing the surplus for the payment of interest and principal, due allowance is made for the sustenance requirements of the borrower himself.

**Security:** The borrower may or may not be able to offer tangible security to secure the loan. The viability or the potential viability of a project will be the main criterion for the grant of an advance. However, the assets purchased with the loan may be hypothecated to the Bank. In addition, in appropriate cases of loans to a homogeneous group of borrowers group guarantee may be accepted.

**Margin:** In the case of borrowers belonging to the weakest strata of society who may not be in a position to furnish margin money, requirements of margin money will not be insisted upon.

**Rate of interest:** Keeping in view the social objective the interest will uniformly be charged @ 4 per cent per annum. Physically handicapped persons including blind eligible under DRI Scheme are also given loans for purchasing of artificial limbs, hearing aids, wheel chairs etc. subject to maximum of Rs. 2500/- per borrower provided such assistance is given along with the advances for productive activities and self employment ventures and all other requirements under DRI scheme are fulfilled.

Under the scheme of ‘Financing Small Scale Industries’ a special provision has been made to allow concession of 1/2% in the rate of interest to the physically handicapped availing working capital limit above Rs. 2500/- and upto Rs. 2 lakhs.

**Repayment Period and Interest on Working Capital**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repayment Period: Medium term loan: 5 to 7 years including moratorium period of 6 to 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old machinery other than generator set:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New generator set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old generator set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest for Working Capital:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With aggregate advance upto Rs. 25,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 25,000 upto Rs. 2 Lakh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(B) Subsidy to Handicapped Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

Under the IRDP, 3% quota is earmarked for the Physically Handicapped persons. The Government has now decided that per family subsidy limit under the IRDP be raised from:
- Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 4000/- in normal areas.
- Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 5000/- in drought prone areas and desert development programme areas.
- Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 6000/- for Physically Handicapped beneficiaries.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES FOR THE REHABILITATION OF DISABLED

(a) Assistance to organisations for the disabled
(b) Assistance to voluntary organisations for development of manpower in the field of Cerebral palsy and Mental retardation.
(c) Programme for mentally ill persons
(d) Assistance to voluntary organisations for leprosy cured persons
(e) Scheme of Assistance to disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances
(f) Scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for establishment of special schools
(g) Two other schemes which have been transferred to the State Government.
   i) Scheme of scholarships to disabled persons
   ii) Scheme of Petrol subsidy

(A) SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE DISABLED PERSONS

Under this scheme the Union Ministry of Welfare offers assistance up to 90% of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure to voluntary organisations for developing services for the disabled. Assistance for buildings does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs.

The following types of activities are assisted:
   (i) Detection, intervention of primary nature, prevention of disability.
   (ii) Education and/or training.
   (iii) Rehabilitation—physical, psycholgical, social and economic.

A copy of the scheme could be obtained by writing to the Union Ministry of Welfare.

(B) PROGRAMME OF MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIELDS OF CEREBRAL PALSY AND MENTAL RETARDATION

Objectives

(i) to encourage voluntary organisations to undertake training of teachers and other personnel required in the education and rehabilitation of cerebral palsied and mentally retarded persons.
Under the programme, assistance would be given to voluntary organisations on a cent per cent basis for imparting training to teachers in the field of CP & MR on the basis of courses recognised by the Rehabilitation Council of India. Items like i) Staff salaries, ii) Honorarium to guest faculty, iii) Stipend to trainees, iv) Contingencies, v) Hostel facilities for trainees, vi) Purchase of books and journals, vii) Construction of building, and viii) Purchase of furniture/equipment would be admissible for sanction of grant-in-aid.

(C) PROGRAMME FOR REHABILITATION OF THE MENTALLY ILL PERSONS

The following are the objectives of the programme:

(i) to assist voluntary organisations in providing psycho-social and economic rehabilitation to those who have recovered partially/fully from mental illness.

Assistance would be given to voluntary organisations upto the extent of 90% for providing rehabilitation to mentally ill persons. Mentally ill persons have been defined as those who have recovered from functional psychosis or showing partial recovery from functional psychosis. Assistance would be given for activities like (a) Psycho-social training, (b) Counselling to parents/caregivers and mentally ill persons, (c) Awareness generation, (d) Vocational training, (e) Half way home facilities and (f) Placement services.

(D) PROGRAMME FOR REHABILITATION OF LEPROSY CURED PERSONS

Programme will have the following objectives:

(i) to assist suitable voluntary organisations in developing programmes for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons with the objective of removing stigma and re-integrating them in the mainstream of society.

Under the programme, assistance would be given upto 90% to voluntary organisations for activities like awareness generation, vocational training, economic rehabilitation through establishment of open employment/self-employment/sheltered workshops, placement services, home for severely disabled leprosy cured persons, and administrative expenses for running the programme.

WELFARE SCHEME

(E) SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO DISABLED PERSONS FOR PURCHASE/FITTING OF AIDS/APPLIANCES

The Union Ministry of Welfare operates a scheme under which assistance is given to disabled persons for the purchase and fitting of aids and appliances. The object is to promote their physical rehabilitation as well as their capacity to participate in economic activities.

Eligibility

The following persons will be eligible for assistance:

(i) Indian citizens of any age and sex.
(ii) Person who is certified to be disabled by a registered medical practitioner.
(iii) Persons who are employed/self-employed or getting pensions and whose average monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2,500.
(iv) In case of dependents, the income of parents/guardians should not exceed Rs. 2,500.
(v) Persons who have not received assistance from the Govt., Local Bodies and non-official organisations during the last two years for the same purpose. However, for children below 12 years of age this limit would be one year.

Quantum of Assistance

(i) Only those aids and appliances which do not cost less than Rs. 25 and more than Rs. 3,600/- are covered under this scheme. These limits will apply to individual items of aid and where more than one aid is required, giving of the same will be permissible and the limits will be applied separately. The amount of assistance will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Amount of Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Up to Rs. 1200</td>
<td>Full cost of the aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Rs. 1,201 to Rs. 2,500</td>
<td>50% of the cost of the aid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy of the scheme could be obtained by writing to the Union Ministry of Welfare.

F. SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS

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

(G) SCHEME OF SCHOLARSHIP TO THE DISABLED PERSONS AND SCHEME OF SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF PETROL/DIESEL TO DISABLED PERSONS

Two central schemes namely ‘Scheme of scholarship to disabled persons from class IX onwards’ and ‘Scheme of subsidy on purchase of petrol/diesel to physically handicapped persons’ have been transferred to the State/U.T. Govt. for smoother functioning of the programme where the facilities/grants are uniformly available in each State/U.T. The details of the schemes are:

(i) Scheme of scholarship to disabled persons (from class IX onwards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of course</th>
<th>Rate per month for day scholars</th>
<th>Rate per month for hostellers</th>
<th>Reader’s allowance per month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cl. IX, X, Pre-University courses and I.A./I.Sc.</td>
<td>Rs. 85/-</td>
<td>Rs. 140/-</td>
<td>Rs. 50/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.A./B.Tech/M.B.B.S/</td>
<td>Rs. 170/-</td>
<td>Rs. 240/-</td>
<td>Rs. 100/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The scholarship under the scheme is limited to a maximum period of six years after Class XII. Under this scheme, no scholarship would be admissible to post M.A./M.Sc. and M.Phil. level as there are many schemes under the Universities to provide scholarships to students at this level. Income limit of parents/guardians of the candidate should not be more than Rs.2,000 per month.

Other Allowances

(i) In the case of severely disabled person who requires special arrangements for transport an additional monthly allowance of Rs. 50 or actual expenditure whichever is less may be sanctioned. Each case will be examined on its own merits on the recommendation of the head of the institution/establishment and on the basis of medical certificate.

(ii) In the case of visually handicapped reader’s allowance shall be paid if it is certified by the head of the institution/establishment that candidate has employed a reader during the period the allowance is claimed.

(iii) No transport allowance will be paid to the student who resides in the hostel situated in the premises of the institution where studying or taking training.

Tenure of Scholarship

The scholarship will be tenable for a particular stage of study and is renewable from year to year within the stage of education and it will depend on promotion to the next class. However, the scholarships would be limited to a period of six years after class XII. The stage of study is as given below:

(a) From Ninth standard leading to pre-degree courses or its equivalent examination.

(b) For the courses after pre-degree or its equivalent examination up to First Degree Examination viz. B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./Medical/Engineering, etc.

(c) For post graduate course, i.e. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com./L.L.B./B.Ed./Chartered Accountancy/C & W Accountancy/Company Secretaryship, etc.

(d) For the following courses in Vocational/Technical Professional Apprenticeship:
   (i) for the Certificate Course.
   (ii) for the Diploma Course.
   (iii) for the post Diploma Course.

(e) The period of training in commercial or any other establishment or other training shall in each case be decided by the establishment in consultation with the State Deptt. of Social Welfare provided that the period shall not exceed one year, say, with the specific approval of the Department on the basis of exceptional circumstances set down in writing.

Note: Scholarship will also be available for the Courses in Music.
Mode of Applying

(a) Application should be made to the State Deptt. of Social Welfare in the prescribed form through the head of the institution where the candidate is admitted as a student/apprentice/trainee.

(b) Documents to accompany application: Each application shall be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) Medical Certificate:
A certificate in the prescribed form that the candidate is permanently disabled within the meaning of the definition given in Rule 3 from a Registered Eye Specialist/E.N.T. Specialist/Orthopaedic Surgeon/Registered Medical Practitioner/Clinical Psychologist or Psychiatrist.

(ii) A recent photograph in case of orthopaedically handicapped candidate showing the deformity.

(iii) Audiogram: An audiogram chart in respect of a deaf candidate.

(iv) Statement of marks:
Statement of marks indicating the maximum marks and those obtained at the previous annual examination passed indicating percentage of marks duly attested by a gazetted officer of the Central or State Govt. or head of the institution concerned or a Member of Parliament or State Legislature.

A copy of the Scheme could be obtained by writing to the Union Ministry of Welfare.

(ii) Scheme of subsidy for purchase of Petrol/Diesel to physically handicapped persons:
Physically handicapped owners of motorised vehicles granted exemption from the payment of road tax by State Government/Union Territory Administration are eligible to claim refund up to 50% of the expenditure incurred by them on purchase of petrol/diesel from recognised dealers subject to a ceiling as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle type</th>
<th>Monthly ceiling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle upto 2 H.P.</td>
<td>15 lts. per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle more than 2 H.P.</td>
<td>25 lts. per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The physically handicapped persons having an income up to Rs. 2,500/- from all sources would only be eligible for the grant of subsidy on purchase of petrol/diesel.

The scheme is operative through District Social Welfare Officers or Tehseeldar/equivalent Officer.

OTHER PROGRAMMES

(a) National Institutes

In consonance with the policy of providing a complete package of welfare services to the physically and mentally handicapped individuals and groups and in order to effectively deal with the multidimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following national institutes have been set up in each major area of disability:


These institutes are apex level organisations in the field of education, training, vocational guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation and development of suitable service modules for the handicapped. The institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their respective areas of disability. Development and standardisation of aids and appliances and preparation of community awareness materials, both for the electronic and the print media, for the target audience, be the parents, the community and professionals working in the field etc. are also their responsibilities.

In addition to the four national institutes, the following two organisations have been working in the field to provide training facilities and services for rehabilitation of persons with locomotor disabilities:

i) Institute for the Physically Handicapped (IPH), New Delhi.
ii) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research (NIRTAR), Cuttack.

(b) National Awards

Each year on the occasion of the World Disabled Day, National Awards are given by the President of India to the following:

i) Best employer of handicapped;
ii) Best handicapped employee and self-employed;
iii) Best individual working for handicapped welfare;
iv) Best institution working for handicapped welfare;
v) Placement Officers; and
vi) National Technology Awards for Welfare of the Handicapped.

In consonance with the resolution of General Assembly of UNO, Govt. of India have also decided to observe 3rd Dec as World Day for the Disabled.

(c) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)

Established in 1972 under the Companies Act with the sole objective of promoting, developing, manufacturing and marketing of artificial limbs and aids and appliances, ALIMCO is the only public sector company of its type in the country. It manufactures crutches, wheelchairs, tricycles (both mechanical and motorised), and other aids and appliances which are of international standards. The company has set up 35 limb fitting centres which operate through State Governments. Besides, there are 152 implementing agencies which provide the aids and appliances manufactured by ALIMCO.

(d) District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme

The Government of India launched the District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme in early 1985, for providing a package of model comprehensive rehabilitation services to the rural disabled. The scheme, at present, is operated in 11 different places in different parts of the country.

Objective: The objective of this scheme is to provide services to the following categories of disabled population:
Appendix

i) Locomotor disabled
ii) Speech and Hearing impaired
iii) Mentally Handicapped
iv) Visually Impaired
v) Multiple Handicapped

The services provided in this scheme include:
- Prevention and Early Detection;
- Medical Intervention and Surgical Correction;
- Fitment of Artificial Aids and Appliances;
- Therapeutical Services such as Physiotherapy, Speech Therapy and Occupational Therapy;
- Provision of Educational Services in Special and Integrated Schools;
- Provision of Training for Acquisition of Skills through Vocational Training, Job Placement in local Industries and Trades with proper linkages with On-going Training and Employment programmes;
- Provision of Self Employment opportunities and Bank loans;
- Establishing a meaningful linkage with existing Govt. Schemes such as Disability/Old age pension, Scholarship, etc.; and

An important aspect of this scheme is the creation of awareness, involvement of the Community and Family Counselling.

Level of Services

Village level: At the village level the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) functionaries like teachers, local Health Workers, etc. undertake the work of disability prevention, detection and referral to the appropriate level namely Primary Health Centre (PHC)/Community Health Centre (CHC)/District Centre or Voluntary Organisation wherever such facilities exist.

PHC/CHC: At the PHC/CHC level there are no specialised staff of rehabilitation, but all the PHCs/CHCs, Medical and Para-Medical personnel are being given training and orientation in the matters of disability intervention.

DRC level: The functions of the district level unit are
- to provide direct services to the handicapped persons at the Headquarters in conjunction with the local hospital authorities;
- to provide rehabilitation services through camp approach throughout the district;
- to arrange for services like education, vocational training and placement in conjunction with voluntary agencies and concerned departments/institutions of the Government.

Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre

The Regional Rehabilitation Training Centres (RRTCs) were set up to provide technical support to the DRCs in the area of trained professional manpower, paramedical and field workers. The four RRTCs are in Lucknow, Madras, Cuttack and Bombay.

Each RRTC had 3 to 4 DRCs in its jurisdiction, which are as follows:
National Information Centre on Disability & Rehabilitation (NICDR)

The NICDR was born out of a need for a comprehensive and active communication system of rehabilitation services in the country, in 1987.

Aims & Objectives

1. To provide a database for comprehensive information on all facilities and welfare services for the disabled within the country.
2. To act as a nodal agency for awareness creation and preparation/collection and dissemination of materials/information on disability relief and rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation Technology Centre

The Rehabilitation Technology Centre was set up in 1987.

Aims & Objectives

1. To act as high level convener of rehabilitation, scientists and trainers.
2. To act as executive arm of S&T Project in Mission Mode.
3. To train corps of Master Rehab. Engineers and Technicians
4. To help setting up standards of rehab. and assistance devices.
5. To facilitate a system of testing laboratories.

Rehabilitation Council of India

The Government of India have set up the Rehabilitation Council of India to enforce uniform standards in training of professionals in the field of rehabilitation for the handicapped, maintenance of Central Rehabilitation Register and other connected matters. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act has been enacted and has come in force w.e.f. 31st July, 1993.

The aims and objectives of the Council are as follows:

(i) to prescribe minimum standards of education and training of individuals;
(ii) to regulate these standards in Government institutions uniformly throughout the country;
(iii) to recognise foreign qualifications;
(iv) to collect information regarding education and training from institutions in India and abroad;
(v) to recognise qualifications;
(vi) to withdraw recognition of qualifications;
(vii) to inspect examinations conducted by training institutions in India and abroad;
(viii) to withdraw recognition from defaulting institutions;
(ix) to maintain Indian Rehabilitation Register.

MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMMES

Family Pension

Family Pension to Disabled Children: Handicapped children shall be eligible for the benefit of family pension even if they have been born after retirement of the Government servant from a marriage solemnised after retirement.

Ad-hoc Allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation to the Physically handicapped employees:

Government employees suffering from T.B., Cancer & Physically Handicapped persons may get adhoc allotment of general pool residential accommodation on request after recommendation of the Special Recommendaton Committee and on the approval of the Urban Development Ministry.

KEY REFERENCES FOR CONTACT

For further details on Concession please contact the Director, Social Welfare of State or the following persons in respective State/U.T. Govt’s.

A. For education/scholarship

1) District Inspector of Schools.
2) District Education Officer.
3) District Social Welfare Officer.
4) Directorate of Education.
5) Superintendent, Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped.

B. For training

1) Principal, Industrial Training Institute.
2) Superintendent, Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped.
3) Directorate of Employment & Training.
4) Director, Directorate of Technical Education & Training.
5) Vocational Training Institute specifically meant for the disabled persons.
6) Industries Promotion Officer, Block Development Officer of your area.
7) Project Officer, District Rural Development Agency of your district.
8) Manager (Cottage Industries), District Industries Centre of your district.
9) Head of Government Training Institute of your area.
C. For employment

1) Superintendent, Vocational Rehabilitation Centre.
2) Employment Officer of Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped of your state.
3) Employment Officer In-charge, Placement Cell of Handicapped, District Employment Exchange of your district.
4) Placement Officers of leading voluntary organisations working for employment of disabled persons.
5) Refer advertisements of Staff Selection Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Banking Service Recruitment Board, Post & Telegraph Department, State Public Service Commission and collectorate advertisements in which number of vacancies are being advertised as reserved for the disabled persons.
6) Director, Directorate of Employment.

