

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.271  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2022

**DISABLED FRIENDLY INFRASTRUCTURE**

271. SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:  
SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government aimed at making a proportion of the Government buildings, transport and websites accessible for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) by issuing deadlines since 2014 to till date and if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;
- (b) whether some States sought extension of more years to complete the targets and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the Board which required to meet once every six months under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, has not met since November, 2020 and if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)

- (a): Yes, sir. The Union Government aimed at making a proportion of the Government buildings, transport and websites accessible for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) by issuing deadlines. In this regard, a target and deadline based nation-wide flagship campaign namely Accessible India Campaign (AIC) was launched on 03.12.2015. The details of objectives and status of the Campaign is at **Annexure-I**. The State/UT-wise detailed status in respect of State Govt. owned buildings and websites are at **Annexure –II** and **Annexure-III** respectively.
- (b): Yes, sir. State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh have sought extension upto June, 2023 and December, 2023 respectively to achieve the target of making public buildings accessible.
- (c): The Meeting of the Central Advisory Board (CAB) has since been held on 24.06.2022.

## Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 271 raised by Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy and Shri Manne Srinivas Reddy for answer on 19.07.2022 regarding “**Disabled Friendly Infrastructure**”

### Details of targets and the progress thereof under the Accessible India Campaign

SI No	Target	Status
1	<p><b>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Government Buildings:</b></p> <p><b>Target 1.1 :</b> Completing accessibility audit of at least 25-50 most important government buildings in 50 cities and making them fully accessible;</p> <p><b>Target 1.2 :</b> Making 50% of all the government buildings of the National Capital and all the State Capitals fully accessible;</p> <p><b>Target 1.3:</b> 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;</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, financial proposals for retrofitting of 1484 buildings have been received so far. Sanction has been issued by the Department in respect 1314 buildings and 20 States/UTs have reported to have completed retrofitting work in 595 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"><li>In the Central Government, CPWD reported completion of retrofitting in 1030 out of selected 1108 Central Government buildings targeted under Accessible India Campaign in FY 2021-22.</li></ul>
2	<p><b>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Airports</b></p> <p><b>Target 2.1 and 2.2 - Airports:</b> All international airports and domestic airports to be made fully accessible;</p>	<p>All 35 international airports &amp; 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.</p>
3	<p><b>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Railway Stations</b></p> <p><b>Target 3.1 and 3.2 - Railways:</b> A1, A &amp; B categories of railway stations to be made fully accessible; 50% of all railway stations to be made fully accessible;</p>	<p>All 709 A1, A &amp; B category railway stations have been made fully accessible, 4068 railway stations have been made partially accessible.</p>

4	<p><b>Target of enhancing the proportion of Accessible Public Transport</b></p> <p><b>Target 4.1 - Buses:</b> 10% of Government owned public transport carriers are to be made fully accessible;</p>	<p>MoRTH reported that as on 04.07.2022, out of 1,45,747 buses, 42,348 (29.05%) buses are partially accessible and 8,695 (5.96%) buses are fully accessible and out of 3533 bus station, 3120 are made accessible in respectof 24 States/UTs.</p>
5	<p><b>Target of Enhancing proportion of accessible and usable public documents and websites</b></p> <p><b>Target 5.1 and 5.2 - Websites:</b> At least 50% of Central and State Government websites are to meet accessibility standards; 50% of all public documents issued by the Central and State Governments meet accessibility standards;</p>	<p>A total of 611 State Governments' websites have been made accessible including 476websites made live so far.</p> <p>95 websites of Central Government Ministries/Departments are made accessible by Meity under the Content Management Framework so far.</p>
6	<p><b>Target 6.1 – Sign Language Interpreters</b> Training and Developing 200 additional sign language interpreters:</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>ISLRTC has informed that more than 1000 persons have been trained in Indian sign language through Diploma and Short Term Courses of ISLRTC.</p> <p>Total 116 students have completed Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpretation (DISLI) course in three academic sessions during 2016-17 to 2019-21. ISLRTC is currently running DISLI course for the academic year 2020-22 having total 77 students.</p>
7	<p><b>Target 7.1 and 7.2 - T.V Viewing:</b></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 programmes on government channels are to comply with the set standards</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

**Annexure-II**

Annexure referred to in part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 271 raised by Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy and Shri Manne Srinivas Reddy for answer on 19.07.2022 regarding “**Disabled Friendly Infrastructure**”

**State-wise status of Government buildings completed/pending**

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Buildings for which Proposals and Cost Estimate received	No. of Buildings funded	No. of Buildings which are reported to be completed by State Government
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	25	25	23
2.	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	23	0
4.	Assam	24	24	0
5.	Bihar	26	21	21
6.	Chhattisgarh	52	47	20
7.	Chandigarh	43	43	39
8.	Delhi	18	18	3
9.	Goa	31	30	0
10.	Gujarat	48	46	24
11.	Haryana	89	64	3
12.	Himachal Pradesh	21	11	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	32	7
14.	Jharkhand	34	14	0
15.	Karnataka	49	47	0
16.	Kerala	28	28	0
17.	Lakshadweep	24	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	100	89	0
19.	Maharashtra	159	142	135
20.	Manipur	28	28	0
21.	Meghalaya	24	24	17
22.	Mizoram	33	33	23
23.	Nagaland	29	29	10
24.	Odisha	50	40	26
25.	Puducherry	29	29	0
26.	Punjab	20	20	2
27.	Rajasthan	88	88	78
28.	Sikkim	35	35	30
29.	Tamil Nadu	41	30	15
30.	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>
31.	Tripura	14	14	0
32.	Uttarakhand	26	16	4
33.	Uttar Pradesh	141	137	87
34.	West Bengal	36	33	21
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1484</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>595</b>

**Annexure-III**

Annexure referred to in part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 271 raised by Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy and Shri Manne Srinivas Reddy for answer on 19.07.2022 regarding “**Disabled Friendly Infrastructure**”

**State-wise status of Websites made accessible/live**

S. No.	States/UTs	Total Websites identified	Website developed and submitted for acceptance (UAT)	UAT received (A)	Under GIGW Audit (B)	Websites made accessible (A)-(B)	Websites made live
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	15	15	0	15	6
2.	Chhattisgarh	91	89	86	0	86	59
3.	Chandigarh	28	28	28	0	28	27
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	11	11	0	11	6
5.	Daman and Diu	11	11	9	0	9	4
6.	Delhi	74	67	61	0	61	31
7.	Goa	18	18	18	10	8	16
8.	Gujarat	23	22	19	1	18	17
9.	Haryana	64	64	64	1	63	56
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25	24	23	0	23	19
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	21	20	0	20	12
12.	Jharkhand	56	51	42	1	41	37
13.	Karnataka	12	4	4	0	4	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41	41	40	0	40	37
15.	Maharashtra	23	23	23	0	23	21
16.	Meghalaya	34	34	34	0	34	33
17.	Odisha	11	2	1	0	1	0
18.	Puducherry	63	62	59	4	55	42
19.	Punjab	47	46	45	0	45	36
20.	Rajasthan	3	3	2	0	2	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	13	7	5	0	5	2
22.	Tripura	20	20	20	19	1	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19	18	18	0	18	15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>476</b>

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