

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES  
**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3158**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2023

**IMPLEMENTATION OF DDRS**

3158. SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and salient features of Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) along with achievements made thereunder since its inception;
- (b) whether the Government has issued revised guidelines for DDRS and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of schools and vocational training centres given grants under this scheme during last three years and the current year in the State of Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether awareness regarding the DDRS among Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and the general public is very low, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of hindrances being faced in the implementation of the components of DDRS along with steps taken by the Government to eliminate the hurdles being faced in this regard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)

(a): The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is implementing a Central Sector Scheme, namely Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, now renamed as Deendayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme under which grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for running projects for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) aimed at enabling to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or social functional levels. The objectives of the scheme is to create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities and to encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

There are 8 model projects under the scheme which have been conceptualized to cover all 21 disabilities as per Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Details of the model projects under the scheme is at **Annexure-I**. As per the DDRS scheme norms, 90% of the expenditure is provided to the implementing agencies in the form of grants-in-aid. In case of Special areas like north Eastern States, States in the Himalayan Region, Left Wing Extremism affected areas and

Districts adjoining international borders, 100% is provided. The grants-in-aid consists of the following major components-

- i. Honorarium and conveyance to staff
- ii. Transportation of beneficiaries
- iii. Stipend for beneficiaries/hostel maintenance
- iv. Cost of Raw Materials
- v. Contingencies to meet office expense, electricity and water charges etc.
- vi. Rent for premise of the centre/project.

A statement indicating achievement under the scheme from 2009-10 till date is at **Annexure-II**

(b) DDRS scheme has recently been revised which is effective from 01.04.2023. Information on revised scheme has been issued to States/UTs and NGOs/Implementing Agencies under DDRS on 03.08.2023.

(c) The number of schools and vocational training centres given grants under this scheme during last three years and the current year in the State of Tamil Nadu is at **Annexure-III. Vocational Training Centres is not a model project under the scheme since 01.04.2018.**

(d) No, Sir. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, now renamed as Deendayal Divyangjan Rehabilitation Scheme is being implemented by Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities since 1999. The scheme is very popular. For increasing awareness among Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and the general public about the scheme, following steps are taken-

- (i) The scheme is available on the website of the Department [www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.disabilityaffairs.gov.in)
- (ii) The scheme is being implemented through an online portal called e-Anudan.
- (iii) Conferences are conducted regularly in which representatives of NGOs, State Govt. Officials and District Social Welfare Officers are invited to participate. Recently, an awareness workshop has also been organized during 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 at Kewadia, Gujarat and 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> September at Indore, Madhya Pradesh to sensitize the stakeholders about the scheme.

(e) As per the scheme norms the recommendation of State Government is extremely crucial. However, in many cases State Govt. recommendation is received late, due to which release of grant-in-aid to NGOs gets delayed. However this does not result in the proposals getting barred by limitation of time since proposals which could not be taken up in a particular year are carried forward to the next financial year provided these are complete in all respects. Moreover, in order to further overcome such situation, provision for release of advance grants-in-aid has been kept in the revised scheme effective from 01.04.2023. As such, a certain amount of grants-in-aid may be released to the regular grantee NGOs/Implementing Agencies without the recommendation of the State Government

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3158 for answer on 08.08.2023.**

**Model projects under DDRS**

**i. Project for Cross Disability Pre-School and Early Intervention with Provision for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation Project:**

The primary objective is to prepare the children with all types of disabilities upto 6 years of age for their schooling in special schools and/or integration at the appropriate stage in regular schools for inclusive education and to do early intervention to try and reduce the disability burden.

**ii. Special School for the Children with Hearing Disability with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation/Community-Based Rehabilitation:**

In the special education for the children with hearing disability, the emphasis is on development of language and communication skills and academics. The basic objective of the special education for this Model Project is to assist the children with hearing disability to lead as normal a life as possible through education.

**iii. Special Schools for the Children with Visual Disability (including Deafblindness) with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation /Community-Based Rehabilitation & Center for Low Vision:**

In the special education for the children with visual disability, the main thrust is on communication skills and development of other sensory abilities, the end objective is to integrate these students in regular institutions of learning and society in general.

**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:**

The Special Schools are meant to provide for residential as well as non-residential care with the end objective of bringing about varying degrees of improvement in the lives of the persons with disability. These may range from acquiring skills as basic as activities of daily living to their integration into regular institutions of learning and society in general.

**v. Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons (LCPS) with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation Project:**

The basic aim of this project is to empower leprosy cured persons with skills to enable them to improve their socio-economic condition. The projects can include vocational training units and homes (only for severely disabled).

vi. **Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated and Controlled Persons with Mental Illness with Option for Home-Based Rehabilitation & Community-Based Rehabilitation Project:**

The objective of this project is to provide a facilitating mechanism for rehabilitation, of treated and controlled persons with mental illness to be able to get integrated into normal life within a reasonable period of time.

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

Through this project, the children with learning disabilities will be identified early and supported adequately to learn the lagging concepts and enabled to continue the inclusive education.

viii. **Cross-Disability Therapy and Counseling Center:**

The Project for cross-disability therapy and counseling is to assist children and adults with any type of disability (as specified in RPwD Act, including Acid-Attack victims) for their therapeutic or counseling needs.

**ANNEXURE -II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3158 for answer on 08.08.2023. Details of achievement is as under :-**

| <b>Year</b>                 | <b>GIA released (Rs. in Cr.)</b> | <b>No. of Beneficiaries</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2009-10                     | 61.55                            | 33078                       |
| 2010-11                     | 82.25                            | 34189                       |
| 2011-12                     | 86.15                            | 31922                       |
| 2012-13                     | 45.99                            | 33126                       |
| 2013-14                     | 63.64                            | 35962                       |
| 2014-15                     | 50.08                            | 36159                       |
| 2015-16                     | 50.19                            | 35461                       |
| 2016-17                     | 45.00                            | 34431                       |
| 2017-18                     | 60.00                            | 35729                       |
| 2018-19                     | 70.00                            | 41803                       |
| 2019-20                     | 101.66                           | 38004                       |
| 2020-21                     | 83.18                            | 31542                       |
| 2021-22                     | 100.89                           | 30173                       |
| 2022-23                     | 114.69                           | 35349                       |
| 2023-24<br>(as on 04.08.23) | 2.29                             | 1450                        |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>1017.56</b>                   | <b>488378</b>               |

**ANNEXURE -III**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3158 for answer on 08.08.2023**

**Number of schools and vocational training centres given grants under this scheme during last three years and the current year in the State of Tamil Nadu**

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Year</b>                | <b>Number of Schools</b> | <b>Amount (in crore)</b> | <b>Number of vocational training centre</b> | <b>Amount (in crore)</b> |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.            | 2020-21                    | 10                       | 1.87                     | 0                                           | 0.0                      |
| 2.            | 2021-22                    | 08                       | 1.15                     | 0                                           | 0.0                      |
| 3.            | 2022-23                    | 11                       | 1.29                     | 0                                           | 0.0                      |
| 4.            | 2023-24 (as on 04.08.2023) | 07                       | 0.98                     | 0                                           | 0.0                      |
| <b>Total</b>  |                            | <b>36</b>                | <b>5.29</b>              | <b>0</b>                                    | <b>0.0</b>               |

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