National Policy and Plan of Action

on

Disability

2006¹

Nepal Government

Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu

Nepal
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## Acronyms

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### Acronyms

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<tr>
<td>CBR</td>
<td>Community Based Rehabilitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTEVT</td>
<td>Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training</td>
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<td>DANIDA</td>
<td>Danish International Development Agency</td>
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<td>DDC</td>
<td>District Development Committee</td>
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<td>DPOs</td>
<td>Disabled Peoples Organizations</td>
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<td>DRF</td>
<td>Disaster Relief Fund</td>
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<td>DSI</td>
<td>Federation of People with Disability, Denmark</td>
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<td>ESCAP</td>
<td>Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information, Communication and Technology</td>
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<td>ILO</td>
<td>International Labour Organization</td>
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<td>MR</td>
<td>Mentally Retarded</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>Nepal Association of Blind</td>
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<td>NADH</td>
<td>National Association of deaf and Hard of Hearing</td>
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<td>NAPD</td>
<td>National Association of Physically Disabled</td>
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<td>NFDH</td>
<td>National Federation of Deaf and Hard of Hearing</td>
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<td>NFDN</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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<td>NFDN</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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<td>PAFMR</td>
<td>Parents Association for Mentally Retarded</td>
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<td>PCO</td>
<td>Public Communication Office</td>
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<td>RCRD</td>
<td>Resource Center for Rehabilitation and Development</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Program</td>
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<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children's Fund</td>
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<td>VDC</td>
<td>Village Development Committees</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>NPC</td>
<td>National Planning Commission</td>
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PART A
Preface

After the United Nations made a universal declaration on human rights in 1948, it is found to have made similar declarations to guarantee human rights for people with mental disability in 1971 and for people with disability in 1975. In Nepal, education for the people with blindness started from 2021 BS, for the hard of hearing from 2023 BS, and for people with physical disability from 2026 BS. After the formation of the Special Education Council in 2030, formed with the objective of development and expansion of special education, activities for the education of people with disability started. At the time, activities like formation of the then Social Council National Coordination Committee as well as various activities in the area of development and upliftment of people with disability and helpless people were initiated.

In 1981, a sample survey for disability was carried out first in Nepal in the course of celebrating the international disability year. From this, statistics came to light that three percent of people among the total population had disability. In order to develop people with disability, the United Nations Organization in 1982 recommended various activities to observe the World Program of Action Concerning Disabled People and Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992). By making declarations on the rights of children with disability through the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and by making declaration about "Education for All" by the 1990 Jomtien and 2002 Dakar declarations, these declarations have ensured the opportunity for education for children with disability.

The directive principles of the Constitution of Nepal, 2047 BS guarantee rights, benefits and protection of people with disability, even as the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 BS, and Regulation, 2051 have made various provisions for the development and interest protection of people with disability. The United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 1993, and the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 have drawn attention to the continued activities for people with disability. Since it was necessary to prepare and implement a timely national policy and action plan based on the Extended Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, (2003-2012) and the Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action, the following National Policy and Action Plan on people with disability 2063 was prepared by including the opinion and suggestions of various ministries and associated bodies, the civil society, people with disability and their organizations.

After restoration of democracy, people with disability acquired adequate opportunities to open institutions/associations and to get organized. In this context many organizations of people
with disability have opened up and are working. The National Federation of the Disabled, Nepal was established in 2050 BS as an umbrella organization and is active in order to represent the organizations/institutions from district to the center, to carry out advocacy, and to lead them by organizing itself in a coordinated manner. The government also started national programs to prepare a national policy and program for the rights of the people with disability in the country, but a situation exists where the needs of the people with disability to lead a respectable life has not been fulfilled. Keeping these issues in mind, the following national policy and action plan was prepared for social inclusion, as well as economic and social empowerment of people with disability. The action committee has received in the form of important suggestions and guidelines the backup support from meetings and seminars held from time to time with the participation of people with disability in leading positions, guardians, social workers, government agencies, non-governmental agencies (related to disability), and experts.

