



सत्यमेव जयते

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



ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

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**Hon'ble Ministers of Social Justice &
Empowerment Government of India**



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ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

1.1 Overview of the Disability Sector

According to Census 2011, there are 2.68 crore persons with disabilities in India which constitute 2.21 percent of the total population. These include persons with visual, hearing, locomotor, speech, mental illness, intellectual disabilities, multiple disabilities and other disabilities. Out of the total population of persons with disabilities, approximately 1.50 crore are male and 1.18 crore are female. As per Census, 2011, about 36% of the persons with disabilities are working (male- 47% and female- 23%).

1.2 Background

In order to give focused attention to policy issues and meaningful thrust to the activities aimed at welfare and empowerment of the Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), a separate Department of Disability Affairs was carved out of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on May 12, 2012. The Department was renamed as Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities on December 8, 2014, and subsequently renamed as the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) in 2015. The Department acts as a nodal agency for matters pertaining to disability and persons with disabilities including effecting closer coordination among different stakeholders: related Central Ministries, State/UT Governments, NGOs etc. in matters pertaining to disability.

1.3 Work allocated to the Department

The Department is primarily entrusted with the task of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The subjects allocated to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) as per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules are:-

(i) The following subjects which fall within List-I–Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution:

“Indo-US, Indo-UK, Indo-German, Indo-Swiss and Indo-Swedish Agreements for Duty-free import of donated relief goods/supplies and matters connected with the distribution of such supplies.”

(ii) The following subjects which fall within List-III – Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution (as regards Legislation only):

“Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent, allotted to any other Department”

(iii) For the Union territories, the following subjects which fall in List-II of the State List or List-III of the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, in so far as they exist in regard to such territories:

“Relief of the Disabled and the unemployable; Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent allotted to any other Department”.



(iv) To act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to Disability and Persons with Disabilities.

Note: The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) shall be the nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for Persons with Disabilities. However, overall management and monitoring etc. of the sectoral programmes in respect of this group shall be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry or Department shall discharge nodal responsibility concerning its sector.

(v) Special schemes aimed at rehabilitation and social, educational and economic empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, e.g. supply of aids and appliances, scholarships, residential schools, skill training, concessional loans and subsidy for self-employment etc.

(vi) Education and Training of Rehabilitation Professionals.

(vii) International Conventions and Agreements on matters dealt within the Department e.g. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

(viii) Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the Department.

(ix) Charitable and Religious Endowments and Promotion and Development of Voluntary Efforts pertaining to subjects, allocated to the Department.

(x) Acts/Legislations/Policies

- a. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (49 of 2016);
- b. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (34 of 1992);
- c. The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (44 of 1999);
- d. The National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

1.4 Vision

To build an inclusive society in which equal opportunities are provided for the growth and development of persons with disabilities so that they can lead productive, safe and dignified lives.


1.5 Mission

To empower persons with disabilities through its various Acts/Institutions/Organizations and Schemes for rehabilitation and to create an enabling environment that provides such persons with equal opportunities, protection of their rights and enables them to participate as independent and productive members of society.

1.6 Objectives of the Department

To realize its vision and achieve the mission, the Department strives for the following major Objectives:

- (i) Physical rehabilitation, which includes early detection and intervention, counseling and



medical rehabilitation and assistance in procuring appropriate aids and appliances for reducing the effect of disabilities;

- (ii) Educational rehabilitation including vocational education;
- (iii) Economic empowerment;
- (iv) Developing rehabilitation professionals/personnel;
- (v) Improving internal efficiency/responsiveness/service delivery; and
- (vi) Advocating empowerment of persons with disabilities through awareness generation among different sections of the society such as cultural, recreational and sports activities.

1.7 Institutional Framework: The Department is functioning under the Hon'ble Cabinet Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, and Hon'ble Ministers-of-State for Social Justice and Empowerment. The administrative head in the Department is the Secretary, who is an Officer from the Indian Administrative Services. The Department also implements its policy, programmes and schemes across the country through its various organizations, institutions, statutory bodies etc., which inter-alia includes the following:-

1.7.1 Statutory Bodies

- (i) The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
- (ii) The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD)
- (iii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities


1.7.2 Central Public Sector Enterprises/ Undertakings (CPSEs/CPSUs)

- (i) Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), Kanpur.
- (ii) The National Divyangjan Finance and Development Corporation (NDFDC)

1.7.3 Autonomous Bodies

A. National Institutes

- (i) Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD), New Delhi
- (ii) Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack
- (iii) National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata
- (iv) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun
- (v) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), AYNISHD(D), Mumbai
- (vi) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad

- 
- (vii) National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai
 - (viii) Indian Sign Language Training and Research Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi
 - (ix) National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR), Sehore

B. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Training Centre for Disability Sports (ABV-TCDS), Gwalior

1.8 Major Commitments of the Department:

(i) In line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) and Sustainable Development Goals, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) is committed to ensure welfare of the Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjans) by ensuring implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 and various other programmes and schemes.

(ii) During the period under review, the Department paid greater focus on creating a barrier free environment for persons with disabilities especially in built environment, transportation system and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) ecosystem. Towards this end, the Department continued its efforts in providing aids and appliances to the persons with disabilities on one hand and in making public buildings, transportation and ICT accessible on the other.

(iii) The Department orients its focus for rehabilitation of all 21 categories of Persons with Disabilities with special emphasis on rehabilitation of persons with intellectual, developmental and mental disabilities.


(iv) The Department recognized the need for creating enabling environment for PwDs so as to enable them excel in every walk of life including sports with a view to boost participation of PwDs in sports activities both at National level and International level. For this, the Government has setup Atal Bihari Vajpayee Training Centre for Disability Sports (ABV-TCDS) at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh with world class facilities for both indoor and outdoor games and training facilities for persons with disabilities.

1.9 Major Achievements of the Department during 2025-26

DEPwD issued guidelines **vide Office Memorandum dated 22.09.2025** regarding the provision of assistive devices to employees with disabilities in Central Government establishments, treating such support as a measure of reasonable accommodation under the RPwD Act, 2016. The guidelines lay down a need-based and individual-centric framework for providing appropriate assistive aids and technologies, either through direct provision or reimbursement, to enable PwD employees to effectively discharge their official duties.

1.10 Challenges

Bringing an attitudinal change in perception of general public towards Divyangjan remains the biggest challenge of the Department. Awareness generation is therefore key to change the mindset not only of the general public but also of persons with disabilities to increase their self-confidence.



There is a greater need for the State Governments and the local bodies to imbibe the culture of accessibility standards at the designing, planning and execution stage for creating barrier free environment for persons with disabilities. Mobilizing matching resources (financial as well as human) to meet the requirements for creating an enabling environment for PwDs also remains a challenge for the States/UTs and the local bodies.

1.11 Affirmation

The Department's Annual Report for the year 2025-26 contains progress made in the disability sector through legal frameworks, strengthening institutional infrastructure and programme based support. State Governments, Civil Society Organizations, Divyangjan and other stakeholders have been active partners in this process.

1.12 Budget Allocation and Expenditure

The Budget Estimate for the Department for the financial year 2024-25 was ₹ 1225.27 crore. The Actual expenditure in 2024-25 is ₹ 1112.61 crore. Budgetary provisions during last 5 years are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
2021-22	1171.77	1044.31	1009.45
2022-23	1212.42	1015.98	989.35
2023-24	1225.15	1225.01	1143.89
2024-25	1225.27	1167.27	1112.61
2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)	1275.00	Yet to finalised	881.89

Scheme-wise details of Budget Estimates and expenditure are at Annexure II.



CHAPTER 2

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 Relevant Constitutional Provisions

The Constitution of India, through its Preamble, guarantees justice, liberty, and equality to all citizens. Part III outlines six Fundamental Rights, applicable to all, including persons with disabilities. Part IV contains the Directive Principles of State Policy, guiding governance. Article 41 mandates state support in cases like disablement, within its economic capacity. The Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules to Articles 243-G and 243-W assign responsibilities to Panchayats and Municipalities for promoting social welfare and safeguarding the interests of persons with disabilities and other weaker sections of society.

2.2 Legislations Administered by the Department

The Department deals with the following legislations governing different aspects of disability for the welfare and empowerment of the persons with disabilities:


- (i) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016,
- (ii) The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, and
- (iii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999.

2.2.1 The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016)

The Government enacted the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 as passed by the Parliament in December, 2016, which came into force on 19.04.2017. The Act recognizes 21 categories of Specified Disabilities as per the Schedule appended to the Act (available on website of the Department <https://depwd.gov.in/en/acts/>). The Act ensures rights like equality, education, employment, and accessibility. It mandates at least 4% reservation in government jobs under Section 34 and 5% in higher education under Section 32 for persons with benchmark disabilities. It also mandates 5% reservation in allotment of agricultural land and housing in all relevant schemes and development programmes, all poverty alleviation and various developmental schemes with priority to women with benchmark disabilities and 5% reservation in allotment of land on concessional rate, where such land is to be used for the purpose of promoting housing, shelter, setting up of occupation, business, enterprise, recreation centres and production centres.

2.2.2 The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992

The Rehabilitation Council of India was set up under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992. The Council regulates and monitors the training of rehabilitation professionals and personnel and promotes research in rehabilitation and special education. In accordance with the above Act, the Council has been entrusted with the following functions:-

- 
- (i) Determining minimum standards of education.
 - (ii) Making recommendations to the Department regarding recognition of qualifications, granted by Universities, etc., in India for rehabilitation professionals/ other personnel.
 - (iii) Making recommendations to the Department regarding recognition of qualification of Institutes outside India.
 - (iv) Conducting inspections in examinations.
 - (v) Registering rehabilitation professionals/other personnel, and
 - (vi) Determining privileges and professional conduct of registered persons.

2.2.3 The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999

The National Trust is a Statutory body set up by an Act of Parliament for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999. The objectives of the National Trust are as follows:

- (i) To enable and empower persons with disabilities to live as independently and as fully as possible within and as close to the community to which they belong;
- (ii) To strengthen facilities to provide support to persons with disabilities to live within their own families;
- (iii) To extend support to registered organizations to provide need-based services during period of crisis in the family of persons with disabilities;
- (iv) To deal with problems of persons with disabilities who do not have family support;
- (v) To promote measures for the care and protection of persons with disabilities in the event of death of their parent or guardian;
- (vi) To evolve procedures for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disabilities requiring such protection;
- (vii) To facilitate the realization of equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation of persons with disabilities; and
- (viii) To do any other act this is incidental to the aforesaid objects.



CHAPTER 3

NATIONAL POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

3.1 NATIONAL POLICY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Persons with Disabilities are a vital human resource, and with equal opportunities and access to rehabilitation, their equal participation in the society can be ensured. To promote inclusion and protect rights, the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities was introduced in 2006 by the Government. It focuses on prevention, early detection, rehabilitation, education, employment, barrier-free environments, and social protection. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is the nodal Department to coordinate all matters relating to implementation of the Policy. The Central Advisory Board on Disability, with stakeholder representation, coordinates matters relating to implementation of the National Policy and there is a similar Board at the State level. Various Ministries/Departments have been identified for implementation of the policy.

3.2 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (UNCRPD)

United Nations General Assembly adopted its Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on the 13th day of December, 2006. India is one of the few first countries which ratified the UNCRPD consequent upon India signing the Convention on March 30, 2007. The Convention places the following three important obligations on each State Party:-

- i. Implementation of the provisions of the Convention,
- ii. Harmonization of the country laws with the Convention, and
- iii. Preparation of a Country Report.

The First Country Report was submitted in November 2015 and was adopted by the UN Committee on Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities during its 22nd Session (September, 2019) held at UNHRC headquarters at Geneva. The Department is now in the process of preparing 2nd-5th consolidated Country Report on Disability to be submitted in due course.



CHAPTER 4

STATUTORY ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT

4.1 REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA (RCI)


The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), established under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, plays a pivotal role in regulating and overseeing training programs for professionals and personnel in the fields of rehabilitation and special education. Through its extensive initiatives, RCI has been instrumental in shaping a robust framework that promotes research, development, and quality education, while also maintaining the Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR) to ensure accountability and professionalism. The Act was further amended in 2000 (No. 38 of 2000), widening its scope and impact in the disability sector. Details of the key Activities, Initiatives and Achievements of the Rehabilitation Council of India (2025-26) is at *Annexure-X(I)*.

4.2 THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Office of the CCPD was setup under the section 57(1) of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995 and in the present context, under Section 74(1) of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 with the objective to review the safeguards provided by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force for the protection of rights of persons with disabilities and recommended measures for their effective implementation; review the factors that inhibit the enjoyment of rights of persons with disabilities and recommend appropriate remedial measures. The Chief Commissioner also may on his own motion or on the application of any aggrieved persons or otherwise look into complaints relating to deprivation of rights of persons with disabilities or non-implementation of rules, bye-laws, regulations, executive orders, guidelines or instructions etc. made or issued for the welfare and protection of rights of persons with disabilities and take up the matter with the concerned authorities. The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities has been assigned certain powers of a Civil Court for effective discharge of the functions.

4.2.1 Suo-moto Cases: The Office of the CCPD takes suo moto notices of non-implementation of various provisions of the Act such as reservation in employment, admission, instances of discrimination against PwDs reported in the press, media and take up with concerned authorities. Such proactive initiatives have not only protected the rights of PwDs but also have sensitized various stakeholders and created awareness about the issues concerning PwDs.

4.2.2 National Review Meeting: For the purpose of coordination of the work of Commissioners and reviewing the status of implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, O/o CCPD organizes National Review Meeting of the State Commissioner annually. State Commissioners provide an overview of their work and the initiatives taken by them and achievements of various departments of the State Government in the disability sector during the



year. The 19th National Review Meeting of the State/UT Commissioners for PwDs was held on 23rd May, 2025.

4.2.3 Mobile Court: Joint Mobile Courts were conducted during the Divya Kala Mela at Gandhi Maidan, Patna on 31st August 2025 in collaboration with the O/o SCPD, Bihar. Subsequently at Varanasi and Ambedkar Nagar districts of Uttar Pradesh from 17th to 19th September 2025 and at Lucknow on 22 November, 2025 in collaboration with the O/o SCPD, Uttar Pradesh. Total 1018 cases were registered and heard in the mobiles courts.

4.2.4 Access Audits of Public Buildings/Places: The O/o CCPD takes initiative to Audit Public Places such as Government office buildings, Hospitals, Stadiums, Market Places, Railway Stations, Airports, Bus Stops, Religious Places etc. for their accessibility and ensure that required modification are carried out within the given time frame. The access audits were conducted of 90 organisations and 104 locations (spot surveys) during the period from January, 2025 to December, 2025.


4.2.5 Since 1st January 2025 to 31st December, 2025, 341 cases were registered, out of which 226 cases have been disposed of. The recommendation of the Chief Commissioner/ Commissioner in the above-mentioned cases has been uploaded on the website of Office of Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.

4.2.6 Online Case Management Portal: O/o CCPD has an online case Management Portal for facilitating online filing of grievance and to know the real time status of the grievance. (www.ccpdcourt.gov.in).

4.2.7 Formulation of Equal Opportunity Policy under Section 21 RPwD Act, 2016: As per Section 21 (1), every establishment shall notify “Equal Opportunity Policy” detailing measures proposed to be taken in pursuance of the provisions of the RPwD Act, 2016. So far 50 Equal Opportunity Policies were registered in this office as per Rule 8 of the RPwD Rules, 2017.

4.3 THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR THE WELFARE OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM, CEREBRAL PALSY, MENTAL RETARDATION (INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY) AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

The National Trust is a Statutory body constituted by an Act of Parliament namely “The National Trust for the welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation (Intellectual Disability) and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999”. The National Trust has been set up to discharge two basic duties- legal and welfare. Legal duties are discharged through Local Level Committees (LLC) and providing Legal Guardianship. Welfare duty is discharged through the Schemes.



4.3.1 The activities of the National Trust inter-alia include providing safety net to these Divyangjan by appointing Legal Guardians, health insurance cover and conducting early intervention, day care, respite and residential care programmers for these Divyangjan.

(i) Registration of Organizations (ROs) - National Trust registers any voluntary organization, the association of parents of persons with disabilities or the association of persons with disabilities, working in the field of Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. There are 606 Registered Organizations of National Trust (ROs) in the country.

(ii) Local Level Committee (LLC) - Under the National Trust Act, Local Level Committees have been constituted at district level under Chairmanship of District Magistrate (DM)/ District Collector (DC). One Registered Organization of National Trust and One Divyangjan are other two members of the LLC. LLCs have been constituted in 770 districts of the country with DM/DC as Chairperson of the LLC.

(iii) Appointment of Legal Guardians - Under the National Trust Act, there is a provision for appointment of Legal Guardians (LGs) for these Divyangjan who need it. A total number of 79423 Legal Guardians have been appointed in the country, so far.

(iv) State Nodal Agency Centre (SNAC) – In order to carry out the activities of the National Trust for its effective implementation at the state level and for coordination/liaison with the concerned State Government Departments, a reputed Registered Organization of the National Trust is appointed as State Nodal Agency Centre (SNAC). SNACs have been appointed in 11 States/UTs.

4.3.2 Schemes of the National Trust


(i) Disha (Early Intervention and School Readiness Scheme)–This scheme is for providing early intervention and school readiness programme to 0-10 years of children with disabilities. There are 21 Disha centres in the country.

(ii) VIKAAS (Day Care Scheme)–This is a Day care scheme for 10+ years of these Divyangjan for enhancing their interpersonal and vocational skills. There are 31 Vikaas Centres in the country.

(iii) Disha-cum Vikaas (Day Care Scheme) - For the Registered Organizations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. The Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme (Day Care) is being implemented w.e.f. 01-04-2018. There are 29 Disha-cum-Vikaas centres in the country.

(iv) Samarth (Respite Care Scheme)–This is a respite care residential scheme for all age groups of these Divyangjan who are orphans or abandoned or from families in crisis. There are 9 Samarth centres in the country.

(v) Gharaunda (Group Home for Adults)–This is a Group Home residential scheme for providing lifelong services with a certain specified minimum quality of care. There are 18 Gharaunda centres in the country.



(vi) Samarth-cum-Gharaunda (Residential Scheme)- For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. The Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme (Residential) is being implemented w.e.f. 01-04-2018. There are 11 Samarth-cum-Gharaunda centres in the country.

(vii) 'Niramaya' Health Insurance Scheme – Niramaya is a Health Insurance scheme for Divyangjan covered under the National Trust Act with a health insurance cover of ₹ 1 lakh per year. There is no age bar and no selection criteria. Divyangjan of all age groups are eligible for this scheme. Health services under the scheme can be availed from any hospital / health care centres.