D. For self employment

1) Superintendent, Vocational Rehabilitation Centre.
2) Director, Directorate of Social Welfare.
3) District Social Welfare Officers.
4) Project Officer, District Rural Development Agency of your district.
5) Manager (Cottage Industries), District Industries.
6) All the nationalised banks.
7) Sub-Divisional Officer, Telephone Division of your area for telephone booth.
8) Chairman of Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, N.A.C’s for allotment of kiosks, selling outlets, license for cart puller etc.
9) President, Lions Club, Rotary Club, Y’s Men Club and other social clubs/societies.

Vocational Rehabilitation Centres

1. The Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   I.T.I. Campus, Kuber Nagar
   Ahmedabad-382 240
2. The Sr. Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   A.T.I. Campus,
   Chunabhatti Road, Sion
   Bombay-22
3. The Sr. Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   22/1, Hosur Road,
   Bangalore-29
4. The Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   38, Badan Roay Lane
   Beliaghata,
   Calcutta-10
5. The Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   I.T.I. Campus, Pusa
   New Delhi-12
6. The Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
   4-SA Jawahar Nagar
   Jaipur-302 004
7. The Superintendent
   V.R.C. for Handicapped
National Institutes and Their Regional Centres

National Institutes

1. National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, P.O. Bowanlly, Manovikas Nagar, Secunderabad-500 011 Andhra Pradesh
   Tel. No. 0842-841741/841742

2. Regional Centre, National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, C/o N.I.H.H. Kishan Chand Marg Bandra (West), Mumbai Maharashtra
   Tel. No. 022-6409176/6422638

3. Regional Training Centre National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Kasturba Niketan Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-110024
   Tel.: 6831012

4. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped B.T. Road, Bon-Hooghly, Calcutta-700 090 West Bengal

Regional Rehabilitation Training Centres (RRTCs)

1. Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre C/o All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Haji Ali Park, Mahalaxmi Bldg, Bombay-400 034
   Tel. No.: 022/4435035

2. Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre Govt. Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, K.K. Nagar, Madras-600 083
   Tel. No.: 044/4821793
3. Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre  
   C/o National Institute of Rehabilitation Training & Research, Bairoi  
   Cuttack-754010  
   Tel. No.: 0674/22

4. Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre  
   Limb Centre,  
   Opp. Hathi Park  
   Lucknow-226018  
   Tel. No.: 0522/242047

5. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped  
   Kishan Chand Marg,  
   Bandra (West)  
   Bombay-400 050  
   Maharashtra  
   Tel. No.: 022-6409176/6422638

6. Regional Centre  
   Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped,  
   C/o, N.I.M.H. P.O. Bowanpally,  
   Manovikas Nagar,  
   Secunderabad-500 011  
   Andhra Pradesh  
   Tel. No.: 0842-841741/841742

7. Regional Centre  
   Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped,  
   C/o N.I.O.H., B.T. Road,  
   Bon Hooghly,  
   West Bengal

8. Regional Centre  
   Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped,  
   Kasturba Niketan, Lajpat Nagar,  
   New Delhi-24

9. National Institute for Visually Handicapped,  
   116, Rajpur Road,  
   Dehradun-248 001  
   Uttar Pradesh  
   Tel. No. 0135-24491/24578

10. Regional Centre  
    National Institute for Visually Handicapped,  
    Poonamllee  
    Chennai  
    Tamil Nadu-600056  
    Tel. No.: 572505

11. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped,  
    B.T. Road,  
    Bon Hooghly  
    West Bengal

12. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research  
    Bairoi, Cuttack-754010  
    Orissa  
    Tel. No. 67245

13. The Institute for the Physically Handicapped  
    4, Vishnu Digambaram Marg,  
    New Delhi-110 002  
    Tel. No.: 3314672, 3312403

**District Rehabilitation Centres**

1. District Rehabilitation Centre  
   DRC Bhubaneswar  
   Capital Hospital Campus, Unit VI  
   Bhubaneswar 751 001  
   Tel. No.: 0674-407803

2. District Rehabilitation Centre  
   DRC Kharagpur  
   Kharagpur General Hospital  
   P.O. Kharagpur, Distt. Midnapore  
   West Bengal 721 301  
   Tel. No.: 03222-610

3. District Rehabilitation Centre  
   DRC Chengalpattu  
   Medical College Campus  
   Chengalpattu (Madras)  
   Tel. No.: 04114-06853

4. District Rehabilitation Centre  
   DRC Mysore, Pulikesi Road  
   Govt. School for Blind  
   Children Premises  
   Thilak Nagar  
   Mysore-570021  
   Tel. No.: 0821-27670
5. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Sitapur, Lal Bagh  
(Near Raja College Field)  
Shahjahanpur Road  
Sitapur (UP)  
Tel. No.: 05862-3283

6. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Virar, Devalipada  
Kharodi Naka, Bolinj  
Agashi Road, Tal: Vasai  
Distt. Thane  
Tel. No.: 022-5520455 (R)

7. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Kota  
MBS Hospital Complex  
Kota-324 001  
Tel. No.: 0744-20891

8. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Bilaspur  
Opposite Nurses Hostel  
Sardar Patel Hospital Campus  
Bilaspur 495 001  
Tel. No.: 07752-4893

9. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Vijayawada  
H.No. 29-28-39  
Surya Bhawan, Desarivari Street  
Suryaraopet  
Vijayawada 520 002  
Tel. No.: 0866-63209

10. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Bhiwani  
1st Floor, Laundry Section  
Civil Hospital  
Bhiwani 125 021  
Tel. No.: 01664-3075

11. District Rehabilitation Centre  
DRC Jagdishpur  
Community Health Centre Campus  
Jagdishpur (Sultanpur)  
Uttar Pradesh 227 809  
Tel. No.: 05362-7533

LOCATIONS OF SPECIAL CELLS IN THE STATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
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<td>Haryana</td>
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<td>Dharamsala</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
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<td>Karnataka</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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</table>
Prior to independence, welfare services, particularly for the disabled, were being provided by voluntary agencies mostly in metropolitan centres with philanthropic and service motivation. This NGO movement gradually spread to medium towns. These agencies largely developed with charismatic dynamism of individual personalities rather than organised professional groups. Their efforts that were commendable rarely touched rural areas. A large number of committed social workers with very high degree of motivation joined these agencies to run social services. They were mostly honorary workers and sometimes with nominal honorarium.

As the demand for services increased, NGOs gradually began recruiting part-time/full-time workers for teaching, institutional care and other areas of work where professional training was required. In view of limited resources available to them, NGOs were not able to offer good salaries comparable with the government or private corporate sector for trained professionals. However, over the years, they gained experience in teaching. They enriched the teaching with their constant exposure to the field of rehabilitation programmes. Hence, the training programmes of a large number of institutions were being managed with teachers/instructors with low or no professional qualifications.

Since the Third Plan onwards, the Government of India and State Governments realised the importance of NGOs for implementation of welfare schemes, particularly for the disabled, where a very high degree of commitment would be needed. The Government felt that voluntary agencies should be given financial assistance to enable them to strengthen, professionalise and expand their services. For this purpose, Central and State Governments both formulated grant-in-aid schemes for NGOs in their Plans.

Need for the Course

In view of the major expansion of welfare services during the period 1970–99, the demand for training institutions and trained personnel, increased tremendously. In order to meet this demand, NGO institutions and trained personnel, increased tremendously. For meeting this demand, NGO institutions have come up all over the country. The Government of India felt that the quality of training and delivery of services have to be improved to meet the aspirations of the disabled. Rehabilitation of the disabled has been drawing the attention of the Government of India since 1981 (International Year of the Disabled). It was felt that the current training programmes in the field of handicapped are isolated and adhoc in nature with no standard syllabi. Moreover, there was no uniformity in the teaching curriculum run by various institutions.
at the under-graduate, graduate and post-graduate levels. It was therefore, decided by the Government of India, in 1986, to set up Rehabilitation Council which would be responsible for regulating training policies and programmes in the area of disability management. Later on the Council was given statutory status by an Act of the Parliament in 1992 and the Rehabilitation Council of India came into being in June 1993.

RCI has prescribed norms for starting rehabilitation professional courses. One of the norms stipulates that “the training institute should adopt the standards of staff, space and equipment as recommended by the Rehabilitation Council of India and give an undertaking for their implementation within the stipulated period.” In 1998, a large number of voluntary agencies expressed their apprehension about the Rehabilitation Council of India Act’s provision that a person delivering rehabilitation services (especially since the time when the Act was not in existence) without possessing a recognised qualification of RCI would be prosecuted under the Act.

