

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT (2022-2023)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Empowerment of Persons with  
Disabilities)**

**Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Forty-Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Review of the functioning of National Institutes established for different types of disabilities'.**

**FORTY-NINTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**July, 2023/ Sravana, 1945 (Saka)**



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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL  
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2022-23)**

**SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Deepak (Dev) Adhikari
3. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
4. Shri Bholanath (B.P. Saroj)
5. Smt. Pramila Bisoyi
6. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
7. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
8. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
9. Shri Hans Raj Hans
10. Shri Abdul Khaleque
11. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
12. Smt. Geeta Kora
13. Shri Vijay Kumar
14. Shri Akshaibar Lal
15. Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann
16. Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad
17. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
18. Shri K. Shanmuga Sundaram
19. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma
20. Shri Devendrappa Y.
21. Shri Tokheho Yepthomi

**Rajya Sabha**

22. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
23. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
24. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
25. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
26. Shri N.Chandrasegharan
27. Shri Naryana Koragappa
28. Smt. Mamata Mohanta
29. Shri Ramji
30. Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu
31. Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

1. Smt.Anita Bhatt Panda - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Ved Prakash Nauriyal - Joint Secretary
3. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director
4. Shri Krishendra Kumar - Deputy Secretary
5. Smt. Banani Sarker Joshi - Under Secretary

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2022-23) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Forty-Ninth Report on the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Forty-Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Review of the functioning of National Institutes established for different types of disabilities'.

2. The Forty-Second Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2022. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) have furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 27.3.2023. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 26.7.2023.

3. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix.

4. For facility of reference Observations/ Recommendations/ Comments of the Committee have been printed in bold in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

4 Sravana, 1945 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment

## CHAPTER – I

### REPORT

The Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-Second Report on 'Review of the functioning of National Institutes established for different types of disabilities'.

2. The Forty-Second Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2022. It contained 14 observations/recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/recommendations have been examined and are categorized as under: -

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have **(Total: 7, Chapter: II)**  
been accepted by the Government:-

**Rec. Para No. 1.10, 2.15, 2.16, 3.12,  
5.7, 5.8 and 6.10.**

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the **(Total:3, Chapter: III)**  
Committee do not desire to pursue in view of  
the Government's reply:-

**Rec. Para No.5.6, 6.8 and 7.10**

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of **(Total:4, Chapter: IV)**  
which replies of the Government have not  
been accepted by the Committee and which  
require reiteration: –

**Rec. Para No.1.11, 4.5, 6.9 and 7.9**

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of **(Total:NIL,Chapter: V)**  
which replies of the Government are interim  
in nature:-

**Rec. Para No. NIL**

**3. The Committee desire that action taken notes on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of this Report.**

4. The Committee will now deal with the replies received from the Government which need reiteration or merit comments.

**Recommendation (Para No.1.11)**

5. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:

“The Committee find that the figure of total Divyangjan population of 2.68 crore is based on the 2011 census and express their concern whether it is actually reflective of current status of disabled population. The Committee feel that the actual number of disabled persons could be much higher, as the available figure is more than 10 years old. Therefore, they believe that the Department is aware of the estimated number of PwDs in the country today in order to project a realistic assessment of resources required, allocation of funds and set reasonable targets. This will also hold true for the requirement of trained professional such as physiotherapist, counselors, doctors, paramedics, etc. where actual numbers, in all probability, is not commensurate to the requirement. The Committee, therefore, urge the Department to take into cognizance their observation while setting further outcomes, and strive to make all NIs optimally functional for the Divyang population”.

6. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“To extend the coverage of providing rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities under one roof with limited use of infrastructure and manpower, Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) were set up in different States from the year 2000 onward as outreach/ extension centres of respective NIs to extend the coverage of providing rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities under one roof with limited use of infrastructure and manpower. The Department has also set up two new National level Institutes i.e. Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) and National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR), Sehore in the last 10 years. Further, to increase it's reach, the Department envisage that every State/Union Territory, irrespective of area and/or population, should have atleast 01 (One) CRC. Bigger states (area

and/or population wise) may have more than 01 (one) CRC, subject to a maximum of 05 CRC, depending upon number of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and willingness of State Government to provide land and temporary accommodation and other requirements”.

**7. The Committee had observed that the projections of the Department with regard to allocation of resources, determination of targets and assessment for trained professionals may fall short as the Department does not have the current status of Divyangjan population, since their projections still quote the figure of 2.68 crore PwDs, as per the Census of 2011. A decade has passed since then. The Committee had, at the same time, expressed hope that the Department is aware of the estimated number of PwDs now and makes their projections accordingly. In their action taken reply, the Department have informed about increasing their outreach by establishing two new Institutes and several Composite Regional Centres for providing rehabilitation services to all categories of persons with disabilities. The Department also envisages to establish at least one CRC in each State irrespective of the size of population. The Committee note the affirmative steps taken by the Department for the welfare of the disabled which are much more today, but they are of the view that unless these Institutes and CRCs are actually functional, the needs of the Divyangjan population will continue to face challenges. Hence, it is imperative that the Central Ministry as well as the State Governments have a missionary zeal to serve the PwDs like several prominent NGOs and private organisations, some of which the Committee had a good fortune to meet during their study visits, and strive to functionalise all the intended Institutes and CRCs. The Committee, therefore, desire to be apprised of the status of these Institutes and State-wise CRCs at the action taken stage.**