CHAPTER 5

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES/UNDERTAKINGS

5.1 Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)

Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), a Schedule 'C' Miniratna Category-II, Central Public Sector Enterprises, registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013, (Corresponding to Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956) is functioning under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. It is 100% Government of India Enterprise with an objective of benefiting the differently abled persons and Senior Citizens to the maximum extent possible by manufacturing Rehabilitation Aids for persons with disabilities & Senior Citizens and by promoting, encouraging and developing the availability, use, supply and distribution of Artificial Limbs and other Rehabilitation Aids. Profit is not the motive of Corporation and its main thrust is providing better quality of Aids & Appliances to larger number of differently able persons & Senior Citizens at reasonable price. The Corporation started manufacturing artificial aids in 1976. At present It has six Auxiliary Production Centres(AAPCs) situated at Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Jabalpur (M.P.), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Mohali (Punjab),Ujjain (MP)Faridabad (Haryana). The Corporation has 8 Marketing Centres at New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Guwahati, Jaipur, Ranchi and Chennai. The Company has established 100 Pradhan Manti Divyasha Kendra (PMDK) across the country. It also has 75 ASRA Centers.

5.1.1 Objectives: The objective of the Corporation is to benefit the persons with disabilities to the maximum extent possible by promoting, encouraging and developing and manufacturing rehabilitation aids and supply them for distribution to the persons with disabilities of the country. Profitability not being the motive, the Corporation endeavors to provide better quality of aids & appliances to larger number of persons with disabilities at a reasonable price.



(Inauguration of new logo by Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of State of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri B. L. Verma, Additional Secretary, Ms. Manmeet Kaur Nanda and CMD ALIMCO, Shri Praveen Kumar)



(Distribution of aids and assistive devices by Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar, at Chhatarpur, MP)



(Distribution of aids and assistive devices by Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar, at Chhatarpur, MP)



(Distribution of aids and assistive devices by Hon'ble Minister of State of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Ramdas Athawale at Raigarh, Maharashtra)



(Distribution of aids and assistive devices by Hon'ble Minister of State of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri B.L. Verma at Badayun)

For more information please visit <https://alimco.in/>

5.2 NATIONAL DIVYANGJAN FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NDFDC)

5.2.1 ABOUT THE CORPORATION

1. National Divyangjan Finance and Development Corporation(NDFDC) is a capital company (not for profit) incorporated on 24th January, 1997 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (section 8 of capital companies Act, 2013). It is an Apex Corporation for the benefit of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)/Divyangjan in the country under the aegis of Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India.

2. The main objectives of the Company are to promote economic developmental activities for the benefit of the PwDs and to extend loans to the PwDs for self-employment and higher education etc.

5.2.2 SCHEMES & PROGRAMMES OF THE CORPORATION

5.2.2.1 DIVYANGJAN SWAVALAMBAN YOJNA (DSY): Concessional loan upto Rs.50 lakhs is provided to PwD for starting/augmenting self employment venture or any activity contributing directly or indirectly in the income generation or helping PwDs in their overall process of empowerment (including education loan, vocational studies, purchase of assistive devices) at an interest rate of 4 - 9% based on the loan amount.

As per norms and procedure of funding of NDFDC, loan application and requisite documents are required to be submitted to the implementing agency and the loan is released by NDFDC to the implementing agency for further disbursement to beneficiaries.

NDFDC implements DSY schemes for the benefit of PwDs through State Government nominated State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs). NDFDC has also tied up with 6 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) namely Punjab National Bank, Union Bank of India, IDBI Bank, Bank of India, Bank of Baroda and J&K Bank and 17 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) to facilitate concessional loans to PwDs.

- **Rate of Interest for lending :**

S. No	Loan amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Rate of Interest to PwDs (%)
i)	less than 0.50	5
ii)	Above 0.50 – 5.0	6
iii)	Above 5.0 - 15.0	7
iv)	Above 15.0– 30.0	8
v)	Above 30.0- 50.0	9

- **Rebate:** A rebate of 1% in interest is allowed to women with disabilities/persons with disabilities other than OH in self-employment loans of up to Rs.50,000/- under Divyangjan Swablamban Yojana. The rebate borne by NDFDC. For Education Loan (uptoRs. 50.0 Lakh) rate of interest will be 4% p.a. For Home Loan (uptoRs. 50.0 Lakh) rate of interest will be 5-7% p.a.



- **Repayment of Loan :**

- Implementing agency would be at liberty to decide activity wise/ case-wise repayment schedule within overall limit of 10 years from the date of disbursement of loan.
- The repayment period for Education loan and Housing Loan under NDFDC scheme shall be coterminous with the repayment period sanctioned by the implementing agency.

5.2.2.2 VISHESH MICRO FINANCING YOJNA (VMY): Under VMY, prompt and need based finance is provided to target group and activities at reasonable rate of interest through NBFC-MFI, Section-8-MFI, and NGO-MFI, SHG Federations, state Government Missions and other state level organizations to pursue small/micro business and development activities. The unit cost of Project shall not exceed Rs.60,000/-. The repayment period is upto 3 years from the date of disbursement of loan. At present, the pattern of charging interest under the scheme is as follows:

NDFDC to Implementing Agencies	Interest Spread to Implementing Agencies	Implementing Agencies to Beneficiaries
4.5 % p.a.	Upto 8%	Upto 12.5 % p.a.

Loans under Vishesh Microfinance Yojana are channelized through NBFC- MFI, Section-8-MFI, NGO-MFI, SHG Federations, State Channelizing Agencies, Cluster Level Federations, State Government Missions and other State level organizations.

5.2.3 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: The eligibility criteria for loan under NDFDC scheme are as under:

- Any Indian citizen with 40% or more disability (Disability as defined in PwD Act, 2016 or its amendments).
- Age above 18 years. However, in case of persons with mental retardation, the eligible age would be above 14 years. The age criteria would not be required for educational loans.
- Possession of Unique Disability ID (UDID) Number.

For more information please visit <https://ndfdc.nic.in/>



CHAPTER 6

AUTONOMOUS BODIES

6.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTES

National Institutes are autonomous bodies established for different types of disabilities. These institutes are engaged in human resources development in the field of disability, providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities and Research and Development efforts. These nine National Institutes are as follows:

1. Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD), New Delhi
2. Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack
3. National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata
4. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun
5. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai
6. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad
7. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai
8. Indian Sign Language Training and Research Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi
9. National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR), Sehore

6.1.1 PT. DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN), NEW DELHI

Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan) is an autonomous institute under the DEPwD, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India. The Society for Crippled and Handicapped founded the institute as a non-governmental organization in 1960 known as the Institute for the Physically Handicapped (IPH). On May 22, 1975, the Government of India assumed control over it, and in 1976, it became an autonomous organization. In 2016, the Institute was rechristened as Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan).

Serving people with physical disabilities across all age groups is the Institute's goal. The following initiatives are being carried out in order to accomplish this goal:

- (a) Provision of Out-patient clinical services to persons with disabilities and Workshop for the fabrication of Orthotic and Prosthetic appliances
- (b) Generation of human resource through dedicated formal academic programs.

(c) Extension of institutional comprehensive rehabilitation services by establishing and operationalising the Composite Regional Centres at Lucknow, Srinagar, Jammu, Jaipur and Varanasi.



(Celebrated International Yoga Day on 21 June, 2025 at Modern School, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi in which 500 Divyangjan and their escorts had participated)




(Facilitated Divyang Achievers during the “Home At Reception” event held on 15 August, 2025 at Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi)

For further information please visit: <https://pdunippd.nic.in/>

6.1.2 SWAMI VIVEKANAND NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE REHABILITATION TRAINING AND RESEARCH (SVNIRTAR), CUTTACK

Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR) has been serving the Persons with Disabilities. It is located at Olatpur in Cuttack District (29 kms. away from Bhubaneswar and Cuttack) of Odisha. It was established in 1975 as National Institute



for Prosthetic and Orthotic Training (NIPOT) an adjunct unit of Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), Kanpur. NIPOT was brought under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (the erstwhile Ministry of Welfare), Govt. of India on 22nd February 1984 to give a thrust to Community Based Rehabilitation and Human Resource Development. Since then, it is an Autonomous Body under this Ministry. Its name was changed from NIPOT to NIRTAR in 1984 and subsequently to SVNIRTAR in the year 2004. It is one of the premier Institutes in the Country for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to the Persons with Locomotor Disabilities.

For more information please visit: <https://www.svnirtar.nic.in/>

6.1.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LOCOMOTORS DISABILITIES (NILD), KOLKATA

In the year 1978, the National Institute for Locomotors Disabilities (NILD) (erstwhile National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped (NIOH)) was established in Calcutta, West Bengal under the then Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of India as an autonomous body. NILD supports and enables persons with locomotors disabilities to optimize their potential and to realize their right to live life on an equal basis with their non-disabled peers through rehabilitation management, education, training, research and human resource development. The Institute has three CRCs functional at Tripura, Patna and Sikkim and RCs at Aizawl and Naharlagoo.

Salient activities of the Institute

Human Resource Development Research and development, Physical medicine and rehabilitation., OPD Services & Corrective surgeries, Diagnostic Services- Pathology, Radiology (X-ray), EMG & NCV, Distribution at Aids & Appliances Divyangjan, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Fabrication and Fitment of Prostheses & Orthoses, Implementing ADIP scheme through the Institute and camps, Socio Economic rehabilitation, Vocational Counselling and Guidance etc.

For more information please visit: <https://nild.nic.in/>

6.1.4 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITIES (NIEPVD), DEHRADUN

NIEPVD, Dehradun was established way back in 1943, as the St. Dunstan's Hostel for the war-blinded, for providing rehabilitation services to the sailors blinded in World War II. From 1982, NIEPVD has been working under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the objectives to provide education, training, rehabilitation & empowerment of persons with visual impairment.

Aims and Objectives

- To undertake human resource development activities.

- To conduct, promote & sponsor research in the field of visual disability.
- Designing, manufacturing, distributing, supplying, and promoting the usage of these materials among persons with visual impairment of all age groups.
- To develop services related to disability and to undertake a delivery system for these services.

Services Offered

- Long-term HRD courses in Special Education and Clinical & Rehabilitation Psychology
- Short-Term, CRE and Capacity Building Programs
- Vocational Training & Skill Development Courses (NCVT and SCPwD related courses)
- School Education- (Balvatika to Class XII)
- Awareness, Outreach, and Community-Based Programs
- Placement Services and organization of the Job fair
- Production of Braille Aids and Appliances
- Clinical (OPD), Referral, Guidance & Counselling Services
- Clinical & Functional Assessment of Vision through the Centre for Low Vision
- Production, Distribution, and Supply of Accessible Learning Materials (Such as Braille, Large print, Audio books & E-pub)
- Talking Book Studio and Community FM Radio (Hello Doon)
- Implementation of Different Schemes of DEPwD, such as DALM, CDEIC, Free Coaching, etc.
- Cross-Disability Early Intervention Centre (CDEIC)
- Research & Development



(Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, visiting NIEPVD along with the Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, MSJ&E, and the Hon'ble Governor of Uttarakhand, interacting with students and witnessing skill and assistive technology demonstrations during her visit to Uttarakhand on 20.06.2025)



(Showcasing talent and confidence: Model School students shine with a stellar performance at Chintan Shivir, Dehradun, Uttarakhand). (April 7-8, 2025)

For more information please visit: <https://niepvd.nic.in/>

6.1.5 ALI YAVAR JUNG NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN) [AYJNISHD (D)], MUMBAI

Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan) [AYJNISHD (D)], Mumbai was established on August 9, 1983 primarily to deal with the various aspects of rehabilitation of the individuals with speech and hearing disabilities in the country. The Institute has four Regional Centers located at Kolkata, Secunderabad, Janla and Noida and also four Composite Regional Centers for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Chhatarpur and Goa.

Services offered:

- (i) Evaluation and diagnosis of hearing, speech and language impairment
- (ii) Selection and fitting of hearing aids and ear moulds
- (iii) Speech & language therapy
- (iv) Educational evaluation services
- (v) Psychological evaluation
- (vi) Psychotherapy and behavior therapy
- (vii) Prent guidance and counseling
- (viii) Pre-school and Early Intervention
- (ix) Continual education through NIOS
- (x) Outreach and extension services
- (xi) Parent EmpowrmentProgramme

- (xii) Vocational training & placement
- (xiii) Cochlear Implant Support
- (xiv) Toll free Disability Information Line
- (xv) Cross Disability Early Identification and Intervention Services
- (xvi) Vestibular Assessment and Rehabilitation



(Purple Fair 2025 on 27 June, 2025 at Palghar, Maharashtra)



(International Conference on Recent Advancements in Auditory Assessment Protocols for Audiologists and Speech Language Pathologists on 2nd and 3rd August 2025, in collaboration with TISS, Mumbai, at the TISS campus)

For more information please visit: <https://ayjnishd.nic.in/>

6.1.6 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES (NIEPID), SECUNDERABAD

The National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID) is an apex body established in the year 1984 as an autonomous body under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India having tripartite functions of training, research and services in the field of Intellectual Disability in the country with the objectives of HRD, research, development of models of care and habilitation, consultancy services, documentation and dissemination, CBR and outreach programmes in the field of Intellectual Disability.

Services Offered at NIEPID HQs, its Regional Centres and CRCs:

Rehabilitation services: Medical, Biochemistry, EEG, Nutrition, Pharmacy, Neurologist, Homeopathy, Dental, Orthopaedics, Endocrinologist, Genetic counselling, Ophthalmologist, Speech Pathology, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Family Cottages, Special Education, SEC, PMR, Autism and ID, Sensory, CAI, Group activity, Mobile/ Home Based Training, Yoga, Music, Respite Care, Psychological Assessment, Behaviour Modification, Parent counselling, Vocational Assessment, (VT), Guidance & Counselling (VT), Vocational Guidance & Information services (VGIS), Workstation (VT), and Skill Training.

Early Intervention services: Developmental Paediatrician, Clinical Psychologist / Rehabilitation Psychologist, Audiologist and Speech Language Pathologist (ASLP)/ Speech Therapist, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Special Educator, Nurse, Trained Caregiver, Aaya/ Cleaner, Activity Teacher, Other Visiting Specialists (Neurologist, Dental doctor, Homeopathy,) & Genetic Counselors.



(11th International Day of Yoga – Yoga for Self & Society was celebrated on 21st June, 2025 at Kanha Wellness Centre, Kanha Village, Chegur, Rangareddy District, Telangana)

For more information please visit: <https://niepid.nic.in/>

6.1.7 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (NIEPMD), CHENNAI

National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Divyangjan) (NIEPMD) was established in the year 2005 at Muttukudu, Chennai in Tamil Nadu to fulfill the objective of serving as a national resource centre for empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities.

Four Composite Regional Centre for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at Kozhikode, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Madurai and Karaikal are functioning under the Administrative control of NIEPMD.

Services offered

Medical	Educational	Rehabilitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Intervention & Referrals • Super Speciality Clinical services like 1. Neurology, 2. Neurosurgery 3. Psychiatry 4. Ophthalmology 5. Dental 6. ENT 7. Homoeopathy • Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation • Out patient Homoeopathy Clinic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special School (Model School for Persons with Multiple Disabilities) includes 1. Unit of Autism Spectrum Disorder 2. Unit of Cerebral Palsy 3. Unit of Deafblind 4. Unit of Early Childhood 5. Unit of Sever profound Multiple Disabilities 6. Unit of Transition Cell & 7. Play School • Special Education services by providing consultation to Parents of children with Disabilities who can not attend model school • NIOS Study Centre • Parent Empowerment program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Intervention Services • Physiotherapy • Occupational Therapy • Sensory Integration Therapy • Hydrotherapy • Prosthetics & Orthotics • 3D printing Technology Lab • Audiological Evaluation • Speech & Language Intervention • Psychological Intervention • Guidance and Counseling • Adult Independent Living • Mobile Services • Day Care Centre • Community/Out Reach program. • Distribution of Aids & Appliances • Family cottage services • Documentation and Dissemination services • Respite care services • Toll free Helpline



(Inauguration of services of CRC Madurai and foundation stone laying ceremony for New Building of CRC Madurai was held on January 4, 2025, by the Honorable Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar)



(Study Tour of the Parliamentary Standing Committee' on Social Justice and Empowerment (2024-25) visited NIEPMD on 21st January, 2025)

For more information please visit: <https://niepmd.nic.in/>

6.1.8 INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTRE (ISLRTC), NEW DELHI

The Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) is an autonomous body that functions under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) within the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India established at 28 September 2015 at New Delhi. The main aims of the institute as per the Memorandum of Association are the following:

- (i) To develop manpower for using, teaching and conducting research in Indian Sign Language (ISL) including bilingualism (i.e. sign language + writing).

- (ii) To promote the use of Indian Sign Language as an educational mode for hearing impaired students at primary, secondary and higher education levels. The Centre shall work out modalities with the Ministry of Human Resource Development and State Education Departments.
- (iii) To carry out research through collaboration with universities and other educational institutions in India and abroad and create linguistic records/analysis of ISL, including creation of Indian Sign Language corpus (vocabulary).
- (iv) To orient and train various groups, i.e. govt. officials, teachers, professionals, community leaders and the public at large for understanding and using Indian Sign Language.
- (v) To collaborate with organizations of the deaf and other institutions in the field of disability to promote and propagate Indian Sign Language.



(ISLRTC celebrated Sign Language Day on 23rd September, 2025)


For more information please visit: <https://islrhc.nic.in/>

6.1.9 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH REHABILITATION (NIMHR), SEHORE, MADHYA PRADESH

The National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) was established in Sehore, Madhya Pradesh, as a response to the growing need for specialized mental health rehabilitation services in India. Recognizing the increasing burden of neuropsychiatric disorders, the Government of India, in alignment with the 2005 National Commission on Macroeconomic and Health Report, acknowledged the necessity to focus on mental health rehabilitation beyond treatment. Although several institutions cater to various disabilities, there was a discernible gap specifically dedicated to mental health rehabilitation.

Salient activities of the Institute

- To promote mental health rehabilitation using an integrated multidisciplinary approach.

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- To promote and undertake capacity building and to involve in developing trained professionals in the area of mental health rehabilitation.
 - To engage in research and development and policy framing towards promoting mental health rehabilitation services.

For more information please visit: <https://nimhr.nic.in/>

6.2 ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE TRAINING CENTRE FOR DISABILITY SPORTS, GWALIOR

The Centre for Disability Sports at Gwalior (M.P.) is registered as a society under the M.P Societies Registration Act, 1973 with authorities being the Governing Body & Executive committees supervising the activities of the Centre. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Training Centre for Disability Sports (ABV-TCDS), Gwalior has been inaugurated virtually by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 2nd October, 2023 with following aims and objectives:

- To establish a state-of-the-art international level Centre of Excellence for sports for Divyang sports persons (PwDs) with full accessibility as per norms.
- To create specialized sports infrastructure so that the para-sports persons can undergo rigorous and specialized training in the Centre.
- To ensure the participation of Divyangjan in sports activities in greater numbers and enable them to effectively compete in international events.
- To help build confidence and develop a sense of belonging in Divyangjan to facilitate their integration into Society.

