सत्यमेव जयते
न्यायालय मुख्य आयुक्त दिव्यांगजन
**COURT OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN)**
दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग/**Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan)**
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय/**Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment**
भारत सरकार/**Government of India**
**5वाँ तल, एन.आई.एस.डी. भवन, जी-2, सेक्टर-10, द्वारका, नई दिल्ली-110075; दूरभाष : (011) 20892364**
**5th Floor, N.I.S.D. Bhawan, G-2, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075; Tel.: (011) 20892364**
**Email: ccpd@nic.in; Website: www.ccdisabilities.nic.in**

**Case No:** CCPD-AD-0062/2026

**In the Matter of**

**Complainant**

Shri Sunil Kumar

**Versus**

**Respondent**

The Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)

## 1. Hearing

1.1. A preliminary hearing was conducted on 30.06.2026 in hybrid mode, wherein the following parties/representatives were present:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Parties / Representatives | On Behalf of |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Shri Sunil Kumar | Complainant |
| 2. | Shri Deepak Kumar Dabral, Assistant Commissioner (Academics), KVS HQ | Respondent |
| 3. | Shri Sanjay Kumar, Administrative Officer, KVS HQ | Respondent |
| 4. | Shri K. C. Meena, Assistant Commissioner, KVS HQ | Respondent |
| 5. | Shri Akhilesh Jha, Principal, KV NTPC Meja (Badarpur) | Respondent |

## 2. Record of Proceedings

**2.1** The Complainant, Shri Sunil Kumar, submitted a grievance dated 15.06.2026 regarding his son, Master Gaurav Kumar, a Class IX student of Kendriya Vidyalaya, NTPC (Badarpur), who has been diagnosed with specific learning disabilities, namely dyslexia, dysgraphia, and dyscalculia, and holds a valid disability certificate. The Complainant submitted that the school did not provide adequate educational support suited to his son's needs, including remedial teaching, individualized learning assistance, specialized learning materials, and support from a qualified special educator. Consequently, the child continued to study in a regular classroom setting without the necessary accommodations. It was further submitted that, upon review of the answer scripts, several responses had been written against incorrect question numbers, which the Complainant attributed to the child's learning disability. The Complainant also alleged that the child was not consistently provided accommodations such as a scribe and additional examination time during the Class IX examinations, and that the science teacher handling the subject lacked formal training in special education. It was contended that these factors adversely affected the child's academic performance, resulting in his failure, and appropriate remedial measures were sought to safeguard his educational rights and facilitate his academic progression.

**2.2** During the proceedings, the Respondent submitted that Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has an established framework for supporting Children with Special Needs (CWSN), including the engagement of qualified special educators, wherever required, and the provision of examination accommodations such as compensatory time and scribes in accordance with the applicable guidelines. With regard to the present case, the Respondent submitted that appointments are made as per institutional requirements; however, the representatives present were not in a position to furnish specific information regarding the deployment of a special educator at Kendriya Vidyalaya, NTPC (Badarpur), or the implementation of examination accommodations in the case of the concerned student. The Respondent expressed its willingness to examine the matter and take appropriate action, as advised by the Court.

**2.3** The Court observed that institutions entrusted with implementing inclusive education should ensure that the statutory rights and educational needs of children with disabilities are effectively translated into practice at the school level. The Court noted that timely identification of learning needs, appropriate educational interventions, sensitization of school authorities and teachers, and consistent implementation of prescribed accommodations play a significant role in supporting the academic development and well-being of children with disabilities. The Court

emphasized that effective coordination and monitoring at all levels would help ensure that the objectives of the applicable legal framework are meaningfully achieved.

**2.4** In view of the above, the Court considered it appropriate that the Respondent undertake a time-bound review of the matter within a cumulative period of 21 days. During the first seven days, the Respondent shall initiate an internal inquiry through the appropriate supervisory authorities to verify the allegations relating to Kendriya Vidyalaya, NTPC (Badarpur), including the availability of a qualified special educator and the provision of examination accommodations to the student. Thereafter, within the following fourteen days, the Respondent shall complete the inquiry, examine the issues relating to the alleged denial of examination accommodations and educational support, identify any gaps in implementation, if found, and indicate the corrective and sensitization measures proposed to address the same.

**2.5** The Respondent is advised to submit a comprehensive Action Taken Report (ATR) within the aforesaid period of 21 days, addressing each of the issues raised by the Complainant with appropriate facts, findings, and proposed remedial measures. Non-complaince to the same shall attract penal action under relevant sections of the RPWD Act.

Digitally signed by
Vikas Trivedi
Date: 17-08-2026
12:15:06

**(Vikas Trivedi)**

**Dy. Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities**