

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 93
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2019

Educational Facilities for Differently Abled Students

93. SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has stopped/replaced the scheme 'Integrated Education for Disabled Children' (IEDC) and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is a fact that after implementing the Right to Education (RTE) Act, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) study has found that differently abled students in schools across the country still have serious infrastructure and pedagogy problems/ handicaps and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the schools have failed to provide differently abled friendly educational material and infrastructure and majority of teachers are also not trained to understand the special needs of such students;
- (d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issues being faced by the differently abled children in schools;
- (e) if so, the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to promote and facilitate inclusive education and skill development of differently abled students; and
- (f) the details of the Government run schools for such students along with the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilised during the last five years, State/UT and year-wise?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a):- The scheme of "Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC)" was implemented till 31.3.2009, and thereafter, it was replaced by the scheme of "Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)". IEDC was meant for the disabled children at both elementary and secondary levels. As children with special needs in the elementary stage were covered under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the IEDSS was applicable for disabled children at the secondary stage (class IX – XII), and was merged with Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) from the year 2013-14. The newly launched

Centrally snored scheme for school education – Samagra Shiksha which subsumes the erstwhile centrally sponsored schemes of SSA, RMSA and Teacher Education from 2018-19, has a dedicated component “Inclusive Education” for the schooling of children with Special Needs from Class I to XII.

(b) to (e):- As per the findings of the NCERT evaluation studies conducted & published in the year 2013 and 2014, some States have already made changes in the physical environment while some are in the process of doing so. Teachers use various teaching strategies like play-way and storytelling method, field trips etc. for teaching children with special needs. The details of availability of CWSN friendly infrastructure in schools including disabled friendly toilets, ramps with handrail facilities are at **Annexure-I**.

One of the objectives of the Samagra Shiksha scheme is to provide barrier free access in schools to Children with Special Needs (CwSN). So far, 2,65,069 ramps and 14,113 CwSN friendly toilets have been sanctioned under the Schemes for elementary schools across the Country. In the new scheme, support under the student oriented component has been enhanced from Rs. 3000/- per child per annum to Rs. 3500/- per child per annum which includes specific student oriented interventions like aids and appliances, assistive devices, teaching-learning materials, Braille & large print books, and ICT resources like JAWS and SAFA etc. The intervention for home based education is provided to the children having multiple and/or severe disabilities. Further, stipend for girls with special needs has been expanded to cover classes I to XII in order to encourage girls to enroll and complete their schooling. Further, the scheme provides financial assistance to the States & UTs for appointing special educators and in-service training of special educators and general teachers. The in-service training has been approved for 28,226 special educators. In 2018-19, an outlay of Rs. 1023.5 crore has been approved for the education of children with special needs, under Samagra Shiksha.

NCERT has developed curricular and resource materials for students, teachers and other stakeholders for promoting inclusive education. In-service training programmes for teachers, resource persons and other stakeholders are also conducted.

(f) :- The National Curriculum Framework 2005, adopts an inclusive pedagogy wherein, children regardless of their abilities/disabilities participate and learn together in the same class, thus creating an enabling educational environment for all students. The Ministry accordingly aims to mainstream children with special needs within the fabric of formal schooling, thus there are no provisions for establishment of separate or special schools under the scheme.

Details of Barrier Free Infrastructure

S.No	State/UT	CWSN friendly toilet Total I-XII Percentage of schools with CWSN friendly toilet	Ramp handrails Total I-XII Percentage of schools with ramp
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.46	29.4
2	Andhra Pradesh	7.86	24.54
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8.08	22.62
4	Assam	37.43	55.52
5	Bihar	12.08	65.07
6	Chandigarh	55.22	70.15
7	Chhattisgarh	50.01	66.21
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	77.52	75.22
9	Daman And Diu	42.76	68.28
10	Delhi	70.3	72.76
11	Goa	6.9	48.55
12	Gujarat	37.08	80.72
13	Haryana	40.43	61.37
14	Himachal Pradesh	20.82	76.27
15	Jammu And Kashmir	3.9	22.19
16	Jharkhand	8.67	59.02
17	Karnataka	30.94	49.09
18	Kerala	26.17	61.38
19	Lakshadweep	15.56	62.22
20	Madhya Pradesh	18.47	67.23
21	Maharashtra	41.48	85.22
22	Manipur	6.61	37.2
23	Meghalaya	1.85	33.29
24	Mizoram	22.17	40.04
25	Nagaland	11.87	28.72
26	Odisha	35.29	65.94
27	Puducherry	24.42	63.23
28	Punjab	44	68.91
29	Rajasthan	21.25	49.48
30	Sikkim	9.95	13.14
31	Tamil Nadu	21.15	66.91
32	Telangana	7.88	30.13
33	Tripura	7.51	49.53
34	Uttar Pradesh	15.31	71.5
35	Uttarakhand	6.2	49.38
36	West Bengal	11.41	58.3
All India		22.44	61.3

Source: As per UDISE 2016-17