The institute provides sports training with the latest facilities at par with the world to persons with disabilities to enable them to effectively compete and win medals in Paralympics, Deaflympics, Special Olympics and other International events for Sports persons with Disabilities. Sports facilities are available including outdoor activities like Archery, Athletics, Football and Tennis, and Indoor activities like Badminton, Wheelchair Basketball, Table Tennis, Sitting Volleyball, Judo, Taekwondo, Wheelchair Fencing, Wheelchair rugby, Boccia, Goalball, Football 5-a-Side, Para Dance Sport and Para Powerlifting as well as a hostel.

*Details of the key Activities of the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Training Centre for Disability Sports (ABV-TCDS), Gwalior (from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025) is at **Annexure-X(II)**.*



CHAPTER 7

SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Department is operating various schemes for empowerment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The schemes aim to promote physical, psychological, social, educational and economic rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities to enhance their quality of life and also enable them to lead a life with dignity.

7.1 Deendayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)

Objectives: DDRS is a central sector scheme of the Department to provide grant-in-aid for **(i)** the Model Projects, and **(ii)** to establish the District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC). The assistance is provided for **(a)** the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or socio-functional levels, **(b)** to create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities, and **(c)** to encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

The details of the two sub-components of the schemes are as follows:-

7.1.1 Deendayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) Component:-

Activities/components admissible for grant under the scheme to the organization include honorarium to staff, transportation of beneficiaries, stipend for beneficiaries/hostel maintenance, cost of raw materials and contingencies to meet office expenses, electricity, water charges and Rent.

The Organizations registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 or Public Trust Act or a non-profit company under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 are eligible to implement the scheme.

Proposals for projects being run by institutions/autonomous bodies of the government or Armed forces can be submitted by the concerned Head of the institutions directly to the DEPwD.

Model projects under DDRS are as under:-

- I. Project for Cross Disability Pre-School and Early Intervention with Provision for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation
- II. Special School for the Children with Hearing Disability with option for Home-Based Rehabilitation/ Community-Based Rehabilitation
- III. Special Schools for the Children with Visual Disability (Including Deafblindness) with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation/Community-Based Rehabilitation & CenterFor Low Vision

IV. Special School for the Children with Other Disabilities (Intellectual Disability, Cerebral Palsy, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Multiple Disabilities, Muscular Dystrophy, Deafblindness etc.) with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation/Community-Based Rehabilitation.

V. Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons (LCPs) with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation Project).

VI. Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated & Controlled persons with Mental Illness with option for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation Project.

VII. Preparatory/Remediation Centre for Children with Specific Learning Disabilities to continue Inclusive Education Project.

VIII. Cross-Disability Therapy and Counselling Center

*Grant-in-Aid released to Non-Governmental Organizations under DDRS from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 are given at **Annexure-IV**.*

Details of financial and physical achievements under the DDRS:-


Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	No. of beneficiaries
2024-25	139.86	34898
2025-26 (from 01.04.2025 to 31.12.2025)	70.57	22566
2025 (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)	143.64	34082

The expenditure expected from January, 2026 to March, 2026 is Rs.74.43 crore benefitting about 11,000 beneficiaries.

7.1.2 District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) Component:-

District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) have been set up to provided rehabilitative support to persons with disabilities through-

- (i) Early Identification and Intervention.
- (ii) Awareness Generation.
- (iii) Assessment of need/provision/fitment of assistive devices.
- (iv) Therapeutic Services e.g. Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, etc.
- (v) Referral and arrangement of surgical correction.

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- (vi) Assistance in providing scholarships.
 - (vii) Skill training, loans for self employment.
 - (viii) Survey & identification of persons with disabilities through camp approach.
 - (ix) Assisting in the issue of Unique Disability Identity Card (UDID)
 - (x) Arrangement of loans for self employment
 - (xi) To act as Outreach centre for the services provided by the National Institutes
 - (xii) Promoting barrier free environment.

The scheme can be implemented through a Red Cross Society or any autonomous/semi-autonomous body of State/UT Government or a reputed NGO with a good track record. The scheme envisages one DDRC in every district of the country.

As per scheme, preferred location of DDRC in District Hospital/DEIC or in close proximity/adjacent, to ensure availability of at-least 4 medical and rehab professionals for effective rehabilitation of PwDs and that grant-in-aid would be released on advance cum reimbursement basis.

Details of Grant-in-aid released to DDRCs from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 is at Annexure-IV.

7.2 ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES FOR PURCHASE/FITTING OF AIDS AND APPLIANCES (ADIP) SCHEME

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide grants-in-aid to the various implementing agencies (National Institutes/ Composite Regional Centers/ Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)/ District Disability Rehabilitation Centers/ State Corporations in the field of Disabilities/ other Local Bodies/ NGOs) so that they are in a position to assist needy persons with disabilities in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances to promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation and enhancing their economic potential. The aids and appliances supplied under the Scheme must have due certification. The Scheme also envisages conduct of corrective surgeries, whenever required, before providing an assistive device. The Scheme has been revised/ modified w.e.f 26.09.2024.

The funds under the ADIP Scheme are utilized for ADIP-SSA Camps to distribute aids and assistive devices to school going children under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme of the Ministry of Education; and for ADIP Camp for assessment/distribution of aids & appliances to eligible beneficiaries. The National Institutes/CRCs/ALIMCO also utilizes ADIP grants to extend services to eligible beneficiaries who approach these institutes.

- Pradhan Mantri Divyasha Kendra (PMDK) are the Walk-in centers where eligible beneficiaries can avail aids and appliances free of cost under the ADIP Scheme. So far, **100 PMDK** are made operational across the country.
- In addition, some well-established NGOs have Centers/Sub-centers where OPD activities are carried out and corrective surgical operations are undertaken for persons with disabilities.
- Motorized Tricycles and Motorized wheelchairs are provided to the persons with at least 80% disability under the Scheme. However, the condition of at least 80% disability for Motorized Tricycle/Motorized Wheelchair has been relaxed to 40% disability for students covered under ADIP-SSA.
- High end Prosthesis to Persons with Locomotor disabilities having 40% and above disability. Extent of subsidy would be ₹30,000/-.

Physical and financial achievements: The financial and physical achievements under the scheme are as follows:-

(₹in crore)				
Year	BE Allocation	Revised Estimate	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
2024-25	315.00	350.00	348.51	251410
2025 (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)	316.70	330.60	291.05	262632

The estimated expenditure for the months, January to March 2026, under the ADIP Scheme is ₹38.86 crore benefitting about 26,000 beneficiaries.

*State-wise details of camps conducted, funds utilized and number of beneficiaries under ADIP Scheme is at **Annexure-V**, and details of Grants-in-Aid for Distribution of Aids & Assistive Devices Under ADIP Scheme is at **Annexure-VI**.*

7.3 SCHEMES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 2016 (SIPDA)

The Scheme for Implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (SIPDA) is an umbrella “Central Sector Scheme” comprising the following 10 Sub-schemes/ Projects:

- (i) Creation of Barrier Free Environment (BFE) for Persons with Disabilities
- (ii) Cross Disability Early Intervention Centre (CDEIC)
- (iii) Unique Disability IDentification (UDID) Project
- (iv) National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Development for PwDs
- (v) Awareness Generation and Publicity (AGP) with In-service Training
- (vi) Assistance to Spinal Injury Centers
- (vii) Research on Disability for empowerment of PwDsrelated Technology, Product & issues.
- (viii) Sub-scheme as ‘Projects under SIPDA’:

- a. Project for financial assistance for the development of Accessible Learning Materials (DALM Project)
- b. Assistance to existing Deaf Colleges
- (ix) Central Project Monitoring (CPMU) cum Data Strategy Unit (DSU)

Budget Allocation and Expenditure

(₹ in crore)			
Year	BE Allocation	RE Allocation	Amount released
2024-25	111.00	69.06	44.16

The expenditure of Rs. 115.53 crore was made during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Details of the Grants-in-Aid released under SIPDA Scheme is at Annexure- VII.

7.3.1 CREATION OF BARRIER FREE ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

To provide barrier free environment for the persons with disabilities which includes access to built environment in schools, colleges, academic and training institutions, offices and public buildings, recreational areas, health centres/hospitals etc. This would include provision for ramps, rails, lifts, accessible toilets for wheelchair users, Braille signages and auditory signals, tactile flooring, slopes in pavements for the easy access of wheelchair users, engraving on the surface of zebra crossing for the blind or for persons with low vision, engraving on the edges of railway platforms for the blind or for low vision and devising appropriate symbols of disability, etc.

To make Government websites at the Centre/State and District levels accessible to PwDs as per the guidelines for Indian Government website issued by NIC and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (D/oAR&PG) which are available on their website “<http://darpn.nic.in>”

ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN

With the vision of “SabkaSath, SabkaVikas, SabkaVishwas”, Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister on 03rd December, 2015 as a nation-wide flagship campaign for achieving universal accessibility to enable Divyangjans(Persons with Disabilities(PwDs)) to gain access for equal opportunity, independent living and full participation in all aspects of life in an inclusive society. The campaign was kick-started with three verticals - enhancing accessibility of already built environment/buildings and infrastructure, making all transport systems like buses, trains, etcDivyangjanfriendly; and Information & Communication eco-system accessible to all Divyangjans.

The Campaign was scheduled to continue upto 31st March, 2024, nonetheless, it has now been subsumed under the Sub-Scheme – “Creation of Barrier Free Environment Scheme (CBFE)” under the umbrella Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA) as accessibility is a continuous and on-going process.



The achievements of AIC, now subsumed under CBFSE Scheme are as under:

- **Ministry of Railways** has submitted that extensive accessibility improvements have been implemented across Indian railway stations, including: **standard ramps** at 5,639 stations, **tactile guidance surfaces for visually impaired passengers**, **accessible parking** at 2,525 stations, **accessible ticket counters** at 313 stations, **lifts** at 683 stations, **wheelchairs** at 5,854 stations, and **accessible toilets** at 4,829 stations. **Navigation aids** comprise Coach Guidance Systems at 947 stations, **Train Indication Boards** at 1,143 stations, and **Public Address Systems** at 6,133 stations to assist visually impaired passengers, creating a more inclusive travel environment for Divyangjans.
- **Ministry of Road Transport & Highways** has submitted that collaboration with 61 State Transport Undertakings across 24 States and UTs has resulted in significant accessibility improvements. **Of 1,45,490 total buses**, 51,041 buses (**35% of fleet**) **now meet basic accessibility standards**, comprising 25,216 intercity coaches (26%) and 25,825 intracity buses (53%). Additionally, 2,521 out of 3,363 bus stations (75%) across all STU networks have been made accessible through universal-design retrofitting of both fleets and terminals.
- **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)** has submitted that **68 Central Govt websites were made accessible** and certified by Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC). A total of **145 websites (123 Central, 4 State) now have valid STQC certifications** for accessibility as per GIGW guidelines. **3000+ government websites** have been on boarded on the **s3waas platform** till date. Also, **676 State/UT government websites have been made accessible under AIC**.
- **Department of Financial Services** has reported extensive physical access for persons with disabilities in Public Sector Banks—**4,307 of 5,468 offices, 71,063 of 86,639 branches, and 107,463 of 129,102 ATMs are accessible**. Digitally, each organization has appointed accessibility auditors and is enhancing platforms, though only a minority of websites meet full compliance (4 of 12 PSB sites, 5 of 7 PSIC sites, 2 of 7 PSFI sites, and none of 3 regulator sites).
- **Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA)** has submitted the establishment of a comprehensive accessibility framework through the Model Building Bye-Laws (MBBL) 2016, URDPFI Guidelines 2014, and Harmonized Guidelines 2021. Under the Accessible India Campaign, CPWD has successfully retrofitted 1,100 government buildings across 168 cities through 628 divisions, achieving varying compliance rates from 48% (lowered reception counters) to 80% (entry ramps with handrails).
- **Ministry of Education** has submitted that **302 higher education institutions have added 3,530 unisex toilets, 2,167 lifts (1,058 with Braille), 1,541 ramps, and retrofitted 905 buildings to ensure accessibility**, while **8,026 technical institutions created barrier-free environments** and **3,522 Equal Opportunity Centres** were established, with all HEI websites meeting WCAG 2.0 Level A standards. **In school education, 77.3% of 14.72 lakh schools have ramps and 52.24% have handrails, 34.37% offer CwSN-friendly toilets**, and the Ministry has rolled out digital initiatives—PM e-Vidya ISL Channel, PRASHAST screening of 76.25 lakh students, training of 15,964 teachers, 377 talking books, 4,048 audio chapters on ePathshala/DIKSHA,

SWAYAM courses on disability studies, and IGNOU’s enrollment of 4,747 students with disabilities in 2024—to strengthen inclusive education.

- **Ministry of Civil Aviation** has submitted that it has implemented comprehensive accessibility measures across all **102 licensed with ambulifts at 25 airports with Code-C aircraft operations, parking at 101 airports, accessible lifts and toilets at all facilities, tactile flooring at 78 airports** (with remaining completions by December 2025), and **102 wheelchairs** available across AAI airports.
- **Archaeological Survey of India(ASI), Ministry of Culture(MoC)** has submitted that it manages India’s monuments through 38 regional circles with accessibility facilities including ramps at 211 sites, wheelchairs at 403, Divyang toilets at 235, Braille signage at 154, tactile pathways at 47, audio guides at 9, along with QR-based sign language videos and digital touchpoints.

The Accessible India Campaign, in synergy with holistic government efforts, has transformed the landscape for Divyangjans. This has laid a robust foundation for a more equitable and inclusive India.

Details of the financial outlay is as under:-

S.No.	Scheme	In Rs. Crores	
		Expenditure from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	Estimated expenditure 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026
1.	Scheme for the Creation of Barrier Free Environment (CBFE) /AIC under SIPDA	67.72 Cr	40.00 Cr.

7.3.2 CROSS DISABILITY EARLY INTERVENTION CENTRES (CDEIC)

The Department launched single window, Cross Disability Early Intervention Centres (CDEICs) in its various National Institutes (NIs) and CRCs to give focused attention to children in the age bracket of 0-6 years. The CDEICs are equipped to screen and intervene in respect of all 21 categories of disabilities covered under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and provides facilities for identification of risk cases and referring for appropriate rehabilitative services; therapeutic services viz. Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy and Parental/Peer Counselling.

The Department provides financial assistance to the NIs/CRCs for setting up of the CDEICs to meet the expenses towards remuneration of staff, contingency expenses and onetime expenses upto ₹20 lakhs towards infrastructure development.

During financial year 2025-26, ₹ 4.71 crore has been released from 01.04.2025 to 31.12.2025 for running of CDEIC at NIs and CRCs and around ₹5.5 crore is expected to be released during

01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026. At present, 28 CDEICs have been sanctioned in National Institutes and Composite Regional Centre in various States/UTs.

7.3.3 UNIQUE DISABILITY IDENTIFICATION (UDID) PROJECT

The UDID project is an initiative of the Department for the creation of the National Database of persons with disabilities. The project provides an online centralized platform namely UDID portal (www.swavlambancard.gov.in) where State/UT notified medical authorities have been on-boarded for the purpose of issuance of disability certificates and Unique Disability Identity Cards to Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjans) based on the evaluation of disability (-ies).

UDID database has been linked with Digi Locker application of Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY) for data security have become the basis of providing benefits to PwDs by various M/D & State Govt. authorities UDID cards.

The Department provides financial supports to the States/UTs for Publicity and Awareness, Technical Support for IT Infrastructure, Manpower Support and Digitization of Old Manual Certificate. As on 31.12.2025, the Department has released ₹68.88 crores to States/UTs and various agencies for the above purposes, including ₹ 10.43 crores released from (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025). The estimated expenditure for the months, January to March 2026, under the UDID Scheme is ₹4.40 crore.

7.3.4 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Department is implementing a dedicated skill development programme for PwDs, namely, National Action Plan for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), with the objective to enhance skills of Persons with Disabilities; and to enable them to become self-reliant, productive and contributing members of society. This is a Central Sector Scheme which is implemented across the country as a component of the umbrella scheme SIPDA.

Skill training in NCVET approved/customized course is being imparted by qualified trainers through selected Government Organizations (GO) and empaneled Non-Government organizations (NGOs). NCVET approved Employability Skills course is mandatorily to be taught before the Domain Skills course. PwDs who are citizen of India, in the age group 15-59 years, with at least 40% disability, having a UDID Card are eligible to avail skill training programme.

Grant-in-aid released (as on 31.12.2025)

Year	BE*	RE*	Actual Expenditure
2024-25	28	16	4.33
2025-26 (From 01.04.2025 to 31.12.2025)	10	-	6.06

**BE and RE is notional allocation made under the umbrella SIPDA scheme.*

**The expenditure of Rs. 8.49 crore was made during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 and projections/estimates of Rs. 3.94 crore during the period from January-March, 2026.*

7.3.5 AWARENESS GENERATION & PUBLICITY and IN-SERVICE TRAINING SCHEME

This Central Sector scheme is operational since 2014-15 and the scheme was revised in 2021-22 and In-Service Training Scheme was merged with AGP Scheme. The main objective of the AGP scheme is creation of general awareness about the schemes and programmes of the Department for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and sensitize the employers and other similar groups on the special needs of the specially abled persons.

The objective of the scheme is for various awareness generation programmes for the overall empowerment of persons with disability, including organizing National/International level awareness events, volunteer service/Outreach programme for sensitizing establishments and employers, participation in Community Radio/TV Channels, appointing Brand Ambassadors, Helpline/Helpdesk management, content development, Publications.

Activities under AGP Schemes:

(i) Divya Kala Mela (DKM) has been promoted as a special project under AGP to enable persons with disabilities to showcase their talent and promote the sale of products made by them. The first Divya Kala Mela was organised in November 2022 and 28 Divya Kala Melas has been organized till now.

(ii) Divya Kala Shakti - For showcasing the extraordinary talents of Divyang artists, the Department organizes cultural programme titled “Divya Kala Shakti – Witnessing Abilities in Disabilities” where Divyang Artists from different States, Cultural Societies, Institutions, Civil Societies with various disabilities participates. 25 Divya Kala Shakti has been organised till now.

(iii) Purple Fest/Fairs – This Department promotes inclusion and accessibility through initiatives such as Purple Fest/Purple Fairs. These initiatives provide accessible platforms for employment, entrepreneurship, sports, culture, and community engagement, while sensitizing stakeholders to the needs of persons with disabilities. The Purple Fest, launched in Goa in 2023 as a collaborative effort with various stakeholders, has strengthened the inclusion movement, with notable editions held at Rashtrapati Bhavan in 2024 and 2025, witnessing participation of around 14,000 and 23,000 people, respectively. Since inception, 50 Purple Fairs as regional events have been organized across the country.

Details of the DKM, DKS and Purple Fairs held from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 is at Annexure-VIII.

(iv) Other initiatives - This Department has also introduced AI-based Divya Bot (Chat Bot & Voice Bot) which provide 24x7 accessible digital tool for obtaining instant information on schemes, programmes, and services available for Divyangjan.

(v) Budgetary Expenditure:

Year	Financial Allocation (in Cr.)		
	B.E	R.E	Actual Expenditure
2024-25	25	16	10.7

The expenditure of Rs. 14.66 crore was made during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, and the expenditure expected for the ensuing trimester from January, 2026 to March, 2026 is Rs.6.20 cr. (subject to receipt of bills/vouchers).