#### **Recommendation (Para No.4.5)**

8. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee are disappointed to note that the faculty members in most of the Institutes are much less in comparison to their sanctioned strength. Insufficient faculty even in those institutes which were established decades



back is an alarming revelation. The situation at CRCs is also not good. To give an instance, the sanctioned strength for all the CRCs of National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities is 26, out of which 20 posts are vacant. Similarly, out of the sanctioned strength of regular posts of 20 and contractual posts of 106 at CRCs of Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, 8 regular posts and 58 contractual posts are vacant. Since the situation at other Institutes/CRCs is equally bad, the Committee would suggest that the Department needs to thoroughly examine the reasons, address the same early and get the vacancies filled so that the students and beneficiaries do not suffer. It must also be ensured that recruitment is done in a fixed time frame in future and is not left to linger for years together. The Committee have further observed that the information with regard to the sanctioned/actual strength is not available in the Annual Report of the Institutes, and are of the strong opinion that such information should be made available in Annual Reports of the Institutes. In this context, the Committee notice that an assessment study of teaching/non teaching staff of 5 National Institutes was conducted by Staff Inspection Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure way back in 2016 which had recommended for creation of some new posts and abolition of a number of posts in these Institutes. The Committee are surprised that while several posts were abolished on the basis of recommendations of SIU, the proposal for creation of new posts was not approved. The Committee reiterate that for the smooth functioning of the Institutes, it is imperative that number of staff and faculty should be in consonance with the actual requirement so that the functioning of these Institutes is not hampered due to shortage of staff. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should once again pursue the matter of creation of posts in these Institutes with the Ministry of Finance because the establishment of the Institutes has no meaning if those are not able to perform/function due to lack of requisite personnel'.

9. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata is also making efforts for filled up vacant posts in its CRCs. SVNIRTAR has intimated that recruitment for various vacant posts in SVNIRTAR and its CRCs is going on. During last six months 47 numbers of posts have been filled up and 125 numbers of posts will be filled up by next four months. As regard mentioning of the sanction/actual strength in the Annual Report of National Institutes, all National Institutes have been directed to include information sanction/actual strength of posts in the Annual Report of the National Institutes.

The department is also pursuing the matter with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for the revival of vacant posts of the Institutes so that their services are not hampered and they achieve the desired objectives”.

**10. The Committee had *inter-alia* cautioned the Department about the impact of large number of vacancies among the faculty of the National Institutes established to serve the Divyangjan and had accordingly recommended to fill the vacancies at the earliest and establish a system so that the faculty posts are not left vacant for years together. The Committee now find steps taken in the matter which include filling up of 47 posts in last 6 months as well as an assurance from the department that 125 posts would be filled up within the next four months. The Committee desire that the Department should conduct an exhaustive exercise to identify total vacant posts across the Institutes and CRCs and ensure that those are filled up at the earliest. The equally important aspect of capacity building and capacity enhancement of every incumbent of a post in terms of domain knowledge and core competencies, should also be monitored continuously so that beneficiaries of the Institutes get the best possible support from these establishments.**

#### **Recommendation (Para No.6.9)**

11. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee are not satisfied with the progress of construction work of the building of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation established at Sehore. The Institute established in 2019 is yet to be shifted in their own building, which, the Committee cannot but attribute to lack of serious efforts on the part of the executing agency. They are unable to understand as to how the entrusted responsibility will be shouldered by the Institute if it does not have its own campus with requisite infrastructure. Hence, the Committee recommend that the work must be completed in a time bound manner so that the Institute is fully able to undertake the responsibility entrusted to it. The Committee would also like to recommend that instead of employing faculty member on contractual basis, it should be ensured that the required faculty is recruited permanently so that the Institute is able to give quality and continuous service to the needy persons”.

12. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“The Construction of the building of the Institute is under progress through CPWD, which is likely to be completed by Mid-2023. It's progress is monitored through a Project Monitoring Committee chaired by Secretary, DEPwD. At present, the post of Deputy Registrar, Administrative Officer, Assistant Professor (Clinical Psychology), Account Officer, Store and Purchase Officer, Administrative Assistant, Personal Assistant and Accountant have been filled up on regular basis. The process of filling up of other vacant posts is under progress”.

