

## Key Amendments:

The proposed law is full of loopholes, vague language, incomplete or confusing definition. Also it does not outline how much and how to fund for required programs.

## General

1. Setup a separate department in Centre and in state for focused efforts to transform the system
2. **Per Part IV and V**, National commission, State Commission, Central Advisory Board, State Advisory Board, District committee – so many new organizations with vague role and responsibility will end up in inefficient bureaucracy so we need to create a cohesive and comprehensive department and give it needed authority, funding and regulatory might to be effective.
3. Introduce continuous monitoring mechanism using systems instead post facto audit
4. Benchmark disability should be at 20% instead 40% impairment (**Part I section 2 (X)**)
5. Aadhar card as universal identity for disable person across the country for all benefits
6. National Funds (**Part VII**) – There is no % allocation in the bill. 3% to 5% of union budget should be allocated to national fund. As of now no clarity and it is based on budget allocations from different programs in central and state governments and there should be six monthly reports of the use.
7. Separate section on Tax code changes - for individuals with disability, for family having disabled child and for employer for hiring such talent – incentives to promote better care and mainstreaming of disabled people.
8. **Part VIII**. Provide stiffer penalties for the abuse of person with disability. Current provisions are too weak and ambiguous.

## Accessibility

1. **Part VIII, clause 126**. Rs 50,000 penalty should be changed to 1% of the building cost as otherwise cost of non-compliance is negligible
2. **Part II, clause 51 (3)** - All govt and private consumer services websites should be accessible and w3c compliant and timeline is vague, date of notification shd be there
3. **Part III, clause 55** - All EXISTING public buildings, schools, banks, medical facilities, govt offices, recreational places should be accessible within 3 years and not 5 years
4. **Part III, clause 48** - With immediate effect, after publishing standards by National Commission, no new building permit given without provisions for accessibility compliance

## Education

1. **Part II, Chapter 3, clause 21** - Inclusive education will require sufficient trained teachers and transition to inclusive education should have 2 years of plan by when trained teachers are available
2. Education loan at zero interest for higher education
3. Home schooling and web based learning should be allowed for all levels of education
4. **Part II, Chapter 4, clause 24** - Skill development focus for vocational training, every district needs to have a vocational training center

## Employment (**Part II, Chapter IV – ALL NEW PROVISIONS PROPOSED**)

1. Introduce program for Self employment with lower interest loan
2. Discrimination based on disability would attract criminal charges
3. Introduce “Disability Insurance” program to generate funds for supporting individuals who become disabled while employed

#### Transportation (NEW)

1. There should be a separate section on transportation related provisions in the law
2. All public transportation (bus, rail, plane) should be accessible with required equipment within 1 year of passing of this bill
3. Special licensing process for giving license to disable people to drive adapted motor vehicles

#### Healthcare

1. Disability certificate should be given within 24 hours by chief medical officer of local govt hospital after medical assessment of individual is done
2. Subsidized medicines and provide aids to combat physical limitations
3. **Part II, clause 44** - Integrated case management for ensuring complex healthcare needs are supported