7.3.6 SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SPINAL INJURIES CENTRES (ASIC SCHEME)

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the already identified Spinal Injury Centres across India so as to enable the patients with Spinal Injuries lead their life to their fullest abilities.

(i) Assistance to Indian Spinal Injury Centre (ISIC), New Delhi

This component provisions for indoor treatment to spinal cord injured (SCI) poor patients. It provides comprehensive rehabilitation management services to patients with spinal cord injuries and related ailments and also various intervention in the form of reconstructive surgery, stabilization operations, physical rehabilitation, psycho-social rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation services as per the eligibility norms. Financial support to ISIC to provide 25 free-beds daily for treatment of SCI poor patients @₹7000/bed/day and the ISIC Centre provides 5 free-beds to poor SCI patients.

Funds to the tune of ₹9.44 Crore have been released to the ISIC as per scheme provisions during the four years till 31st December, 2025.


(ii) Scheme for setting up of State Spinal Injury Center (SSIC)

A Central Sector Scheme, implemented since 2015-16, which envisages setting up of comprehensive rehabilitation centers attached to the government hospitals of all the state capitals/Union territories. It provides dedicated 12 beds for treatment, rehabilitation and management of spinal injuries in respect of persons belonging to economically weaker sections.

Non-recurring Support in the form of Grant-in-Aid upto ₹ 2.33 crore directly to Implementing Agencies towards expenditure on medical equipment, medical/surgical instruments (OT), and rehabilitation equipment and GIA upto ₹ 56.00 Lakh for setting up of 12 bed dedicated wards.

Recurring support towards reimbursement of maintenance cost of 10 beds on annual basis @ ₹ 1000/- per bed per day (maximum ₹ 36,00,000) and expenditure liability in respect of 2 beds to be borne by State Government/Implementing Hospital, subject to fulfillment of conditions.

7.3.7 RESEARCH ON DISABILITY RELATED TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCT AND ISSUES



The Central Sector scheme on “Research on disability-related technology, products and issues” was launched, in January 2015 and revisited in 2021-22. The scheme is being continued as “Financial Support to Study and Research on priority areas of disability sector and Research & Development of suitable product, aids & appliances for empowerment of Persons with Disabilities”. The objectives of the scheme have also been re-aligned keeping in view the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, which are as follows:

- To promote and support Study and Research for facilitating evidence-based policy decisions relating to the priority areas of disability sector;
- To promote research concerning prevalence of disability and measures for prevention thereof;
- To promote and support research and development for enhancing habilitation and rehabilitation and such other issues which are necessary for the empowerment of persons with disabilities (PwDs);
- To promote research and development for the application of science and technology to the development of indigenous products, aids & appliances for the empowerment of PwDs.

In the Financial Year 2025-26, 13 projects have been supported under this scheme for which ₹ 0.95 Crore has been released from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 and 0.95 crore is expected to be released during 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026.


7.3.8 PROJECTS UNDER SIPDA

(i) Project for Financial Support for Development of Accessible Learning Materials (DALM Project) (Erstwhile Braille Press Scheme)

The scheme of Support for Establishment/Modernization/Capacity Augmentation of Braille Presses was launched in 2014-15 with the objective to facilitate the production of Braille Textbooks for free distribution to children with visual impairments studying in various schools in the country from 2020-21. The Braille Press Scheme was merged within the SIPDA Scheme as one of its components and from the FY 22-23 it has being continued as a project. From November 2023, the project guidelines were revised, and the Project renamed as “Project on Financial Support for the Development of Accessible Learning Materials” and other accessible formats were also included in addition to Braille for all level of education (School Education and Higher Education)for persons with visual impairment.

National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun being the nodal agency for operation of the Project, is entrusted with the responsibility of inviting proposals, screening, inspection, evaluation and placing the suitable proposal before the Screening Committee for consideration, recommendation, and approval for providing grant in aid (GIA).

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



Implementing agencies for production of large print, Talking Book, E Pub etc has also been provisioned in addition to Braille.

Following components of Grants in Aid (GIA) are provided to the Implementing Agencies through the Nodal Agency:

- a. Non-Recurring Grant-in-Aid for
 - setting up of New Braille Presses/Capacity Augmentation/Modernization of existing Braille Presses;
 - Capacity Augmentation/Modernization of Existing Talking Book Studios;
 - New Digital Book Production Centre/Capacity Augmentation/Modernization of existing Digital Book Production Centre;
 - New Large Print production Centre/Capacity Augmentation/Modernization of existing Large Print production Centre;
- b. Recurring GIA towards the expenditure incurred by the implementing Agency for Production and supply of accessible books or learning materials.

So far, 25 implementing agencies for Braille Production, 03 implementing agencies for Large Print Press, 06 implementing agencies for E-PUB Production Units, 06 implementing agencies for Talking Book production Unit have been supported under this Scheme with the total financial assistance (Non-Recurring & Recurring GIA) of ₹58.22 crore.


(ii) Deaf College Project

The scheme launched in 2015 is being implemented in revised format as a Project under the umbrella scheme–SIPDA with the objects to provide assistance to existing deaf colleges in the country. The Project envisages financial assistance to one college, affiliated to the UGC approved University, in each of the following five regions of the country for expansion of infrastructure of existing colleges, purchase of aids/equipment, and financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid towards payment of salaries and allowances for the college staff and sign language interpreters the Project to provide financial assistance to the following existing deaf colleges-

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

7.4 SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 31 (1) & (2) of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 mandates that every child with benchmark disability between the age of six to eighteen years shall have the right to free education in a neighborhood school, or in a special school, of his choice and the appropriate



Government and local authorities shall ensure their access to free education in an appropriate environment. To fulfill this mandate, this Department is implementing Umbrella Scheme ‘Scholarships for Students with Disabilities’ comprising following six components with the objective to empower students with disabilities to study further to earn their livelihood and to find a dignified place in the society :

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities (For Classes IX and X) for
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities (For Class XI to Post-Graduate Degree / Diploma)
- (iii) Top Class Education Scholarship for Students with Disabilities (For Graduate and Post-Graduate Degree/Diploma in notified institutes of excellence in education)
- (iv) National Overseas Scholarship (For Master’s Degree / Ph.D. in Institutions / Colleges / Universities abroad)
- (v) National Fellowship for Students with Disabilities (For M. Phil and Ph.D. in Indian Universities)
- (vi) Free Coaching for Students with Disabilities (For recruitment examinations for Group A, B and C posts and entrance examinations for admission to various technical and professional courses)

7.4.1 Salient Features of various Scholarship schemes

- (i) Various assistance under the Scholarship Schemes include Maintenance Allowance, Tuition fees, Book allowance, Disability allowance among other financial assistance as applicable under various components.
- (ii) Unique Disability ID (UDID) number is mandatory to avail any of the scholarship.
- (iii) Top Class Education also provides for Reimbursement of expenses for purchase of a computer/ laptop and requisite aids and assistive devices.
- (iv) 50% of the total scholarship slots available each year in Pre-matric, Post-matric and Top Class Education and 30% slots in National Overseas Scholarship and Free Coaching Scholarship Scheme are reserved for girl candidates.
- (v) The National Overseas Scholarship also provides contingency and equipment allowance. Disbursement of scholarship and reimbursement of miscellaneous expenses is done by M/o External Affairs (MEA) through Indian Mission abroad.
- (vi) National Fellowship scheme provides for award of fellowships to 200 Fellows each year; 75% scholars based on National Eligibility Test-Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC and remaining 25% scholars based on UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NET-JRF joint test.

(vii) The Free Coaching Scheme is implemented by the Department through National Institutes/ Composite Regional Centers and also through Central Universities/Institutes, State Universities under the purview of Central Government and State Governments and any other government institutes working in the field of education/special education.

7.4.2 More details about the schemes of the Department are available at <https://depwd.gov.in/en/scholarship/>

7.4.3 Details of the funds released and number of beneficiaries covered in respect of the Scholarship schemes :-

(Amount in Crore)

S. No.	Scheme		2024-25	From 01.01.25 to 31.12.25	Estimated for Jan-Mar, 2026
1.	Pre- Matric	Amount	10.22	2.82	5.00
		Beneficiaries	9938	2676	5000
2.	Post- matric	Amount	37.29	45.00	31.85
		Beneficiaries	11668	13209	9300
3.	Top Class Education	Amount	13.03	12.84	11.4
		Beneficiaries	833	798	800
4.	National Overseas for PwDs	Amount	3.89	5.93	1.5
		Beneficiaries	13	17	7
5.	National Fellowship for PwDs	Amount	24.12	11.97	5.00
		Beneficiaries	447	341	100
6.	Free Coaching for PwDs	Amount	0.55	1.44	0.25
		Beneficiaries	101	336	150

CHAPTER 8

NATIONAL AWARDS FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

8.1 National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities are conferred on Individuals/Institutions/States/Districts for their outstanding achievements in the field of empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. These awards have been instituted with the objective to focus public attention on issues concerning persons with disabilities and to promote their mainstreaming in the society. The awards are conferred on the occasion of ‘International Day of Persons with Disabilities’ i.e. 3rd of December every year. All the 21 disabilities are considered for the National Award for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The awards are conferred in the following categories:-

I. National Awards for Individual Excellence

- Sarvshresth Divyangjan
- Shresth Divyangjan
- Shresth Divyang Bal / Balika (Children with disabilities upto the age of 18 years)
- Divyangjanon Ke Liye Karyarat Sarvshresth Vyakti
- Divyangata Ke Kshetra Mein Karyarat Sarvshresth Punarvas Peshevar
- Divyangata Ke Keshtra Mein Sarvshresth Anusandhan / Navpravartan / Utpad Vikas

II. National Awards for Institutions engaged in empowering persons with disabilities.

- Divyangjan Sashaktikaran Hetu Sarveshresth Sansthan (Private organization, NGO)
- Divyangjanon Ke Liye Sarvshresth Niyokta (Govt. organisation/ PSEs/ Autonomous bodies/ Pvt. Sector)
- Divyangjanon Ke Liye Sarvshresth Placement Agency – excluding Govt./ State Govt./ Local Bodies
- Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan Ke Karyanvayan / BadhamuktaVatavaran Ke Srijan Mein Sarvshresth Rajya / UT / Zila.
- Sarvshresth Sugamya Yatayatke Sadhan / Sookhana Evam Sanchar Prodyogiki.
- Divyangjano Ke Adhikar Adhinyam/ UDID Evam Divyang Sashaktikaran ki Anya Yojanaon ke Karyanvayan Mein Sarvshresth Rajya/ UT/ Zila.
- Divyangjanon Ke Adhikar Adhinyam Ke Karyanvayan Mein Apne Rajya/ UT Mein Sarvshresth Rajya Divayngjan Aayukta.
- Punarvas Peshevaron Ke Vikas Mein Sanlagn Sarvshresth Sangathan.

8.2 The applications for National Awards are invited online through RashtriyaPuraskar Portal of Ministry of Home Affairs (www.awards.gov.in). Applications/nominations for the National

Awards for the year 2025 were also invited through online mode on the Rashtriya Puraskar Portal. The portal was opened for receiving applications/nominations w.e.f. 15th May, 2025 to 31st July, 2025. For wide publicity, a PAN India advertisement was released on 29th May, 2025 inviting applications/nominations. The advertisement was also hosted on the website of the Department. For wider coverage and publicity, the Department written letters to the State Governments/UTs Administrations and Central Ministries/Departments on 26th May, 2025 calling nominations for National Awards in various categories. In response to the above, 2423 applications (2164 applications in individual excellence category and 259 applications in institutional category) were received on the portal.

8.3 The Department constituted 4 Screening Committees for screening and shortlisting of all the applications. The shortlisted applications by the Screening Committees, along with the physical verification report/ video of the applicants, were considered by the National Selection Committee, chaired by Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E) in its meeting held on 28th October, 2025 and the National Selection Committee selected 32 awardees for the year 2025.

8.4 These awards were conferred by the Hon'ble President of India on 3rd December, 2025, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

*List of recipients of the National Awards for the year 2025 is at **Annexure-IX***



A. STATE-WISE POPULATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AS PER CENSUS 2011

S.No	State	Total PwD population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12,19,785
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26,734
3.	Assam	4,80,065
4.	Bihar	23,31,009
5.	Chhattisgarh	6,24,937
6.	Delhi	2,34,882
7.	Goa	33,012
8.	Gujarat	10,92,302
9.	Haryana	5,46,374
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,55,316
11.	J&K	3,61,153
12.	Jharkhand	7,69,980
13.	Karnataka	13,24,205
14.	Kerala	7,61,843
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15,51,931
16.	Maharashtra	29,63,392
17.	Manipur	58,547
18.	Mizoram	15,160
19.	Meghalaya	44,317
20.	Nagaland	29,631
21.	Odisha	12,44,402
22.	Punjab	6,54,063
23.	Rajasthan	15,63,694
24.	Sikkim	18,187
25.	Tamil Nadu	11,79,963
26.	Telangana	10,46,822
27.	Tripura	64,346
28.	Uttar Pradesh	41,57,514
29.	Uttarakhand	1,85,272
30.	West Bengal	20,17,406
31.	A&N Islands	6,660
32.	Chandigarh	14,796
33.	Daman & Diu	2,196
34.	D& N Haveli	3,294
35.	Lakshadweep	1,615
36.	Puducherry	30,189
	Total	2,68,14,994

Note : Persons with Disabilities as defined in RPwD Act, 2016

B. CATEGORY WISE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (In Lakhs)

Type of Disability	Person	Male	Female
In Seeing	50.33	26.39	23.94
In Hearing	50.72	26.78	23.94
In Speech	19.98	11.22	8.75
In Movement	54.36	33.70	20.66
Mental Retardation	15.05	8.70	6.35
Mental Illness	7.22	4.15	3.07
Any Other	49.27	27.28	21.99
Multiple Disability	21.16	11.62	9.53
Total	268.09	149.84 (55.89%)	118.23 (44.11%)

C. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (In Lakhs)

Educational Level	Persons	Males	Females
A. Illiterate	121.96	56.40	65.56
B. Literate	146.18	93.48	52.70
(i) Literate but below Primary	28.40	17.06	11.33
(ii) Primary but below middle	35.54	21.95	13.58
(iii) Middle but below Matric/Secondary	24.48	16.16	8.31
(iv) Matric/Secondary but below Graduate	34.48	23.30	11.18
(v) Graduate and above	12.46	8.39	4.07
Total (A&B)	268.14	149.88	118.26

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

SCHEME-WISE BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT

S.No.	Scheme	BE 2024-25	RE 2024-25	AE 2024-25
1	Assistance to Persons with Disabilities for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)	315.00	350.00	348.81
2	Deen Dayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	165.00	139.00	139.39
3	Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (SIPDA)	135.33	111.00	44.16
4	Scholarships for Students with Disabilities	142.68	80.00	89.71
	Total Scheme	758.01	680.00	622.07
Non Scheme				
5	Budgetary Support to National Trust	25.00	31.00	31.00
6	National Institutes (NIs)	370.00	391.97	409.21
7	Rehabilitation Council Of India (RCI)	4.50	4.50	4.50
8	Establishment of National Institute for Inclusive and Universal Design	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Grants-in-aid to National University of Rehabilitation Science and Disability Studies	0.01	0.00	0.00
10	Establishment of Centre For Disability Sports	25.00	23.30	12.89
11	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	National Divyangjan Finance & Development Corp. (NDFDC)	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Secretariat (Est. Exptd.)	37.25	31.00	26.84
14	Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (Est. Exptd.)	5.50	5.50	6.10
	Total Non Scheme	467.26	487.27	490.54
	Grand Total	1225.27	1167.27	1112.61

S.No	Scheme	BE 2025-26	AE as on 31.12.2025
1.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase of Fitting Devices (ADIP)	316.70	291.05
2.	Deendayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	165.00	65.76
3.	Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (SIPDA)	115.10	97.74
4.	Scholarships for Students with Disabilities	145.00	70.55
	Total Scheme	741.80	525.10
	Non Scheme		
5.	Budgetary Support to National Trust	35.00	26.25
6.	National Institutes (NIs)	430.19	284.66
7.	Rehabilitation Council Of India (RCI)	5.00	2.75
8.	Grants-in-aid to National University of Rehabilitation Science and Disability Studies	0.01	0.00
9.	Establishment of Centre For Disability Sports	25.00	19.23
10.	Secretariat (Est. Exptd.)	32.50	20.36
11.	Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (Est. Exptd.)	5.50	3.52
	Total Non Scheme	533.20	356.79
	Grand Total	1275.00	881.89

ANNEXURE – III

**DETAILS OF LONG TERM COURSES (ONE OR MORE THAN ONE YEAR DURATION)
RUN BY NATIONAL INSTITUTES/ COMPOSITE REGIONAL CENTRES.**

S. No.	Name of Course	Duration of Course	Number of seats
PDUNIPPD, New Delhi			
1.	Certificate course in Bench Skills (CBS)	1 Year	20
2.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	20
3.	Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)	4 ½ Years	68
4.	Master of Physiotherapy (MPT)	2 Years	32
5.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy (BOT)	4 ½ Years	68
6.	Bachelor of Prosthetics & Orthotics (BPO)	4 ½ Years	39
7.	Master of Prosthetics & Orthotics (MPO)	2 Years	11
SVNIRTAR, Cuttack			
1.	Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)	4½ Years	62
2.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy (BOT)	4½ Years	62
3.	Bachelor of Prosthetics & Orthotics (BPO)	4½ Years	46
4.	Master of Physiotherapy (MPT)	2 Years	15
5.	Master of Occupational Therapy (MOT)	2 Years	15
6.	Master of Prosthetics & Orthotics (MPO)	2 Years	10
7.	DNB, PMR	01(Primary) 01(Secondary)	01+01
8.	Certificate Course in Bench Skills (CBS)	1 Year	20
9.	Bachelor in Audiology & Speech language pathology (BASLP)	4 Years	20
10.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 years	20
NILD, Kolkata			
1.	Bachelor in Physiotherapy	4 ½ Years	57
2.	Bachelor in Occupational Therapy	4 ½ Years	56
3.	Bachelor in Prosthetics & Orthotics	4 ½ Years	47
4.	Master in Physiotherapy (Orthopaedics)	2 Years	7
5.	Master in Physiotherapy (Neurology)	2 Years	3
6.	Master in Occupational Therapy (Orthopaedics)	2 Years	7
7.	Master in Prosthetics & Orthotics	2 Years	7
8.	M.Sc. in Nursing (Orthopaedics & Rehabilitation Nursing)	2 Years	11
9.	PostGraduate Diploma in Disability Rehabilitation Management	1 Year	17
10.	Certificate Program in Community Based Inclusive Development	6 months.	40