**13. In their earlier recommendation, the Committee had expressed the urgent need to complete the construction work of the campus of the National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation established in 2019. They were of the opinion that the functioning of the Institute would suffer without the requisite infrastructure and thus had recommended for the time bound completion of construction of building of the Institute. Further, the Committee had also recommended the recruitment of faculty on permanent basis to ensure quality and continuous service to PWDs. In their action taken reply, the Department have stated that the construction of the National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) is to be completed by Mid 2023 and was being monitored by the Project Monitoring Committee headed by the Secretary (DePWD). By now, the Committee believe that the construction must have been completed. Regarding the recruitment of permanent faculty, the Committee have been informed that several posts have been filled on regular basis and recruitment was underway for filling up the other posts. While taking cognizance of the actions initiated by the Department, the Committee wish to be apprised of the status of recruitment and the functioning of the Institute at the action taken stage.**

#### **Recommendation (Para No.7.9)**

14. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee find that the National Institutes are headed by Director level Officer except for NIMHR and ISLRTC where a Joint Secretary level Officer is

appointed as the Director. These Institutes have a two tier governing structure i.e. General Council and Executive Council to oversee the functioning of National Institutes. The General Council and Executive Council of Institutes are headed by Secretary and Joint Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities respectively whereas General Council and Executive Council of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation are headed by an academician and Director NIMHR respectively. The Committee are not able to understand the reasons for not maintaining uniformity in appointment of heads of these Institutions as well as heads of General Council and Executive Council of National Institutes and would like to be apprised of the same. The Committee would rather prefer that Academicians/Experts in the field of various disabilities should be appointed as heads so that they are able to effectively contribute in the growth of the National Institutes. The Committee would therefore like to recommend that a High powered Committee should be set-up to look into this issue and take a considered view in this direction”.

15. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“To maintain the uniformity for the post of Director level in National Institute, the post of Director NIMHR and Director, ISLRTC has recently been downgraded from Level 14 (JS equivalent) to Level 13 (Director equivalent) in the Pay Matrix and now the Recruitment Rules (RRs) for the post of Director of all the 9 NIs are same”.

**16. The Committee note that uniformity has since been brought, albeit to the disadvantage of NIMHR and ISLRTC, in all the 9 NIs for the post of Directors. The Committee had also desired that Academicians/ Experts in the field of various disabilities should be appointed as head of a National Institute and thus had accordingly recommended formation of High powered Committee to examine this premise. They find no action in this regard by the Department. The Committee hope that all NIs only have domain experts as Directors heading them. If not, they reiterate their earlier recommendation that the National Institutes should invariably be headed by academicians/ experts who would benefit such Institutes by drawing on their experiences of having practical expertise in such areas.**

**CHAPTER-II**  
**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY**  
**THE**  
**GOVERNMENT**

**(Recommendation Para No.1.10)**

The Committee note that three Legislations *viz.* The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992; The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multi Disabilities Act, 1999 and the Rights of Persons with disabilities Act, 2016 for the Welfare and Empowerment of persons with various disabilities have been enacted. The Committee further note that nine autonomous National Institutes have been established since 1975 under the administrative control of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) to develop human resources in the field of disability, provide rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities, conduct research, etc., for the identified 21 disabilities. The Committee strongly feel that these efforts of Government of India are commendable as their aim is to enable the divyangjan live their lives in a better way through rehabilitation facilities available under the various Acts/Schemes/Organisations meant for the welfare of disabled persons. In this connection the Committee observed from some reports that few National Institutes are likely to be merged/closed. However, later they were assured by the Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities during the evidence before the Committee, that no National Institute is going to be closed down. The Committee were, however, informed that the process of clustering of Institutes have been started and due to this process, the activities of the Institutes will further progress and the autonomy, individuality and specialty of any Institute will not be adversely affected except for the alteration in the administrative structure. In view of the assurance given by the Secretary, the Committee believe that no action would be taken by the Department which is detrimental for the Institutes as well as for the welfare of disabled persons. They would like to be apprised of the status of the said clustering exercise at action taken stage.

**Reply of the Government**

Department of Expenditure reviewed the Autonomous Bodies under this Department and sent a report in September, 2020 suggesting rationalization of these bodies with a view to synergizing functions, ensuring concerted outcomes, economizing on resources and staffing. After inter-departmental consultation, a draft 'Note for the Cabinet' was finalized and sent to Cabinet Secretariat and PMO in July 2022. Subsequently, DEPwD received a direction from PMO to withdraw the Cabinet

Note which was followed by a formal communication dated 11/07/2022 from PMO giving the following directions:-

(a) The proposal may be examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned as to how the coordination mechanism can be improved amongst various National Institutions working in the disability sector so as to bring in greater synergy and better outcomes.

(b) Matter should be discussed with the State Governments concerned as well as other stakeholders.

PMO directions, as mentioned in the preceding paras, are being pursued with by the Department and the department has done consultation with State Governments and other Ministries.

***Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023***

**(Recommendation Para No.2.15 )**

The Committee note that 11 Regional centres of 5 National Institutes have been established across the country to provide specialized services in the field of various disabilities. The Committee also note that 21 Composite Regional Centres have been approved to be set up under various National Institutes as Outreach and Extension Centres. Out of these 13 Composite Rehabilitation Centres have been approved since 2014-15. The Committee are surprised to find that the infrastructure of various Regional Centres and Composite Rehabilitation Centres (CRCs) is not sufficient as many of these Centres are running in rental/temporary buildings and buildings of several CRCs are under construction as well. The Committee have been informed that the cost of establishment and running of the CRC is fully borne by the Department. At the same time, one provision stipulates that CRCs will be established in States/UTs, if required land and temporary accommodation is provided free of cost by the concerned States/UTs. The Committee feel that such a condition may delay the setting up of CRCs. Hence, it is advised that Department may evolve a mechanism so that the approved CRCs are established in a time bound manner. Since augmentation of infrastructure of CRCs is time consuming, the Department, may, as a temporary measure, utilize the premises of Government-run-Senior Citizen Homes/Bal Vatikas/CGHS Dispensaries or charitable institutions such as Rotary Club, Helpage India etc. In order to increase the outreach of NIs. The Committee are confident that some, if not all, organizations would respond in a positive manner and be amenable to provide space for such an initiative. It will also be pertinent to mention that the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, during their study visit to the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai, had given certain directions on the facilities provided to beneficiaries of the Institute such as implementation of

