

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN)**  
**RAJYA SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1592  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 04.03.2020

**Awareness on autism**

1592. KUMARI SELJA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the schemes being implemented for the assistance of individuals with autism;
- (b) the details of the beneficiaries —scheme-wise, State/UT-wise with special reference to Haryana; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to improve awareness on intellectual disabilities like autism?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR

(a) and (b): Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) does not implement any exclusive scheme for the individuals with autism. The Department has established the National Trust for the welfare of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities under the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999. This Department implements the following major schemes for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), including individuals with autism:

1. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS),
2. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances Scheme (ADIP),
3. Scheme for Implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA) with the following broad components:
  - (i) Creation of barrier free environment for Persons with Disabilities,
  - (ii) National Action Plan for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs),
  - (iii) Accessible India Campaign,
  - (iv) Unique Disability Identification (UDID) Project,
4. Scholarships for Students with Disabilities.
5. Schemes of National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.

Details of these schemes and the details of beneficiaries scheme-wise, State/UT-wise during last two years are at Annexure, giving reference to the State of Haryana in bold.

(c) The Department has taken following steps to improve the awareness on intellectual disabilities like autism:

- (i) Autism Spectrum Disorder has been included as a specified disability under the broad category of intellectual disability. Section 39 of the Rights to Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 mandates the appropriate government to promote awareness campaign about the rights of persons with disability and fostering values for their inclusion and empowerment.

(ii) The Department implements Scheme for Implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (SIPDA) for implementation of its Act (SIPDA) which has a component of supporting awareness generation about the rights of PwDs, and initiative taken by the government for their empowerment. The Scheme, namely 'Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme' aims to give publicity to the schemes/programmes of the Government through electronic, print, film media etc. to educate the PwDs and civil society about legal rights of PwDs including individuals with autism, sensitize society on causes leading to disabilities etc.

(iii) Advertisements in the newspapers for awareness of the scheme.

(iv) Making available, the details of the scheme on the website of the Department i.e. [www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in).

(v) Conducting conferences and seminars regularly in which representatives of Non-governmental Organizations, State Government officials and District Social Welfare officials are sensitized about the provisions of the schemes.

The National Trust has been conducting awareness and sensitization programmes in the country for awareness on intellectual disabilities like Autism. The National Trust in collaboration with All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi is also conducting training programmes for assessment, diagnosis and certification of Autism for doctors (Psychiatrists, Pediatrics and Clinical Psychologists) of Government hospitals of the country. As on date, four such programmes have been conducted, in which 290 doctors have been trained.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question. No. 1592 to be answered on 04.03.2020 regarding awareness on autism raised by Kumari Selja:

**1. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**

Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid is provided to the Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for their projects relating to rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) to enable them to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric and socio functional levels. The scheme has been revised with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018.

The list of nine model projects under DDRS is as under:

- (i) Pre-School, Early Intervention and Training
- (ii) Special Schools for:-
  - (a) Children with Intellectual Disabilities
  - (b) Children with Hearing & Speech Disabilities
  - (c) Children with Visual Disabilities
- (iii) Project for Cerebral Palsied Children
- (iv) Project for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons
- (v) Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated and Controlled people with mental illness
- (vi) Home Based Rehabilitation Programme/Home Management Programme
- (vii) Project for Community Based Rehabilitation
- (viii) Project for Low Vision Centers
- (ix) Projects for Human Resource Development

Details of beneficiaries scheme-wise, State/UT-wise under DDRS during the last two years is as under:

S.No.	Name of the State	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5635	7268
3	Assam	30	0
4	Bihar	249	469
5	Chattisgarh	406	323
6	Delhi	258	229
7	Goa	1329	369
8	Gujarat	0	70
9	<b>Haryana</b>	680	762
10	Himachal Pradesh	945	935
11	Jammu & Kashmir	105	100
12	Jharkhand	28	43
13	Karnataka	0	0
14	Kerala	866	675
15	Madhya Pradesh	3170	3780
16	Maharashtra	1320	1389
17	Manipur	1085	836
18	Meghalaya	1992	3209
19	Mizoram	485	645
		42	153

