

Workplace Guide for Persons with Disabilities

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How can the guide help you?

The **Nyaaya Guide for Persons with Disabilities at the Workplace** helps persons with disabilities (PwDs) understand their employment rights and associated remedies.

What are the laws being discussed in the guide?

This guide discusses the rights of persons with disabilities outlined in the Constitution of India, 1950, The <u>Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016</u> (PwD Act), The <u>Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017</u>, and the Income Tax Act, 1961.

RIGHTS-BASED INFORMATION

Who is a person with disability?

A person with disability is a person with **long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment**, which restricts their full and effective participation in society equally with others.¹

Who is a person with "benchmark" disability?

A person with benchmark disability is someone who has **at least 40% of a specified disability.**²

Specified Disabilities include³:

- 1. Physical Disability
- Locomotor Disability: Inability to perform activities associated with movement. People with locomotor disability include those with cerebral palsy, dwarfism, muscular dystrophy, acid attack victims, etc.
- **Visual Impairment**: A condition of blindness or low vision.
- Hearing Impairment: Deafness or loss of hearing.
- **Speech and language disability**: Permanent disability affecting speech and language.

¹ Section 2(s), The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

² Section 2(r), The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

³ Section 2(zc), Schedule of The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

2. Intellectual Disability

Significant limitation in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and adaptive behaviour (everyday social and practical skills) including specific learning disabilities and autism spectrum disorder.

3. Mental Illness

Substantial disorder of thinking, mood, perception, orientation or memory that severely impairs judgement, behaviour, capacity to recognise reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life. This does not include mental retardation.

4. Disability caused due to

- Chronic neurological conditions: Multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease
- Blood disorders: Haemophilia, Thalassemia, Sickle cell disease
- 5. Multiple Disabilities: More than one of the above specified disabilities.
- 6. Any other disability specified by the Central Government.

Why should you apply for a Disability Certificate?

A Disability Certificate gives you the right to apply for facilities, concessions and benefits under schemes put in place by the Government, and Government-funded NGOs for persons with disabilities. The certificate is valid throughout India.⁴

How can you apply for a Disability Certificate?

The Government specifies qualified and experienced people as certifying authorities competent to issue the Disability Certificate. Anyone with a specified disability can apply (using **Form-IV**) for a certificate of disability to:⁵

(a) **a medical authority** or other competent authority in the district where the applicant lives (according to the proof of residence in their application); or

(b) the **concerned medical authority in a government hospital** where they are undergoing or have undergone treatment for their disability.

A legal guardian or concerned registered organisation can apply on behalf of a **minor** or a **person unfit or unable** to make the application themself.

⁴ Rule 19, Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017.

⁵ Rule 17, Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017.

FORM-IV

Application for Obtaining Certificate of Disability by Persons with Disabilities

		[See rule 17(1)]
(1) Name :			
(Surna		(First Name)	(Middle Name)
(2) Father's Name :		Mother's Name:	
(3) Date of Birth :	//	/	
	(Date)	(Month) (Ye	ar)
(4) Age at the time	of application :		/ears
(5) Sex: Male/Femal	e/Transgender		
(6) Address:			
(a) Permanent a	ddress (b) Curre	ent Address (i.e. for co	ommunication)
(c) Period since	when residing at cu	rrent address	
(7) Educational State	ıs (please tick as app	plicable)	
(i) Pos	t Graduate		
(ii) Gra	duate		
(iii) Dip	loma		
(iv) Hig	her Secondary		
(v) Hig	h School		
(vi) Mid	dle		
(vii) Prir	nary		
(viii) Not	ı-literate		
(8) Occupation			
(9) Identification ma	rks (i)		(ii)
(10) Nature of disa	bility :		
(11) Period since	when disabled: From	m Birth//since year	
(12) (i) Did you o	ver apply for issue of	of a certificate of disal	bility in the past yes/no
(ii) If yes, do	tails:		
(a) Aut	hority to whom and	district in which app	lied

(b) Result of application

(13) Have you ever been issued a certificate of disability in the past? If yes, please enclose a true copy.