In pursuance of the RCI stipulations, some of the State Governments, particularly Maharashtra, insisted that the training institutions must have RCI recognised professional staff. Since a large number of teaching staff with rich experience could lose their jobs, RCI decided to give one time opportunity to all those serving people with disabilities to become eligible to register themselves with the Council by undergoing a Bridge Course. This is a unique opportunity being offered to those who have served people with disabilities with dedication for a long time but have not had an opportunity to acquire a formal qualification to register with the Council. Moreover, this was not mandatory when they started their careers in the disability and rehabilitation field. To overcome this difficulty, RCI launched a National Bridge Course Programme on 2nd October ’98. Special Teachers who are working with disabled students, Instructors, Counsellors, Placement Officers, CBR Workers or any other categories of personnel within the purview of the Council working for the persons with disabilities without recognised qualification prior to the enforcement of the RCI Act in 1993, are eligible to join the Bridge Course. The main objectives of this course are: i) to train those who have had wide experience but not a recognised qualification; ii) to spread awareness of the problems and potential of people with disabilities, particularly in rural areas.

Progress of Training

The course is being conducted in 21 States through 150 institutions. They are conducting courses in all the areas of disabilities i.e. Mental Retardation (MR), Hearing Impairment (HI), Visual Impairment (VI), Locomotor Handicapped (LH) and Community Participatory Rehabilitation (CPR). So far, more than 8000 field personnel who are working in various agencies have undergone the course. By the end of April 2000, this number is expected to touch the 9000 mark.

As part of the exercise to review and upgrade the training institutions, wherever necessary, visits of expert teams are being organised. Visiting experts have been deputed to 33 institutions to study the existing organisational adequacies to implement this programme. In addition to this exercise four Regional Workshops were organised by the RCI at the Blind Peoples Association, Ahmedabad, Akshaya Pratishthan, Delhi, NIOH, Calcutta and THPI, Hyderabad to assess the progress made and to improve upon the present performance in accordance with the recommendations of the workshops.
The assessment of the course done recently by RCI shows that a sizeable number of trainees are from rural areas and small towns. Besides, more than 45% of the trainees are teachers and Special Educators. About 30% of them are field and social workers. A large number of women trainees are participating in the programme. Since these workers are exposed to the most recent knowledge, concepts and technologies available in the disability area in the country, they would be able to extend their services to the disabled, in a better way particularly in rural areas. Besides, the RCI maintains standard and accuracy in the Bridge Course by self-appraisal based on data relating time to time assessment and in-house study of the cases of the trainees and the institutions. The National Bridge Course is the biggest effort of its kind in the field of training and manpower development in the field of rehabilitation.

**PHC MEDICAL OFFICERS’ ORIENTATION PROGRAMME**

India has a population of over nine hundred million and are being served by the vast health delivery network in the country. India has a sizeable number of disabled population. On the basis on conservative estimates their number comes to about 100 million. They require a large number of rehabilitation services for meeting their varied needs. The entire rehabilitation process has to be conceived holistically covering prevention, early detection, intervention, referral, rehabilitation and integration services.

Rehabilitation services in the form of prevention, early identification, intervention, referral and rehabilitation have all along been neglected and the reach of the services are scattered only in urban pockets. Their reach is not more than one per cent. Even after 50 years of development, the rehabilitation services have not reached far flung rural areas. At best they could be seen in urban fringes rather than interior rural areas. In the absence of any services, it was felt in all the forums that highest priority should be given for providing services to rural areas. At present, the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are the only structures in the health care system which are functioning throughout the country and have the necessary infrastructure for providing services. It was felt that by sensitising the PHC Medical Officers on some of the important aspects of prevention, early detection and intervention, without adding any additional load to their working schedule they would be in a position to render valuable services for people in rural areas. Keeping the above in view, the RCI launched a National Programme for the orientation of Medical Officers numbering about 25,000 through a 3-day programme on prevention, early identification and rehabilitation of the disabled.

**Need for Training**

The Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, passed by the Indian Parliament seeks, *inter alia*, to create a conducive environment in the country to facilitate equal participation of and giving an opportunity to the disabled to join the mainstream and contribute increasingly in the process of national building. The act also prescribes in chapter IV (d) to provide training to the staff in the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to help create better service facilities in the country. The Primary Health Centre (PHC) network in India is largely rural-based and it is the only structure within the health services delivery mechanism, which functions throughout the nook and cranny of the country and has got necessary minimum infrastructure to provide various services for the people living in rural areas.
Hence, the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) felt that sensitising the Medical Officers working in the PHCs on some of the important rehabilitation, valuable services could be rendered to the people of rural areas.

**Objectives of the Training Course**

(a) To orient all Medical Officers of PHCs on various types of disabilities, such as Locomotor, Speech and Hearing, Visual and Mental Retardation;

(b) To disseminate knowledge about prevention, promotion, early identification, intervention and rehabilitation for all types of disabilities as mentioned above;

(c) To make them aware of the existing facilities available in the states as well as in the country for the persons with disabilities so that Medical Officers can refer them for further management;

(d) To enable Medical Officers to impart this knowledge to various multipurpose workers and other functionaries working within the community;

(e) To enable them to provide the leadership role in making the disabled movement at grassroots level by propagating the needs and rights of the disabled; and

(f) To sensitisise Medical Officers about the general disability issues such as social legislation, human rights, gender issues and organisation of the persons with disabilities for asserting their roles, responsibilities and needs.

**Present Response**

The “National Programme on Orientation of Medical Officers Working in Primary Health Centres to Disability Management” which was launched on 30th of July 1999, is now being implemented through 26 agencies identified all over the country in 19 States and 1 Union Territory. As per the scheme, training is being conducted in two stages. In the first stage, Senior Professionals (Resource Person) would train Master Trainers in the field of Medical and Rehabilitation. In the second stage, Master Trainers will train the PHC Medical Officers. So far, 25 Agencies have completed Master Training Programme covering 18 States and 1 Union Territory in the country and 240 Master Trainers have been trained. The programme is undertaken with full participation of State Health Departments. State Implementation Committees to implement programme in the States under the Chairmanship of Health Secretaries have also been formally set up in almost all the States.

In the second phase training of Medical Officers working in PHCs is going on in full swing and in 95 batches about 1800 doctors have completed training. The responses from the agencies entrusted with training to the RCI indicate that the State Health Departments and also other concerned departments have extended their full co-operation and support to the programme. They are actually participating in the review of the work and the modalities for the implementation of this programme.

It is to be noted that there is considerable interest and pressure from private medical practitioners and those working in Non-Governmental Agencies to extend this programme to cover them.
Questionnaire has been framed for distribution to the Medical Officers for their assessment of the programme. RCI received filled up questionnaire from some of the agencies. The responses show that the respondents are fully satisfied with the course content. Most of them suggested that this programme should be extended from 3 to 4 or 5 days. They expressed that the course content is excellent and was well organised within the timeframe. They desire that visual material to be used in lectures and accordingly the development of slides and video cassettes on various aspects of disability and rehabilitation through co-operation of selected agencies. Other training material in printed form is also being provided to the Medical Officers.

In the North Eastern Sector only three Centres/Agencies have been identified so far in as many States. RCI has not been able to find suitable agencies having required infrastructure and expertise to conduct courses in other states. However, efforts are on to have some arrangement with the help of respective Health Secretaries to collaborate with suitable agencies of other States for undertaking training at the earliest.

In the bigger States RCI is in the process of identifying more training centres in order to expedite the pace of programme implementation. The National PHC Programme is the very first of its kind in the country imparting disability-related orientation to the PHC Medical Officers.

STANDARDISATION OF COURSES AND RECOGNITION OF INSTITUTIONS

The major statutory responsibilities of RCI are to standardise courses for the training of all professionals required in the field of disability rehabilitation and to recognise institutions offering these standardised courses. The Council has standardised 53 courses upto now and has given recognition to 123 institutions (GOs and NGOs). Some of the standardised courses are short-term in nature. However, 21 courses are being offered by various institutions on long term basis.

TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL

The Executive Committee of the Council has decided that a uniform catalogue of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) should be prepared for each course. This was the outcome of a recently concluded workshop-cum-exhibition on TLM organised jointly by the RCI and NCERT on 24th and 25th March, 2000. The idea is to select and adapt such material as has already been developed and is appropriate and also to stimulate the development of further teaching learning material.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES THROUGH DISTANCE MODE

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed by RCI and the Madhya Pradesh Bhoj University (MPBOU) to develop B.Ed., Diploma and Career Advancement programmes in Special Education course through the distance mode. The MPBOU will act as the main National Resource Centre for Special Education and Rehabilitation Programmes through distance mode. This is the first ever endeavour in the country to offer special education programmes through distance mode.
Scientific study of disabilities and the development of rehabilitation strategies based on the findings of many studies world over have now reached a stage of accelerated growth. This is the case throughout the world and more particularly, the developing countries where scientific approach of rehabilitation of the disabled is hardly three decades old. In India, considerable advance has been made in adopting and evolving new strategies for rehabilitation of the disabled. But still a lot remains to be learnt from the strategies and practices obtaining in other countries, particularly the developing countries. There is a lot to be gained by the exchange of ideas and knowledge through discussions and consultations between people working in India in the field and in other countries, particularly the developing countries.

A scheme of Overseas Fellowship or International Fellowships has been instituted which will facilitate scholars from other countries to visit India and have discussions with Indian professionals and vice-versa. Indian professionals may also be encouraged to visit other countries, make observations and exchange ideas, thereby becoming enriched in their knowledge and skills.