The action plan mentions the background, current situation, issues, objectives, policies, strategies, the agency responsible for implementing activities, coordination, period of implementation, monitoring indicators etc. in each of the 17 areas specified as priority area. The national policy and action plan has adopted the long term objective of establishing inclusive, obstacle free and rights-based society for people with disability, and to include them in the mainstream of national development. It believes that a continuous and coordinated implementation of activities like these will certainly make the lives of people with disability trouble-free and respectable.

The committee would like to thank all institutions, organizations and individuals, including the contributions of former chairman of National Federation of the Disabled (NFDN) late Munishwar Pandey, current chairman Mr. Birendra Raj Pokhrel, Mr. Madhav Prasad Aryal, and Mr. Rajendra Karki in the course of preparing this action plan, as well as the directive committee, working committee and subject groups making important contributions by being involved in the process of preparing the national policy and action plan.

Chairman

National Policy and Action Plan on Disability, 2063

Preparation Working Committee
Brief Summary

A. It is the nation's obligation to follow and carry out international and regional treaties and declarations promulgated for the rights of people with disability. Although Nepal has signed the treaties and general conventions in the area of disability, a situation exists where the expected achievements have not been made in the establishment and development of the rights of people with disability. Taking this context into view, it is necessary to establish the reach of the people with disability to education, health, trainings, employment, rehabilitation as well as public places, services and communications. It is necessary to carry out respectable social rehabilitation by amending laws that are discriminatory toward people with disability and by protecting the rights of such communities. In this context, a directive committee to prepare a national policy and action plan related to disability was formed, and the National Policy and Action Plan--2063 related to disability, presented by the committee, has been prepared.

B. The summary including the main clauses related to the working policy, strategy and action plan recommended by the directive committee are as follows:

1. The role of the current Disability Service National Coordination Committee will be made more effective to ensure the rights of people with disability. In order to make the coordination committee more autonomous and powerful, people with disability and their organizations will be represented in adequate numbers in the member of the committee. There is a long term concept to establish a national disability commission for issues related to the human rights, basic services and programs, as well as policies related to the people with disability. The monitoring and evaluation of all governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as programs carried out for the people with disability will also be done by the National Coordination Committee.

2. The definition and classification of disability will be reviewed according to international norms and practices. Acts and Regulations considered discriminatory toward the disabled will be amended to make them contemporary and favorable for disability.

3. By establishing a center at the national level in order to research and exchange information on issues related to disability, a mechanism to establish the access to
information of the disabled will be developed in addition to development of an organized information system on the subject of disability.

4. A targeted program to generate people's awareness in the form of a national campaign with the assistance of governmental, non-governmental and private sector will be carried out in a coordinated manner in order to promote positive attitude in the family and community toward disability. Volunteer organizations of people with disability will be strengthened and institutionally developed for effective implementation of the program.

5. An affirmative action (positive discrimination) policy will be adopted in order to ensure training and employment for people with disability in governmental bodies, and in non-governmental organizations in order to improve existing low level of employment of people with disability in the governmental, non-governmental and private sectors in the country. A legal provision will be made effective that requires 10 percent quota reservation for trainings and five percent quota for employment in every sector including governmental and non-governmental sectors. For professional promotion of people with disability, works will be carried out for industriousness and self dependence by providing convenient micro credits in addition to vocational and skill-generation trainings.

6. A policy for construction standards will be adopted that allows easy access of people with disability/disabled friendly while making design of and approving construction of physical infrastructures of public importance (large buildings, cinema halls, banks, schools, hospitals, offices, streets, pavements, traffic signs, bus etc.) in order to make the access of people with disability easy and simple.

7. The current policy of providing free fare, concessions, and seat reservation will be implemented in public transportation vehicles for people with disability and their assistants.