Declaration: I hereby declare that all particulars stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and no material information has been concealed or misstated. I further state that if any inaccuracy is detected in the application, I shall be liable to forfeiture of any benefits derived and other action as per law.

(signature or left thumb impression of person with disability, or of his/her legal guardian in case of persons with intellectual disability, autism, cerebral palsy and multiple disabilities, etc)

Date : Place:

Enclosures:

- Proof of residence (Please tick as applicable).
 - (a) ration card,
 - (b) voter identity card,
 - (c) driving license,
 - (d) bank passbook,
 - (e) PAN card,
 - (f) passport,
 - (g) telephone, electricity, water and any other utility bill indicating the address of the applicant,
 - (h) a certificate of residence issued by a Panchayat, municipality, cantonment board, any gazetted officer, or the concerned Patwari or Head Master of a Government school,

(i) in case of an inmate of a residential institution for persons with disabilities, destitute, mentally ill, and other disability, a certificate of residence from head of such institution.

2. Two recent passport size photographs

(For office use only)

Date:

Place:

Signature of issuing authority Stamp

Find the nearest medical authority here.

What are the documents required with the application?

Attach the following with the application:

- (a) proof of residence;
- (b) two recent passport size photographs; and
- (c) Aadhaar number or Aadhaar enrollment number, if any.

Decision of the authority

The concerned authority will verify the information and assess the disability. If the authority thinks the applicant is a person with disability, they will issue a certificate of disability **within a month**. This could be a **permanent certificate** of disability, or a certificate **with a validity period** if the disability might vary over time. For example, if an employee has a hand injury which would take one year to heal, the authority could issue a temporary certificate of disability valid for one year.

If the authority finds the applicant ineligible, they will communicate this to them in writing within one month.

Can you appeal against the concerned authority's decision?

Yes, if you are dissatisfied with the authority's decision to deny the certificate, you can appeal against this to the concerned authority specified by the State Government.⁶

What is a Unique Disability ID (UDID)?

You can now apply for a **Unique Disability ID (UDID)**⁷ in the form of the **Swavlamban Card**. A UDID (Swavalamban) Card contains all necessary details and is a **single document for identification and verification of a person with disability** for getting various benefits.

You can use the UDID <u>online portal</u> to:

- Apply for Disability Certificate and UDID Card
- UDID Card renewal
- Apply for a lost UDID Card
- Download e-Disability Card and e-UDID Card

⁶ Section 59, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

⁷ Swavlambancard.gov.in accessed at <u>www.swavlambancard.gov.in</u>

How to apply for UDID Card if you do not have a Disability Certificate

Fill an **online application** and attach scanned copies of the required documents. Choose the option "No" to "Have Disability Certificate?" in the Disability Details Tab while filling up the application, and submit the application.

How to apply for UDID Card if you have a Disability Certificate

If your data has been **migrated** to the UDID Portal, click "Already having Disability Certificate" and provide Beneficiary ID/State ID or Aadhaar Number (if linked), other details, fill up the application and submit.

If your data has not been migrated to the UDID Portal, fill up a fresh application and select the "Yes" option to the question "Have Disability Certificate?" In the Disability Details Tab, fill up other details and submit the application.

What are the Employment-related Rights for a Person with Disability under the Constitution?

Right to Equal Opportunity

All citizens must have an **equal opportunity** in matters related to employment or appointment to Government positions. The Government can also make provisions for **reserving appointments or posts** for any backward class of citizens who are not adequately represented in Government services.⁸

Government's responsibility

The Government should try to make effective provisions and provide public assistance for persons with disabilities to secure employment.⁹

⁸ Article16, Constitution of India, 1950.

⁹ Article 41, Constitution of India, 1950.

What are the Employment-related Rights under the PwD Act?

Right to Vocational Training and Self Employment¹⁰

Under Government <u>schemes</u> and programmes, persons with disabilities can get <u>loans at concessional rates</u> to support their employment, especially vocational training and self employment.

