

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3576
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2019**

Accessible India Campaign

3576. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE:

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

- (a) whether targets and deadline set under the Accessible India Campaign have been revised;
- (b) if so, the details of the original targets and deadlines and the revised targets and deadlines, along with the reasons for revision;
- (c) the manner and number of railway stations and Government buildings proposed to be made accessible and the current status thereof, State-wise
- (d) Whether directions have also been issued by the Government for other public buildings like restaurants to be made accessible; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR)**

(a) Yes, Sir. The deadline set under Accessible India Campaign have been revised.

(b): Details of targets and original timelines are at Annexure I. However, due to slow progress, revised deadlines have been extended to March, 2020 by the Central Advisory Board (CAB) Chaired by Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice Empowerment, the highest policy recommending body in Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

(c) Details of railway stations provided with the facilities for divyangjan are not maintained state-wise. However, Indian Railways is committed to make its stations accessible for divyangjan as part of Accessible India Campaign. Improvement/augmentation of amenities at Railway stations, including those for divyangjan is a continuous process. Provisions of facilities for divyangjan are prioritized depending upon the category of the station based on passenger handled and earnings of the station. Short term facilities at railway stations include provision of standard ramp, earmarking two parking lots for physically challenged, provision of non slippery walkway from parking to Station building, provision of signages, provision of at least one drinking water tap, provision of at least one disable friendly toilet and 'May I help you' booth. Long term facilitates include facilities for inter-platform transfer and engraving on edges of platforms.

As regards central government buildings, CPWD has made 211 buildings accessible under Accessible India Campaign.

Procedure involved to make State Government buildings accessible under Accessible India Campaign is as under:-

- (i) Identification of public buildings by State Governments/UTs in selected cities and providing the same to the Central Government.
- (ii) Conducting access audit by Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- (iii) Submission of access audit reports to concerned State Government/UTs to submit their proposals for release of funds.
- (iv) Release of funds by the Central Government once complete cost estimates are received as per Access Audit.

State-wise details of funds released for identified buildings under Accessible India Campaign is at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): As per Sections 44 & 45 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, all existing and new public buildings have to follow accessibility standards notified on 15.06.2017. For existing buildings, the timeline is 5 years. Public building means a Government or private building used or accessed by the public at large, including a building used for restaurants, educational or vocational purposes, workplace, commercial activities, public utilities, religious, cultural, leisure or recreational activities, medical or health services, law enforcement agencies, reformatories railway stations or platforms, roadways bus stands or terminus, airports or waterways, etc. Government has issued letters to States/Union Territories to implement the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.

Annexure referred in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3576 dated 10.12.2019 regarding Accessible India Campaign.

Details of targets and original timelines under Accessible India Campaign

Target 1.1 Conducting accessibility audit of 25-50 most important government buildings and converting them into fully accessible in 50 cities (July, 2016).

Target 1.2: Converting 50% of all the government buildings of National Capital and all the State capitals into fully accessible buildings (July, 2018).

Target 1.3: Conducting audit of 50% of government buildings and converting them into fully accessible buildings in 10 most important cities / towns of all the States (other than those, which are already covered in Target 1.1 and 1.2 above) (July, 2019).

Target 2.1: Conducting accessibility audit of all the international airports and converting them into fully accessible international airports (July, 2016).

Target 2.2: Conducting accessibility audit of all the domestic airports and converting them into fully accessible airports (March, 2018).

Target 3.1: Ensuring that A1, A & B categories of railway stations in the country are converted into fully accessible railway stations (December, 2016).

Target 3.2: Ensuring that 50% of railway stations in the country are converted into fully accessible railway stations (March, 2018).

Target 4.1 Ensuring that 10% of the Government owned public transport carrier in the country are converted into fully accessible carriers (March, 2018).

Target 5.1 Conducting accessibility audit of 50% of all Government (both Central and State Governments) websites and converting them into fully accessible websites (March, 2017).

Target 5.2 Ensuring that at least 50% of all public documents issued by the Central and State Governments meet accessibility standards (March, 2018).

Target 6.1 Training and developing of 200 additional sign language interpreters (March, 2018).

Target 7.1: Developing and adoption of national standards on captioning and sign-language interpretation in consultation with National media authorities. (July, 2016).

Target 7.2: Ensuring that 25% of all public television programmes aired by government channels meet these standards. (March, 2018).

**Annexure referred in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3576 dated 10.12.2019
regarding Accessible India Campaign.**

Details of Buildings under Accessible India Campaign

S.No.	State	No of Buildings for which Funds have been released	Amount Released (Lakhs)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	632.32
2	Andhra Pradesh	38	1436.33
3	Assam	24	697.84
4	Bihar	21	925.14
5	Chattisgarh	23	688.59
6	Chandigarh	43	415.38
7	Delhi	18	1393.77
8	Goa	30	444.63
9	Gujarat	26	114.37
10	Haryana	64	1394.79
11	Himachal Pradesh	8	368.62
12	Jammu and Kashmir	29	1808.72
13	Jharkhand	14	1166.85
14	Karnataka	20	1104.11
15	Kerala	28	429.98
16	Madhya Pradesh	31	973.51
17	Maharashtra	142	1863.34
18	Meghalaya	22	2014.83
19	Mizoram	23	298.05
20	Nagaland	16	510.6
21	Odisha	32	1753.73
22	Puducherry	28	273.15
23	Punjab	14	837.74
24	Rajasthan	88	3813
25	Sikkim	35	578.14
26	Tamil Nadu	16	1103.88
27	Telangana	16	919.24
28	Tripura	14	2625.05
29	Uttrakhand	9	165.62
30	Uttar Pradesh	137	3299.83
31	West Bengal	26	1394.73
Sub Total		1058	35445.86