NIEPVD, Dehradun			
• HRD Training Programs			
1.	M.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment)	2 Years	15
2.	M. Phil in Rehabilitation Psychology	2 Years	11
3.	M. Phil in Clinical Psychology	2 Years	07
4.	P.G Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology	1 Year	16
5.	Integrated M.Sc. in Applied Psychology	5 Years	40
6.	B.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment)	2 Years	33
7.	B.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	33
8.	D.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment)	2 Years	35
9.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
• Skill Development Training Programs			
1.	Computer Operator and Programming Assistant	1 Year	21
2.	Braille Shorthand (Hindi)	1 Year	16
3.	Training Course in Braille Stenography & Secretarial Assistance (English)	1 Year	15
4.	Radio Jockey	1 Year	10
AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai			
1.	Ph.D. (Audiology & Speech Pathology)	3 + Years	20
2.	Ph.D. (Spl. Edu.)	3 + Years	20
3.	Master of Science-Audiology	2 Years	12
4.	Master of Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	23
5.	Bachelor of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology	4 Years	43
6.	Bachelor of Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	30
7.	Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy	1 Year	20
8.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language	2 Years	30
9.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation	2 Years	30
NIEPID, Secunderabad			
1.	M. Phil in Rehabilitation Psychology (ID)	2 Years	14+1(EWS)
2.	M. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	25+2(EWS)
3.	Post Graduation Diploma in Early Intervention	1 Year	20+2(EWS)
4.	B. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	30+3(EWS)
5.	D.Ed. in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35+3(EWS)
6.	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (ID)	1 Year	30
7.	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (ID)	1 Year	30
8.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	20
9.	Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID)	6 Months	40
10.	Certificate Course in Care Giving for Parents (CCCGP)	6 Months	20

NIEPMD, Chennai			
1.	M.Phil. (Clinical Psychology)	2 Years	13
2.	M.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	20
3.	B.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	30
4.	D.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	35
5.	D.I.S.L.I.	2 Years	30
6.	D.O.A.A.T. *	1 Year	15
7.	Post Graduate Diploma in Early Intervention (PGDEI)	1 Year	15
8.	Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)	4½ Years	28
9.	Bachelor of Audiology & Speech Language Pathology (B.ASLP)	4 Years	27
10.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy (BOT)	4½ Years	28
11.	Bachelor in Prosthetics & Orthotics (BPO)	4½ Years	20
12.	CCCG-RCI	1 Year	30
13.	CCCG-P	6 Months	30
ISLRTC, New Delhi			
1.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	90
2.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language (DTISI)	2 Years	120

CRC, Guwahati			
1.	Diploma in Hearing, language and speech (DHLS)	1 Year	30
2.	Bachelor in Audiology & Speech language pathology	4 Years	20
3.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Ranchi			
1.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
2.	Diploma in special education	2 Years	35
CRC, Bolangir			
1.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Imphal			
1.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Shillong			
1.	Diploma in Indian sign language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Patna			
1.	Diploma in Hearing, Language & Speech (DHLS)	1 Year	30
2.	Diploma in Special Education (VI)	2 Years	35
3.	Diploma in Special Education-Hearing impairment (D.Ed SE-VI)	2 Years	35
4.	Diploma in Special Education- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (D.Ed-SE (IDD)	2 Years	35
5.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Year	30
6.	CBID	6 Months	40
7.	Certificate Course for Care Giver –for PwDs	6 Months	40

CRC, Tripura			
1.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Sikkim			
1.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Sundernagar			
1.	Diploma in Special Education (Visual Impairment)	2 Years	35
2.	Diploma in Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	35
3.	Diploma in Special Education (Intellectual Disability)	2 Years	35
4.	Diploma in Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	35
5.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC, Gorakhpur			
1.	Diploma in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35
2.	Diploma in Special Education (Multiple Disabilities)	2 Years	35
3.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
4.	Diploma in Hearing Language and Speech (DHLS)	1 Year	30
CRC, Nellore			
1.	D. Ed in Special Education (HI)	2 Years	35
2.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
3.	Certificate Course in Care Giving for Parents (CCCGP)	6 Months	20
4.	Community Based Intellectual Disability (CBID)	6 Months	40
CRC, Davangere			
1.	D. Ed in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35
2.	D. Ed in Special Education (HI)	2 Years	35
3.	Certificate Course in Care Giving for Parents (CCCGP)	6 Months	20
4.	Community Based Intellectual Disability (CBID)	6 Months	40
5.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
CRC Rajnandgaon			
1.	D. Ed in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35
2.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
3.	Certificate Course in Care Giving for Parents (CCCGP)	6 Months	20
CRC, Kozhikode			
1.	B.Ed. Special Education (ID)	2 Years	32
2.	D.ED. Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35
3.	D.Ed. Special Education (MD)	2 Years	35
4.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI)	2 Years	30
5.	Certificate in Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID)	6 Months	40
6.	Certificate Course in Care Giving (CCCG)	10 Months	25

RC, Kolkata			
1.	Master of Science -Speech Language Pathology	2 Years	16
2.	Bachelor of Audiology, Speech- Language Pathology	4 Years	34
3.	Bachelor of Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	23
4.	Bachelor of Education - Special Education – Distance Education (HI)	2.5 Years	50

5.	Diploma in Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	31
6.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation	2 Years	30
7.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language	2 Years	20
8.	Diploma in Computer Application	1 Year	20
9.	Ph.D. (Audiology & Speech Pathology)	3 Years	04
RC, Secunderabad			
1.	Master of Science Audiology	2 Years	13
2.	Bachelor of Science (Audiology, Speech-Language Pathology)	4 Years	34
3.	Bachelor of Education -Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	30
4.	Diploma in Education -Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	35
5.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language	2 Years	20
RC, Noida			
1.	Bachelor of Audiology, Speech- Language Pathology	4 Years	25
2.	Diploma in Education -Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	38
RC, Janla, Odisha			
1.	Bachelor of Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	30
2.	Diploma in Education - Special Education (Hearing Impairment)	2 Years	36
3.	Diploma in Teaching Indian Sign Language	2 Years	30
4.	Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation	2 Years	30
5.	Diploma in Hearing, Language and Speech	2 Years	30
NIEPID RC, Noida			
1.	M. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	15+2(EWS)
2.	B. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	30+3(EWS)
3.	D.Ed. in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35+3(EWS)
4.	M. Phil in Rehabilitation Psychology (ID)	2 Years	08
NIEPID RC, Navi Mumbai			
1.	M. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	15+1(EWS)
2.	B.Ed. in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	20+2(EWS)
3.	D.Ed. in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35+3(EWS)
4.	Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (ID)	1 Year	30+3(EWS)
5.	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (ID)	1 Year	25+2(EWS)
NIEPID RC, Kolkata			
1.	M. Ed in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	12+1(EWS)
2.	B.Ed. in Special Education (ID)	2 Years	30+3(EWS)
3.	D. Ed in Special Education (IDD)	2 Years	35+3(EWS)
4.	Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (ID)	1 Year	30+3(EWS)
5.	B. Ed in Special Education (ID)- ODL	2.5 Years	50

ANNEXURE-IV

I. Details of Grant-in-Aid released to Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) under DDRS from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	District	Name of the Organization	GIA released
1	Telangana	Nalgonda	Aasha Jyothi Welfare Association for the Disabled (Asha Jyoti Welfare Association)	32.98
2	Telangana	Hyderabad	Aathmeeya Mansika Vikasa Kendram	45.02
3	Manipur	Jiribam	Achievement of Rising Maiden	20.04
4	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur-Kheri	Adarsh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	111.47
5	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Adi Andhra Educational Society	20.14
6	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Adithya Educational Society	25.44
7	Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya (Faizabad)	Akhil Bhartiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti	41.78
8	Gujarat	Vadodara	Akshar Trust	25.97
9	Delhi	South West	Akshya Pratisthan	31.21
10	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R.	Al-Shifa Minority Institutions for Mentally Retarded and Old Age	17.76
11	West Bengal	Kolkata	Alakendu Bodh Niketan Residential	55.23
12	Odisha	Ganjam	All India Womens Conference (Manovikas GEMMAIWC)	13.31
13	Kerala	Ernakulam	Alphons Social Centre	66.76
14	Delhi	East	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust	90.84
15	Haryana	Jind	Amar Jyoti Foundation	71.09
16	Punjab	Rupnagar	Ambuja Cement Foundation	55.36
17	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Anand Training Charitable Society	18.12
18	Telangana	Hyderabad	Andhra Mahila Sabha, Durgabai Deshmukh Vocational Training and Research Centre for Handicapped	85.38
19	Telangana	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh State forum for Economically Weaker Section	25.91
20	Telangana	Hyderabad	Anuraag Human Services	40.48
21	Telangana	Nizamabad	AP State Forum for Economically Weaker Section	24.95
22	Haryana	Panchkula	Army Wives Welfare Association (AWWA), {Western Command Army Wives Welfare Association (Army Welfare Society)}	29.55
23	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Arya Sugandh Sansthan	14.27
24	West Bengal	Bardhaman	Asansol Anandam	20.99
25	West Bengal	Howrah	Asha Bhavan Centre	20.64
26	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	Asha Deep Dharmarth Sewa Samiti	4.49

27	Punjab	Hoshiyarpur	Asha Deep Welfare Society	39.45
28	Kerala	Kottayam	Asha Nilayam	186.65
29	Assam	Guwahati	Asha Rehabilitation Centre	51.56
30	Haryana	Hisar	Asha School	47.55
31	Uttar Pradesh	Babina Jhansi	Asha Vidyalaya Samiti	6.26
32	Kerala	Kozhikode	Ashakiran Association for the Mentally Retarded Persons	33.15
33	Odisha	Balangir	Association for Social Help in Rural Area	2.88
34	Odisha	Jagatsinghapur	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities (ASRA)	72.89
35	Odisha	Baudh	Association for Social Work and Social Research	9.19
36	Haryana	Faridabad	Association for the Welfare of Handicapped	31
37	Odisha	Puri	Association For Voluntary Action	159.6
38	Maharashtra	Pune	Ayodhya Charitable Trust	30.04
39	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	BCG School for the Deaf	35.71
40	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Baba Garibnath Viklang Sah-Jan Seva Sansthan	53.41
41	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Badhit Bal Vikas Samiti	42.83
42	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Bala Vidyalaya-The school for Young deaf children	7.03
43	Telangana	Medchala And Malkajgiri	Balavikas Educational Society for the Disabled Children	30.49
44	West Bengal	Bankura	Barjora AsharAlo	33.97
45	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Bhagirath Sewa Sansthan	22.13
46	Odisha	Khordha	Bhairabi Club	28.96
47	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Bharat Jyoti	19.65
48	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bharat Scouts and Guides	14.53
49	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bikashayan	29.8
50	West Bengal	Kolkata	Blind Persons Association	13.98
51	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Carmel Centre for Mentally Retarded	54.15
52	Kerala	Idukki	Carmel Jyoti Charitable Trust	111.03
53	Manipur	Thoubal	Centre for Development Activities (CDAC)	7.86
54	Andhra Pradesh	Palnadu	Centre for Disabled Children	56.68
55	Manipur	Imphal West	Centre for Mental Hygiene	107.25
56	Odisha	Bhadrak	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research	66.96
57	Andhra Pradesh	Chirala, Prakasam	Chaitanya Institute for the Learning Disabled	13.58
58	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Chaitanya Mahila Mandali	31.81
59	Delhi	East	Chandra Bhushan Singh Memorial Mahila Bal Evam Shraavan Viklang Shiksha Evam Punarvas Sansthan	37.01
60	Kerala	Ernakulam	Chavara Special School for ID, Koonammav	53.88
61	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Chetna	113.51
62	Telangana	Hyderabad	Child Guidance Centre	65.28

63	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Chittaranjan Smriti Pratibandhi Seva Kendra	11.33
64	Tamil Nadu	Chengalpattu	Christian Foundation for the Blind-India	24.18
65	Manipur	Imphal West	Council for Development of Poor & Labourers	106.07
66	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R.	Darshini Handicapped Welfare Society	14.81
67	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Deaf and Dumb School	45.1
68	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Development Education Centre	23.73
69	Telangana	Hyderabad	Devnar Foundation for the Blind	91.22
70	Assam	Lakhimpur	Dikrong Valley Environment and Rural Development Society	31.88
71	Rajasthan	Jaipur	DISHA a Resource Centre for the Disabled	45.4
72	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Disha Samiti	24.15
73	Orissa	Jharsuguda	District Disabled School	46.62
74	Haryana	Hisar	DOT ARMY WIVES WELFARE ASSOCIATION ASHA SCHOOL (Dot Asha Centre (Army Welfare Society))	15.05
75	West Bengal	Bardhaman	Dr.Shailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya	176.3
76	Meghalaya	Shillong	Dwar Jingkyrmen School for Children in Need of Special Education	7.22
77	Telangana	Mahabubnagar	Eco Club Brahma Institute for the Mentally Handicapped	40.11
78	Manipur	Thoubal	Educational and Rural Development Organisation	25.04
79	Kerala	Wayand	Emmaus Villa Charitable Society	85.33
80	Kerala	Ernakulam	Faith India	73.16
81	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	Florence Swainson Hr. Sec. School for the Deaf	36.88
82	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Friends of Handicapped – India	60.46
83	Odisha	Kendrapara	Gandhian Institute of Technical Advancement (GITA)	11.57
84	Telangana	Nizamabad	Gracy Organisation for Developmental Services	41.88
85	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Gramin Utthan Manav Sansthan	17.31
86	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Handicapped Development Council	56.77
87	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Helen Keller Memorial Association for the Blind	18.87
88	Telangana	Madchala and Malkajgiri	Helen Kellers School for the Deaf	264.76
89	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	Holy Cross Social Service Society	65.1
90	West Bengal	Durgapur	Hope Society for Handicapped Orientation Programme and Education (HOPE)	56.56

91	Manipur	Imphal East	Human Empowerment for Social Integration	9.69
92	Himachal Pradesh	Una	Human Rights Protection cell & Welfare Association	19.43
93	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Immaculate Heart of Mary Society for Welfare of Disabled, Gunadala, Vijayawada	53.25
94	Manipur	Imphal East	Imphal Guardian Society	24.06
95	Odisha	Cuttack	Indian Red Cross Society	113.27
96	Delhi	New Delhi	Institution for the Blind	31.86
97	West Bengal	Kolkata	Institute for the Handicapped and Backward People	138.84
98	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	Integrated Institute for Disabled	123.1
99	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	J and J Karunodaya Institute for Mentally Handicapped	37.09
100	Odisha	Puri	Jaikishan Youth Club	18.59
101	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Welfare Organization	39.61
102	Delhi	South	Janta Adarsh AndhVidyalaya	56.95
103	Kerala	Kannur	Jaycee Society for Rehabilitation of the Handicapped	17
104	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Jeeyar Educational Trust	41.55
105	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Jonson Academy Institute	64.18
106	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Justice Tankha Memorial rotary Institute for Spastic and Handicapped Children	28.27
107	Orissa	Ganjam	Kabi Narsingha Matha, Blind & Deaf School	2.69
108	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Kala Bharathi Residential School for the Blind (Kala Social Welfare Society)	6.19
109	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Kalyani Rural Rehabilitation and Educational Society	42.22
110	Manipur	Kangpokpi	Kangchup Area Tribal Women Society	14
111	Kerala	Kollam	Karuna Special School for Mentally Handicapped (Karuna Charitable Society)	17.28
112	Rajasthan	Karauli	Kavya Siksha Evam Vikas Seva Sansthan	20.15
113	Gujarat	Mehasana	Khodiyar Education Trust	8.54
114	Telangana	Ranga Reddy	Kiranam	6.74
115	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Kongu Arivalayam School for Mentally Retarded	50.58
116	West Bengal	North 24 Paraganas	Korak Pratibandhi Kalyan Kendra	10
117	Bihar	Saharsa	Koshi Kshetriya Biklang Bidhwa Bridh Kalyan Samiti	30.48
118	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	Kranti Education Society	58.35
119	Uttar Pradesh	Sambhal	KSJ High School	41.7
120	Telangana	Medchal Hyderabad	Lakshya Sadhana Society for Mentally Handicapped	41.98

121	Rajasthan	Kota	Lal Bahadur Shastri Shiksha Samiti	2.5
122	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Lebenshilfe	42.69
123	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Leema Deaf and Mentally Handicapped Welfare Association	37.86
124	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur	Life Aid Centre for the Disabled	9.46
125	Haryana	Panipat	Lok Kalyan Foundation	29.34
126	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Louis Braille Blind Welfare Society (Louis Braille Blind Welfare Association)	22.1
127	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Madhuram Narayanan Centre for Exceptional Children	13.08
128	Kerala	Thrissur	Madonna Charitable Society	23.99
129	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Mahakoshal Navjyoti Society (Nav Jyoti Special School)	30.46
130	Odisha	Gajapati	Maharaja Krushna Chandra Gajapati School for Blind & Deaf	26.13
131	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Maharishi Samba Murthy Institute of Social & Development Studies	19.2
132	Rajasthan	Dausa	Mahaveer Bal Shiksha and Vikash Samiti	15.76
133	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Manasa School For The Special Children (Manasa School for Special Children Society Tiruvallur)	6.03
134	Telangana	Khammam	Manasika Vikasa Kendram	258.71
135	Manipur	Imphal (Bishnupur)	Manipur Guidance Centre (MAGC)	20.04
136	Telangana	Warangal	Manochetna	20.08
137	Kerala	Kollam	Manovikash	64.59
138	Kerala	Palakkad	Marian Service Society	69.29
139	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Meerut Children Welfare Trust	27.19
140	Telangana	Khammam	Mephi Mentally Rehabilitation Centre	45.15
141	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	MGM Bethany Santhi Bhavan	84.21
142	Haryana	Sonipat	Modern Education society	31
143	Meghalaya	Tura	Montfort Center for Education	95.77
144	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Nagda Zenith Social Welfare Society	79.58
145	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Nanhi Duniya Badhir Vidyalaya	24.02
146	Delhi	South West	National Association for the Blind	23.71
147	Haryana	Faridabad	National Association for the Integration & Rehabilitation of the Handicapped	6.38

148	Delhi	Okhla	National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation	6.6
149	Odisha	Sambhalpur	National Resources Centre for Women Development	23.71
150	Odisha	Subarnapur	National Rural Development Cooperation	42.39
151	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Nav Chetna Mansik Evam Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	42.88
152	Punjab	Patiala	Navjivini School for Special Education	20.56
153	Odisha	Khordha	Nehru Seva Sangh	13.63
154	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Nehru Yuvajana Seva Sangam	52.91
155	Telangana	Secunderabad	New Don Bosco Educational Society	30.29
156	Odisha	Puri	Nilachal Seva Pratisthan	181.69
157	West Bengal	East Medinipur	Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samiti	50.51
158	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Nirmal Mata Society (Shalom Special School)	53.32
159	West Bengal	Darjeeling	North Bengal Handicapped Rehabilitation Society, Siliguri	120.69
160	Assam	Kamrup	North East Voluntary Association of Rural Development	9.25
161	Odisha	Khordha	Open Learning System	22.85
162	Manipur	Tengnoupal	Oriental Rural Development organization	11.9
163	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Pahal Viklang Punarvas Kendra	56
164	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Paradise Children Care Centre, Chawari	14.9
165	Telangana	Secunderabad	Parents Association for the Mentally Handicapped Persons (PAMENCAP, Secunderabad)	13.1
166	Telangana	Peddapalli	Parents Association for the Mentally Handicapped Persons (PAMENCAP), Godavarikhani, Karimnagar	34.75
167	Telangana	Hyderabad	Parents Association for the Welfare of Mentally Handicapped Persons (PAWMENCAP)	105.93
168	West Bengal	Kolkata	Parents Own Clinic for Deaf Children	14.48
169	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Paribartan	24
170	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Parivarthan Integrated Rural People Welfare Society	21.45
171	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Pathway Centre For Rehabilitation And Education For Mentally Retarded, A Unit of Dr DMC Trust	73.31
172	Odisha	Puri	Patitapaban Seva Sangha, Puri	46.17