8. In accordance with the nature of disability, people's awareness raising program will be carried out in issues related to disability in order to raise people's awareness, in addition to providing information to people with disability in governmental and private sector media (radio, television, print and internet). Sign language and Braille language will be developed for the communication of people with blindness and people with hearing loss, and legal recognition will be provided.
9. Education will be provided to children with disability in a manner that is easily accessible and favorable for disability. A policy will be adopted to provide quality and free education from pre-primary to higher level for people with disability. Infrastructure of a medium school (integrated, inclusive or special) with residential facilities will be developed in each district gradually for such children. Textbooks will be reviewed and contents that develop positive attitude to people with disability will be included.

10. Sports, cultural and entertainment program will be carried out for physical, mental, intellectual and social development of people with disability. All types of human resources needed for disability will be developed.

11. Measures will be adopted to raise awareness about causes of disability, to reduce disability or to prevent it altogether. Special programs will be carried out with the participation of people with disability in order to pre-detect disability. Programs to distribute iodinized salt, iron tablets, different types of vaccines, and Vitamin A in a widely accessible manner will be continuously carried out.

12. Provision for free basic health treatment in every government hospital and health center will be made by amending current acts and regulations in order to ensure the rights of the people with disability for medical treatment. Service will be provided by providing separate beds in central, regional and district level hospitals. Special provision will be made in health policy, program preparation and budget, for free treatment and medical investigation. Appropriate resources and means, in addition to policy measures, will be managed in order to provide medical-treatment discounts in private and institutional health centers, and nursing homes.

13. Rehabilitation program based on communities will be expanded for the people with disability. In this regard, a policy will be adopted to expand and develop human resources. A policy related to rehabilitation of people with disability will be provided and effectively implemented by amending the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, and Regulation, 2051. For the empowerment of the people with disability, provisions will be made for technical and vocational training by providing loans in concessional rates for machine, equipment, and infrastructure development. Appropriate programs for empowerment of people with disability (social, economic and political) will be
determined and effectively implemented. A fund will be established at the national level for social security and economic upliftment of people with disability.

14. Assistive materials will be constructed by utilizing local resources and means, and appropriate mechanisms will be developed for improvement and research in this regard. Provisions will be made for free production and distribution of assistance materials needed for people with disability. Orthopedic workshops will be established in affiliated hospitals. A program will be carried out for strengthening those institutions in the five development regions that produce and distribute assistive materials.

15. Self dependent institutions of people with disability will be institutionally developed and strengthened. Self-dependent institutions will be involved in development projects, program implementation and monitoring evaluation from center to the local levels. National, international non governmental organizations, civil society will be mobilized for operation of programs for the purpose of capacity development of self-dependent organizations.

16. A special program will be run for women and girls with disability. The targeted program will be carried out so that women and girls with disability are included in the mainstreaming of gender equity.

17. A policy will be adopted for expansion and growth of international and regional assistance for empowerment, as well as eradication, reduction and treatment of disability. People with disability will also be included as needed in the programs of international organizations.

C. These above provisions are considered as basic elements for ensuring human rights of people with disability, as well as social inclusion, respectable rehabilitation and expansion of services. It is believed that the current situation will be easily solved through its successful implementation. It is absolutely necessary to provide education, health, training, employment, rehabilitation, basic service and opportunities to people with disability also in order to achieve the target of poverty alleviation targeted by the Ninth and Tenth five year plans of the country. Therefore, it is also considered necessary for the country to set priorities to work in accordance with commitments expressed to international and regional treaties, general conventions and universal declarations promulgated in the area of disability. For this, it is believed that, a proper outlet can be found through long term plans and international
assistance while keeping in mind the country's needs and appropriateness.
National Policy and Action Plan Related to People with Disability, 2063

Preliminary

Background

Nepal, located between the two big Asian countries in the world map, China and India, is a less developed country in the Third World. Occupying 147,181 square k.m. of the South Asian region, Nepal is a land-locked country. This country's population remains 23 million 151 thousand according to the National Census 2001. According to age, it is found that the composition of population is 41.7 percent of 0-15 age group, 45.8 percent of 16-49 age group, 6 percent of 5-59 age group and 6.5 percent of 60 years and above age group. According to Nepal Human Development Report 1998 and 2001, it is found that the literacy rate has reached 49.2 percent and average age 61.9 years. Nepal Livelihood Index 2004 shows that of the total population 32 percent population is below the poverty line.

