Press Information Bureau Government of India Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

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Welfare Measures for Persons with Disabilities

Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 envisages three percent reservations for persons with disability in identified posts in Government establishments.

Under the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons, the Government provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for employees with disabilities including visually impaired persons employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs.25, 000.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation provides concessional credit to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) for taking up income generating activities for self-employment.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guarantees employment to rural household adults including persons with disabilities. Under National Rural Livelihood Mission(NRLM), a provision of 3% of the total beneficiaries has been made for persons with disabilities.

Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) provides pension to BPL persons with severe or multiple disabilities between the age group of 18 to 79 years @ Rs. 300 p.m. per beneficiary.

Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided through Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for various projects for providing education, vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

These schemes are on-going and are reviewed from time to time and to improve their impact.

Statement showing State-wise and gender-wise number of persons with disabilities is:

S.No.	States/Union Territories	Sex		Total
		Males	Females	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,226	2,831	7,057
2	Andhra Pradesh	773,971	591,010	1,364,981
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22,175	11,140	33,315
4	Assam	297,516	232,784	530,300
5	Bihar	1,131,526	756,085	1,887,611
6	Chandigarh	9,538	6,000	15,538

7	Chhattisgarh	231,768	188,119	419,887
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,329	1,719	4,048
9	Daman & Diu	1,779	1,392	3,171
10	Delhi	144,872	91,014	235,886
11	Goa	8,889	6,860	15,749
12	Gujarat	604,964	440,501	1,045,465
13	Haryana	273,837	181,203	455,040
14	Himachal Pradesh	90,444	65,506	155,950
15	Jammu & Kashmir	171,816	130,854	302,670
16	Jharkhand	264,229	184,148	448,377
17	Karnataka	537,730	402,913	940,643
18	Kerala	458,350	402,444	860,794
19	Lakshadweep	901	777	1,678
20	Madhya Pradesh	824,693	583,835	1,408,528
21	Maharashtra	933,867	635,715	1,569,582
22	Manipur #	15,456	12,920	28,376
23	Meghalaya	15,317	13,486	28,803
24	Mizoram	8,763	7,248	16,011
25	Nagaland	14,541	11,958	26,499
26	Orissa	568,914	452,421	1,021,335
27	Pondicherry	14,765	11,092	25,857
28	Punjab	252,856	171,667	424,523
29	Rajasthan	840,650	571,329	1,411,979
30	Sikkim	11,409	8,958	20,367
31	Tamil Nadu	791,685	850,812	1,642,497
32	Tripura	33,461	25,479	58,940
33	Uttar Pradesh	2,076,504	1,376,865	3,453,369
34	Uttaranchal	113,209	81,560	194,769
35	West Bengal	1,058,685	788,489	1,847,174
	Total	12605635	9301134	21906769

Note: # - Excludes Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur

Source: Census of India, 2001

This information was given by the Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri P. Balram Naik in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha.