GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (Divyangjan) MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.552 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2018

Welfare of Differently Abled

552. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

- (a) the number of persons with disabilities in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the types/categories of disabilities recognized by the Government;
- (c) whether there is any policy for the protection of the interests of such persons; and
- (d) the medical facilities and employment opportunities provided/ being provided to the disabled?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR)

- (a) As per Census 2011, there are 2.68 crore persons with disabilities. State-wise population of persons with disabilities is at **Annexure**.
- (b) In the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 which came into force with effect from 19/04/2017, the following disabilities are recognized as specified disabilities:
 - 1. Physical disability:
 - A. Locomotor Disability, including:
 - (a). Leprosy Cured persons
 - (b). Cerebral Palsy
 - (c). Dwarfism
 - (d). Muscular Dystrophy
 - (e). Acid Attack victim
 - B. Visual impairment:
 - (a). Blindness
 - (b). Low vision
 - C. Hearing Impairment:
 - (a). Deaf
 - (b). hard of hearing
 - D. Speech and language disability

- 2. Intellectual disability, including:
 - (a). Specific Learning Disabilities
 - (b). Autism Spectrum Disorder
- 3. Mental Illness
- 4. Disability caused due to
 - (a). Chronic Neurological conditions, such as
 - (i) Multiple Sclerosis
 - (ii)Parkinsons disease
 - (a). Blood Disorder
 - (i) Hemophilia
 - (ii) Thalassemia
 - (iii) Sickle Cell disease
- 5. Multiple Disabilities including deaf blindness
- (c) The Government has enacted the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 which came into force on 19/04/2017. The Act provides various rights and entitlements for persons with disabilities and mandates the appropriate Governments to take measure to ensure that they enjoy their rights equally with others. Further, as per the said Act the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities and State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities are responsible to monitor implementation of the provisions of the Act to protect the interests of persons with disabilities.
- (d) Section 25 of the RPwD Act, 2016 mandates appropriate Government and the local authorities to take measures and make schemes or programmes to promote healthcare and prevent the occurrence of disabilities including priority in treatment of persons with disabilities.

As regards employment opportunities, section 34(1) of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 mandates four per cent reservation in vacancies in government establishments for persons with benchmark disabilities. The Government also implements National Action Plan for persons with disabilities to enhance their scope of employability.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 552 for answer on 06/02/2018 regarding "Welfare of Differently Abled

S.No.	State/UT	ns with disabilities as per Census 2011 Total population of persons with disabilties as per Census 2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	1219785
2	Arunachal Pradesh	26734
3	Assam	480065
4	Bihar	2331009
5	Chhattisgarh	624937
6	Delhi	234882
7	Goa	33012
8	Gujarat	1092302
9	Haryana	546374
10	Himachal Pradesh	155316
11	J&K	361153
12	Jharkhand	769980
13	Karnataka	1324205
14	Kerala	761843
15	Madhya Pradesh	1551931
16	Maharashtra	2963392
17	Manipur	58547
18	Mizoram	15160
19	Meghalaya	44317
20	Nagaland	29631
21	Odisha	1244402
22	Punjab	654063
23	Rajasthan	1563694
24	Sikkim	18187
25	Tamil Nadu	1179963
26	Telangana	1046822
27	Tripura	64346
28	Uttar Pradesh	4157514
29	Uttarakhand	185272
30	West Bengal	2017406
31	A&N Islands	6660
32	Chandigarh	14796
33	Daman & Diu	2196
34	D& N Haveli	3294
35	Lakshadweep	1615
36	Puducherry	30189
	Total	26814994