mid-day meal scheme, construction of waiting hall for parents and setting up of Hydro Therapy Unit at the Institute. The Committee are happy to note that the action has been taken by the department/Institute on all the observations made by them and hope that the NIs would take feedback from beneficiaries to augment their facilities as per their requirement regularly.

### **Reply of the Government**

The proposal for establishment of a new CRC is examined on the basis of:

- a. Request received by the State Government (as in the case of proposed CRC at Nagaland)
- b. Request received by Hon'ble MPs (as in the case of proposed CRC at Madurai)
- c. Initiative taken by the Department based on internal assessment (as in the case of proposed CRC at Varanasi)
- d. Initiative taken by the Department based on request received from concerned stakeholders (as in the case of proposed CRC at Chhatarpur)

In most of the cases, State Governments are willing to provide land for the benefit of PWDs.

Further, the Department has also revised its policy for establishment of CRCs. Now, an advanced projection for setting up of CRCs will be made and before finalization of budgetary requirement for a financial year, in-principle approval of Department of Expenditure will be sought to set up decided number of CRCs in that particular year. On getting land as well as temporary accommodation from the concerned State Government/UT, complete proposal, including posts required, for setting up of a new CRC will be submitted for approval and concurrence of Department of Expenditure. It is envisaged that the process for opening and operationalising will now get easier and less time consuming.

Further, at grass root level, the Department has support from District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs).

***Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023***

### **(Recommendation Para No.2.16)**

The Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) have been merged with National Institutes from 2020-21. The Committee desire to know if the intended objectives behind this measure has been fulfilled. They also desire that the proposals received for opening of Composite Regional Centres from States/UTs should be considered and decided upon at the earliest and in case any issue arises in approving any proposal, those should be settled in coordination with concerned State Governments/UTs so that the purpose of establishing CRCs is not defeated.

## **Reply of the Government**

To deal with the issues relating to governing structure, status, fund flow mechanism, monitoring and control, CRCs, from May, 2020 onwards, were made integral part of respective NI. Since then, Grant-in aid is being released to any CRC through respective NIs. With this change, there is a consolidation of physical assets, financial and other resources of CRCs and respective NI which will give the benefit of economy of scale in terms of manpower and other resources in the long run.

Department has considered the proposal for opening of CRCs as and when it is received from any States/UTs for their States/UTs. If any issue comes up with the States/UTs, the same is taken up with them on a priority basis. Besides, approval of Department of Expenditure is also required for setting up of new CRCs.

### **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

#### **(Recommendation Para No.3.12)**

The Committee note with dismay the gap in complete utilization of budgetary allocations. The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities failed to spend the Grant-in-Aid under "Support to National Institutes" from 2018-19 to 2021-22 in respect of National Institutes and Composite Regional Centres as from the budgetary allocation of Rs.1281.72 crore, Rs. 1218.29 crore could be spent. The Committee also note that the Grant-in-Aid released to most of the National Institutes has almost remained static during 2017-18 to 2021-22, rather it has gone down in respect of National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities in 2020-21 and 2021-2022. The Committee are sad to find that the situation is similar for Composite Regional Centres as expenditure of Composite Regional Centre, Guwahati came down from Rs. 233.75 lakh in 2018-19 to Rs 184.00 lakh in 2021-22. The expenditure at Composite Regional Centres at Lucknow, Patna, Kozhikode, Nellore, Nagpur, Sikkim, Sundernagar, Rajnandgaon, Tripura, Gorakhpur and Balangir also came down in 2020-21. The Committee are unable to comprehend the reasons due to which the grant-in-aid released could not be spent particularly when these Institutions have been vested with the responsibility of development of human resources, render rehabilitation services, conduct research, etc., in the field of disability, which is a vast area to undertake several activities. Not only the Department performed poorly in utilization of funds, the situation in terms of beneficiaries was also found to be discouraging. The total number of beneficiaries in 2017-18 were 19.24 lakh which came down to 18.97 lakh in 2021-22 even after establishment of two new Institutes viz., Indian Sign Language Research and training Centre, Delhi and the National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation, Sehore. The Committee are also not impressed with the number of beneficiaries at CRCs as number of beneficiaries has



gone down at various Composite Regional Centres. The Committee are of the strong view that had these Institutions/CRCs performed well the allocation of funds would have increased as the cost of assistive devices has been rising and the ambit of disabilities has substantially increased after the enactment of RPwD Act, 2016. Quite clearly, the NIs and CRCs are not performing optimally. Perhaps, the newly established NIs have also not started their proper functioning. Hence, the Committee feel that there is an urgent need to take effective measures to utilize budgetary allocation/grant-in-aid fully by all the National Institutes/RCs/CRCs so that more and more disabled persons are benefitted by the facilities provided by the Government to them. The Committee would also like the Department to concentrate on North-Eastern States and ensure that Department spend 10% of the total expenditure in North-Eastern States and take suitable measures to establish CRCs in the region including small cities in other parts of the country so that the needs of the Divyangjan are met universally.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Department has made all of the efforts to utilize the allocated funds under Support to National Institutes. The details of funds released under Support to National Institutes during last three years are as under:-