It is felt that all concerned sides have difficulty in long term planning and policy making due to lack of reliable statistics related to people with disability as a result of having to remain in social, economic, geographic diversity and difficult situation, and lack of agencies to disseminate and exchange information, to do research and investigation in a true manner about the condition and number of people with disability isolated from the mainstream of national development. In the present context, there is a compulsory need to accept the World Health Organization's estimate in developing countries of the population of people with disability of 7-10 percent as the basis in Nepal's context too.

Although the process of planned development started from B.S. 2013, until the completion of the ninth five year plan 2058-59, among the South Asian countries, Nepal's economic and social development does not look encouraging. Among this, most of the people with disability are found to be in marginal conditions of poverty. This Action Plan has been prepared, based on the concept of rights of the people with disability who are prevented from the mainstream of country's development. This national Policy and action plan is a revised form of the Disabled
Service National Action Plan, 2060. Since the presented National Policy and Action Plan has been prepared by including fundamental issues of almost all of the national and international commitments, policy, plans related to people with disability, the previous National Action Plan, 2060 will become automatically annulled after a government decision to implement this.

**Composition of the Action Plan**

Action Plan has been prepared for effective implementation in issues mentioned in National Policy and Action Plan about people with disability. In order to carry out the program by coordinating and mobilizing resources with related ministries, agencies, civil society, national international and non governmental organizations, the objectives, program details, activities, implementation responsibility, period and measuring indicators have also been specified in those subjects. It is believed that its implementation will lead to protection of the interests of the people with disability and development of all aspects because the current situation, issues and problems, objectives, policies, strategies, area of concern, the agency to carry out the program, period, measuring indicators have all been pointed out in every topic in the action plan. Since this action plan has been presented in a comprehensive log frame, the necessary technical and financial sources have not been identified in this. The implementation of the action plan is expected to be effective since it operates with the direct participation of democratic government and those concerned as well as concepts of good governance.

There is no doubt that there will be effectiveness in the task of poverty alleviation and social inclusion of people with disability if all those excluded from the mainstream of development-- due to lack of access to the social, economic, political, cultural and other development works in accordance with the action plan--including those below the poverty line, those families remaining in geographical remoteness, Janjati and backward poor rural community express meaningful participation.

Joint work was carried out with related ministries, National Disability Federation, the civil society, organizations related to disability, and partners of development while preparing the present National Policy and Action Plan on Disability, 2063. The present policy and action plan was prepared by identifying 17 various areas for utmost development of people with disability by taking as the basis the 12 areas of priority determined by the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002; the World Action Plan related to Disability, 1982; the 22 areas
determined by the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities; the seven priority areas determined by Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action, as well as national policies and plans. A 28-member national directive committee was formed under the chairmanship of then member of the National Planning Commission Dr. Yuvraj Khatiwada to prepare a national policy and action plan by carrying out detailed discussions on the 17 areas of priority identified on the basis of these documents and the Disabled Service National Policy. From among these members four thematic groups were formed by including various areas. The present National Policy and Action Plan, 2063 was prepared with the help of experts after selection by the directive committee of a 5-member working committee under the convenorship of Deputy Secretary of the Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare Mr. Ganesh Prasad Upadhaya in order to prepare the present 10-year National Policy and Action Plan on Disability.

**Issues covered by the action plan**

This 10-year National Policy and Action Plan format has been prepared by recognizing in the National Policy and Action Plan related to disability the following subject areas as areas of priority in order to ensure the above mentioned issues and other basic services and facilities, equal opportunity, participation and access.

1. National coordination
2. Law making
3. Information and research
4. Awareness and advocacy
5. Training and employment
6. Access
7. Communication
8. Transportation
9. Education
10. Sports, cultural and recreational activities,  
11. Prevention of disability
12. Medical treatment
13. Rehabilitation, empowerment, and poverty alleviation
14. Assistance materials and assistance services
15. Self-dependent organizations
16. Women and disability
17. International and regional assistance
**Provisions for the implementation of the action plan**

In a comprehensive form this action plan includes the issues of education, human resource development, primary health service, social, economic development of people with disability. Since the action plan includes in a comprehensive manner all areas and systems, it will work for the utmost development of these communities. Therefore, this is a grand action plan related to disability. In addition, on the basis of the present national policy and action plan, subjective ministries, entities can work on the basis of separate action plan or programs. This national policy and action plan is prepared as a guideline for all national programs in totality. The estimated budget for the period of the action plan has not been presented since the activities in accordance with the present action plan are not only going to be implemented by the government, they are also going to be operated on the basis of concerned non governmental organizations, local bodies, United Nations system, multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, civil society, and with the coordination and joint effort of people with disability. For the implementation of the present action plan, financial and other necessary resources, as well as contributions will be generated by related government agency as well as all responsible organizations in accordance with the program.

**Implementation and monitoring of the action plan**

In the implementation of the action plan, there will be participation of related government agency, non governmental organizations, United Nations' Development system, bilateral and multilateral donor agencies and civil society. Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare has been designated for the coordination and monitoring of the action plan in an institutional form. The Disabled Service National Coordination committee, which remains under the Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare at the national level, has also been specified for coordination and monitoring. There is a provision for representation in the committee from related ministries, organizations related to disability, experts and civil society.
Potential risks and obstacles to the implementation of the action plan

In this action plan, responsibility is specified so that all agencies, sectors and parties have to implement it in a collective manner. However, given the lack of resources and means in the country, lack of adequate and appropriate basic legal infrastructures, lack of awareness among the people with disability, their family and society, a situation might arise where some fundamental risks and obstacles have to be faced. Therefore, there is a possibility for the following risks and obstacles to arise during effective and timely implementation of the action plan. These conditions and issues are seen as being able to affect success and effectiveness of the action plan.

- Lack of financial resources and means;
- Delay in institutional structures and provisions for necessary amendment of acts and regulations, as well as formulation of new laws, policies and regulations;
- Lack of appropriate transparency and responsibility;
- Lack of basic service flows, human resources, technology development and management;
- Organization coordination, as well as appropriate mobilization of non governmental organizations and civil society;
- Internal conflict and natural disasters in the country;
- Lack of coordination of international assistance and exchange of experience;
- Lack of self-confidence among people with disability.
PART- B
1. National Coordination

1.1 Background/Current situation

1.1.1 It is mentioned in the Clause 17 of the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and in Clause 1 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 that it is the obligation of the nation-state to establish a national coordination committee to coordinate programs related to disability.

1.1.2 Clause 18 of the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, and Rule 14 of the Regulation, 2051 mentions the provision about Nepal government providing necessary assistance to non governmental organizations and organizations at the private level involved in welfare activities related to disability.

1.1.3 "Feeling the lack of coordination among related agencies working in the field of disability," the Tenth Plan has adopted a policy of preparing a national action plan and developing a network to work in a coordinated and integrated manner upto the district level.

1.1.4 A Disabled Service National Coordination Committee is operational under the chairmanship of the departmental minister of the Nepal Government Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare. The function of the coordination committee has been designated as follows:

a) to provide advice to the government about plans related to people with disability and policy issues,

b) to coordinate policy, plans and programs between related agencies and organizations related to disability,

c) to monitor and evaluate programs related to people with disability.

The representation of members in the coordination committee is as follows.

- related government agency and NGO, social workers - 10 people member
- Individual with disability, and representation from organization related to disability - 12 people member
- Experts on disability - 2 member
Apart from other activities, it is found that regular observation, monitoring, and evaluation of related agencies and programs is being done by the coordination committee.

It is found that the National Federation of disabled Nepal is also involved in coordination between government and non-governmental agencies.

