





















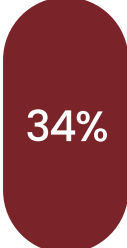




















# Understanding India's Disability Landscape

Disability is complex, multi-layered,  
and far more extensive than it appears.



# Overview of People Getting Affected by Disability

Age Group	% of Total PwD Population	Most Prevalent Disabilities	Challenges Faced by PwDs
 <b>0-9</b> years		<b>0-19 years</b>  <b>20%</b> Hearing disability	 Discrimination and isolation  Physical inaccessibility  Lack of specialist care  Lack of financial support  Vulnerable to violence and abuse
 <b>10-19</b> years		 <b>18%</b> Visual disability  <b>9%</b> Multiple disability	 Social isolation and discrimination  Compromised life opportunities for girls with disability  Most of them drop out of school  Few competencies and skills for job market
 <b>20-29</b> years		<b>20-39 years</b>  <b>22%</b> Locomotor disability  <b>18%</b> Hearing disability	 <b>Physical inaccessibility</b>
 <b>30-49</b> years		 <b>6%</b> Multiple disability	 <b>Lack of employment opportunities and conducive work environment</b>
 <b>50-59</b> years		<b>40-59 years</b>  <b>20%</b> Locomotor disability  <b>19%</b> Visual disability	 <b>In-direct health challenges such as obesity, diabetes</b>
 <b>60+</b> years		 <b>5%</b> Multiple disability	 <b>Lack of opportunities to engage in social life</b>
 <b>60+</b> years		 <b>25%</b> Locomotor disability  <b>25%</b> Visual disability  <b>12%</b> Hearing disability	 10.5% have at least 1 physical or mental impairment  Financial burden on caregivers  Lack of institutions offering care  Social exclusion and isolation

# The State of PwDs

## Unaccounted

Geo	People with Disabilities
Global	1 Billion
India (NFHS-5 in 2021)	63 Million or 4.5%
Non-Govt Estimate - India	4 to 8%

## Unregarded

Disabilities are classified into

**21 types**

across

**5 categories,**

with PwDs having varying needs based on the severity of their condition, gender, and location.

**For example,**

Literacy rates differ significantly, with

**49%**

of rural PwDs literate compared to

**67%**

of urban PwDs

## Underrated

**62%**

PwDs need a skilled caregiver however the government scheme offering the pension of

**INR 200**














is minuscule

The need for continuum of care is unfulfilled.