Rs. in crore

2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
BE	RE	released	BE	RE	Released	BE	RE	released
215.00	235.55	233.24	360.00	260.75	256.81	319.00	332.50	329.49

It is evident that from the above table overall the utilization of funds under Support to National Institute has subsequently increased during the last three years.

As far as decline in number of beneficiaries of National Institutes, it may be attributed to the fact that the services of National Institutes/Composite Regional Centre were affected during COVID period. However, NIs/CRCs have made efforts to reach rehabilitation services to PwDs across the country so that more and more PwDs benefit from the services of NIs/CRCs. Department has already established six CRCs in North-Eastern States. Whenever any proposal will be received from the NE States for the opening of new CRC that will be considered on top priority.

Further, this Department has allocated 10% of funds, allocated under North East Head, to various schemes of the Department, as per guidelines of the Department of North Eastern Region and all efforts are being made to utilize the allocated funds under NE.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

### **(Recommendation Para No.5.7)**

The Committee noted that one of the objectives of the National Institutes is to conduct research in various types of disabilities. Several major researches have been conducted by various National Institutes in the field of assistive devices, rehabilitation and other crucial aspects related to various disabilities. However, the Committee are unhappy to find that three Research projects at National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities are yet to start as funds are not received. The Committee are of the strong opinion that the field of research in the disability sector is lacking behind and hence due care has to be taken so that more research projects are under taken for indigenous development of technology, which would make the lives of Divyangjan comfortable and self-reliant. The Committee would therefore like the Department to focus more on the research activities of the Institutes and allocate adequate dedicated funds for this purpose so that research does not suffer for want of funds.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities had launched a new Central sector scheme on 'Research on disability related technology, products and issues' in January, 2015. The main objectives of this scheme are to promote research in prevention and prevalence of disability and the application of science & technology for the development of indigenous, appropriate aids and appliances. Until 2017-18 the scheme was implemented as a standalone scheme of the Department. From the year 2019-20, it has become a part of the "Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons' with Disabilities Act (SIPDA)".

Under the Scheme R&D Scheme following Organisations / Institutions are eligible for Financial Support:-

- i. Institution or a Group of Institutions for carrying out a specific research project with one or more scholars directing it; will include Universities, Research Institutes, and Voluntary Organizations, Professional associations in the field of Disability and similar organizations/agencies which have the capacity to do research in the disabilities mentioned in the RPwD Act 2016.
- ii. Institutions/autonomous bodies/R&D laboratories set up and fully funded by Central Government/State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings.
- iii. Organizations registered under any statute in India e.g. Societies Act, Trust Act, Co-operatives Act, Companies Act etc. normally with three years experience after registration would be eligible for assistance, besides all UGC approved academic institutions engaged in research activities and scholars, under individual research category.
- iv. Industry Associations like FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII for productionisation of prototypes.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

**(Recommendation Para No.5.8)**

The Committee, during the course of their deliberation with an NGO working for welfare of Leprosy Cured Persons (LPCs), have found that Leprosy cured but deformed persons also constitute a category of disabled persons. But unlike others the nature and extent of deformity in such persons cannot be fixed since Leprosy is a progressive disease. The Committee feel that the expertise and wide outreach of National Institutes can be effectively utilized to provide services, treatment and rehabilitation of LPCs. The National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities and Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research are at the forefront of treatment and rehabilitation of persons with Locomotor disabilities and their funds can be effectively utilized to provide the customized aids and appliances required by such LPCs, who otherwise lead a miserable life with extreme poverty and social stigma. Further, research for betterment of quality of life of LPCs can also be undertaken by these Institutes. The Committee desire to be apprised of the Department's plan of action on their particular matter.

**Reply of the Government**

NILD is providing services, aids and appliances to Leprosy patient coming to the Institute. Interns of the NLD also visit at Leprosy mission Centre, Kolkata and provide their services. Institute will further take initiative and research for the betterment of quality of life of leprosy cured persons.

