## Vision 2020 for The Specially Abled People of India

Empower the Specially Abled people of India to contribute to society by creating a barrier free environment in which the Specially Abled will be able to live, study, work and participate inclusively in development and high growth of India.

## **Key Goals**

- 1. Pass the amended bill into law PwD 2014 (per amendments proposed by our volunteers to draft bill 2012) to drive change in a phased manner in the country
- 2. By 2020, generate resources to fund upto 3-5% of total government budget for infrastructure and programs of Specially Abled people
- 3. Tax code changes like incentives to employer, individual, family, company for supporting specially abled individuals' needs
- 4. Independent government department, operational within 3 years in every state
- 5. All government buildings, public places, government websites are fully accessible in 5 years. After 5 years, steep penalty imposed for non-compliance
- 6. Account for 100% of special needs people using the Aadhar card, which should be the single identity to prove the disability across country
- 7. Literacy level among specially abled people should match to the national level literacy
- 8. Each district head quarter should have CRC (Community Rehabilitation Center) with vocational training included for skill development of all types of special needs
- 9. Above 60% employment within employable Specially Abled population
- 10. Introduce home based or remote education courses using e-learning technology
- 11. Electronic complaint system (web and mobile enabled) for seeking resolution to the complaints with office of Disability Commissioner
- 12. Update the definition of disability to include people who acquired disability due to age, diseases or other factors

#### **Enablers**

- 1. <u>Political-WILL</u>, <u>translated into legal provisions</u> for the justice, empowerment and overall transformation of the societal values towards the Specially Abled people
- 2. <u>Tax Provisions</u> Incentives for family, employer and individuals, introduction of "Disability Insurance" tax, 20% of CSR funds etc. "New" measures to generate required funds and pay for the budget provisions
- 3. <u>Budget Provisions</u> 3-5% of budget allocation to fund infrastructure needs and programs supporting individuals and families to take care of their basic needs while maintaining their dignity
- 4. <u>Independent government department</u> to plan and execute programs, covering end to end needs of the Specially Abled people
- 5. <u>Technology solutions</u> (Including Assistive and Adaptive technologies): To drive the program execution, accountability and compliance measurements
- 6. Global Best practices per benchmarking with WHO and UN recommended global standards and guidelines
- 7. NGO Collaboration for improved overall output and delivery partnership

# **Key Messages**

- Specially Abled people can contribute equally or at times more than expectations if provided with necessary training, infrastructure and tools
- Provide dignity and empowerment but not the entitlement or create a welfare state
- Large market for products and services related to the needs of Specially Abled people, untapped economic opportunity to create millions of new jobs
- Disability is not a disease but a physical condition hence insurance and other laws should change their practices
- Society need to accept that rights of Specially Abled people are violated grossly and that must change in 21st century high growth oriented young Indian society
- Everyone in society is "temporarily abled" so everyone should be more sensitive to the needs of specially abled people
- Become a proud society and country in the world by providing Empowerment to Specially Abled People

## Key Inputs to develop the Vision 2020 Document

- 1. www.India272.com volunteer inputs on issues, suggestions to PwD draft Bill 2012
- 2. Inputs from leading NGOs, institutes and expert individuals
- 3. Research on Global Information such as guidelines of UN, WHO plus US, UK, Brazil and other countries' information
- 4. Application and Adoption of Technology solutions and e-governance