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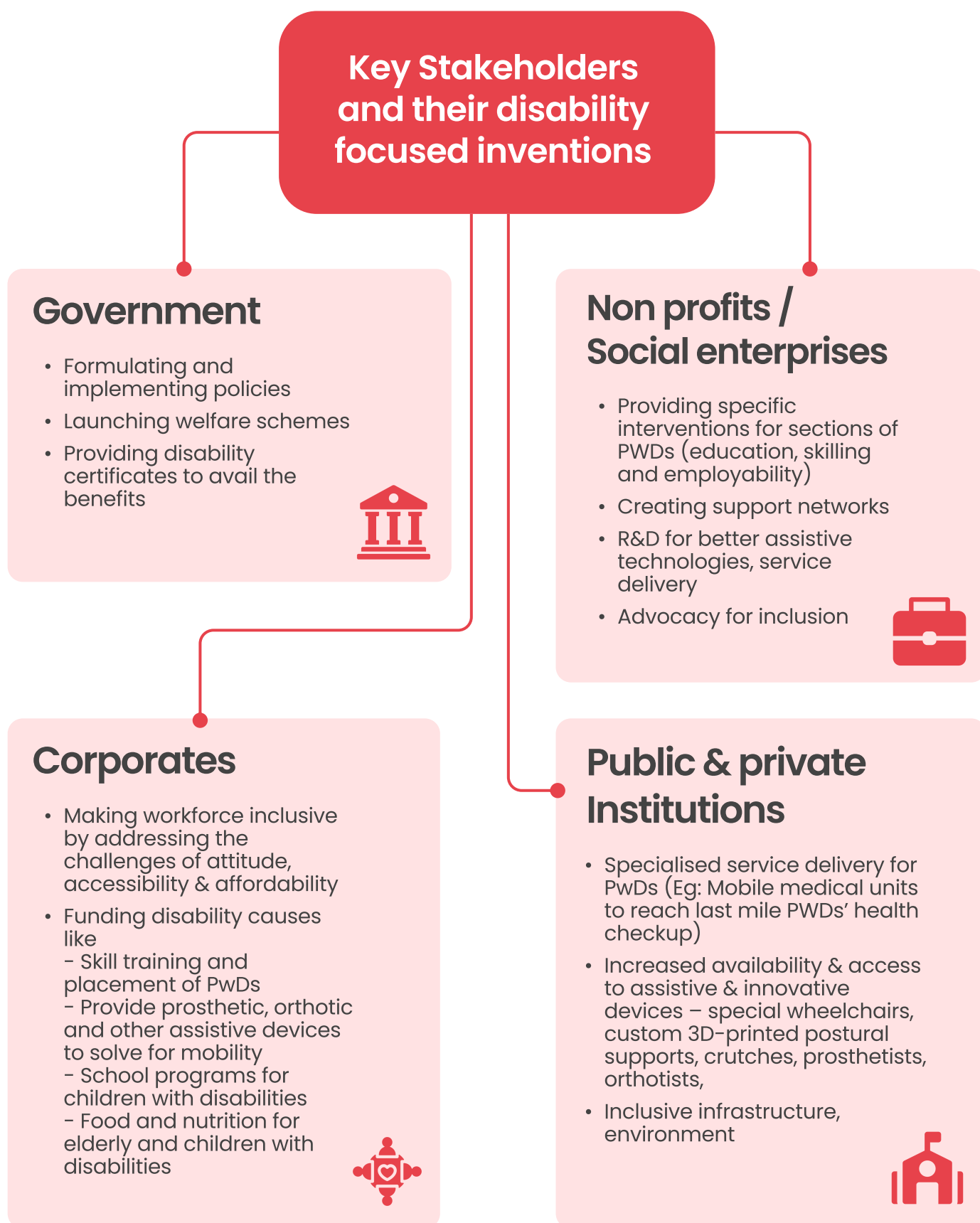
**Disability is a spectrum, not a singular identity**”

# Rights of PwD Act, 2016, expanded count of disabilities to 21 across 5 buckets

Physical	Cognitive	Motor	Medical Conditions	Combinations
 Blindness	 Parkinson's disease	 Cerebral palsy	 Chronic neurological conditions	 Multiple Disabilities
 Low vision	 Autism spectrum disorder	 Leprosy	 Thalassemia	
 Hearing impairment	 Specific learning disabilities	 Muscular dystrophy	 Hemophilia	
 Dwarfism	 Mental Illness	 Sickle cell disease		
 Speech & Language disability	 Intellectual disability	 Locomotor disability		
 Acid attack victims				
		 Multiple sclerosis		

# Fragmented Solutions

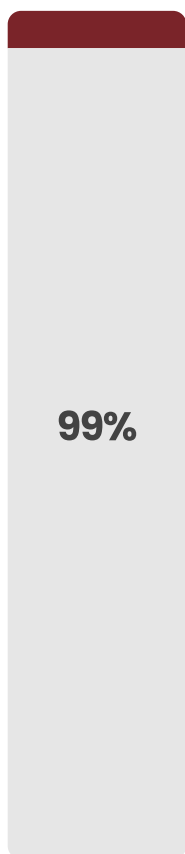
Key contributors to an unfinished problem



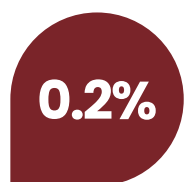
# Trends in the govt spending and CSR expenditure for PwDs **aren't encouraging**

Government spend on PwDs (INR 1015 Cr)