173	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Pavani Institute for Multiple Handicapped and Spastics	36.51
174	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	Pawahari Smriti Parishad	21.74
175	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Pehchan Education Society	1.87
176	Manipur	Churachandpur	People Advance in Social Service	43.69
177	Telangana	Hyderabad	People with Hearing Impaired Network	65.08
178	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Peoples Action for Social Service	16.74
179	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Pragathi Charities	101.57
180	Kerala	Idukki	Pratheeksha Bhawan School for Mentally Retarded	32.41
181	Kerala	Thrissur	Pratheeksha Charitable Society	31.86
182	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Prayas Centre for Special Education and Vocational Training (PRAYAS)	50.44
183	Assam	Jorhat	Prerona Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra	50.87
184	Telangana	Hyderabad	Radha Institute for Mentally Handicapped	2.7
185	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Rajul Viklang (Divyangjan) Palak Abhibhak Utthan Samiti	26.37
186	Kerala	Ernakulam	Raksha Society for the care of Children with Special needs	58.14
187	West Bengal	Narendrapur	Ramakrishna Mission Asharam (Ramakrishna Mission Blind Boys Academy)	62.95
188	Madhya pradesh	Gwalior	Raman Shiksha Samiti	24.47
189	Andhra pradesh	Anantapur	Rashtriya Seva Samiti	200.03
190	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	Rawat Shiksha Samiti	42.44
191	West Bengal	Kolkata	REACH (Remedial Education Assessment Counselling of the Handicapped)	24.42
192	Manipur	Imphal West	Recreation a voluntary agency spastic society of Manipur	34.79
193	Manipur	Thoubal	REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS (RIHP)	68.44
194	Odisha	Bhadrak	Regional Rehabilitation and Research Center	50.13
195	Telangana	Jogulamba Gadwal	Residential School for the Blind	67.74

196	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Rotary Institute for Children in Need of Special Care	47.57
197	Manipur	Thoubal	Rural Development Society	8.87
198	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	Rural Education & Development Trust	13.63
199	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Rural India Medical & Relief Society	52.44
200	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	S.K.R Pupils Welfare Society	72.83
201	Telangana	Sangareddy	Sabitha Educational Society	50.63
202	Telangana	Medchala and Malkajgiri	Sadhana Society for Mentally Handicapped	57.01
203	Odisha	Nayagarh	Saheed Yuba Sangha	20.24
204	Uttar Pradesh	Balia	Samajik Utthan Samiti	37.65
205	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	Samarpan Sanstha	45.02
206	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Sambal Samiti	43.47
207	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Sambhav School for Autism evam multiple disability	24.6
208	Gujarat	Junagadh	Samprat Education & Charitable Trust	3.04
209	Telangana	Adilabad	Samraksana Welfare society for Intellectually disabled Children	49.53
210	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	Sanchit Vikas Sansthan	16.92
211	Madhya Pradesh	Hosangabad	Sangya Shiksha Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti	9.71
212	Kerala	Kottayam	Sanjose Welfare Centre	154.06
213	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	Sant Ravidas Samaj Kalyan Shiksha Samiti	53.25
214	Kerala	Kottayam	Santhinilayam for Handicapped Children	28.75
215	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Santhivardhana Ministries	56.78
216	Puducherry	Puducherry	Satya Special School	56
217	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Seema Seva Sansthan	53.81
218	Kerala	Kotayam	Sevaniketan	76.26
219	Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	Shanthi Nilayam	22.72
220	Telangana	Ranga Reddy	Shanthiniketan	79.18
221	West Bengal	Hooghly	Shelter (Society for Help Education Love Training and Employment for The Retarded)	72.75
222	Rajasthan	Kota	Shikhar Society for the Welfare of Mentally Handicapped	24.39
223	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	Shri Bharat Mandir School Society	24.93
224	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Shri Hanuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya	84.28

225	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Shri Krishna Adarsh Vidya Mandir	13.18
226	Gujarat	Morbi	Shri Navjivan Viklang Sevashray	16.78
227	Puducherry	Puducherry	Shri Patcheappane School for the Hearing Impaired (Shri Patcheappane Society)	8.29
228	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti	19.46
229	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Shubham	27.63
230	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Siri Educational Society	92.51
231	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Sirisha Rehabilitation Centre	49.04
232	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Smt. Merla Ramamma Memorial Trust, Gannavaram	26.15
233	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Sneh Shikshan Avam Manav Sewa Sansthan	20.77
234	Kerala	Ernakulam	Sneha Sadan	36.73
235	Telangana	Nizamabad	Sneha Society for Rural Reconstruction	151.16
236	Kerala	Thrissur	Sneharam Charitable Society	51.06
237	Manipur	Imphal East	Social and Health Development Organisation	104.01
238	Manipur	Churachandpur	Social Human Action for Rural Empowerment Society	16.77
239	Kerala	Thrissur	Social Welfare Centre	62.52
240	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	Society for Education of the Deaf and Blind	36.8
241	Telangana	Suryapet	Society for Educational and Rehabilitation of the Disabled (SERD)	20.94
242	Manipur	Bishnupur	Society for Empowerment of the Disabled	66
243	Odisha	Nayagarh	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action (Seva)	53.33
244	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	Society for Institute of Psycho Research and Health	75.94
245	Kerala	Kannur	Society for Rehabilitation of Mentally Deficient Children (Ashrayam)	13.47
246	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	Society for the Welfare of the Disabled	61.3
247	Punjab	Patiala	Society for the Welfare of the Handicapped	215.27
248	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Society for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped	28.15
249	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Society of Hidden Sprouts Special School for Mentally Handicapped	62
250	Mizoram	Aizwal	Spastic Society of Mizoram	56.42

251	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Spurthy Welfare Society	30.63
252	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Sree Vivekananda Educational Society	19.76
253	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Sri Dakshinya Bhava Samithi	91.25
254	Karnataka	Kolar	Sri Ramana Maharishi Trust for Disabled Persons	21.69
255	Telangana	Hyderabad	Sri Vidya Centre for Special Children	16.06
256	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	St. Anns Manovikas Kendra	226.33
257	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	St. Francis School for Hearing Impaired run by St. Joseph Convent	25.26
258	Kerala	Alapuzha	St. Joseph Social Centre	53.28
259	Kerala	Thrissur	St. Joseph Mental Health Care Home	29.01
260	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	Sunlight Educational Society	24.26
261	Chhattisgarh	Surajpur	Surguja Gyanodaya Association	91.71
262	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Surya Kiran Parents Association for the Welfare of Mentally Handicapped	179.99
263	Haryana	Rewari	Suryodya Education Society	17.23
264	West Bengal	Alipurduar	Swapna Society for Dream Of Success	28.27
265	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Swarna Swayam Krushi	66.56
266	Kerala	Thrissur	Swasraya Reach Society for Remedial Education Assesment Counselling of Handicapped	45.39
267	Telangana	Medchala and Malkajgiri	Swayamkrushi	21.34
268	Nagaland	Kohima	Tabitha Enabling Society	14.52
269	Rajasthan	Sri Ganganganagar	Tapovan Manovikas Vidyalaya Samiti	24.42
270	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	Tek Chand Sud Charitable Trust	21.72
271	Manipur	Thoubal	The Development for Womens Programme Centre	14.93
272	Manipur	Imphal West	The Handicapped Development Foundation	5.09
273	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	The Institute for Helping the Disabled	59.02
274	Telangana	Karimnagar	The Karimnagar District Freedom Fighters Trust	46.02
275	Manipur	Imphal West	The Pioneer Development Association	28.85
276	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	The Rural Education and Development Trust	15.9
277	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	The School for Young Deaf Children (Bala Vidyalaya)	10.89

278	Telangana	Suryapet	The Society For Education & Rehabilitation of The Disabled Serd	42.74
279	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	The Society for the Welfare of the Disabled	72.8
280	Mizoram	Aizawl	Thutak Nunpuitu Team	15.27
281	Assam	Jorhat	Titabar Physically Handicapped Deaf and Dumb School and Training Centre	15.61
282	Manipur	Thoubal	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Services (TWIRDS)	93.23
283	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Uma Educational & Technical Society	94.92
284	Orissa	Khordha	Union for Learning Training and Reformative Activities (ULTRA)	31.58
285	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Utter Pradesh Mook Badhir Vidhyalay	211.79
286	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Vandan Punarvas evam Anusandhan Sansthan	37.64
287	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	Vasundhara Welfare Foundation	9.15
288	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Velugu	55.71
289	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Victory India Charitable Tent of Rescue Yacht	14.79
290	Odisha	Bhadrak	Vijaya	56.18
291	Kerala	Kannur	Vikas Social Service Society	38.42
292	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Viklang Mand Budhi Kalyan Samiti	61.23
293	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Viklang Samekit Punarvas Sansthan (Integrated Institute of Rehabilitation for the Disabled)	28.66
294	Gujarat	Dohad	Viklang Sarvangi Vikas Trust, Dahod	17.52
295	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Viklang Seva Bharti	27.89
296	Kerala	Ernakulam	Vimala Mahila Samajam	42.99
297	Punjab	Ludhiana	Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centre	14.1
298	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyala	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Development Society	70.42
299	Odisha	Kendujhar	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Improvement	18.28
300	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	Vrindavan Shiksha Evam Jan Kalyan Samiti	127.21
301	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	Women and Child Welfare Centre	37.59
302	Manipur	Imphal East	Womens Economic Development Society (WEDS)	5.91
303	Punjab	Patiala	Nav Chetna Mansik Evam Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	23.49
304	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Raman Shiksha Samiti	12.24

II. Details of Grant-in-Aid released to DDRCs from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Name of the DDRCs	Implementing Agency	GIA released
1	Gujarat	DDRC Ahmedabad	District Management Team	4.81
2	Rajasthan	DDRC Ajmer	Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal Sanstha	13.22
3	Rajasthan	DDRC Alwar	Manthan Foundation Charitable Trust	13.16
4	Maharashtra	DDRC Amravati	Apang Jeevan Vikas Sanstha	20.83
5	Madhya Pradesh	DDRC Balaghat	Deen Dayal Antyodaya Samity	15.22
6	Odisha	DDRC Bhadrak	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research (CRSR), Odisha	23.63
7	Rajasthan	DDRC Bharatpur	Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society	12.92
8	Himachal Pradesh	DDRC Bilaspur	Chetna, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh	19.21
9	Rajasthan	DDRC Chittorgarh	Bhagwati Seva Envrm Sikhshan Sansthan, Chittorgarh	25.20
10	Odisha	DDRC Deogarh	SAI SHREE (Social Awareness Institute for Service, Help, Research, Education and Employment)	25.24
11	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Deoria	Indian Red Cross Society	35.58
12	Odisha	DDRC Dhenkanal	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs(AIRA), Dhenkanal, Odisha	29.15
13	Andhra Pradesh	DDRC East Godavari	Uma Education and Technical Society	29.17
14	Andhra Pradesh	DDRC Eluru	Uma Educational and Technical Society	20.83
15	Assam	DDRC Golaghat	Institute of Management Resource Development, Nagoan	32.14
16	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Gorakhpur	Indian Red Cross Society	19.83
17	Madhya Pradesh	DDRC Guna	Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS)	20.52
18	Odisha	DDRC Jagatsinghpur	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities (ASRA)	27.41
19	Madhya Pradesh	DDRC Jhabua	District Management Team (DMT)	17.68
20	Andhra Pradesh	DDRC Kakinada	Uma Education and Technical Society	24.78

21	Rajasthan	DDRC Kota	Lal Bahadur Shastri Shiksha Samiti	13.16
22	Himachal Pradesh	DDRC Kullu	Indian Red Cross Society	6.37
23	Maharashtra	DDRC Latur	Samvedna Cerebral Palasy run by the RSS Jankalyan Samiti	40.53
24	West Bengal	DDRC Malda	Haiderpur Shelter of Malda	23.39
25	Maharashtra	DDRC Nagpur	Mahatma Gandhi Seva Sangh	34.37
26	Andhra Pradesh	DDRC Nandayala	MN Rural and Urban Development Society	28.91
27	Orissa	DDRC Nayagarh	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action (SEVA)	1.89
28	Rajasthan	DDRC Pali	Riddhi Siddhi Seva Sanstha, Jalore, Rajasthan	12.73
29	Andhara Pradesh	DDRC Palnadu	Integrated High School (Centre for Disabled)	8.80
30	Maharastra	DDRC Parbhani	Mahatma Gandhi Seva Sangh, Parbhani	6.69
31	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Pilibhit	District Rural Development Agency	3.03
32	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Rampur	Upasana Jan Kalyan Samiti, Rampur	3.76
33	Telangana	DDRC Ranga Reddy	Kiranam	48.66
34	Punjab	DDRC Sangrur	Indian Red Cross Society, Sangrur, Punjab	2.99
35	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Sant Kabir Nagar	Sanchit Vikas Sansthan	18.39
36	Madhya Pradesh	DDRC Shivpuri	Manglam	11.78
37	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Siddharth Nagar	Sanchit Vikas Sansthan, Basti	46.76
38	Orissa	DDRC Subarnapur	National Rural Development Cooperation	17.03
39	Uttrakhand	DDRC Tehri Garhwal	Gramin Kshetra Vikas Samiti (RADS)	7.96
40	Rajasthan	DDRC Udaipur	Narayan Sewa Sansthan	14.85
41	Gujarat	DDRC Vadodara	District Management Team (DMT)	26.35
42	Uttar Pradesh	DDRC Varanasi	District Management Team (DMT)	48.08
43	Andhra Pradesh	DDRC YSR	Darshini Handicapped Welfare Society	57.46

ANNEXURE-V

State-wise details of camps conducted, funds utilized and number of beneficiaries covered under various activities by various Implementing Agencies under ADIP Scheme.

S.No.	State/UTs	F.Y 2024-25			2025 (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)		
		No. of Camps	Number of beneficiaries covered	Funds utilized (₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Camps	Number of beneficiaries covered	Funds utilized (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	8	218	14.50	5	137	10.59
2	Andhra Pradesh	89	10076	1686.58	52	12308	1826.80
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10	86	10.13	11	132	14.69
4	Assam	94	11506	1075.56	72	19335	1817.32
5	Bihar	111	5152	785.37	57	4205	626.56
6	Chandigarh	6	781	186.78	8	442	88.50
7	Chhattisgarh	25	1365	231.70	25	1541	257.14
8	Delhi	58	5847	907.76	58	5586	801.92
9	Goa	11	224	33.18	10	1286	127.75
10	Gujarat	152	26548	3237.41	54	10835	1478.28
11	Haryana	61	4005	750.92	78	4920	1016.51
12	Himachal Pradesh	34	1752	157.36	28	1687	152.40
13	Jammu And Kashmir	30	2967	328.60	41	8144	774.95
14	Jharkhand	44	8277	836.88	67	9490	1035.56
15	Karnataka	57	10989	1324.45	158	23557	2635.52
16	Kerala	25	1425	152.72	30	1372	130.84
17	Ladakh	3	130	13.39	2	23	1.94
18	Lakshadweep	3	257	18.83	5	273	20.08

19	Madhya Pradesh	152	14078	2511.38	165	22486	3102.25
20	Maharashtra	157	19308	2636.40	120	16186	1619.96
21	Manipur	17	440	43.97	16	284	50.33
22	Meghalaya	18	777	50.84	23	969	79.15
23	Mizoram	21	373	29.78	17	200	18.78
24	Nagaland	14	590	47.82	13	295	25.76
25	Odisha	149	15556	1579.03	164	16278	1564.97
26	Puducherry	24	393	102.59	28	634	118.35
27	Punjab	62	8273	2029.32	62	6520	1217.19
28	Rajasthan	114	15407	1697.81	95	17666	2268.05
29	Sikkim	6	18	2.68	6	66	8.79
30	Tamil Nadu	54	2499	416.12	68	4900	726.60
31	Telangana	228	8961	1417.24	84	9018	1255.77
32	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli	17	455	54.05	18	312	33.96
33	Tripura	29	784	90.32	22	1024	124.56
34	Uttar Pradesh	352	54799	9240.60	329	46770	6959.86
35	Uttarakhand	54	2442	401.98	24	1262	229.27
36	West Bengal	142	14652	1358.66	115	12489	1336.97
	Total	2431	251410	35462.71	2130	262632	33557.92

ANNEXURE-VI

GIA released to NIs/ALIMCO/CRCs and NGOs from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 for distribution of aids & assistive devices to Divyangjan under the ADIP Scheme

(₹in crore)

S.No.	Name of the Implementing Agency	Camp/ Headquarter	SSA	CI	Total
1.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, ALIMCO, Kanpur	263.27	40.68	-	303.95
2.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech And Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan) AYJNISHD, Mumbai	1.21	-	6.11	7.32
3.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha	0.75	-	-	0.75
4.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities(NIEPMD), Chennai, Tamil Nadu	2.42	-	-	2.42
5.	National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Secunderabad, Telangana	0.13	-	-	0.13
6.	Narayan Seva Sansthan (NARSS), Udaipur, Rajasthan	5.00	-	-	5.00
7.	Shree Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti, Jaipur, Rajasthan	5.00	-	-	5.00
8	Mobility India, Banglore, Karnatka	0.37	-	-	0.37
	Total	278.15	40.68	6.11	324.94

Grant-in-aid released (More than ₹ 10 Lakhs) under the SIPDA Scheme (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)

A. (I) Creation of Barrier Free Environment

Name of State Govts./ UTs/ Universities/ Institutes/ Colleges/ NGOs	Total Amount Released (₹ in lakh)
Government of Arunachal Pradesh	1272.10
Government of Andhra Pradesh	31.00
Government of Himachal Pradesh	142.17
Government of Madhya Pradesh	364.46
Government of Uttrakhand	15.60
Government of Uttar Pradesh	562.21
Government of Sikkim	142.81
Government of West Bengal	76.53
Panjab University (Chandigarh)	521.74
Government of Chhattisgarh	348.52
CRC Lucknow, UP	105.79

(II) Accessible India Campaign

Name of State Govts./ UTs/ Universities/ Institutes/ Colleges/ NGOs	Total Amount Released (₹ in lakh)
Government of Tamil Nadu	1381.06
Government of Madhya Pradesh	756.25
Government of Sikkim	64.23
Government of Uttar Pradesh	466.10