The Council is planning to introduce RCI Fellowship Scheme to enable academicians and practitioners both from India and abroad to undertake short-term training/study programmes in the field of specialisation of rehabilitation to enrich their knowledge, acquire skills or undertake a short-term research project.

The RCI would also consider providing grant-in-aid for sponsoring research proposals on any significant theme oriented towards the welfare, empowerment and rehabilitation of the disabled persons.

**RCI WEBSITE**

Rehabilitation Council of India proudly launched website (www.rehabcouncil.org) in pursuit of automation and excellence for improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities on Friday, the 13th August, 1999 at RCI Office. *RCI thus became the first ever national level disability and rehabilitation related institution to launch a website of its own.*

**INTERNET**

RCI is also accessible world-wide now through the internet connection. The RCI is also planning to make appropriate use of internet for the dissemination and the retrieval of data concerning disability and rehabilitation. The e-mail of RCI is: rehabstd@nde.vsnl.net.in
APPENDIX III

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF THE DISABLED

The Memorandum of Understanding between the MADHYA PRADESH BHOJ (OPEN) UNIVERSITY (acronymed as MPBOU hereafter) and the REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA (acronymed as RCI hereafter) is signed herewith on the Eighteenth day of January, 2000, by the Registrar on behalf of the MPBOU and by the Member-Secretary on behalf of the RCI that both the MPBOU and the RCI agree to collaborate in promoting education for the empowerment of the disabled and will abide by the following provisions to achieve the desired goals.

1. MPBOU and RCI will make joint efforts in promoting and implementing educational programmes for the empowerment of special target group of learners with disabilities.

2. The MPBOU will collaborate with RCI in programme design and development in multimedia distance mode for the special education programmes and will facilitate delivery and certification of such programmes.

3. RCI recognizes MPBOU as Main National Resource Centre for Special Education and Rehabilitation Programmes through Distance mode. RCI will also extend technical expertise to the MPBOU and study centres.

4. The following programmes will be developed and implemented jointly as soon as possible.
   (i) A pre-service B.Ed. (Special Education) programme covering basic skills in Education including basic components for all major disabilities specified in the RCI Act.
   (ii) Special Educational programmes in the form of Diplomas for those working teachers in special education who already possess the necessary qualifications prescribed by the RCI for some disability and wish to earn qualification for some other disability.
   (iii) Career Advancement Programme for B.Ed. (Special Education): For Teachers with at least three years experience who wish to enhance their qualification in Special Education.

5. For existing programmes, the academic contents, eligibility conditions and process of evaluation will be the same as prescribed by the RCI. However, MPBOU in consultation with RCI could propose new programmes which could be designed by teams of experts appointed by RCI with two expert nominees of the MPBOU.
6. The transformation of programmes of RCI made for the conventional system into the Distance Mode will be effected by a team of experts appointed by MPBOU with two expert nominees of RCI.

7. The responsibility of development and generation of self-learning course material in print, audio-video (including talking book) format etc., will be of RCI. Approved material will be supplied by MPBOU to institutions and students as per the requirement. However, the panel of experts will be identified jointly by MPBOU and RCI.

8. All other costs will be met from revenue generated from fees as well as from grants from different sources like Central and State Government, NGOs, Corporate Sector and donations.

9. The study centres all over the country should be able to provide academic help through tutorials and counseling, through books and other audio visual material specially prepared by MPBOU in collaboration with RCI for special education students.

10. MPBOU and RCI will jointly decide norms for identification of study centres, the honorarium to the counsellors, details about system of evaluation and admission. However, 75% attendance in practice teaching in recognized schools/centres and counseling sessions will be compulsory for eligibility to appear in term end examination.

11. There will be an Apex Advisory Committee which will normally meet twice a year, to oversee the implementation of the MOU. The Committee will consist of the following:
   a. Vice-chancellor, MPBOU
   b. Two experts nominated by the Chairman, RCI
   c. Three nominees of the Board of Management of the University
   d. Member-Secretary, RCI
   e. Director, MPBOU

   The MOU will be valid for a period of five years but could be renewed from time to time at five years interval. However, it could be terminated earlier by either party giving notice of one academic session.

Registrar
On behalf of MPBOU
January 18, 2000

Member-Secretary
On behalf of RCI
January 18, 2000
APPENDIX IV

SELECTED LIST OF INSTITUTIONS FOR CONDUCTING THE PHC TRAINING PROGRAMME

1. Upgraded Department of Social & Preventive Medicine King George's Medical College, Lucknow-226 003 (U.P).
2. Blind People’s Association (India), Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 015 (Gujarat).
3. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, B.T. Road, Bon-Hooghly, Calcutta-700 090 (West Bengal).
4. Rehabilitation Research & Limb Fitting Centre, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
5. All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Manasagangothri, Mysore-576 006 (Karnataka).
6. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University), P.B. 2900, Bangalore-560 029. (Karnataka)
7. Director, Health Services, Old Secretariat, Srinagar, Kashmir (J & K).
8. Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Patna Medical College, Patna-800 004 (Bihar).
9. Central Institute of Mental Retardation, Murinjapalam, Medical College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695 011 (Kerala).
10. Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research and Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped, Vivekananda Nagar, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad-560 060 (A.P).
11. Rural Project of Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research and Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped, H.No. 4/186, Lalacheruvu Rajahmundry-533 106 (A.P).
13. Spastics Society of Tamil Nadu Opp. TTTI, Taramani Road, Chennai-600 113 (Tamil Nadu).
15. Deptt. of Orthopaedics, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).
16. Deptt. of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Panaji Medical College, Panaji (Goa).
17. Red Cross Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Children, Gandhi Nagar, Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana).
INSTITUTIONS RUNNING THE BRIDGE COURSE

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<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Institute</th>
<th>Field</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research and Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped Rural Project, Lala cheruvu, Rajamundry, East Godavari Dist., 533106.</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research and Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped Vivekananda Nagar, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad-500 060 (A.P.)</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sahaya Institute for Diploma in Mental Retardation, Rayalaseema Seva Samithi, 181–78 A.K.T. Road, Tirupati-517501 Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.</td>
<td>MR</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped, Upkar Circle, Picket, Secunderabad-500 003</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Manovikas Nagar, P.O. Bowenpally Secunderabad-500011</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Vegesna Foundation, 6/91, Saroornagar, Hyderabad-35</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Society for Education of the Deaf &amp; Blind, 2-2-20, Perlovorri Street, Vizianagaram-535 001</td>
<td>VH</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>B.B.S. Devnar School for the Blind (Managed by Devnar Foundation for the Blind) H.No. 10-2-231, Road No.1, West Marredpally, Secunderabad</td>
<td>HI</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>S.V. School for the Deaf, T.T. Devasthanams, Tirupati</td>
<td>HI</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>College of Teacher Education (Andhra Mahila Sabha) Durga Deshmukh Vidyapeetham, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad</td>
<td>LH</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Mangalam, 18-1-90/A, Yasoda Nagar, K.T. Tirupati</td>
<td>VI</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Department of Education, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-53003 A.P.</td>
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ASSAM
14. Guwahati Mental Welfare Society, North Eastern Regional Training Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Vikas Nagar, Dakhingaon, Kahilipara, Guwahati-781019 Assam
15. Shishu Sarothi, Spastic Society of Assam, Opp. Ramakrishna Mission Road, Birubai, Guwahati-781 016
16. Prerna Spastic Society of Jorhat, Cinnamara, Jorhat

BIHAR
18. Bihar Institute of Speech & Hearing & Research Centre, 7, Rajendra Nagar Patna-Pin-800 016, Bihar
19. Rajendra Institute of Education & Social Welfare, Halimpur, P.O. Dumari Kala, Distt. Sitamarhi (Bihar)-843315
20. Deepshikha Institute for Child Development & Mental Health, Arya Samaj Mandir, Shradhanand Road, Ranchi-834001, Bihar

CHANDIGARH
22. Institute for the Blind, Sector-26, Chandigarh

DELHI
23. Tamana Special School, B 6 Street, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
24. YMCA Nizammudin Division, Institute for Special Education, Nizamuddin, New Delhi-Pin-110 013
25. The National Association for the Blind, Sector V, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110022
26. Federation for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded (India), Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, Special Institutional Area, New Delhi-67
27. Akshay Pratishthan, Sector-D, Pocket-III, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110 070
28. Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust, Karkar Dooma, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110 092
29. Samadhan, F. Block, Main Park Sector V, Dakshinpuri, New Delhi-62
30. Kulachi Hansraj Model School, Ashok Vihar, Delhi (D.A.V. run School)
32. Delhi Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children, Okhla Centre, Okhla Marg, New Delhi-110 025
34. Air Force Golden Jubilee Institute, Subroto Park, Delhi Cantt-110 010
35. Laxman Public School, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016.
36. Enabling Centre, Lady Irwin College, New Delhi
### Status of Disability in India – 2000