20	Nagaland		
21	Odisha	0	30
22	Punjab	2822	3143
23	Rajasthan	830	595
24	Sikkim	1353	1780
25	Tamil Nadu	0	0
26	Tripura	1087	1368
27	Uttar Pradesh	70	70
28	Uttarakhand	3874	4623
29	West Bengal	248	320
30	Telangana	1840	2417
31	Andman and Nicobar	4874	5968
32	Chandigarh	0	0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
34	Daman & Diu	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0
36	Pudducherry	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	106	234
		<b>35729</b>	<b>41803.00</b>

## 2. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances Scheme (ADIP):

Under ADIP Scheme, the funds are released to various Implementing Agencies viz. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)/ National Institutes/Composite Regional Centres (CRCs)/ District Disability Rehabilitation Centres/ Indian Red Cross Societies/ Non-governmental Organisations etc. to assist the eligible disabled persons (Divyangjan) in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances throughout the country that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

State-wise and UT-wise list of beneficiaries covered under the scheme during the last two years is as under:

State-wise details of beneficiaries covered by various implementing agencies under ADIP Scheme during 2017-18 and 2018-19.			
S.No.	Name of the State / UT's	2017-18	2018-19
		No. of Beneficiaries Covered	No. of Beneficiaries Covered
1	Andhra Pradesh		
2	Bihar	5812	11195
3	Chhattisgarh	9049	13554
4	Goa	1588	324
5	Gujarat	989	838
6	<b>Haryana</b>	50687	16835
7	Himachal Pradesh	<b>7944</b>	<b>12519</b>
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1372	2186
9	Jharkhand	3296	4456
10	Karnataka	1604	4882
11	Kerala	5713	9640
12	Madhya Pradesh	7788	5733
13	Maharashtra	14652	15317
14	Odisha	21337	42305
		11864	6374

15	Punjab		
16	Rajasthan	7788	11685
17	Tamil Nadu	9904	16874
18	Uttar Pradesh	11377	16319
19	Uttarakhand	38749	55460
20	West Bengal	6101	4222
21	Andaman & Nicobar	17602	21384
22	Chandigarh	570	948
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	88
24	Daman & Diu	85	0
25	Delhi	64	74
26	Lakshadweep	3366	6408
27	Puducherry	266	101
28	Arunachal Pradesh	298	681
29	Assam	439	881
30	Manipur	21092	1051
31	Meghalaya	2464	7
32	Mizoram	164	3192
33	Nagaland	282	178
34	Sikkim	387	1258
35	Tripura	523	377
36	Telangna	2326	5134
<b>Total</b>		<b>5175</b>	<b>8383</b>
		<b>272731</b>	<b>300863</b>

### 3. Scheme for Implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA):

This Ministry has been implementing the Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA) for providing financial assistance for undertaking various activities outlined in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (RPwD), 2016. The Act endorses the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for access to education, vocational training, employment, public transport, built environment, information and communication and upholds their independence and dignity. The Ministry has been releasing funds under the Scheme since 1999 after the implementation of the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. The major components of the SIPDA Scheme are as follows:

(v) **Creation of barrier free environment for Persons with Disabilities:** Under the Scheme for implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA), funds are provided to the State/UTs across the country for creation of barrier free environment. Funds are released mainly for creation of barrier free environment by construction of lifts, ramps, accessible toilets, tactile tiles and accessible websites, etc. for the benefit of Persons with Disabilities. The following buildings have been made disabled friendly during last two years:

Sl. No.	Year	States	Total Number of buildings
1.	2017-18	Andhra Pradesh-02nos	413
		Punjab-03nos	
		Madhya Pradesh-408nos	
2.	2018-19	Punjab-4nos	558
		Madhya Pradesh-536nos	

		Uttar Pradesh-4nos	
		New Delhi-1no	
		Telangana-9no	
		Tamil Nadu-4nos	

(vi) **National Action Plan for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs):**

DEPWD implements an umbrella scheme namely Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act(SIPDA) which has a component for Skill Development for PwDs. Under this component, the Department launched the National Action Plan(NAP) for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities(PwDs) in March, 2015 which is implemented across the country. Under NAP skilling of PwDs is conducted through a network of empanelled training partners comprising Government organizations(NIs/NHFDC/CRCs/Other Govt. Orgs) and Non-Governmental Organizations(NGOs). There is no separate budgetary allocation stipulated for the NAP for Skill training of PwDs and funds are released from budgetary allocation of SIPDA. State-wise and UT-wise list of beneficiaries covered under the scheme during the last two years is as under:

S.No	State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh		
2	Assam	120	165
3	Chhattisgarh	0	120
4	Gujarat	3690	0
5	Haryana	500	0
6	Kerala	390	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	20	0
8	Maharashtra	580	0
9	Manipur	3000	30
10	New Delhi	400	0
11	Punjab	32050	44380
12	Rajasthan	1000	0
13	Tamil Nadu	500	0
14	Telangana	3430	140
15	Uttar Pradesh	300	1585
16	West Bengal	3270	386
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58210</b>	<b>47286</b>

(III) **Progress under Accessible India Campaign:**

The Rights for Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016) mandates accessibility under Sections 40-46. Following the international mandates of UNCRPD and Incheon Strategy, the Accessible India Campaign (AIC) was launched on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2015 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, with the vision of creating barrier free environment for independent and safe living of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).

AIC is being implemented under 3 pillars of accessibility in built up environment, transportation system and Information & Communication Technology (ICT). The status of each of these 3 components of AIC is given below:

**1. Built Up Environment -**

To encourage accessibility in built spaces, selected Central and State Government buildings to be retrofitted with accessible features.

States/UTs Buildings: In phase 1, Government has released Rs. 388.49 crore for initiating retrofitting work in 1100 buildings of States/UTs as mentioned below:

S.no.	States/UTs	No of Buildings for which Funds have been released	Amount Released (Lakhs)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	632
2	Andhra Pradesh	38	1436
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	24	698
5	Bihar	21	925
6	Chattisgarh	23	489
7	Chandigarh	43	415
8	Delhi	18	1394
9	Goa	30	445
10	Gujarat	26	114
<b>11</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1395</b>
12	Himachal Pradesh	9	369
13	Jammu and Kashmir	29	1809
14	Jharkhand	14	1167
15	Karnataka	48	2709
16	Kerala	28	430
17	Lakshadweep	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	30	974
19	Maharashtra	142	1863
20	Manipur	0	0
21	Meghalaya	23	2047
22	Mizoram	23	298
23	Nagaland	16	511
24	Odisha	39	1975
25	Puducherry	27	273
26	Punjab	14	838
27	Rajasthan	88	3813
28	Sikkim	35	578
29	Tamil Nadu	16	1104
30	Telangana	16	919
31	Tripura	14	2625
32	Uttarakhand	16	539
33	Uttar Pradesh	137	4670
34	West Bengal	26	1395
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Total		1100	38849

**Central Government Buildings:** Respective Central Ministries have to carry out accessibility work from their own funds. So far, 870 Central Government buildings, including 211 buildings under Accessible India Campaign, have been retrofitted by Central Public Works Department (CPWD).

## 2. Transportation System –

### A. Railways

All 709 A1, A and B Category of Stations have been provided with 7 short term facilities such as provision of ramp with railing for barrier free entry, earmarking atleast two parking lots for vehicles used by PwDs, "May I help you" booth etc.

### B. Airports

35 International Airports and 55 Domestic Airports have been provided accessible features. State-wise detail is as under:

Sl. No.	States/UTs	International Airports (35 Cities)	Domestic Airports (55 Cities)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati, Vijaywada, Visakhapatnam	Kadapa, Rajamudry
2	Assam	Guwahati	Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Lilabari, Silchar, Tezpur
3	Bihar	Gaya, Patna	
4	Chhattisgarh		Raipur
5	Delhi	Delhi	
6	Goa	Goa	
7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara, Kandla
8	Himachal Pradesh		Kangra, Kullu, Shimla
9	Jharkhand		Ranchi
10	Karnataka	Mangalore, Bengaluru, Kannur	Belgaum, Hubli, Mysore
11	Kerala	Cochin, Calicut, Thiruvananthapuram	
12	Madhya Pradesh		Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Khajuraho
13	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune	Kolhapur
14	Manipur	Imphal	
15	Meghalaya		Shillong
16	Nagaland		Dimapur
17	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Jharsuguda
18	Punjab	Amritsar	Bhatinda, Pathankot, Adampur, Ludhiana
19	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Kishangarh, Udaipur
20	Tamilnadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirapalli	Salem, Tuticorin
21	Telangana	Hyderabad	
22	Tripura		Agartala
23	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Varanasi	Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur
24	Uttarakhand		Dehradun, Pantnagar
25	West Bengal	Bagdogra, Kolkata	
26	Union Territory	Chandigarh, Port Blair, Srinagar	Agatti, Diu, Jammu, Leh, Puducherry

### C. Public Transportation

3.60% of buses i.e. 5244 buses out of total fleet of 1,45,287 buses, have been made fully accessible (wheelchair friendly) by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highway (MoRTH). Additionally, 30,476 buses made accessible without wheelchair accessibility (20.97% of operational bus fleet). Status of



buses held by State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs) under Accessible India Campaign is as under:

Sl. No	State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs)	FLEET HELD (Vehicles in Operation)	Intercity			Urban		
			Inter city operational fleet	Fully Accessible with wheel chair	Accessible	Urban Operational Fleet	Fully Accessible with wheel chair	Accessible
1	Andaman & Nicobar	268	268	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andra Pradesh	11905	11156	0	0	749	0	43
3	Arunachal Pradesh	255	255	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	958	958	75	212	0	0	0
5	Bihar	414	414	0	105	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	567	0	0	0	567	0	358
7	Delhi	5475	0	0	0	5475	3781	1679
8	Goa	540	494	0	0	46	2	44
9	Gujarat	9325	7147	0	0	2178	0	1378
10	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>3477</b>	<b>3477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
11	Himachal Pradesh	3000	3000	0	85	0	0	0
12	J & K	694	694	0	0	0	0	0
13	Karnataka	24881	18164	2	265	6717	1217	5500
14	Kerala	6353	5686	0	0	667	0	190
15	Maharashtra	24692	18094	0	8000	6598	157	1265
16	Meghalaya transport Corporation	61	61	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram State Transport	40	40	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland State Transport	263	263	0	5	0	0	0
19	North Bengal	965	937	0	0	28	0	28
20	Odisha	571	461	0	0	110	0	12
21	Puducherry	110	0	0	0	110	0	10
22	Punjab	2807	2807	0	20	0	0	0
23	Rajasthan	3803	3678	0	3540	125	0	125
24	Sikkim	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
25	South Bengal	661	661	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tamilnadu	20158	15796	0	2321	4362	10	2216
27	Telangana	10490	10226	0	0	264	0	264
28	Tripura	63	63	0	0	0	0	0
29	Uttarkhand	1225	1225	0	0	0	0	0
30	Uttar Pradesh	10359	9219	0	947	1140	0	1140
31	West Bengal	810	92	0	92	718	0	632
<b>Total</b>		<b>145287</b>	<b>115433</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>15592</b>	<b>29854</b>	<b>5167</b>	<b>14884</b>

### 3. Information and Communication Technology Ecosystem -

States/UT Websites: 368 of the 917 State Government websites identified to be made accessible by 23 participating States/UTs have been made live. State wise list is as under:

S.No.	State/UTs	Website Hosted/Made Live
1	Andhra Pradesh	4
2	Andaman & Nicobar	0
3	Chandigarh	19
4	Chhattisgarh	54
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6
6	Daman & Diu	4
7	Delhi	26
8	Goa	14
9	Gujarat	16
10	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>52</b>
11	Himachal Pradesh	11
12	Jammu & Kashmir	11
13	Jharkhand	24
14	Karnataka	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	34
16	Maharashtra	19
17	Meghalaya	32
18	Odisha	0
19	Puducherry	17
20	Punjab	17
21	Rajasthan	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0
23	Uttar Pradesh	8
Total		368

**Central Government Websites:** Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) is the nodal implementing agency for conversion of Central Government websites. 95 accessible websites out of selected 100 websites have been made live.

**(IV) Unique Disability Identification (UDID) Project:**As per Census 2011, there are 2.68 crore Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in the India. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) has implemented a project viz. "Unique ID for Persons with Disabilities" to create a national data base for PwDs and also to issue Unique ID card to each PwD. The Objectives of the UDID Project are as follows:

- (i) To create a National Database for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and issue a Unique Disability ID Card to every Person with Disability,
- (ii) Encourage transparency, efficiency and ease of delivering the government benefits to the persons with disability,
- (iii) Tracking of physical and financial progress of benefit delivery at all levels of hierarchy of implementation – from Village level, Block level, District level, State level and National level.

**Status of UDID as on 02.03.2020:**

S. No.	States/UT's	No. of e- UDID Cards generated so far
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,274
2	Andhra Pradesh	352,525
3	Arunachal Pradesh	707
4	Assam	12,705
5	Bihar	7,401
6	Chandigarh	4,430
7	Chhattisgarh	145,427
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25
9	Daman and Diu	746
10	Delhi	1,075
11	Goa	120
12	Gujarat	195,221
13	Haryana	35,422
14	Himachal Pradesh	20,658
15	Jammu and Kashmir	18,901
16	Jharkhand	14,226
17	Karnataka	136,741
18	Kerala	69,584
19	Lakshadweep	27
20	Madhya Pradesh	363,917
21	Maharashtra	255,619
22	Manipur	886
23	Meghalaya	9,011
24	Mizoram	1,933
25	Nagaland	391
26	Odisha	315,033
27	Puducherry	1,214
28	Punjab	111,205
29	Rajasthan	332,075
30	Sikkim	385
31	Tamil Nadu	89,632
32	Telangana	477,106
33	Tripura	2,604
34	Uttar Pradesh	357,511
35	Uttarakhand	2,721
36	West Bengal	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,340,463</b>

4. **Scholarships for Students with Disabilities:** Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing the Central Sector umbrella Scheme of "Scholarships for Students with Disabilities" with the following components:

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for SwDs (For Class IX & X),
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for SwDs (For Class XI to Post-graduate Degree/Diploma),

- (iii) Top Class Education Scholarship for SwDs (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 Foreign Universities).  
 (v) National Fellowship for PwDs (For M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Indian Universities, and  
 (vi) Free Coaching for SwDs (For recruitment examinations for Group A & B posts and entrance examinations for admission in technical and professional courses);

The State and UT-wise beneficiaries under scholarship during last two year is as below:

S.No	State/UT	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andaman And Nicobar	4	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	233	217
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	8
4	Assam	8	150
5	Bihar	410	1248
6	Chandigarh	11	4
7	Chhattisgarh	275	417
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	0
9	Daman & Diu	4	0
10	Delhi	395	488
11	Goa	3	0
12	Gujarat	674	310
13	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>252</b>
14	Himachal Pradesh	144	94
15	Jammu And Kashmir	400	329
16	Jharkhand	53	665
17	Karnataka	1009	1686
18	Kerala	2415	2873
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	6422	5090
21	Maharashtra	93	863
22	Manipur	30	0
23	Meghalaya	27	9
24	Mizoram	35	2
25	Nagaland	5	0
26	Odisha	2307	2076
27	Puducherry	22	33
28	Punjab	106	531
29	Rajasthan	725	1222
30	Sikkim	13	3
31	Tamil Nadu	1260	1506
32	Telangana	135	138
33	Tripura	192	81
34	Uttarakhand	1	37
35	Uttar Pradesh	2756	5565
36	West Bengal	892	4722
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21206</b>	<b>30619</b>

5. The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (National Trust):

National Trust is a statutory body under the Department. National Trust was set up in 2000 under the National Trust for the welfare of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disability Act, 1999 (NT). It works through a network of voluntary organizations, association of persons with disabilities and associations of their parents. It provides for setting up three member local level committees across the country, primarily to appoint legal consultants for persons with disabilities, where required. National Trust runs various schemes and programmes ranging from early intervention for children upto 10 years to residential centres for adults with severe disabilities. The Schemes of NT are as follows:

**(I) Disha (Early Intervention and School Readiness Scheme for 0-10 years)**

This is an early intervention and school readiness scheme for children in the age group of 0-10 years with the four disabilities covered under the National Trust Act and aims at setting up Disha Centres for early intervention for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) through therapies, trainings and providing support to family members.

**(II) VIKAAS (Day Care Scheme for 10+ years)**

This is a Day care scheme for Divyangjan attaining the age of 10 years and above, primarily to expand the range of opportunities available to a person with disability for enhancing interpersonal and vocational skills as they are on a transition to higher age groups. The centre will also offer caregiving support to Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) during the time the Divyangjan are in the Vikaas centre. In addition, it also helps in supporting family members of the Persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act to get some time during the day to fulfil other responsibilities.

**(III) Disha-cum Vikaas Scheme (Day Care)**

For the Registered Organisations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Based on the consent given by the ROs and the scheme guidelines, these ROs were allotted the merged Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme (Day Care) w.e.f. 1.4.2018.

**(IV) Samarth (Respite Care Residential Scheme)**

The objective of Samarth scheme is to provide respite home for orphans or abandoned, families in crisis and also for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) from BPL & LIG families including destitute with at least one of the four disabilities covered under the National Trust Act. It also aims at creating opportunities for family members to get respite time in order to fulfil other responsibilities. This scheme aims at setting up Samarth Centres for providing group home facility for all age groups with adequate and quality care service with acceptable living standards including provision of basic medical care from professional doctors.

**(V) Gharaunda (Group Home for Adults)**

The objective of Gharaunda scheme is to provide an assured home and minimum quality of care services throughout the life of the persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. The scheme also facilitates establishment of requisite infrastructure for the assured care system throughout the country, encourage assisted living with independence and dignity and provide care services on a sustainable basis.

**(VI) Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme (Residential)**

For the Registered Organizations, who were implementing multiple schemes, an option for implementing merged scheme was given. Based on the consent given by the ROs and the scheme guidelines, these ROs were allotted the merged Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme (Residential) w.e.f. 1.4.2018.

**(VII) Sahyogi (Care Associate Training scheme)**

This scheme aims at setting up Care Associate (Caregiver) Cells (CACs) to provide training and create a skilled workforce of Care Associates to provide adequate and nurturing care for Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) and their families who require it. It also seeks to provide parents an opportunity to get trained in care giving, if they so desire. This scheme will provide a choice of training through two levels of courses primary and advanced to allow it to create care associates suited to work both with Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) families and other institutions catering to the needs of the Divyangjan (NGOs, work centres etc.).

**(VIII) BadhteKadam (Awareness, Community Interaction & Innovative Project Scheme)**

This scheme shall support Registered Organisations (ROs) of The National Trust to carry out activities that focus on increasing the awareness of The National Trust disabilities. Aim of scheme is to create community awareness, sensitisation, social integration and mainstreaming of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan).

**(IX) Prerna (Marketing Assistance):**

Prerna is the marketing assistance scheme of the National Trust with an objective to create viable and widespread channels for sale of products and services produced by Persons with disabilities (Divyangjan) covered under the National Trust Act. This scheme aims at providing funds to participate in events such as exhibitions, melas, fairs, etc. to sell the products made by PwDs. The scheme also provides an incentive to the Registered Organisations (ROs) based on the sales turnover of the products made by PwDs. The National Trust shall fund RO's participation in National, Regional, State and District level events such as fairs, exhibitions, melas etc. for marketing and selling products and services prepared by PwDs. However, at least 51% of employees of these work centres should be Persons with Disabilities covered under the National Trust Act.

**(X) Sambhav (Aids and Assisted Devices)**

This is a scheme to setup additional resource centres, one each in each city of the country with population greater than 5 million (As per 2011 census), to collate and collect the Aids, software and other form of assistive devices developed with a provision of display and demonstration of the devices. The scheme also includes maintaining information, pertaining to aids and assistive devices present at Sambhav centre, on the National Trust website. These centres aim to provide information and easy access to devices, appliances, aids, software etc. for betterment and empowerment of Divyangjan of the National Trust disabilities.

**(XI) 'Niramaya' Health Insurance Scheme**

The scheme is to provide affordable Health Insurance to persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. The enrolled beneficiaries get a health insurance cover upto Rs.1.0 lakh, by paying a nominal fee. **Fee Chart** : The Complete Fee chart for enrolment and renewal under Niramaya Health Insurance Scheme, applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 is as under:-

**Enrolment and Renewal Fee :**

PwD Category	Enrolment Fee (In Rs)	Renewal Fee (In Rs.)
Below Poverty Line(BPL)	Rs. 250/-	Rs. 50/-
Non BPL	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 250/-
PwD with Legal Guardian (Other than natural parents)	Free	Free

**The Heads under which the beneficiary can avail the benefit (The Benefit Chart) is as follows:**

'Niramaya' Health Insurance Scheme - Revised Benefit Chart				
(On Reimbursement Basis only w.e.f. April, 2015)				
Section	Sub-Section	Detail	Sub-Limit	Over all Limit of Section

<b>I</b>	<b>Over all Limit of Hospitalization</b>		<b>70,000/-</b>
	A	Corrective Surgeries for existing Disability including congenital disability	40,000/-
	B	Non- Surgical/ Hospitalization	15,000/-
	C	Surgery to prevent further aggravation of disability	15,000/-
<b>II</b>	<b>Overall Limit for Out Patient Department (OPD)</b>		<b>14,500/-</b>
	A	OPD treatment including the medicines, pathology, diagnostic tests, etc.	8,000/-
	B	Regular Medical checkup for non-ailing disabled	4,000/-
	C	Dental Preventive Dentistry	2,500/-
III	Ongoing Therapies to reduce impact of disability, disability and disability related complications		<b>10,000/-</b>
IV	Alternative Medicine		<b>4,500/-</b>
V	Transportation costs		<b>1,000/-</b>
<b>OVERALL LIMIT OF THE COVERAGE FOR A PERSON: Rs.1,00,000/-</b>			

**Details of the Beneficiaries Scheme wise and State / UT wise:**

S. No.	State	Scheme	Beneficiaries	State & Scheme wise Beneficiaries
1	Andaman & Nikobar Island (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	Niramaya Scheme	5686	5956
		Vikaas Scheme	40	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	180	
		Gharaunda Scheme	30	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	20	
3	Assam	Niramaya Scheme	11	91
		Disha Scheme	80	
4	Bihar	Niramaya Scheme	178	288
		Vikaas Scheme	20	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	90	
5	Chandigarh (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	19	19
6	Chattisgarh	Niramaya Scheme	43	83
		Disha Scheme	20	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	20	
7	Daman & Diu (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	1	1
8	Delhi (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	570	750
		Vikaas Scheme	40	
		Disha Scheme	80	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	30	

		Gharaunda Scheme	30	
9	Goa	Niramaya Scheme	18	18
10	Gujarat	Niramaya Scheme	5330	5480
		Disha Scheme	40	
		Vikaas Scheme	20	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	90	
11	Haryana	<b>Niramaya Scheme</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>341</b>
		<b>Disha Scheme</b>	<b>20</b>	
		<b>Vikaas Scheme</b>	<b>100</b>	
12	Himachal Pradesh	Niramaya Scheme	51	111
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	60	
13	Jharkhand	Niramaya Scheme	178	178
14	Karnataka	Niramaya Scheme	1940	2055
		Disha Scheme	100	
		Gharaunda Scheme	15	
15	Kerala	Niramaya Scheme	51034	51094
		Disha Scheme	60	
16	Lakshadweep (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	2	2
17	Madhya Pradesh	Niramaya Scheme	1848	2343
		Vikaas Scheme	120	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	240	
		Samarth Scheme	15	
		Gharaunda Scheme	60	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	60	
18	Maharashtra	Niramaya Scheme	3849	3899
		Vikaas Scheme	20	
		Samarth Scheme	15	
		Gharaunda Scheme	15	
19	Manipur	Disha Scheme	40	60
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	20	
20	Mizoram	Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	30	30
21	Odisha	Niramaya Scheme	532	767
		Vikaas Scheme	40	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	90	
		Samarth Scheme	15	
		Gharaunda Scheme	30	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	60	
22	Puducherry (U/T)	Niramaya Scheme	38	38
23	Punjab	Niramaya Scheme	51	101
		Vikaas Scheme	20	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	30	
24	Rajasthan	Niramaya Scheme	179	234
		Disha Scheme	40	



		Gharaunda Scheme	15	
25	Tamil Nadu	Niramaya Scheme	1616	1746
		Disha Scheme	20	
		Vikaas Scheme	60	
		Samarth Scheme	30	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	20	
26	Telangana	Niramaya Scheme	720	790
		Vikaas Scheme	40	
		Samarth Scheme	15	
		Gharaunda Scheme	15	
27	Tripura	Niramaya Scheme	23	23
28	Uttar Pradesh	Niramaya Scheme	336	771
		Disha Scheme	20	
		Vikaas Scheme	120	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	180	
		Samarth Scheme	30	
		Gharaunda Scheme	45	
		Samarth-cum-Gharaunda Scheme	40	
29	Uttarakhand	Niramaya Scheme	25	40
		Gharaunda Scheme	15	
30	West Bengal	Niramaya Scheme	596	896
		Disha Scheme	80	
		Vikaas Scheme	40	
		Disha-cum-Vikaas Scheme	150	
		Gharaunda Scheme	30	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>78206</b>	<b>78206</b>