B. Unique Disability Identification Project

Name of State/UT and Vendor	Purpose	Amount Released (In Crore)
Grand-in aid of State Government	Remuneration of State Coordinator	1.71
NICSI	SMS Service Purchase and revamping and sysmectic UDID project	2.50
Department of Post	Speed Post Delivery Services of UDID Cards.	4.51
Colorplast	Printing of UDID Cards	1.22
CDAC	E-KYC and Aadhar Vault Service	0.44
Young Professional	Remuneration	0.05
Total		10.43

C. Awareness Generation Program

From 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025		
Sl. No.	Name of Organization	Amount Released (In Crore)
1.	NDFDC	5.38
2.	ALIMCO	0.36
3.	AYJNISHD	0.13
4.	CRC,Ahmedabad	0.22
5.	CRC,Davangere	0.11
6.	CRC,Guwahati	0.26
7.	CRC,Lucknow	0.13
8.	CRC,Nellore	0.11
9.	CRC,Rajnandgaon	0.11
10.	CRC,Tripura	0.15
11.	ISLRTC,New Delhi	0.24
12.	National Trust,New Delhi	0.13
13.	NIEPID,Secunderabad	1.33
14.	NIEPMD,Chennai	0.17

D. Development of Accessible Learning Materials (DALM Project) : An amount of ₹ 2,16,62,390/- released for Recurring & Non-Recurring during the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 for various formats under DALM Project are as under:-

S. No.	Format	Recurring GIA	Non-Recurring GIA
1.	Braille	₹ 1,39,79,671/-	₹ 17,00,307/-
2.	Large Print	₹ 1,62,747/-	₹ 28,25,000/-
3.	E-PUB	₹ 1,61,630/-	₹ 3,00,000/-
4.	Talking book	₹ 2,59,500/-	-
5.	Administrative	₹ 22,73,535/-	-
	Total	₹ 1,68,37,083/-	₹ 48,25,307/-

I. LIST OF DIVYA KALA MELAS

S. No.	Location	Date
2025 (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)		
1.	Vadodara, Gujarat	09 th -19 th January, 2025
2.	Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir	14 th -24 th February, 2025
3.	Udaipur, Rajasthan	21 st -30 th March, 2025
4.	Patna, Bihar	23 rd -31 st August, 2025
5.	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	15 th - 23 rd November 2025
6.	New Delhi	13 th - 21 st December, 2025

II. LIST OF DIVYA KALA SHAKTIS

S. No.	State	Venue	Date
2025 (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)			
1.	Gujarat	Akota Stadium, Vadodra	19th January, 2025
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	Gulshan Ground, Jammu	24th February, 2025
3.	Rajasthan	Nagar Nigam Ground , Udaipur	30th March, 2025
4.	Bihar	Gandhi Maidan, Patna	31st August, 2025
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	23 rd November, 2025
6.	New Delhi	Kartavya Path	21 st December, 2025

III. LIST OF PURPLE FAIRS

National Institutes	Venue and Date	Composite Regional Centers	Venue and Date	Total
ISLRTC, New Delhi	Amity University, Noida, 10,11 th Sep, 2025	-	-	1
AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai	Palghar Collector Office, 27.06.2025	CRC Ahmedabad	Ambaji, Rajkot, Gujrat, 19.11.2025	2
NILD, Kolkata	-	CRC Tripura	Children's Playground, Agartala, 12.03.2025	6
			BBI Playground, North Tripura, 26.03.2025	
			Town Hall Ambasa, Dhalai District, 24.09.2025	
		CRC Sikkim	Pakyong District, 19.03.2025	
			Namchi, 15.09.2025	
CRC Naharlagun	Itanagar, 21.03.2025			
SVNIRTAR, Cuttack	Dhenkanal, 20.06.2025	CRC Guwahati	Silchar, 9.03.2025	14
			Baksa, 7.03.2025	
			Sivasagar, 21.03.2025	
			Kamrup Metro, 24.03.2025	
			Barpeta, 12.03.2025	
		CRC Imphal	Imphal West, 27.03.2025	
			Imphal East, 29.03.2025	
		CRC Ranchi	Jamshedpur, 27.07.2025	
			Ramgarh, 14.12.2025	
		CRC Shillong	Ribhoi District, 01.11.2025	
			East Khasi District, 27.08.2025	
			West Jaintia Hills, 17.09.2025	
		CRC Balangir	Balangir, 17.12.2025	

NIMHR, Sehore	Sehore, 16.10.2025	CRC Bhopal	Guna, 23.09.2025	3
			Sagar, 12.11.2025	
NIEPID, Secunderabad	Bhupalpally, 25.07.2025	CRC Davangere	Davangere, 28.06.2025	15
			Raichur, 18 th -19 th Sep, 2025	
			Yadgir, 24 th -25 th Sep, 2025	
	Yanam, 20.09.2025	CRC Nellore	Parvathipuram, 29.07.2025	
	Latur, 08.09.2025		YSR Kadapa, 22.08.2025	
	Vijaywada, 28.09.2025		ASR District, 25.09.2025	
	Visakhapatnam, 22.09.2025	CRC Rajnandgaon	CRC Campus, 28.07.2025	
Hyderabad, 21.06.2025	Korba, 23.08.2025			
			Mahasamund, 26.09.2025	
PDUNIPPD, New Delhi	-	CRC Lucknow	Chitrakoot, 24 th & 25 th September, 2025	1
NIEPVD, Dehradun	-	CRC Gorakhpur	Ajamgarh, 23 rd to 24 th Sep, 2025	3
			BRD Medical College, 17 th & 18 th July, 2025	
		CRC Sundernagar	BBMB, Sundernagar, 9-10 th Oct, 2025	
TOTAL				45
Training Institutes				
Name Of the Institutes		Venue and Date		
Indian Railways Institute of Transport Management (IRITM)		IRITM Campus, Lucknow, 5 th September, 2025		1
National Communication Academy-Finance		Ghitorni, New Delhi, 3 rd December, 2025		1
National Academy of Direct Taxes (Regional Campus-Bhopal)		NADT RC-Bhopal, 3 rd December, 2025		1
National Academy of Direct Taxes (Regional Campus-Mumbai)		Aaykar Bhavan, Maharshi Karve Road, Mumbai, 3 rd December, 2025		1
Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM)		ISTM Campus, New Delhi, 30 th December, 2025		1
TOTAL				50

ANNEXURE- IX

I. List of Awardees of National Awards for the Empowerment of Persons with Disability for the year-2025

S. No.	Category	Name of Awardee(-s)
1.	Sarvshreshth Divyangjan	1. Ms. Aboli Vijay Jarit 2. Ms. Megha Patangi 3. Mrs. Bhagyashri Manohar Nadimetala-Kanna 4. Shri Basant Vikas Sahu 5. Lt. Col. Dwarakesh Chandrasekaran 6. Shri Rajesh Sharad Ketkar
2.	Shreshth Divyangjan	1. Ms. Pooja Garg 2. Shri Nipun Kumar Malhotra 3. Ms. Rakshitha Raju 4. Shri Yudhajeet De 5. Mrs. Deepali Sharma 6. Shri Ferdinand Lyngdoh Marshillong 7. Ms. Gayatri Gupta 8. Shri Shreyas Kiran N S 9. Kumari Sheeba Koilpichai 10. Shri Miranda Donbosco Tomkinson
3.	Shreshth Divyang Bal/ Balika	1. Master Muhammad Yazeen 2. Kumari Dhriti Pranay Ranka
4.	Divyangjano ke Sashaktikaran ke liye Karyarath Sarvshrestha Vyakti	1. Shri Rajeev Bhatt 2. Smt. Devangi Parag Dalal
5.	Divyangata ke Kshetra mein Karyarat Sarvshreshth Punarvas Peshewar (Rehabilitation Professional)	1. Dr. Shruti More Bhardwaj
6.	Divyangta ke Sashaktikaran ke Kshetra main Sarvshreshth Anusandhan / Navpravartan/ Utpad Vikas	1. Shri Prateek Madhav

II. National Awards for Institutions engaged in Empowering Persons with Disabilities

S. No.	Category	Name of Institution
1.	Divyangjano Ke Sashaktikaran Hetu Sarvshresth Sansthan (Private Organization, NGO)	1. Jai Vakeel Foundation and Research Centre 2. Army Welfare Education Society
2.	Divyangao Ke Liye Sarvshresth Niyoktha (Govt. Organizations /PSEs/ Autonomous Bodies / PVT. Sector)	1. Vindhya e-Infomedia Private Limited
3.	Divyangjano Ke Liye Sarvshresth Placement Agency (Excluding Govt./ State Govt./ Local Bodies)	1. Saarathee CRM Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan Ke Karyanvayan / Badhamukta Bhatavaran Ke Srijan Mein Sarvshresth Rajya / UT/ Zila	1. Lunglei District, Mizoram
5.	Sarvshresth Sugamya Yatayat Ke Sadahan / Soochana Evem Sanchar Prodyogiki (Govt./ Private Organization)	1. Barrier Break Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
6.	Divyangjano Ke Adhikar Adhiniyam /Udid Evem Divyang Sashaktikaran Ki Anya Yojanaon Ke Karyanvayan Mein Sarvshresth Rajya / UT/ Zila	1. Education Department, Delhi Govt. 2. Rajkot District, Gujarat
7.	Divyangjano Ke Adhikar Adhiniyam, 2016 Ke Apne Rajya Mein Karyanvayan Mein Sarvshresth Rajya Aayukta Divayngjan	1. Office of the State Commissioner PwD, Odisha
8.	Punarvas Peshewaro Ke Vikas Mein Sanlagn Sarvshresth Sangathan	1. Pramila Katiyar Special Education Institute, Pukhrayan, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh

(I) Key Initiatives and Achievements of the Rehabilitation Council of India (2025-26):-**i. Integrated Special and Inclusive Teacher Education Programme (ISITEP):**

The Council has granted approval to 101 institutions to offer ISITEP programme at Foundational (F), Preparatory (P), Middle (M), and Secondary (S) level in various disabilities.

ii. B.Sc. Clinical Psychology (Hons.) Programme:

The Council has granted approval to 36 institutions to offer B.Sc. Clinical Psychology (Hons.) course.

iii. M.A Clinical Psychology:


The Council has granted approval to 32 institutions to offer MA Clinical Psychology course.

iv. Institutions and Courses Approved by RCI: RCI has made significant strides in ensuring that quality education is accessible to a wide range of Learners. Prior to the year 2014, 493 institutions were conducting RCI approved training programmes which have reached to **1066 institutions** to offer RCI-recognized courses, ranging from Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's, M.Phil, and Psy.D. levels. Besides 08 State Open Universities and 01 Central Open University are also offering Open Distance Learning programmes at Degree and P.G level.

v. Development and Standardization of Training Programmes: As per the mandate under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, the Council regularly develops and standardises training programmes at Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's, M.Phil, and Psy.D. levels. Till 2014 there were 63 training programmes developed by RCI which have been increased to **91** training programmes as on date to cater various categories of disability.

vi. Registrations in Central Rehabilitation Register: Under the RCI Act of 1992, only qualified rehabilitation professionals who have a recognized certification and are listed on the Central Rehabilitation Register are allowed to work in the field. This is part of their effort to ensure high standards in the profession. In its ongoing efforts to maintain the highest standards of professionalism, RCI granted **20497** registrations to professionals and personnel in the past year, with a cumulative total of **2,91,777** registered individuals to date. Thus, there is a substantial increase in the registered rehabilitation professional and personnel from 90,553 Lakhs in 2014 to **2,91,777** as on date i.e an increase of **288%**.

vii. Continuing Rehabilitation Education (CRE) Programmes: In order to upgrade the knowledge and skills and maintain CRR the Council conducted **1,562 (offline & online) CRE** programs, benefiting over **3,11,190 registered rehabilitation professionals**. During the year 2014 the Council approved 701 CRE programmes raising to **1562** programmes with **3.11**Lakhs beneficiaries i.e. 220 % increase



viii. Collaboration with Universities for B.Ed. Special Education: RCI has collaborated with **08 State Open Universities and IGNOU**, which reflects its dedication to expanding access to quality education. Through a five-year MoU, RCI has facilitated the offering of M.Ed. Special Education, B.Ed. Special Education, P.G Diploma and Certificate level programme through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode, with a focus on various disabilities (HI/VI/ID/LD).

ix. Diploma and Certificate Level Courses: RCI has continued to empower individuals through its comprehensive range of diploma and certificate-level courses. In the 2023-25 batch, the Council achieved a remarkable passing rate of **79%, with 16,040 out of 20,237** students successfully completing their examinations, Similarly, the 2023-24 batch saw a passing rate of **66.02%, with 19,793 out of 29,980** students passing. Prior to 2014 the total enrolment for the Certificate and Diploma Level programmes were 12,769 which as gone up to the tune of 35,030.


x. International Collaboration for Community-Based Inclusive Development (CBID) Program: Under the MoU signed with the Department of Social Services, Government of Australia, on November 22, 2018, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPWD), Government of India, and the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) collaborated with the University of Melbourne to develop the **first competency-based Community-Based Inclusive Development (CBID)** program in India. RCI has successfully completed its third batch of CBID in 2024 marking a significant achievement. The Council has granted approval to 37 institutes for the 4th and 5th batch of CBID has been started from 01.04.2025. **Presently 5th Batch of CBID course is being conducted at 37 institutions.**

xi. e-Governance Initiatives: Besides the Council has moved to e-Governance including migration to technology and currently made completely online solutions for registration & maintenance of Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR), online platform for approval and conduct of CRE training programmes, online assessment of training institutions to offer training programme in the field of Special Education & Disability Rehabilitation, online admission portal for admission to Certificate and Diploma level programmes, evaluation of answer booklet and declaration of result. In addition, the Council has totally moved to e-Office platform for administration of the Council, all these activities were developed and deployed between 2014 to 2025.

(II) Key Activities of the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Training Centre for Disability Sports (ABV-TCDS), Gwalior (from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025):-

- The institute provides sports training with the latest facilities at par with the world to persons with disabilities to enable them to effectively compete and win medals in Paralympics, Deaflympics, Special Olympics and other International events for Sports persons with Disabilities. Sports facilities are available including outdoor activities like Archery, Athletics, Football and Tennis, and Indoor activities like Badminton, Wheelchair Basketball, Table Tennis, Sitting Volleyball, Judo, Taekwondo, Wheelchair Fencing, Wheelchair rugby, Boccia, Goalball, Football 5-a-Side, Para Dance Sport and Para Powerlifting as well as a hostel.
- Para Badminton Training Camp (Dec 2024–Jan 2025): A one-month specialized Para Badminton Training Camp was conducted at ABVTCDS, Gwalior for four members of the Indian contingent. The camp focused on improving technical skills, physical fitness, and match strategies through professional coaching and access to world-class facilities, with the objective of preparing athletes for national and international competitions.
- All-India PAFI Para Arm Wrestling Cup 2025: The All-India PAFI Para Arm Wrestling Cup 2025 was successfully organized on 18–19 January 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior, witnessing participation of around 300 players from 20 states. The event promoted inclusivity and competitive sportsmanship and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister Shri Narayan Singh Kushwah, along with other distinguished guests.
- Cyber Crime Awareness Campaign: An awareness campaign against cyber crime was organized on 3 February 2025 at ABVTCDS in collaboration with Hazira Police Station. The program aimed to educate disabled athletes about online frauds, cyber threats, and safe digital practices to protect themselves in the digital environment.
- XIV M.P. State Para Athletics Championship: The XIV Madhya Pradesh State Para Athletics Championship was held on 3 February 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior. A total of 18 events were conducted with participation of 35 athletes. Trainees of the Centre actively participated, gaining valuable competitive exposure and experience.
- 4th National Wheelchair Cricket Championship: The 4th National Wheelchair Cricket Championship was held from 5 to 15 February 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior. Organized under the aegis of the Disabled Cricket Council of India, the championship featured 18 state teams and over 300 elite wheelchair cricket players, promoting inclusivity and excellence in sports.
- Jonathan Cup – All Quads Wheelchair Rugby Tournament: The 3rd edition of the Jonathan Cup All Quads Wheelchair Rugby Tournament was organized from 1 to 4 March 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior. Twenty-four quadriplegic athletes from 12 states participated in a round-robin format tournament, showcasing competitive spirit and promoting wheelchair rugby in India.
- IBFF Partially Sighted Football National Championship: The 1st IBFF Partially Sighted Football National Championship was conducted on 24–25 March 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior. Teams from eight states participated along with coaches and officials, marking a significant milestone in the development of partially sighted football in the country.

- National Coaching Preparatory Camp–1 (Football): The National Coaching Preparatory Camp–1 for Football was held from 14 to 23 May 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior. Athletes and coaches from ten states participated, with the objective of skill assessment, performance improvement, and preparation for future national and international competitions.
- 15th M.P. State Para Athletics Championship: ABVTCDS athletes participated in the 15th Madhya Pradesh State Para Athletics Championship held from 23 to 26 August 2025 and delivered an outstanding performance by winning 22 medals. Their achievements helped Gwalior District secure the overall second position, boosting morale and motivation among para-athletes.
- National Sports Day Celebration: National Sports Day was celebrated on 29 August 2025 at ABVTCDS, Gwalior, to commemorate the birth anniversary of Major Dhyani Chand. Various sports competitions were organized over three days, and winning athletes were felicitated with medals in the presence of distinguished guests. The
- PCI conducted the National Athletics Youth Championship from 29 to 31 August 2025, in which around 1,100 athletes from across India participated. Based on their performances, the best athletes were selected to represent India at the Youth Para Asian Championship, held in Dubai in December 2025.
- Hindi Fortnight Celebration: Hindi Fortnight was celebrated from 15 September 2025 at ABVTCDS with the aim of promoting the use of Hindi in official and daily work. Various literary and creative competitions were organized, encouraging active participation from officers, staff, and resident athletes.
- Swachhta Pakhwada: Swachhta Pakhwada was observed from 17 September to 2 October 2025 at ABVTCDS under the Swachhata Hi Seva campaign. Cleanliness drives and awareness activities were carried out across the campus with enthusiastic participation from staff, coaches, and athletes.
- Foundation Day and Gandhi–Shastri Jayanti: The third Foundation Day of the Centre along with the birth anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri was celebrated on 2 October 2025. The event was marked with dignity and enthusiasm, reinforcing values of discipline, integrity, and national service.
- Healthy Women – Strong Family Campaign: The Healthy Women – Strong Family Campaign was organized from 17 September to 2 October 2025 at ABVTCDS. The campaign focused on women’s health awareness and highlighted the importance of empowered and healthy women in strengthening families and society.
- National Unity Day: National Unity Day was observed on 31 October 2025 at ABVTCDS with a pledge-taking ceremony and a Run for Unity. The event emphasized national integration, unity, and collective responsibility among participants.
- International Purple Fest – Experience Zone: As part of International Purple Fest held from 9 to 12 October 2025 at Panaji, Goa, ABVTCDS set up an Experience Zone for Disability Sports. The initiative provided hands-on exposure to adaptive sports and equipment, raising awareness and encouraging participation among Divyangjans.
- North Central Blind Football Zonal Championship: The North Central Blind Football Zonal Championship 2025 was held from 1 to 3 November 2025 at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.