#### GUJARAT

37. Blind Men’s Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 015, VI

38. B.M. Institute of Mental Health, Ashram Road, Nr. Nehru Bridge, Avrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009, MR


40. Medical Care Centre Trust, C/o KG Patel Children Hospital, Jalaram Marg, Karelibaug, Baroda-390018 Gujarat, MR

41. Rotary Club Nadiad Samajseva and Sanshodhan Trust (Shri S.G. Brahmbhatt Badhir Vidya Vihar, Dabhan Road, Nadiad-387002), HI

42. Gujarat Council of Educational Research & Training, Sector-21, Gandhi Nagar-382 021, VI

43. PNRS, Society for Relief and Rehabilitation of the Disabled, Bhavnagar-364002, LH

#### HARYANA

44. Red Cross Institute for Mentally Handicapped Children, Gandhi Nagar, Rohtak-124001, MR

45. Association for the Welfare of Handicapped, 3A/163, N.I.T., Faridabad, HI

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

46. HP Primary Education Society, Glen Hogin, Lal Pani, Shimla-I, MR & LH

#### KARNATAKA

47. St. Agnes Special School, Bendur, Mangalore-575002, MR

48. Sangram Education Society, EWS 90 Hudeco Colony, Bidar-585 401, VI

49. Shri Renuka (Yallamma) Vidyavardhak Sangh, Saundatti-591 126, MR

50. Association for Rehabilitation of the Disabled, PB No., 24, Vivekananda Colony, Gangavathi-583227, Koppal Dist, VI

51. Shri Vinayaka Education Society, Behind Shivali Theatre, ‘B’ Block, Devraj Urs Layout, Devangere-577 006, HI


53. Shree Ramana Maharishi Academy for the Blind, 3rd Cross, 3rd Phase, (Near Ragi Gudda), J.P. Nagar, Bangalore-560 078, VI

54. Karnataka Parents, Association for Mentally Retarded Citizens, AMH Compound, Off Hosur Road, Near Kidwai Memorial Hospital, Bangalore-560 029, MR

55. Divya Shanthi Special School, Silas House, First Cross Road, Opp. Municipal Ground Robertsonpet, KGF-63122, MR

56. Institute of Speech & Hearing, Hennur Road, Bangalore-560 084, HI

57. Divine Light Trust, White Field, Bangalore-560 066, VI

58. Seva-in-Action, 36, 1st main S.T. Bed Layout, Koramangala, Bangalore-560 034, HI

59. Karanataka Handicapped Welfare Association, Jeevan Bhimanagar, Bangalore-560 075, HI

60. Vathasalya H.A.L. School for Special Education, Jawahar Nagar, Marathahali Post, Bangalore-560 037, MR
Appendix IV

KERALA

61. Association for the Welfare of the Handicapped, M Square Complex, Pavamani Road, Calicut-673 001
62. Bala Vikas Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Gandhi Marg, Opp. Hindustan Latex, Peroorakuda P.O., Trivandrum-695 005
63. Kerala Federation of the Blind, Kunnaukuzhi, P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695 037
64. Pope Paul Mercy Home Residential Training School for the Mentally Retarded, Peringandoor P.O., Thrissur-680 581
65. Nirmala Sadan, School for MR Children, Muvattupuzha P.O.-686 661
66. Raksha Society for Care of Children with Multiple Handicaps, Yamin Manzil, Darraghes-Salaam Road, Kochangadi, Cochin-682 002
67. C.S.I. Training Centre for Teachers of the Hearing Impaired, Valakom, Kollam-691 532
68. Central Institute on Mental Retardation, Murinjapalam Medical College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695 011

MADHYA PRADESH

69. Digdarshika Institute of Rehabilitation & Research, Red Cross Bhawan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal-462 016
70. M.P. Welfare Association for the Blind, 33 B/D, Kila Maidan, Indore-452 006
71. Marian Society, Asha Niketan High School for the Deaf, C-Block, Pvt. Colony, E/6, Bhopal (M.P.)
72. Mahesh Drashtiheen Kalyan Sangh, Scheme No. 54, Behind Saty Sai Vidhya Vihar, A.B. Road, Indore-452 008.
73. Deaf & Dumb Association, Scheme No. 71 (Behind Ranjit Hanuman Mandir), Indore-452 009, M.P.

MAHARASHTRA

74. Mind’s College of Special Education, Sewri Hill, Sewri Road, Mumbai-400 003.
75. Society for the Education of the Crippled, Agripada Municipal School Building, Motlibai Street, Mumbai-400 011
76. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Regional Centre, C/o AYJNIHH, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400 050
77. Ayodhya Charitable Trust, 577, Shukrawar Peth, Subhash Nagar, Pune-411 002
78. V.R. Ruia Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, S.P. College Compound, Pune-411 030
79. Centre Institute of Teacher of Deaf, 3rd Floor, Municipal School Building, Opp. YMCA Swimming Pool, Farook S Umar-bhyyo Path, Agripada, Mumbai-400 011
80. The Poona School & Home for the Blind Trust, Dr. S.R. Machave Road, 14/17, Koregaon Park, Pune-411 001
81. The National Association for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, University Gate No. 30 Mardi Road Camp, Amravati-446 002
82. National Association for the Blind, India, 11, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Road, Worli Seaface, Mumbai 400 025
83. National Association for the Blind, Unit Maharshatra, 3rd Floor, Yeshwant Mandal, Raviwar Karanja, Nashik-422 001
Status of Disability in India – 2000

84. Apang Va Niradhar Bahudheshiya Kalyankari Sanstha, Zingabai Takli, Geeta Nagar, Ward No. 1, Nagpur-30
85. Spastics Society of India, K.C. Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400 050
86. Dilkush Teachers Training Centre in Special Education, Church Road, Juhu, Mumbai-400 049
87. S.N.D.T. Women University, Deptt. of Special Education, Sir Vithaldas Vidyavihar, Juhu Road, Santa Crec (W) Mumbai-400 049
89. Deaf & Dumb Industrial Institute, North Ambazari Road, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur
90. Apang Kalyan & Punarvasan Sanstha, Ajantha Road, Buldana-443 001
91. Navjeevan School for Mentally Retarded, Plot No. P-65, MIDC Naregaon Fata, Aurangabad

MANIPUR
92. All Manipur Mentally Handicapped Persons Welfare Organisation, Keshamthong Top Leirak, Imphal-795 008

MEGHALAYA
93. Montfort Centre for Education, Danakgre, Tura (P.O.), Meghalaya-794 101

ORISSA
94. Jewels International’s Chetna Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, A/3, Nayapalli, Bhubaneshwar 751 013
95. Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre, 108 D Master Canteen Building, Station Square, Unit III, Bhubaneshwar-751001
96. Training Centre for Teachers of the Deaf (A Joint Project of State Govt & AYJNIHH), S.R.I.D Campus, Unit VIII Bhubaneswar-751012, Orissa
97. Training Centre for Teachers of the Visually Handicapped, SIRD Campus, Unit VIII, Bhubaneswar-751013

PUNJAB
98. Dr. Satya Paul Khosla Charitable Memorial Trust, S.U.S. Nagar, Jalandhar
99. Navjivini School of Special Education, Sular, Patiala-147 001
100. Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centre, Haibowal Road, Opp. Kitchlu Nagar, Ludhiana, Punjab-141 001
101. Department of Education, Punjab University, Chandigarh-160 014

RAJASTHAN
103. Marudhar Deaf and Dumb School, Sagar Road, Bikaner-334 001

TAMIL NADU
104. Institute of Rehabilitation Science and Special Education, Holy Cross College, Teppakulam Post, Tiruchirapalli-620 003
105. Spastics Society of Tamil Nadu, Opp. TTTI, Taramani Road, Chennai-600 013
106. Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education, Coimbatore-641 020
107. Hellen Keller Service Society for the Blind, Vizhiyagam, Viswanathapuram, Madurai-625 014
108. Bala Vihar Training School, Halls Road, Kilpauk Garden, Chennai-600 010
109. Holy Cross Service Society, 96-B-Ettupattai Bungalow, behind General Hospital, Puthur, Tiruchirapalli-620 017
110. Ajay Memorial Foundation, 6, Officers Colony, Anna Nagar West Extension, Chennai-600 050
111. M.S. Chellamuthu Trust & Research Foundation, 611, K.K. Nagar, Madurai-625 020
112. Institute of Mental Health, Kilpauk, Chennai-600 010
113. The Clarke School for the Deaf and the Mentally Retarded, 3, 3rd Street, Dr Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004
114. School for Young Deaf Children, Bal Vidyalaya, 14, 1st Cross Street, Shastri Nagar, Chennai, Tamilnadu
115. Spastic Society of India, No. 1 Ranjit Road, Kothurpuram, Chennai-600 085
116. Oral School for the Hearing Impaired, Trowel Street, College Road, Nagercoil-629 001, Kanyakumari Dist., Tamilnadu.
117. Vidya Vikasini, Opportunity School, 66D, Mettupalayam Road, Thudialur, Coimbatore-641 034

TRIPURA

118. All Tripura Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minority Upliftment Council, Amnagar Road No. 1 (2nd Lane), Agartala, Tripura-799002

UTTAR PRADESH

119. Chetna Institute, Sector C, Aliganj Housing Scheme, Lucknow 24, Uttar Pradesh
120. Nav Vani School for the Deaf, Village Koirajpur, Post Harahua, Varanasi-221 105
121. RAPHAEL, Ryder Cheshire International Centre, P.O. Box No. 157, Dehradun (U.P.)-248 001
122. Jeevan Jyoti School and Community Based Rehabilitation for the Blind, Aktha, P.O. Samath, Varanasi-221 007
123. Akhil Bhartiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Tulsi Nagar, Ayodhya, Faizabad, U.P.
124. Bala Vikas Evam Mahila Kalyan Prishad, Nawabganj, Gonda, U.P.
125. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped 116, Rajpur Road, Dehradun
126. Shri Hanuman Prasad Pandar Sr. Sec. Andha Vidyalaya, Durga Kund Varanasi-221 010
127. U.P. Deaf & Dumb Institute, 4/7 Malviya Road, George Town, Allahabad
128. Viklang Kendras 13, Lukerganj, Allahabad-211 001.

WEST BENGAL

129. Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential, P 7/1, C.I.T. Scheme VII M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Calcutta-700 054
INSTITUTIONS RECOGNISED BY THE R.C.I. FOR CONDUCTING CERIFICATE, DIPLOMA, P.G. DIPLOMA AND DEGREE PROGRAMMES AS ON 5-1-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Institute</th>
<th>Name of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANDHRA PRADESH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research &amp; Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped, Vivekananda Nagar, Dilsukh Nagar, Hyderabad-500 660</td>
<td>P.G.D.D.R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rural Project of Thakur Hari Prasad Institute of Research &amp; Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped, H.No. 4/186, Lala Cheruvu, Rajahmundry-533 106</td>
<td>D.S.E. (MR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130.</td>
<td>National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Regional Centre, C/o NIOH, B.T. Road, Bon Hooghly, Calcutta-90</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131.</td>
<td>Ramakrishna Mission Blind Academy, P.O. Narendrapur, 24 Parganas (South)-743 508</td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.</td>
<td>Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, Central Office, 20/1B, Lalbazar Street, Calcutta-700 001</td>
<td>LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133.</td>
<td>West Bengal Council for Child Welfare, 42, Ramesh Mitra Road, Calcutta-700 025</td>
<td>LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134.</td>
<td>North Calcutta Pratibandhi Seva Kendra, 2/8/1, Ramkrishna Ghosh Road, Calcutta-700 050</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135.</td>
<td>Society for Mental Health Care (Ananda Niketan), P.O. Khajurdhi, Dist. Burdwan, (Via Katwa), 713 518</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.</td>
<td>Speech &amp; Hearing Institute &amp; Research Centre, Calcutta Centre, 7B, Kankulia Road, Calcutta</td>
<td>HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.</td>
<td>REACH, Society for Remedial Education Assessment Handicapped, 18/2/A/3 Vidya Shankar Sarani, Golf Green, Calcutta-700 098</td>
<td>HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.</td>
<td>HOPE Society for Handicapped Orientation Programme and Education, St. Paul’s Road, Durgapur-713 204</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139.</td>
<td>Louis Braille Memorial School for the Sightless, Birla Road, Post Makhia, Dist Hooghly-712 245</td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140.</td>
<td>Bikashayan Institute for Retarded Children, 40 Bon Hooghly, Govt. Colony, Calcutta.</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141.</td>
<td>Manovikas Kendra Rehabilitation &amp; Research Institute for the Handicapped, 482, Madudah, Flat No. 1-24, Sec-I, Eastern Metropolitan By Pass, Calcutta (W.B.)</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142.</td>
<td>N.I.O.H., B.T. Road, Bon-Hooghly, Calcutta-700 090</td>
<td>LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143.</td>
<td>Missionaries of Charity (Brothers), 7 Mansatala Row, Kidderpore, Calcutta-700 023.</td>
<td>MR</td>
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<tr>
<td>144.</td>
<td>Faith India, Faith India Bhawan, Puthenaz P.O., Ernakulam-682 308, Kerala.</td>
<td>CPR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145.</td>
<td>Sharp Memorial School for the Blind, P.O. Rajpur, Dehradun-248 009 (U.P.)</td>
<td>VI</td>
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<tr>
<td>146.</td>
<td>Deva Integrated School for the Handicapped, 21/100, Blind Bhawan, Kamachha Chungi, Varanasi-10 (U.P.)</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147.</td>
<td>C.S.I. Balar Guana, Illam, Hasthampatty, Salem-636 007, Tamilnadu.</td>
<td>MR</td>
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<tr>
<td>148.</td>
<td>YMNA, 303 Himgiri Bhawan, Anandpuri, Patna-800 001 (Bihar)</td>
<td>MR</td>
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<tr>
<td>149.</td>
<td>Physical Medicine &amp; Rehabilitation Institute, Rajender Nagar, Road No. 6-B, Patna-800 016, Bihar</td>
<td>LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.</td>
<td>Deepalaya Institute for Mental Health &amp; Rehabilitation, Kailash Puri, Sri Nagar Hata, Purnea, Bihar-864 301.</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Manovikas Nagar, P.O. Bowenpally, Secunderabad Pin-500 011

4. Royal Seema Seva Samiti, No. 9, Old Hazur Office Building, Tirupati-517 501

5. Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped Upkar Circle, Picket, Secunderabad-500 003

6. Helen Keller’s School for the Deaf, 10/72, Near Sivalentam, Beedi Factory, Ballary Road, Cuddapah-516 001

7. Training Centre for Teachers of Visually Handicapped, 1-10-242, Ashok Nagar, Hyderabad-500 020

8. Dept. of Special Education, Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam (A.P.)

9. AYJNIHH SRC, NIMH Campus, Secunderabad

ASSAM

10. North Eastern Regional Training Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Manovikash Kendra, Kahilipara, Guwahati-19

BIHAR

11. Indian Institute of Health Education, Health Institute Road, Near Central Jail, Beur, Patna

12. J.M. Institute of Speech & Hearing, Inder Puri, P.O. Keshri Nagar, Patna-800 023

13. Training Centre for Teachers of the Visually Handicapped, Kadam Kuan, Patna-800 003

14. Deepshikha Institute for Child Development & Mental Health, Arya Samaj Mandir, Sharadchand Road, Ranchi-834 001

CHANDIGARH

15. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh-160 012

DELHI

16. Department of Rehabilitation, Safdarjung Hospital, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110 016

17. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110 016

18. Blind Relief Association, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, New Delhi-110 003


20. NIMH Regional Training Centre North, Kasturba Niketan, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-110 024

21. Tamana Special School, D-6 Street, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110 057

22. Spastics Society of Northern India, Balbir Saxena Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110 016

23. Institute for Special Education, Y.M.C.A., Nizamudin, New Delhi-110 013

24. Amar Jyoti Rehabilitation and Research Centre, Karkardooma, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110 092

Appendix IV 455

B.M.R.  
D.S.E. (MR)  
D.V.T.E. (MR)  
B.Ed (Spl. Edn)  
D.S.E. (MR)  
B.Sc (HLS)  
D.S.E. (HI)  
B.Sc. (HLS)  
D.S.E. (HI)  

D.S.E. (VH)  
Primary Level  
B.Ed Spl. Edu. (VH)

D.S.E. (HI)  
B.E.D. (HI)  
B.Sc (HLS)  

D.S.E. (MR)

B.Sc(P&O)  
B.Sc(HLS)  
1) D.S.E.(HI)  
2) D.H.L.S.  
D.S.E. (VH)  
Primary Level  
D.S.E (MR)

B.Sc(HLS)  

1) D.P.O.E  
2) M.R.W.  
B.Sc (S&H)  

D.S.E (VH) Sec. Level  
Course  
Post Graduate Course in Guidance & Counselling  
D.S.E(MR)

D.S.E(MR)  
B.D.T.  