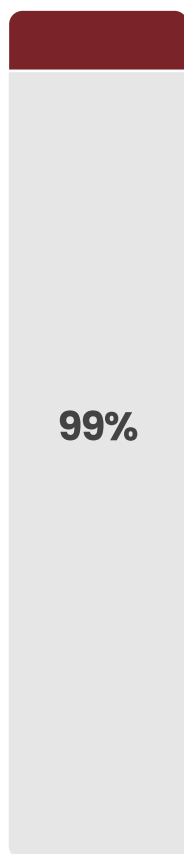
CSR spend on differently abled (INR 234 Cr)



2022



Government spend on PwDs as a % of total government budget (INR 45 Lac Cr)



2022

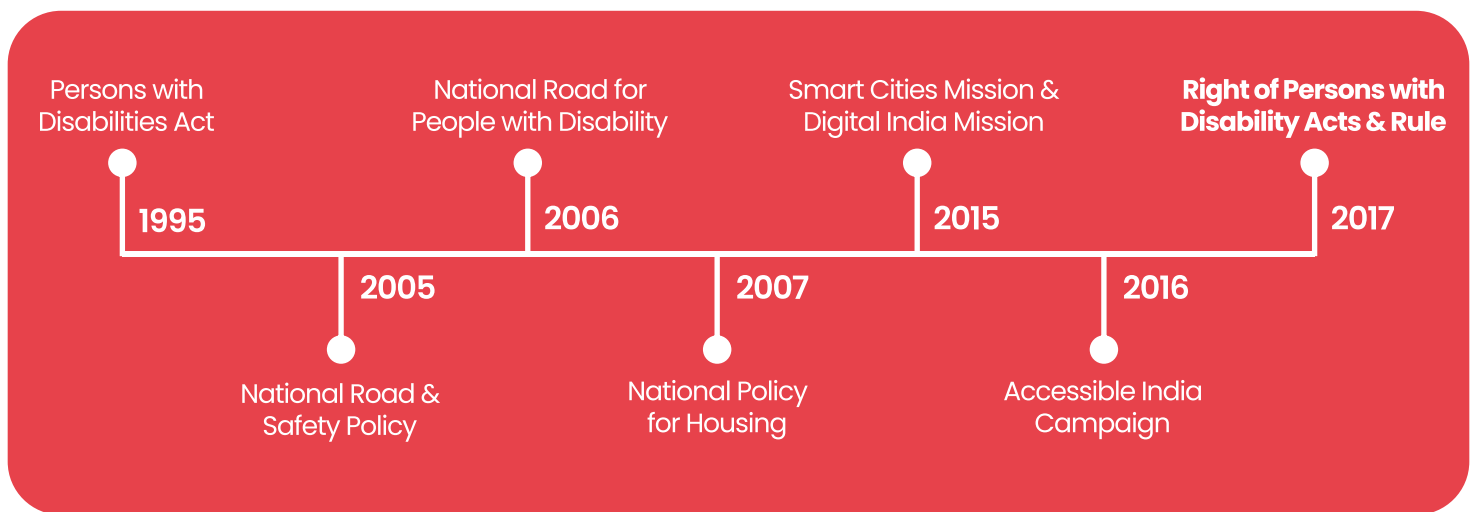


CSR spend on disability as a thematic category as a % of total CSR Spend (INR 26K Cr)

## Better Allocation of Budgets towards Disability is required:

- Government's allocated budget towards disability is less than 1%
- Need for Govt to enhance disability programs through inclusive education, advocacy, and accessibility initiatives.
- Many more corporates require to allocate specific, significant budgets towards PwDs

# Key Government Policies and Schemes for PwDs



## 1981 onwards

### ADIP Scheme

- Grants- in-aid to implementing agencies
- Enables PwDs to procure durable, and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances.

## 2015 onwards

### Vikaas (Day Care)

- Vikaas Centres to focus on enhancing well-being of PwDs.
- Day-care facilities with age specific activities to nurture interpersonal & vocation skills.