These schemes try to:

- Include persons with disabilities in all mainstream formal and non-formal vocational and skill training schemes and programmes;
- Ensure that a person with disability has adequate support and facilities to avail specific training;
- Provide exclusive **skill training programmes** for persons with disabilities with active links with the market, for those with developmental, intellectual, multiple disabilities and autism;
- Market products made by persons with disabilities; and
- Maintain **data on the progress** made in the skill training and self employment of persons with disabilities.

¹⁰ Section 19, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Right against Discrimination $^{\! n}$

Government establishments should not discriminate against persons with disabilities in employment. However, depending on the type of work, the Government might exempt an establishment from this requirement.¹²

For employees with disability, Government establishments:

Should	Should not
Make reasonable adjustments and	Deny promotion only on the ground
provide an appropriate <u>barrier-free</u>	of disability, or sack an employee
environment which is helpful for	who acquires a disability during their
persons with disabilities. This	service.
involves designing physical spaces	
and information systems in such a	
way that persons with disabilities can	
easily access them.	
1	

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 11}$ Section 20, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

¹² Section 20(1), The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

If an employee is not suitable for the post after acquiring a disability, the employer can shift them to some other post with the same pay scale and service benefits. If it is not possible to adjust the employee against any post, the employer can keep them on an additional post until a suitable post is available, or till the age of retirement (whichever is earlier).

The <u>Bombay High Court</u> ordered a government employer to **pay back wages** to employees with disabilities from the date that their respective services were discontinued **until the date that they were provided with an alternative** position.

Right to Reservation in Employment and Promotion

Every Government establishment should keep aside at least **4% of total vacancies** in the cadre strength in each group of posts for persons with benchmark disabilities.¹³ However, depending on the type of work, the Government might exempt an establishment from this requirement.¹⁴

Out of the 4%, 1% each must be reserved for the following categories:

- A. blindness and low vision;
- **B.** deaf and hard of hearing;

¹³ Section 34, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

¹⁴ Section 20(1), The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

- **C.** locomotor disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy.
- D. autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness, multiple disabilities.

If a suitable person with benchmark disability is not available for recruitment in a year, the employer will carry forward their vacancy to the succeeding recruitment year. If they are unavailable in the succeeding recruitment year also, the employer can take the Government's approval to first fill the vacancy by interchange among the different categories. The employer can fill up the vacancy by appointing someone other than a person with disability only if there is no person with disability available for the post that year.

The reservation in promotions will be according to Government instructions.

Special Employment Exchange and Unemployment Allowance

The Government maintains offices or places as "Special Employment Exchange" for collecting and giving information about—

- (i) employers who want to employ persons with disabilities;
- (ii) persons with benchmark disability seeking employment;
- (iii) vacancies for persons with benchmark disabilities seeking employment.

For the Special Employment Exchange, the Government can order private and Government employers to give information about their vacancies for persons with benchmark disability.

The Government can make schemes for providing unemployment allowance to persons with disabilities registered with Special Employment Exchange for more than **two years** and not placed in any gainful occupation.

Employment in the Private Sector¹⁵

The Government tries to provide <u>incentives</u> to private sector employers to ensure that **at least 5%** of their workforce is composed of persons with benchmark disability. For example, a Government scheme under which employers need not deposit the EPF/ESI contribution for their PwD employees.

What are the Rights of a Person with Disability under Income Tax laws?

Under Section 80 DD, any expenditure by an individual or Hindu Undivided Family resident in India on the medical treatment (including nursing), training and rehabilitation etc. of dependants with disability can be deducted, up to Rs. 75,000, or Rs. 125,000 in case of severe disability (80 %).

Under Section 80U, a person with disability resident in India can claim a deduction of up to Rs. 75,000, or Rs. 125,000 in case of severe disability (80 %).

¹⁵ Section 35, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

How to file a complaint for violation of rights?

Anyone who feels that a Government establishment is discriminating against persons with disabilities can **file a complaint** with the Grievance Redressal Officer **(GRO)** (appointed in every Government Establishment).¹⁶

The GRO will investigate the issue **within two weeks** and take up the matter with the establishment for corrective action. The GRO will also maintain a register of complaints.

If someone is not satisfied with the action taken on their complaint, they can approach the **District-Level Committee on Disability**.

What is the punishment for violating the law?

Crime	Punishment
Violating any provision of the PwD Act or Rules	First offence - Fine up to Rupees ten thousand
	Subsequent offences - Fine of Rupees fifty thousand to five lakh

¹⁶ Section 23, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Fraudulently getting benefits meant for persons with benchmark disabilities	Jail time up to two years and/or fine up to Rupees one lakh
 Atrocities such as: Intentionally insulting or intimidating a PwD to publicly humiliate them Assaulting a PwD to dishonour them, or outraging the modesty of a woman with disability Using one's position to sexually exploit or dominate the will of a child or woman with disability Voluntarily injuring, damaging, or interfering with the use of any limb or sense or supporting device of a PwD 	Jail time of six months to five years and a fine

RESOURCES

Schemes

- <u>Divyangjan Swavalamban Yojana</u>: Providing concessional credit to start any income-generating, pursuing vocational or skill development, etc.
- <u>Prerna</u>: Marketing assistance for products made by persons with disabilities
- State-wise schemes <u>here</u>

Source of Information

Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017

http://www.swavlambancard.gov.in/

http://disabilityaffairs.gov.in/content/

Glossary Terms

Person with Disability: A person with disability is a **person with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment,** which restricts their full and effective participation in society equally with others.

Sample Forms

Form IV for applying for Disability Certificate

FORM- IV					
Application for Obtaining Certificate of Disability by Persons with Disabilities					
[See rule 17(1)]					
(1) Name :					
(Surname) (First Name) (Middle Name)					
(2) Father's Name: Mother's Name:					
(3) Date of Birth :/ //					
(Date) (Month) (Year)					
(4) Age at the time of application :years					
(5) Sex: Male/Female/Transgender					
(6) Address:					
(a) Permanent address (b) Current Address (i.e. for communication)					
(c) Period since when residing at current address					
(7) Educational Status (please tick as applicable)					
(i) Post Graduate					
(ii) Graduate					
(iii) Diploma					
(iv) Higher Secondary					
(v) High School					
(vi) Middle					
(vii) Primary					
(viii) Non-literate					
(8) Occupation					
(9) Identification marks (i) (ii)					
(10) Nature of disability :					
(11) Period since when disabled: From Birth//since year					
(12) (i) Did you ever apply for issue of a certificate of disability in the past yes/no					
(ii) If yes, details:					
(a) Authority to whom and district in which applied					

(b) Result of application

(13) Have you ever been issued a certificate of disability in the past? If yes, please enclose a true copy.

Declaration: I hereby declare that all particulars stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and no material information has been concealed or misstated. I further state that if any inaccuracy is detected in the application, I shall be liable to forfeiture of any benefits derived and other action as per law.

> (signature or left thumb impression of person with disability, or of his/her legal guardian in case of persons with intellectual disability, autism, cerebral palsy and multiple disabilities, etc)

Date : Place:

Enclosures:

- Proof of residence (Please tick as applicable).
 - (a) ration card,
 - (b) voter identity card,
 - (c) driving license,
 - (d) bank passbook,
 - (e) PAN card,
 - (f) passport,
 - (g) telephone, electricity, water and any other utility bill indicating the address of the applicant,
 - (h) a certificate of residence issued by a Panchayat, municipality, cantonment board, any gazetted officer, or the concerned Patwari or Head Master of a Government school,

 in case of an inmate of a residential institution for persons with disabilities, destitute, mentally ill, and other disability, a certificate of residence from head of such institution.

2. Two recent passport size photographs

(For office use only)

Date:

Place:

Signature of issuing authority Stamp