Uttarakhand men's and women's teams participated, gaining competitive exposure at the zonal level.

- **Divya Kala Mela – November 2025:** Divya Kala Mela 2025 was organized from 15 to 23 November 2025 at Lucknow University. ABVTCDS established a Disability Sports Awareness Stall to promote adaptive sports and engage Divyang children through live sports demonstrations.
- **150th Anniversary of Vande Mataram:** A commemorative program marking the 150th anniversary of Vande Mataram was organized on 7 November 2025 at ABVTCDS. Officials, staff, coaches, and athletes participated enthusiastically, celebrating national pride and cultural heritage.
- **Constitution Day Celebration:** Constitution Day was observed on 26 November 2025 at ABVTCDS in a solemn manner. The celebration aimed to spread awareness about constitutional values, duties, and democratic principles among all participants.
- **National Badminton Coaching Camp – Prep 1:** The National Badminton Coaching Camp – Prep 1 was conducted from 10 to 19 November 2025 at ABVTCDS under Special Olympics Bharat. Athletes and coaches from 17 states participated to enhance technical skills, fitness, and competitive preparedness.
- **National Bocce Coaching Camp – Prep 1:** The National Bocce Coaching Camp – Prep 1 was held from 10 to 19 November 2025 at ABVTCDS with participants from 18 states. The camp focused on skill development and physical conditioning in preparation for upcoming competitions.
- **National Basketball Coaching Camp – Prep 1:** The National Basketball Coaching Camp – Prep 1 was organized from 21 to 30 November 2025 at ABVTCDS. The camp aimed to improve technical skills, teamwork, and match readiness of athletes under the Special Olympics program.
- **National Swimming Coaching Camp – Prep 1:** The National Swimming Coaching Camp – Prep 1 was conducted from 21 to 30 November 2025 at ABVTCDS. Athletes received focused training on technique, endurance, and performance enhancement to prepare for higher-level competitions.
- **International Day of Persons with Disabilities:** International Day of Persons with Disabilities was celebrated on 3 December 2025 with a district-level sports and cultural program at ABVTCDS. More than 800 participants attended, including around 650 persons with disabilities, promoting inclusion and social participation.
- **Divya Kala Mela – December 2025:** Divya Kala Mela December 2025 was organized from 13 to 21 December 2025 at India Gate, New Delhi. ABVTCDS set up a Disability Sports Awareness Stall to promote adaptive sports and encourage inclusive engagement among Divyang children and visitors.
- **Shri Thakor Siddhraj Pravinji**, trainee of the **Residential Programme at ABVTCDS**, has secured **4th position in Discus Throw (T37 category)** — a truly inspiring and commendable achievement.
- **Ms. Ayushi Thakral**, student of **ABV-TCDS, Gwalior**, has also shone brilliantly at the **Asian Youth Para Boccia, Dubai 2025**, making the nation proud with her dedication and performance.

SUCCESS STORIES

I. ADIP Scheme.



(a) Mr. Suresh Chandra Agrawal, a lower limb RPM case, was fitted with a left KAFO with knee cap at PMDK Ahmedabad to enhance knee stability and alignment. The KAFO supports controlled motion at the knee, ankle, and foot, helping maintain pelvic balance and upright posture. It minimizes lateral trunk lean and spinal strain, ensuring proper alignment and promoting an efficient, stable gait pattern during ambulation.



(b) Mr. Shahrukh Shaikh, a right-side trans femoral amputee, was successfully fitted with a transfemoral prosthesis by Pradhan Mantri Divyasha Kendra (PMDK), Ahmedabad. After comprehensive gait training and rehabilitation, he has been confidently discharged, marking a new step toward independent mobility and an empowered life.

II. NIEPVD, Dehradun

(a) Saurabh Sharma, a 2022 model School pass-out student of NIEPVD, hailing from Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh, is an inspiring para-athlete who has excelled at national and international levels. He completed his schooling from the Model School, D.Ed. Special Education from NIEPVD, Dehradun, and graduation from SOL, University Delhi, while pursuing sports with dedication. Supported by his parents and guided and trained initially by Coach Naresh Singh Nayal (NIEPVD) and currently by Coach Naresh Sharma, she continues her training at the Sports Authority of India, striving to achieve greater heights. He has represented India at multiple National Para Athletics Championships, Khelo India Para Games, IBSA Championships, and World Para Athletics Grand Prix events in Switzerland, New Delhi, and Tunisia.

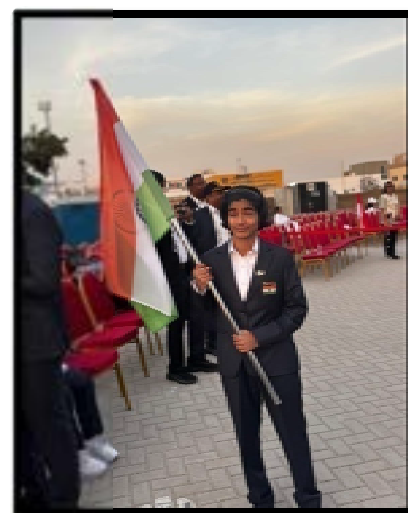


His achievements include **Gold – World Para Athletics Grand Prix, Notwill (5000m & 1500m); Gold-IBSA Championships (5000m); Gold – 12th National Junior/Sub-Junior Para Athletics Championship; Gold – 22nd National Para Athletics Championship (5000m); Silver & Bronze Medals-Khelo India**

Para Games (5000m & 1500m); Silver-23rd National Para Athletics Championship, Chennai (5000m); Multiple podium finishes in national road races; Bronze-20th National Para Athletics Championship and Silver & Bronze – World Para Athletics Grand Prix, New Delhi (2025).With personal best timings of **15:58 in the 5000m** and **4:26 in the 1500m**, Saurabh Sharma’s journey from **his formative training at NIEPVD** to international athletic arenas exemplifies perseverance, confidence, and the spirit of inclusive empowerment.

(b) Km. Shanti Bai Jhariya, from Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh, comes from a humble family and completed her Class XII in 2025 from the Model School, NIEPVD, Dehradun, where her athletic talent was identified and nurtured. Alongside her education, she emerged as a promising para-athlete, displaying exceptional dedication and discipline.

She has proudly represented India at major events, **winning Silver (1500m) and Bronze (400m) at the 17th National Junior & Sub-Junior Para Athletics Championship (2024, Bengaluru), followed by Gold (1500m) and Silver (400m) at the 18th edition.**At the international level, **Shanti further made the nation proud by winning two silver medals in the 1500m and 400m events at the Asian Youth Para, 2025.**



With a personal best of 5:14 minutes in the 1500m, Shanti’s athletic journey reflects steady progress and determination. Currently, she continues her training at the Sports Authority of India, striving to reach even greater heights. Her journey embodies perseverance, resilience, and the transformative power of opportunity to turn dreams into reality.

III. SVNIRTAR, Cuttack

(a) From hopeless to Possibilities: Uttam Swain’s Journey with the BE Myo-Electric Prosthesis

Uttam Swain was only 24 when a tragic factory accident in February 2025 left him with a traumatic amputation of his right forearm below the elbow. In the months that followed, he struggled with depression, isolation, and the harsh reality of being unable to perform even the simplest daily tasks. “I felt like my life had ended before it had really begun,” he recalls.

After seven months of amputation, Arjun was reported SVNIRTAR for a prosthesis. That’s when his P&O introduced him to the BE Myo-Electric Prosthesis, a lightweight, intuitive myoelectric forearm developed by the Myoelectric Lab of DPO, designed specifically for Indian users with the right balance of functionality, affordability, and durability. The first fitting was a revelation. The BE Myo-Electric uses high-sensitivity myoelectric sensors that pick up even the tiniest muscle signals from Uttam’s residual limb. No harness, no straps digging into his shoulders—just a sleek carbon-fiber socket that felt like an extension of his body. Within hours of training, he was able to: Tie his shoelaces independently, eat with a spoon without assistance, ride his bicycle again, Type on a laptop at normal speed, hold his 3-year-old girl without fear of dropping her. The most powerful moment came one week after receiving the prosthesis. Uttam, who had been a bike rider, decided to try his bike again. With the BE Myo-Electric’s precise grip, he relearned to hold the

handle, rotate the throttle, press the front brake. Today, he performs official works in his previous company and not got his job back also the smiles in the faces of his family.



“People see me riding bike with my wife and daughter, they can’t believe it’s a prosthetic hand,” Uttam says with a smile. “The myoelectric BE prosthesis didn’t just give me a hand—it gave me back my confidence, my independence, and my dreams.”

IV. PDUNIPPD, New Delhi

(a) Department of Physiotherapy: A 37 years old female reported to the Department of Physiotherapy on 19 November 2025, with complaints of severe neck pain, dizziness, and episodes of vertigo for the past four weeks. She was diagnosed with mild cervical disc prolapse at the C5–C6 level. She was unable to perform daily living activities independently and found it difficult to drive her scooty, which affected her household responsibilities and quality of life. A structured and individualized physiotherapy program was initiated, focusing on pain relief, muscle relaxation, and cervical stability. She showed remarkable improvement within 15 days. Her pain gradually reduced, cervical mobility improved, and symptoms of dizziness and vertigo resolved. At the completion of treatment, she was able to resume driving her scooty confidently. She successfully regained her functional independence and quality of life.

(b) Department of Occupational Therapy: A 32 years old male reported to the Department of Occupational Therapy in October 2025 following a stroke that resulted in left side weakness, poor balance, incoordination, diplopia (double vision), sensory deficits, unilateral neglect, inability to walk properly, and inability to do his daily life tasks. He underwent a comprehensive rehabilitation program including motor therapy to improve left side strength, balance therapy to enhance stability and improve balance, visuo-perceptual therapy to address neglect and diplopia, sensory re-education to improve sensory perception, and vocational rehabilitation training to regain functional independence. After an intervention of 3 months, significant improvement was

seen in his balance and coordination, and diplopia also reduced significantly. He gained confidence in walking and performing daily life activities independently. He successfully resumed his job with the support of occupational therapy and counseling.



Before Treatment



After Treatment

V. AYJNISHD, Mumbai

(a) **Mast Yashwant** was diagnosed with bilateral severe to profound sensorineural hearing loss at a very early age, which significantly affected his ability to hear and develop speech. At the age of two years, on 18.07.2022, he underwent cochlear implant surgery under the ADIP Scheme through AYJNISHD (D). He has since been attending regular auditory-verbal therapy sessions at Shravya Speech and Hearing Centre, an empanelled centre under the ADIP-CI Scheme.



At present, 2 years and 8 months post-implant, he is able to speak clearly in sentences, narrate simple stories, and sing rhymes. He shows good academic readiness and demonstrates strong understanding of basic general knowledge concepts. He follows commonly used verbal commands, communicates confidently with parents, relatives, and friends, asks questions, and actively attempts to interact with others.

His parents have expressed great satisfaction and joy on witnessing his remarkable progress and transformation. The dedication, coordinated efforts, and professional expertise of the AYJNISHD (D) team have played a significant role in facilitating his development and communication abilities.

(b) **Mr. Laxmikant Kale**, born on December 15, 1976, in Mumbai, is a remarkable individual who has overcome significant challenges to achieve professional success. Despite being 100% hearing impaired, Laxmikant has built a thriving career as a Deputy Manager at the State Bank of India (SBI) and continues to

inspire those around him. Laxmikant was born with both speech and hearing impairments, but his supportive parents were determined to provide him with every possible opportunity. They sought the best medical guidance, which led to his admission to Shruti School for the Deaf in Juhu. Later, he transitioned to a regular school in Kalanagar, Bandra, where he received further support. He also obtained a hearing aid from the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities, Mumbai. In 1995, after completing his SSC, Laxmikant pursued a Certificate Course in Desktop Publishing (DTP) at AYJNISHD(D), Mumbai. He applied for a job at SBI, successfully interviewed, and was hired as an Assistant (Clerical) in April 2001.

At SBI, Laxmikant's colleagues encouraged him to pursue higher education. He enrolled at Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University and completed his B. Com in May 2009. His dedication and hard work were recognized with a promotion to Assistant Manager in September 2013, and he advanced to the position of Deputy Manager in July 2017.

Today, Laxmikant lives with his supportive family, including his mother, wife, two college-going daughters, and a school-going son. His journey is a testament to his resilience and determination, and he continues to excel both personally and professionally.



VI. NILD, Kolkata

(a) SUCCESS STORY BY SPEECH THERAPIST & AUDIOLOGIST: Speech and Language Development of Aakil Hussain Gazi

Aakil Hussain Gazi, a 2-year-1-month-old male child, was brought to the CDEIC Department on 4th December 2025 with concerns of delay in speech and language development. His parents reported that Aakil was not using age-appropriate words and had difficulty expressing his needs verbally, which caused worry about his overall communication skills.



After a detailed developmental assessment at CDEIC, Aakil was identified to have speech and language delay. A structured early intervention plan was started, focusing on improving his receptive and expressive language skills through play-based speech and language therapy. Sessions emphasized joint attention, imitation, sound production, use of gestures, and early word formation. Parents were actively involved and guided on how to continue stimulation at home using everyday activities.

With regular therapy sessions, consistent follow-up, and strong parental involvement, Aakil showed gradual but meaningful progress. Over time, he began to respond better to his name, follow simple commands, maintain eye contact during interaction, and use gestures along with vocalizations. Slowly, he started attempting sounds and single words, showing improved intent to communicate. His attention span, social interaction, and interest in communication also improved significantly.

Today, Aakil demonstrates notable improvement in his speech and language skills compared to his initial visit. His journey highlights the importance of early identification, timely intervention, and family participation in managing speech and language delay.

Aakil Hussain Gazi's progress stands as an encouraging success story for early intervention services at CDEIC, giving hope and confidence to families facing similar challenges and reinforcing that early therapy can make a meaningful difference in a child's developmental journey.

(b) SUCCESS STORY BY CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST: Behavior Modification and Parental Training in a Child with ASD (Aishani Pal, 6-year/Female)

Aishani, a 6-year-old girl child diagnosed with moderate level Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), was referred to CDEIC, a behavioral intervention & psychological evaluation had been done due to excessive behavioral problems. She frequently displayed severe tantrums, aggression (hitting and throwing objects), non-compliance, and difficulty with transitions. These behaviors occurred both at home and in school, & in CDEIC, which making daily routines extremely challenging for her parents and teachers.

A structured behavior modification program was initiated, with active parental training as a core component. Initially, a functional behavior assessment was conducted to identify the triggers and functions of Aishani's behaviors. It was found that most of her problematic behaviors were related to difficulty in communication, sensory overload, and escaping from demands.

Parents were trained in basic behavioral strategies such as: Using positive reinforcement for appropriate behaviors, implementing consistent routines and visual schedules, applying planned ignoring for minor attention-seeking behaviors, Using clear & simple instructions and giving choices, Managing transitions with countdowns and visual cues. Parents also received training on emotion regulation, staying calm during

behavioral episodes, and maintaining consistency across settings. Instead of reacting with punishment, they learned to reinforce desired behaviors immediately and consistently.

Over a period of three months, significant improvements were observed. The frequency and intensity of tantrums reduced by more than 60%. Aggressive behaviors almost disappeared, and Aishani began using



simple words and gestures to express her needs. She showed better compliance with daily routines such as dressing, eating, and homework time. Most importantly, parental confidence & coping process has been improved. The parents reported reduced stress and increased confidence in managing their child's behavior. They felt empowered to handle challenging situations independently and maintain progress at home.

This success story highlights that behavior modification combined with structured parental training can lead to meaningful improvements in children with ASD and significantly enhance family functioning and quality of life.

VII. NIEPMD, Chennai

(a) Name - Master Varun, Age - 7 years , Gender - Male
PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS: Infantile Hemiplegia at 10 months old, he struggled with using his right hand, Sensory processing issues and behavioural challenges.

CHALLENGES: Before Occupational Therapy, Varun faced numerous challenges to use his right hand. Inability to catch objects with his right hand. Hyperactivity and sensory processing issues. Fearful behaviour when climbing heights. Dependence on parents for daily activities. Behavioural issues, such as aggression and inattention in the classes, problem with his writing skills, disturbing others and also not playing along with his sister and other friends.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY INTERVENTION:

Varun received occupational therapy at NIEPMD, Chennai, twice a week. From Occupational Therapy team Mr. Gokul assessed him and explained about his condition and process also suggested for the Intervention used the CIMT method, Sensory Integration Therapy, Bi- Manual therapy, Play Therapy, Group Activities and Kinesiotaping to improve Varun's right-hand function.

OUTCOMES:

With consistent team effort of Therapist, interns and students of NIEPMD College of Occupational therapy, Varun showed remarkable improvement:

- Able to pick up objects using his right hand
- Can hold and throw a ball with his right hand
- Uses both hands equally while working
- Reduced sensory problems and increased food acceptance.
-



- Adapted to using the Western commode and became more independent in daily routines
- Improved attention in class and writing skills with his left hand.
- Reduced behavioural issues, increased social interaction and play skills

(b) Name: Master Aswin, Age - 13 Years, Gender - Male

Primary Diagnosis: Cerebral Palsy

Medical History: Master Aswin, who was born as a term baby with low birth weight and was admitted in the NICU for 2 days. He was subsequently diagnosed with Cerebral Palsy.

When the child visited NIEPMD in November 2023, he was assessed at the Physiotherapy Department and was found to have poor neck and trunk control, impaired balance while walking, and an unsteady gait with abnormal body movements. He could sit only with hand propping for support. During the assessment, his GMFM score was recorded as 81 and GMFCS Level 3. He underwent regular Physiotherapy treatment with the following interventions:



- Neuro Developmental Therapy (NDT) unit
- Balance training
- Gait training
- Virtual Reality Based Therapy (VRBT)

He underwent physiotherapy in the Neurodevelopmental Therapy (NDT) unit, with a primary focus on pre-ambulatory techniques such as facilitating trunk control and balance training during walking. This led to slight improvements in his walking ability. In the Gait Training unit, he was trained in activities such as parallel bar walking, treadmill training, and stair climbing. He progressed to walking with minimal support and climbing stairs with unilateral support. Following these therapies, his GMFM score improved significantly to 90 and GMFCS Level 2.

VIII. Success story at CDEIC

A 2.6 years old boy named **S.K Abdul Rehman**, diagnosed as a syndromic child with chief complaints of unable to sit & stand independently, fair neck control, unable to speak, poor understanding level etc.

He came to CDEIC unit, SVNIRTAR for therapeutic intervention. He is taking therapeutic interventions in CDEIC in the last one Year back. Now he can sit independently from supine position, stand with support & supported

walking with help of walker. Now his understanding level has also improved & he is able to do puzzle activity in independent sitting position”.





**Department of Empowerment
of Persons with Disabilities
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