## 2015 onwards

### GHARAUNDA (Group Home for Adults)

- Secure home and quality care services
- Medical care from professionals
- Vocational and prevocational activities and other training opportunities.

## 2003 onwards

### Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

- Financially assist voluntary groups that offer rehabilitation services for PwDs.
- NGOs support PwDs in early intervention, training, and equipment.

## 2015 onwards

### NIRAMAYA (Health Insurance Scheme)

- Up to Rs. 1 lakh coverage
- Covering OPD treatments, medicines, check-ups, dental care, surgeries, therapies, and alternative medicine.

## 2015 onwards

### Sahoyogi (Care Associate Training Scheme)

- Create a skilled workforce of Care Associates
- Opportunity for parents/ families to get trained in care giving to PwDs.

# CSR Initiatives for PwDs

## 01 SAKSHAM

- Accessibility and **assistive aids**
- **Skill development** and placements
- **Safety training** to avoid mishaps
- **18,000+** beneficiaries



Institutional capacity building

## 02 Livelihoods on Wheels

- Personalized wheelchairs for locomotive disability (polio / spinal injury / amputation)
- Youth in 18-45 age group
- On 100+ wheelchairs, 2700+ orders delivered
- An initiative with NeoMotion



Accessibility

## 03 Khelo Hero

- Supporting **professional para-athletes** at state, national and international levels
- With Paralympic Committee of India, **training and coaching** for para-athletes
- **173+** para-athletes supported



Sports

## 04 PwD Registration Program

- Ensuring **equal access** to healthcare services, accommodation, and resources
- Collaboration with the local **government**
- Facilitate the issuance of **Unique Disability Identification (UDID)** cards



Access to welfare

## 05 GROW PwD

- 2-month '**Core Employability Skills**' training for PwDs between 18-35 years age
- **Covers 11 disabilities** (physical, speech, hearing, vision, intellectual)
- **Job** matchmaking



Employability

## 06 Accessibility infrastructure solutions

- Installation of **disability solutions** - ramps, inclusive toilets, furniture
- **70+ public places** made accessible in
- Bangalore with **90+ installations**







An initiative with Ramp My City



Accessibility




# NGOs and Social Enterprises



## Working in the Space of Disability

Non-profits organisations	Social enterprises
 <p><b>Sightsavers India</b></p> <p><b>Sightsavers India</b> Inclusive education and social inclusion for the blind</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream education for visually impaired</li> <li>• Assistive devices, infrastructure accessibility</li> <li>• Compensatory skills training, accessible educational material</li> <li>• Awareness and access to govt. schemes</li> </ul>	 <p><b>EnAble India</b> Celebration of Human Spirit</p> <p><b>EnAble India</b> Creating jobs, connecting PwDs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training, skill building, providing assistive aids and education to PwDs</li> <li>• Awareness generation among companies that the trained and skilled disabled can perform in regular jobs</li> <li>• 200+ companies in 7 cities, hire PwDs</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Smile Train</b> Changing the World One Smile at a Time</p> <p><b>Smile Train</b> Cleft lip and palate surgeries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free cleft repair surgery and care to children</li> <li>• Allied services such as orthodontics, speech therapy and nutritional support</li> <li>• Training and empowering local doctors to provide comprehensive cleft care within their communities</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Jaipur Foot</b> Leader in prosthetic science, production and manufacturing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free provision of below and above knee and elbow prosthesis</li> <li>• Other assistive devices provision such as hearing aids wheel chairs, hand pedalled tricycles and crutches</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled</b> Education, livelihood, rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrier free schools for inclusive education</li> <li>• Skilling program for PwDs with 67% placements</li> <li>• Promotion of sports among PwDs, blind cricket</li> <li>• Music and dance troupe of PwDs</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Invention Labs</b> At IIT Madras Rural tech business incubator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avaz App - picture based communication app for non-verbal children / with speaking difficulties</li> <li>• Built-in vocabulary with 5000+ words, across 7 languages</li> </ul>