D.S.E(MR)  
D.S.E(MR)  

25. Delhi Society for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded Children, Okhla Centre, Okhla Marg, New Delhi

GUJARAT
26. B.M. Institute of Mental Health, Ashram Road, Near Nehru Bridge, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009
27. Blind Men’s Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 015
29. Medical Care Centre Trust, Children Hospital, Kareli Baug, Vadodara-390 018
30. Training College for Teachers of the Deaf & Blind, Navrangpura, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 009
31. Akshar Trust, Meghdoot, R.C. Dutt Road, Baroda

HARYANA
32. Red Cross Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Gandhi Nagar, Rohtak-124 001

KARNATAKA
33. Institute of Speech & Hearing, Hennur Road, Bangalore-560 084
34. Divya Shanti Special School, “Silas House”, 1st Cross Road, Robertsonpet, K.G.F.-563 122
35. Dr. T.M.A. Pai College of Special Education, Kunjibettu, Udupi-576 102
36. St. Agnes Special School, Bedore, Mangalore-575 002
37. All India Institute for Speech & Hearing, Manasa Gangothri, Mysore-570 006
38. Institute of Health Sciences, A-B, Shelly Circle, Mangalore-575 001
39. Karnataka Handicapped Welfare Association, Jeevan Bhima Nagar, Bangalore-569 975
40. Karnataka Parents Association for the Mentally Retarded Citizens, Bangalore

KERALA
41. AWH Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Rehmania Special School for the Handicapped, Calicut Medical College, P.O. Calicut-673 008
42. Medical Trust Hospital, M.G. Road, Cochin-582 016
43. AWH College of Education, Rehmania School for Handicapped, Post Medical College, Calicut-673 008
44. Nirmala Sadan Teachers Training Centre, Ernakulam (Distt.) Muvallapuzha, Kerala-686 661
45. Central Institute of Medical Retardation, Jagathy, Thiruvananthapuram, 695 014
46. C.S.I. Training Centre for Teachers of the Hearing Impaired, P.O. Valakom, Kollam-691 332
47. Kerala Federation of the Blind Training Centre for the Teachers of V.H. P.O. Karimpuza, Palakkad, Kerala-679 513
48. Bala Vikas Teachers Training Centre, Bala Vikas Society, Bala Vikas Building, Peroorkada P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695 005
49. National Institute of Speech & Hearing, Palace Road, Poojappura, Trivandrum, Kerala-695 012
50. The School for the Deaf, Enathu P.O., Adoor, Kerala-691 526
51. Faith India, Faith India Bhawan, Pathencruz P.O.,
Distt. Ernakulam, Kerala-682308

MAHARASHTRA
52. Digdarshika Institute of Rehabilitation & Research,
Red Cross Bhawan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal-462 016
53. Lions Charitable Trust, Bhilai
54. Mahesh Dristiheen Kalyan Sangh, Scheme No. 54,
Behind Satya Sai Vidyala Vihar, A.B. Road, Indore.
55. National Association for the Welfare of the Physically
Handicapped, Near Amravati University, Gate No. 3,
Mardi Road, Amravati Campus, Amravati-444 602
56. All India Institute of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation,
Haji Ali Park, Khadye Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 034
57. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped,
Kishen Chand Marg, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400 050
58. Topoiwala National Medical College and BYL Nair Charitable
Hospital, Dr. A.L. Nair Road, Mumbai-400 008
59. The Educational Audiology & Research Centre School for Deaf,
"Gulmarg" 62 Napean Sea Road, Mumbai-400 006
60. N.I.M.H. Western Regional Training Centre AYJ N.I.H.H. Campus,
K.C. Marg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400 050
61. Mind’s College of Education Research Society for the Care
Treatment and Training of Children in Need of Social Care,
Sewri Hills, Sewri Road, Mumbai-400 033
62. The Central Institute of Teachers of the Deaf, 3rd Floor, Municipal
School Building, Opp. YMCA Swimming Pool, Farook S. Umarchoy
Path, Agripada, Mumbai-400 011
63. Jeevan Vikas Pratishthan Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, Signal Camp,
Latur-413 539
64. Prabodhini Trust, Old Pandit Colony, Sharanpur Road, Nashik-422 002
65. Society for the Rehabilitation for the Handicapped, Near Govt.
Milk Dairy, Miraj-416 410
66. Lt. B.N. Saoji Academy, Meger Prasad Complex, 22-A,
Central Bazar Road, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur
67. Matoshri Zingabai Takli Road, Geeta Nagar, Ward No. 1,
Nagpur-440 030
68. Deaf and Dumb Industrial Institute, North Ambazari Road,
Shankar Nagar, Nagpur-440 010
69. The Poona School & Home for the Blind Teachers Training Centre,
14-17, Koregaon Park, Dr. S.R. Machave Road, Poona-411 001
70. V.R. Ruia Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, Pune-30
71. Tilak College of Education, Pune-411 030
72. Wai Akshar Institute, 401, Ganpati Ali, wai Distt. Satara-412 803
73. Kamye Prashikshan and Sanshodhan Society, 270/B,
Gokhale Nagar, Pune-16
74. Maharashtra Samaj Seva Sangh, C/o Rachna Vidyalaya,
Saranpur, Nashik-2 (MS)
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75. S.N.D.T. Women’s University Deptt. of Special Education, Sir Vithaldas Vidyavihar, Juhu Road, Santa Cruz (W), Mumbai-400 049
76. Dilkush Teachers Training in Special Education, Church Road, Juhu, Mumbai-400 049
77. Hashu Advani College of Special Education, 64-65 Collector’s Colony, Chembur, Mumbai-400 764
78. SAVALI Alankar, Plot No. 14 Prabha Cooperative Housing Society, Kothrud, Pune-24
79. Shrud B.Ed.(HI) College, 805, Smruti Bhandarkar Road, Pune-4
80. Ayodhya Charitable Trust, Near SRP, Gate No. 2, Vikas Nagar, Waghawadi Village, Pune-411 040
81. Hellan Kellar Inst. for the Deaf & Deaf Blind, Mumbai

82. NAB, 11 Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Road, Worli Seaface, Mumbai-25

MEGHALAYA
83. Montfort Centre for Education, Danakgre, Tura, Meghalaya-794 101

ORISSA
84. Training Centre for Teachers of the Visually Handicapped, S.I.R.D. Campus, Unit VII, Bhubaneswar-12
85. Chetna Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Teachers Training Centre, A/3, Nayapalli
86. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Olatpur, P.O. Bairoi, Distt. Cuttuck-754 010
87. Training Centre for Teachers of the Deaf (A Joint Project of State Govt. & AYJNIHH), S.I.R.D. Campus, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar-751 012
88. Open Learning System, 275/A Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751 007

PONDICHERY
89. R.M. College of Paramedical Sciences, Pondicherry

RAJASTHAN
90. Regional Training Centre, Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Rajasthan, Sethy Colony, Jaipur
91. L.K.C. Jagdamba Andh Vidyalaya Samiti, Hanumangarh Road, Sriganga Nagar-335 001
92. Rajasthan Institute for Training Teachers of the Deaf run by Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti Kuwada Road, Sanganer Colony, Bhiwara-331 001

TAMIL NADU
94. Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education, Sri Ramakrishna Vidyalaya Post, Coimbatore-641 020
95. Little Flower Convent Hr. Sec. School for the Deaf, 127, G.N. Chetty Road, Cathedral P.O., Chennai-600 006

1) M.Ed. (Spl. Edu.)
2) B.Ed. (Spl. Edu.)
3) P.G.D. in L.D.
D.S.E.(MR)
M.R.W.
B.Ed.(Spl.Edu.)
D.S.E.(HI)
Teacher Training Diploma Course in Deaf Blind Multiple Handicapped D.S.E.(VH) Primary Level
D.S.E.(HI)
D.S.E.(HI)
P.G.D. in Spl. Edu. (Multiple Disabilities, Physically & Neurological)
B.Sc(HLS)
D.S.E.(MR)
D.S.E.(VH) Primary Level
D.S.E. (H.I.)
D.P.O.E.
1) B.Ed (VH) Spl. Edu.
2) M.Ed (Spl. Edu.)
1) Junior Diploma in Teaching the Deaf (Multicategory)
Appendix IV 459

2) Senior Diploma in Teaching the Deaf
1) D.S.E. (MR)
2) D.S.E. (HI)
D.S.E.(VH) Primary Level
B.D.T. Course for Children with Cerebral Palsy & Neurological Handicapped
M.R.W.
D.S.E.(MR)
D.P.O.E.
D.V.T.E. (MR)
B.Ed. (Spl. Edu.)
1) B.R.Sc
2) M.R.Sc
D.P.O.E.
3) B.Sc. Spl. Edu. & Rehabilitation
B.Sc. (HLS)

3) M.R.W.
D.S.E.(HI)
D.S.E.(VH) Sec. Level
Orientation & Mobility Training Course
D.S.E.(MR)
D.S.E.(HI)
D.S.E.(HI)
D.S.E.(VH) Primary Level
P.G. Diploma In Rehab. Psychology
B.Sc. (P & O)
D.S.E. (MR)
Few more institutions are under consideration for recognition

DEFINITIONS

B.M.R. Bachelor in Mental Retardation
B.Sc. (HLS) B.Sc. (Hearing Language & Speech)
M.Sc. (H & S) M.Sc. (Hearing & Speech)
B.R.Sc. Bachelor of Rehabilitation Science
M.R.Sc. Master of Rehabilitation Science
P.G.D.D.R. Post Graduate Diploma in Developmental Rehabilitation
D.S.E.(HI) Diploma in Special Education (Hearing Impaired)
D.S.E.(MR) Diploma in Special Education (Mental Retardation)
D.S.E.(VH) Diploma in Special Education (Visually Handicapped)
D.H.L.S. Diploma in Hearing, Language & Speech
D.V.T.E.(MR) Diploma in Vocational Training & Employment (Mental Retardation)
D.P.O.E. Diploma in Prosthetics & Orthotics
M.R.W. Certificate Course in Multi Rehabilitation Worker