Under the ADIP Scheme, Assistive Daily Living Kits (ADL) for Leprosy cured persons and any suitable device as advised by Expert Committee from time to time are distributed to Leprosy cured persons.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

**(Recommendation Para No.6.10)**

The Committee note that the cases of autism in children have been found to be widely prevalent in the country. However, not much progress has been made to deal with such a complex disability. The Committee are happy as they have been informed that autism is now being considered a disability which was not the case prior to enactment of RPwD Act, 2016 and that a tool to assess autism has also been developed in India. The Committee further note that with the help of National Institute for the Empowerment of persons with Intellectual disabilities and National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation the problems associated with autism will be taken care of. At the same time, the Committee also hope that necessary action will be taken including research by the Institutes for early detection of symptoms of autism in children so that treatment can start at the initial stage itself. As such children may have below or above average IQ level, the Committee feel that self help skills, communication skills, occupational therapy, speech therapy, counselling

facility for family members and vocational training will be quite useful for development of such children. The Committee therefore feel that these two Institutions can play a major role to assess the needs of such children and also take necessary measures to provide counselling and proper guidance to their parents so that they can understand specific requirement of their child.

### **Reply of the Government**

National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Seunderabad has undertaken collaborative projects titled "DISAAA: Development of an Integrated Solution for Automatic Assessment of Autism)" in collaboration with C-DAC, Kolkata to address the early screening and identification of children with autism. Apart from this, regular guidance is provided to the parents attending the services addressing the social development, communication skills, sensory integration therapy, behavioural modification and educational guidance.

NIEPID is in the process of developing new Indian Test of Intelligence with standard norms which will be available very soon. This will help in identifying not only children with ID but also other developmental disabilities.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

## CHAPTER- III

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

#### (Recommendation Para No. 5.6)

The Committee are dismayed to note that the National Institutes including Composite Regional Centres mandated to conduct courses to train in various fields for the rehabilitation of disabled persons are not able to get the requisite number of candidates for the same. This holds true in almost all the Institutes/Composite Regional Centres. It is a cause of great concern particularly for courses run in the Institutes, which came into existence long time back. Besides such courses need specialized softwares and equipments with considerable cost, which must be utilized fully. The Committee have been informed about a recent initiative, wherein the Department has requested the Rehabilitation Council of India to evolve courses, which are popular and are more inclusive so that the cases of multiple disabilities are taken care of. The Committee feel that such corrective measures should have been taken earlier. Lack of candidates for courses has a direct impact on availability of good trainers for the rehabilitation of Divyangjan. The Committee therefore, desire that the Department should vigorously pursue with the Rehabilitation Council of India and take advice from experts as well to urgently design courses, which are attractive to potential students and meet the current requirement of trainers/counselors for divyangjan. The Committee also recommend that the Department should direct all the Institutes to take suitable measures to publicize the courses well so that no seats in the courses are left vacant in future.

#### Reply of the Government

Rehabilitation Council of India has taken action on the training programmes in the field of Special Education to make more comprehensive and inclusive. The Council has converged its existing 8 diploma level programmes in specific disability to 4 diploma level programmes as per the specifications in RPwD Act, 2016 as under:

Specification as per RPWD Act	Diploma level	
	Earlier RCI programmes	Programmes after convergence as per RPwD Act
A. Physical Disability (VI, LV)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(VI)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(Visual Impairment) Covering Blindness, Low Vision
B. Physical Disability (HI) New component – Speech Disorder	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(HI)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(Hearing Impairment) Covering Hearing Impairment and Speech Disorder
C. Developmental	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(ID)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed. (Intellectual and

Disability  New component – Specific Learning Disability (SLD)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(ASD)	Developmental Disabilities)  Covering Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Specific Learning Disability
D. Multiple Disability (MD, CP, Db)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(Db), D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(MD) D.Ed.Spl.Ed.(CP)	D.Ed.Spl.Ed. (Multiple Disabilities)  Covering Multiple Disability, Deafblind, Cerebral Palsy

Department has directed all the National Institutes to take suitable measures to publicize the courses well so that no seats in the courses are left vacant in future.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023**

**(Recommendation Para No.6.8)**

The Committee acknowledge the efforts of the Department in tackling the issues relating to mental health as two National Institutes viz National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities at Secunderabad and National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation at Sehore were established in 1984 and in 2019 respectively to address the Mental Health issues. The Committee find that the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities set up to build capacities for empowerment of persons with Intellectual disabilities have taken several initiatives such as development of Teaching learning material kits, conducted conferences/training programmes, research etc. However, the progress made by the Institute is perhaps not keeping pace with the number of persons suffering from intellectual disabilities. The Committee feel that the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities could have done much more and developed expertise in the field as it came into existence way back in 1984. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Institute should gear up their research activities to tackle the growing cases of intellectual disability in the country. They also desire that the Institute should increase the number of workshops organized by them across the country so that adequate awareness about the intellectual disabilities/mental illness would be generated in the society.

**Reply of the Government**

National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID) has continuously work on designing new curriculum and training modules for different stake holders such as parents, teachers, caregivers and student trainees to meet the needs of people with intellectual disabilities. The courses designed are replicated by many other NGO's.

The number of Short-term and awareness programmes conducted by NIEPID in past 5 years has increased from 71 to 381 reaching about more than 1.5 lakh professionals and parents.

NIEPID is continuously making effort to conduct research to address major issues and challenges. In the past 5 years NIEPID has completed 7 research projects, 4 research projects are ongoing and 3 new research projects are proposed for the current academic year.