# Gaps in Action

A continuum of action required for PwDs' education

 <p>Special Education Schools, Classrooms and Centers</p>	 <p>Awareness mobilisation &amp; enrollment</p>	 <p>Availability of assistive technology</p>	 <p>Trained and equipped teachers</p>
<p>Designing curriculum and pedagogy aligned with PwD needs and market demand</p>	<p>Conducting awareness drives and incentivising PwDs enrolment</p>	<p>Investing in R&amp;D to build low cost solutions</p>	<p>Training institutions for capacity building of teachers, professionals and staff</p>
<p>Setting up learning centers for after-school learning for students with disabilities</p>	<p>Supporting accommodation of PwDs, help relocate from rural to urban locations</p>	<p>Getting global technology in India for various disabilities</p>	<p>Hiring special educators and providing disabled-friendly learning environment</p>
<p>Making facilities physically accessible for PwDs</p>	<p>Supporting higher education with scholarships</p>	<p>Linking assistive and mainstream technologies (eg. live sign-language interpretation)</p>	

-  Areas with moderate to high no. of interventions
-  Areas with no or few interventions





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**50% of disabled children and 66%+ children with severe disabilities remain out of school**

”

# Gaps in Action

## Skill & Placement

 <p>Awareness, mobilization &amp; Enrollment</p>	 <p>Job role mapping &amp; Placement of PwDs in Mainstream</p>	 <p>Skill and Vocational Training</p>	 <p>Ability networks for inclusion of PwDs</p>
<p>Awareness drives to mobilize PwDs to attend training</p>	<p>Working with corporates to identify job roles and growth path for PwDs</p>	<p>Investing in R&amp;D to build low cost solutions</p>	<p>Creating support groups of PwDs</p>
<p>Making facilities physically accessible for PwDs</p>	<p>Curriculum alignment with the market needs of technical and soft skills</p>	<p>Providing accessible and inclusive environment and assistive tech to aid earning</p>	<p>A dedicated portal to help PwDs in identifying suitable job roles in various sectors</p>
<p>Supporting accommodation / relocation of PwDs during training period</p>	<p>Supporting higher education with scholarships</p>	<p>Linking assistive and mainstream technologies (eg. live sign-language interpretation)</p>	

○ Areas with moderate to high no. of interventions

○ Areas with no or few interventions

“





**Nifty 50 annual disclosures 2023, Only 5/50 companies have 1%+ PwD staff, 4/5 are public sector companies. Reasons?**

**Small pool of eligible candidates, lack of mapping talent with vacancies, physical accessibility issues**

”

# Gaps in Action

## Key Areas of Interventions in Other Areas for the Welfare of PwDs

 <p>Healthcare &amp; Nutrition</p>	 <p>Sports &amp; Recreation</p>	 <p>Inclusion of PwDs</p>	 <p>Accessibility &amp; Technology</p>
<p>Patients screening camps for early detection and prevention of preventable disabilities</p>	<p>Sports training for children with disabilities in schools</p>	<p>Creating an Ability Network of PwDs to bring opportunities closer</p>	<p>Investment in R&amp;D to make low cost solutions &amp; treatment</p>
<p>Making hospitals physically accessible and ensuring availability of equipments</p>	<p>PwD friendly sports curriculum, infrastructure and equipments</p>	<p>Supporting advocacy for empowerment, inclusion and representation of PwDs</p>	<p>Making assistive technology and devices available to PwDs</p>
<p>Making government healthcare and nutrition focused schemes accessible to PwDs</p>	<p>Organize and encourage participation in various recreational activities for PwDs</p>	<p>Linking assistive and mainstream technologies (eg. live sign-language interpretation)</p>	<p>Making public spaces accessible by installing disabled friendly infrastructure</p>

○ Areas with moderate to high no. of interventions

○ Areas with no or few interventions

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India has made progress in disability rights, but accessibility, inclusion, awareness, and enforcement remain crucial for true empowerment.



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