

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------|--|---|---|-----------|---|
| 11. | Dhemaji | KIRON, Uttart Lakhimpur, K.B. Road, Ward No II, P.O. Lakhimpur, Lak- himpur-787001 | - | - | 18,82,000 | - |
| 12. | Golaghat | Institute of Management Resource Development, Ist Floor Prafulla Bhawan, G.B. Road, Deccarpatty, Nagaon-782001 | - | - | 18,82,000 | - |
| 13. | Cahcar | } Complete proposals for setting up DDRCs have not been received from the Government of Assam | | | | |
| 14. | Darang | | | | | |
| 15. | Bomngaigaon | | | | | |
| 16. | Tinsukia | | | | | |
| 17. | Udalgiri | | | | | |

Education level of handicapped children

2145. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the educational levels of handicapped children, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to impart education and vocational training to such handicapped children/persons in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) As per Census 2001, 49 percent of persons with disabilities are literate, out of which graduate and above constitute 3%.

(b) The Rights of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to children including children with disabilities, as mentioned in PwD Act, 1995, and the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999, in the age group of 6-14 years at elementary level in a neighbourhood school. Government of India has since aligned the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms with the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. SSA ensures that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. Hence, SSA has adopted a zero rejection policy. This means that no child having special needs should be deprived of the right to education and taught in an environment, which is best, suited to his/her learning needs. The Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary State (IEDSS) provides assistance for the inclusive education of the disabled children in classes IX-XII. The aim of the Scheme is to enable all students with disabilities, after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment. The scheme covers all children with disabilities, passing out of elementary school and studying at secondary and higher secondary stage, as defined under the PwD Act, 1995 and National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999. Further, under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for (i) pre-school and early intervention and training to prepare disabled infants and children upto 6 years of age, for their schooling and integration at the appropriate stage in regular schools, (ii) imparting education, (iii) life skills to children with disabilities in special schools and also for vocational training.

Opposition of Disabilities Bill

2146. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that activists are opposing the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities Bill; if so, provision on which they have objection;

(b) the efforts the Ministry is making to remove those apprehension by amending the provisions; and

(c) by when the Bill is likely to be passed?