***(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023)***

### **(Recommendation Para No.7.10)**

The Committee are perturbed to note that in most of the Institutes, no evaluation study has been conducted in the recent past. It is also evident from the information provided to the committee that the Institutes do not have any standard mechanism to evaluate their day-to-day functioning. In the absence of evaluation system, the Committee are not able to understand the basis of assessment of the performance of the Institutes to identify any shortcomings in the functioning of the Institutes and suggest improvements. The Committee strongly advocate that the performance of the Institutes and Composite Regional Centers should be periodically reviewed. The Department needs to take a view on periodic evaluation of the Institutes and CRCs and establish an in-house monitoring mechanism for day to day functioning of the Institutes/ Composite Regional Centres to bring out their best. The Committee are happy to note that steps taken to develop portal with regard to distribution of assistive devices and equipments to the beneficiaries is one of the steps in the direction of monitoring but are not aware of the timeline by which this Portal is likely to be developed. The Committee would appreciate if this Portal is developed in a time bound manner so that the beneficiaries get benefit from it. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

Government reviews the functioning of the NIs and CRCs regularly by taking Review Meetings. Other than that, performances of the NIs/CRCs are also monitored by the **Executive Council** (chaired by Joint Secretary, DEPwD except in case of NIMHR which is chaired by Director, NIMHR) and **General Council** (chaired by Secretary, DEPwD, except NIMHR, Sehore which is chaired by an Academician) of the respective National Institute. As a result, services and infrastructure of NIs/CRCs have increased significantly.

ARJUN Portal (ADIP MIS Portal) has been prepared and launched for proper implementation and monitoring of the scheme. The portal was made in live Nov, 2021 for the use of development and implementing agencies for uploading legacy data of ADIP beneficiaries since 2014 which is completed and the Portal was formally

launched on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 for the public for online application of aids and assistive devices by the beneficiaries.

***(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023)***



## CHAPTER-IV

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION.**

#### **(Recommendation Para No.1.11)**

The Committee find that the figure of total Divyangjan population of 2.68 crore is based on the 2011 census and express their concern whether it is actually reflective of current status of disabled population. The Committee feel that the actual number of disabled persons could be much higher, as the available figure is more than 10 years old. Therefore, they believe that the Department is aware of the estimated number of PwDs in the country today in order to project a realistic assessment of resources required, allocation of funds and set reasonable targets. This will also hold true for the requirement of trained professional such as physiotherapist, counselors, doctors, paramedics, etc. where action numbers, in all probability, is not commensurate to the requirement. The Committee, therefore, urge the Department to take into cognizance their observation while setting further outcomes, and strive to make all NIs optimally functional for the Divyang population.

#### **Reply of the Government**

To extend the coverage of providing rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities under one roof with limited use of infrastructure and manpower, Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) were set up in different States from the year 2000 onward as outreach/ extension centres of respective NIs to extend the coverage of providing rehabilitation services to all categories of Persons with Disabilities under one roof with limited use of infrastructure and manpower. The Department has also set up two new National level Institutes i.e. Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC), Sehore and National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR), Sehore in the last 10 years. Further, to increase its reach, the Department envisage that every State/Union Territory, irrespective of area and/or population, should have atleast 01 (One) CRC. Bigger states (area and/or population wise) may have more than 01 (one) CRC, subject to a maximum of 05 CRC, depending upon number of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) and willingness of State Government to provide land and temporary accommodation and other requirements. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), a statutory body under this Department, regulates and monitors services given to persons with disability, standardise syllabi and maintains a Central Rehabilitation Register of all qualified professionals and personnel working in the field of Rehabilitation and Special Education.

Further, the Recruitment rules of various posts at NIs/CRCs are reviewed regularly to meet the current requirement.

**(Recommendation Para No. 4.5)**

The Committee are disappointed to note that the faculty members in most of the Institutes are much less in comparison to their sanctioned strength. Insufficient faculty even in those institutes which were established decades back is an alarming revelation. The situation at CRCs is also not good. To give an instance, the sanctioned strength for all the CRCs of National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities is 26, out of which 20 posts are vacant. Similarly, out of the sanctioned strength of regular posts of 20 and contractual posts of 106 at CRCs of Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, 8 regular posts and 58 contractual posts are vacant. Since the situation at other Institutes/CRCs is equally bad, the Committee would suggest that the Department needs to thoroughly examine the reasons, address the same early and get the vacancies filled so that the students and beneficiaries do not suffer. It must also be ensured that recruitment is done in a fixed time frame in future and is not left to linger for years together. The Committee have further observed that the information with regard to the sanctioned/actual strength is not available in the Annual Report of the Institutes, and are of the strong opinion that such information should be made available in Annual Reports of the Institutes. In this context, the Committee notice that an assessment study of teaching/non teaching staff of 5 National Institutes was conducted by Staff Inspection Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure way back in 2016 which had recommended for creation of some new posts and abolition of a number of posts in these Institutes. The Committee are surprised that while several posts were abolished on the basis of recommendations of SIU, the proposal for creation of new posts was not approved. The Committee reiterate that for the smooth functioning of the Institutes, it is imperative that number of staff and faculty should be in consonance with the actual requirement so that the functioning of these Institutes is not hampered due to shortage of staff. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should once again pursue the matter of creation of posts in these Institutes with the Ministry of Finance because the establishment of the Institutes has no meaning if those are not able to perform/function due to lack of requisite personnel.

**Reply of the Government**

National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata is also making efforts for filled up vacant posts in its CRCs. SVNIRTAR has intimated that recruitment for various vacant posts in SVNIRTAR and its CRCs is going on. During last six months 47 numbers of posts have been filled up and 125 numbers of posts will be filled up by next four months. As regard mentioning of the sanction/actual strength in the Annual Report of National Institutes, all National Institutes have been directed to

include information sanction/actual strength of posts in the Annual Report of the National Institutes.

The department is also pursuing the matter with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for the revival of vacant posts of the Institutes so that their services are not hampered and they achieve the desired objectives.

***(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023)***

**(Recommendation Para No.6.9)**

The Committee are not satisfied with the progress of construction work of the building of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation established at Sehore. The Institute established in 2019 is yet to be shifted in their own building, which, the Committee cannot but attribute to lack of serious efforts on the part of the executing agency. They are unable to understand as to how the entrusted responsibility will be shouldered by the Institute if it does not have its own campus with requisite infrastructure. Hence, the Committee recommend that the work must be completed in a time bound manner so that the Institute is fully able to undertake the responsibility entrusted to it. The Committee would also like to recommend that instead of employing faculty member on contractual basis, it should be ensured that the required faculty is recruited permanently so that the Institute is able to give quality and continuous service to the needy persons.

**Reply of the Government**

The Construction of the building of the Institute is under progress through CPWD, which is likely to be completed by Mid-2023. It's progress is monitored through a Project Monitoring Committee chaired by Secretary, DEPwD. At present, the post of Deputy Registrar, Administrative Officer, Assistant Professor (Clinical Psychology), Account Officer, Store and Purchase Officer, Administrative Assistant, Personal Assistant and Accountant have been filled up on regular basis. The process of filling up of other vacant posts is under progress.

***(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023)***

**(Recommendation Para No.7.9)**

The Committee find that the National Institutes are headed by Director level Officer except for NIMHR and ISLRTC where a Joint Secretary level Officer is appointed as the Director. These Institutes have a two tier governing structure i.e. General Council and Executive Council to oversee the functioning of National Institutes. The General Council and Executive Council of Institutes are headed by Secretary and Joint Secretary, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities respectively whereas General Council and Executive Council of National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation are headed by an academician and Director NIMHR

respectively. The Committee are not able to understand the reasons for not maintaining uniformity in appointment of heads of these Institutions as well as heads of General Council and Executive Council of National Institutes and would like to be apprised of the same. The Committee would rather prefer that Academicians/Experts in the field of various disabilities should be appointed as heads so that they are able to effectively contribute in the growth of the National Institutes. The Committee would therefore like to recommend that a High powered Committee should be set-up to look into this issue and take a considered view in this direction.

### **Reply of the Government**

To maintain the uniformity for the post of Director level in National Institute, the post of Director NIMHR and Director, ISLRTC has recently been downgraded from Level 14 (JS equivalent) to Level 13 (Director equivalent) in the Pay Matrix and now the Recruitment Rules (RRs) for the post of Director of all the 9 NIs are same.

**(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities) O.M.No.2206/70/2021 NI dated 27.03.2023)**

## CHAPTER-V

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF  
THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE.

NIL

NEW DELHI;

26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

4 Sravana, 1945 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment

**MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2022-23) HELD ON  
WEDNESDAY, 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2023.**

The Committee met from 1030 hrs. to 1100 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber,  
Room No. 113, E-PHA, Block 'B', Extension Building, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
4. Shri Abdul Khaleque
5. Smt. Geeta Kora
6. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
7. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

**RAJYA SABHA**

8. Smt. Sumtira Balmik
9. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
10. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
11. Shri Narayan Koragappa
12. Smt Mamata Mohanta
13. Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Smt. Anita Bhatt Panda - Additional Secretary
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director
3. Shri Krishendra Kumar - Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

(i) XX XX XX XX

(ii) Forty-Ninth Report on the Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Forty-Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Review of the functioning of National Institutes established for different types of disabilities'.

(iii) XX XX XX XX

3. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, on the draft Reports. The Report was adopted by the Committee without any modifications.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the draft Report and to present the same to both the Houses on the ensuing session.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

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XX Does not pertain to this Report.

## APPENDIX-II

### ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FORTY-SECOND REPORT ON 'REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONING OF NATIONAL INSTITUTES ESTABLISHED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF DISABILITIES'

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	14	
II. Observations/ Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government- <b>Rec. Para No.1.10, 2.15, 2.16, 3.12, 5.7, 5.8 &amp; 6.10</b>	07	50%
III. Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:- <b>Rec. Para No.5.6, 6.8 &amp; 7.10</b>	03	21.43%
IV. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:-  <b>Rec. Para No.1.11, 4.5, 6.9 &amp; 7.9</b>	04	28.57%
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature:- <b>Rec. Para No. NIL</b>	00	00
		100%