

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2206
ANSWERED ON 19/03/2025

**ACCESSIBILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES**

2206. Ms. Swati Maliwal:

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

- (a) the number of public buildings, offices, transport hubs, and infrastructure made accessible under the Accessible India Campaign, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has set timelines and targets for achieving 100 per cent accessibility, and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized for accessibility during the last five years, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps being taken to ensure accessibility in private sector buildings, workplaces and educational institutions and penalties or incentives are planned for compliance?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI B.L. VERMA)

(a) to (d) : Madam, as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, both the Centre and States are mandated to take necessary steps for making all the Government buildings, both existing and new, accessible, including the facilities of permanent ramps, divyangjan friendly toilets, Braille signages, tactile flooring, lifts etc. Since 'Works, lands and buildings vested in or in the possession of the State' is a State subject, the details of public buildings, offices, transport hubs, and infrastructure of States/Union Territories are not being maintained centrally. However, under the Accessible India Campaign(AIC), the Central Government conducted access audit of 1671 State/UT Government owned Public Buildings and based on the same provided financial assistance to State/UT Governments for making 1314 buildings accessible. Further, A total of 1723 Central and State/UT Government Buildings have been provided with features of accessibility, which include 648 buildings of State/UT Governments and 1100 Central Government buildings retrofitted by CPWD. The targets set under the AIC along with their status may be seen at [Annexure A](#).

Subsequent to March 31, 2024, AIC stands subsumed under the Creation of Barrier Free Environment(CBFE) Scheme. Since then, the proposals and grants received under AIC are being processed under the CBFE sub-scheme under the umbrella Scheme –“Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act(SIPDA), 2016. It is noteworthy that these sub-schemes under SIPDA do not have a separate budgetary allocation/sanction as funds are directly disbursed from the umbrella scheme. The details pertaining to the funds released under the said sub-schemes during the last five years for creation of barrier free/accessible environment may please be seen at **Annexure B**.

In addition, the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act(RPwD), 2016, under Section 45(1), mandates that:

“All existing public buildings shall be made accessible in accordance with the rules formulated by the Central Government within a period not exceeding five years from the date of notification of such rules”.

Also, the RPwD Act, 2016 prescribes penalties for non-compliance with the act through Section 49 which mandates that:

“Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made thereunder shall for first contravention be punishable with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees and for any subsequent contravention with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees”

Annexure –A

S.No	Target	Status
1	<p>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Government Buildings:</p> <p>Target 1.1 : Completing accessibility audit of at least 25-50 most important government buildings in 50 cities and making them fully accessible by June, 2022;</p> <p>Target 1.2 : Making 50% of all the government buildings of the National Capital and all the State Capitals fully accessible by June, 2022;</p> <p>Target 1.3: Completing accessibility audit of 50% of government buildings and making them fully accessible in 10 most important cities/towns of states not covered in targets 1.1 and 1.2 by June, 2022</p>	<p>For Target (1.1) – State Government buildings</p> <p>In the State Governments / UTs, auditors completed Access Audit of 1671 buildings in 48 cities. 1671 access audit reports have been submitted to the State’s/UTs Nodal Officers. Further, 20 States/UTs reported to have completed retrofitting work in 648 buildings.</p> <p>For Target 1.2 and 1.3</p> <p>7 States/UTs have informed that 2839 State Government buildings have been selected to be made accessible under Targets/Phases (1.2) and (1.3) from their own funds.</p> <p>For Central Government building under the targets of built up environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The financial proposals for retrofitting of 1484 buildings have been received so far. Sanction has been issued by the Department in respect 1314 buildings amounting to Rs. 553.59 Crore as on 31.03.2022.• In the Central Government, CPWD reported completion of retrofitting in 1030 out of selected 1100 Central Government buildings targeted under Accessible India Campaign in FY 2020-21.
2	<p>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Transport System [Airports, Railway Stations and Public Transport Carriers (Buses)].</p> <p>Target 2.1 and 2.2 - Airports: All international airports and domestic airports to be made fully accessible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All 35 international airports & 55 out of 69 domestic airports provided with accessibility features (ramps, accessible toilets, helpdesks and lifts with Braille and auditory information systems), Further, all international/customs airport are reported to have been provided with aerobridges.• Tactile path has been provided at majority of

		<p>the airports whereas 41 airports have been equipped with aerobridges and ambulifts are available at 12 airports and the same is being procured for other airports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau of Civil Aviation Security has also issued an advisory to make seamless screening of Divyangjan at airports. In this regard, CISF has also revised their SoPs, stressing upon the need to improve soft skills to provide better journey experience. • The accessibility standards have been formulated by the Ministry of Civil Aviation. The process of conducting public consultation is underway.
3	<p>Target 3.1 and 3.2 - Railways: A1, A & B categories of railway stations to be made fully accessible; 50% of all railway stations to be made fully accessible;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 709 A1, A & B category railway stations have been provided with the seven (07) Short-Term Facilities identified by Ministry of Railways, namely, ramps, two parking lots for Divyangjan, non-slippery walkways from parking to station building, signage, at least one drinking water tap, one accessible toilet and 'May I Help You' booth. • 603 railway stations have been provided with additional two (02) Long-Term Facilities namely, Provision of facility of inter platform transfer & Engraving on edges (tactile indicators) of platform.
4	<p>Target 4.1 - Buses: 25% of Government owned public transport carriers are to be made fully accessible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoRTH reported that in FY 2020-21, out of 1,47,152 buses, 44153 (30.01%) buses are partially accessible and 8443 (8.73%) buses are fully accessible.
5	<p>Target of enhancing the portion of accessible government websites; pool of sign language interpreters; captioning and sign language interpretation of public television</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department has sanctioned Rs.26.19 Cr. to ERNET India to make 917 States/UTs websites accessible, out of which, Rs.23.52 Cr. has been disbursed. Total 603 State Governments websites have been made

	<p>news programmes.</p> <p>Target 5.1 and 5.2 - Websites: At least 50% of Central and State Government websites are to meet accessibility standards:</p>	<p>accessible including 459 websites made live.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95 websites of Central Government Ministries/Departments are made accessible by MeitY under the Content Management Framework.
6	<p>Target 6.1 - Sign Language Interpreters Training and Developing 200 additional sign language interpreters:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government has established Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, in September 2015. The main objective of the Centre is to develop manpower for using, teaching and conducting research in Indian Sign Language. • ISLRTC has informed that more than 1000 persons have been trained in Indian sign language through Diploma and Short Term Courses of ISLRTC. • Total 93 students have completed Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) course in three academic sessions during 2016-17 to 2018-19. ISLRTC is currently running one batch of DISLI for the academic year 2019-21.
7	<p>Target 7.1 and 7.2 - T.V Viewing:</p> <p>(a) Public television news – National standards on captioning and sign language interpretation are to be created and adopted;</p> <p>(b) At least 25% of public television programs on government channels are to comply with the set standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility standards for accessible TV viewing by persons with hearing impairment have already been issued by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MoIB) for providing for sub-titling, sign language interpretation along with accessibility for televisions sets, remote controls, equipment and internet content. Further, MoIB has to formulate similar guidelines for other disabilities including visual impairment. • Accessible content on TV is also being enhanced in a phased manner and so far 19 private news channels are telecasting partially accessible news bulletin, 2447 news bulletins have been telecast with

		subtitling/sign-language interpretation and more than 3686 scheduled programs/movies using subtitling have been telecast by general entertainment channels.
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Annexure 'B'

SI No.	State/UT/Years	Funds released during the last five years under AIC sub-scheme of SIPDA				
		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
		Amount of fund released	Amount of fund released	Amount of fund released	Amount of fund released	Amount of fund released
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	78,927,625	-	73,442,048	-	-
3	Assam	69,783,550	-	-	54,233,501	8,016,443
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chattisgarh	198,822,000	9,176,839	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	9,920,508	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	47,794,865	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	39,097,505	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	87,857,850	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	160,453,864	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	19,003,000	-	207,405,652	-	-
15	Maharashtra	-	62,742,550	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	137,915,100	20,860,531	-
17	Meghalaya	3,188,000	-	132,082,125	-	-
18	Mizoram	41,766,809	-	-	-	-

19	Nagaland		31,761,051	-	-	9,565,283
20	Odisha	22,173,715	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	114,401,750	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu		285,637,250	64,869,000	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	262,504,556	-	-		
27	Uttar Pradesh	144,670,740	-	-	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	37,287,750	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	-	-	29,750,059	-	-
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	44,859,191	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
32	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
33	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
34	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,279,938,714	434,176,881	693,258,849	85,014,540	17,581,726

Funds released during the last five years under Creation of barrier free environment sub-scheme SIPDA

(Rs. in lakh)						
S. No.	State/UT	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	783.99	713.25	508.93	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh		0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0

9	Himachal Pradesh	19.90	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	95.49	0	85.46	225.00
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	503.93	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1208.61	0	0	0	847.12
18	Mizoram	0	108.94	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	325.70	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	339.50
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	416.50
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	587.44	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	280.28	0	28.65	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	417.94	35.64	0	0
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	76.53	0
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	46	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	1274.51	2274.08	748.89	1529.20	1828.12