1.2 Issues and Problems

1.2.1 The disabled Service national Coordination Committee, formed under the Nepal Government Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare is not found to have adequate autonomy and authority; the related organizations are not found to be implementing the decisions made by the committee in adequate and timely manner. There is no provision of a separate secretariat and human resources for this committee. There is little representation in the committee of organizations related to people with disability.

1.2.2 The establishment has not been possible of an autonomous agency with majority of people with disability; able to work as a separate, authorized, independent national entity; and advocating to ensure the rights and security of people with disability as well as to bring them in the national mainstream by attaining their access to all sectors of development.

1.3 Objective: For sustainable development in the area of disability, coordination will be carried out between government, non-government, community organizations and civil society in matters related to people with disability.

1.4 Policy

1.4.1. Targeted programs will be carried out to ensure the rights and security of people with disability and to include them in the national mainstream by establishing their access to all areas of development.

1.4.2 The Disabled Service National Coordination Committee will be made autonomous and empowered by having 51 percent representation of people with disability and organizations related to disability.
1.4.3 Activities will be carried out by establishing coordination committee section/unit or focal point related to people with disability in every related ministry and district level in order to carry out policies and programs related to people with disability.

1.5. **Strategy**

1.5.1. Work will be carried out by establishing a separate secretariat of the Disabled Service National Coordination Committee. Provision will be made for effective implementation of decisions taken by the coordination committee.

1.5.2. Disabled Service National Coordination Committee will also do the monitoring and evaluation of all government, and non governmental organizations as well as all programs carried out for the people with disability.

1.5.3 Activities will be carried out by establishing a section related to people with disability/unit/focal point in every ministry.

1.5.4 The District Disabled Coordination Committee will act as the coordination, implementation point of contact at the district level for issues related to disability.

1.6 **Action Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
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| 1.    | Reconstitution of Disabled Service National Coordination Committee by making it autonomous, full of authority, and having 51 percent representation of people with disability, and to establish its separate secretariat | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare          | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Office of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers | Within two years     | • Reconstitution of the Disabled Service National Coordination Committee  
  • Adequate representation of people with disability in the committee |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Implementing Agency</th>
<th>Monitoring entity</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Details of Operational Programs</th>
<th>Condition of Coordination</th>
<th>Report</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>To monitor and evaluate program carried out for people with disability by government and non-governmental organizations</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Disabled Service National Coordination Committee</td>
<td>Related ministries, National Federation of the Disabled-Nepal, related agencies</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period, continuous</td>
<td>• Details of the operational programs&lt;br&gt;• Condition of coordination&lt;br&gt;• Report</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>To do regular monitoring to carry out necessary coordination for the implementation of the action plan.</td>
<td>Disabled Service National Coordination Committee</td>
<td>All related ministries, district level Disabled Coordination Committee</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period</td>
<td>• Formation of a coordination committee&lt;br&gt;• Details of programs implemented&lt;br&gt;• Details of outcome</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>To work by setting up a section/focal point related to people with disability in related ministries. To appoint contact agency in 75 districts.</td>
<td>Nepal Government, the office of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Ministry for General Administration</td>
<td>From the last year of the Tenth Plan</td>
<td>• Established section/focal point&lt;br&gt;• Provision of contact point in 75 districts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Law/Law-making

2.1 Background/Current situation

2.1.1 The Rule 15 of the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities has given the responsibility to the government to create a legal basis by including the topic of disability in legal provisions of particular topics, and to create a separate legal provision related to the disabled in order to achieve the objectives of full participation and equality of the people with disability.

2.1.2 The policy No. 2 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 has pointed out the necessity to prohibit humiliation of and discrimination against people with disability, to provide them economic, social security, and to formulate laws that provide them equal opportunity as well as provide information by advocating existing laws.

2.1.3 Clause 11 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal, 2047 in relation to rights to equality has provided for the possibility of making a special legal provision for benefits, protection and welfare of people with physical and mental disability, and has made a provision in Clause 26 (a) that the state can adopt education, health and social security policies for protection and welfare of orphans and incapacitated people.

2.1.4 Has promulgated the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051. The following Acts, Regulations and policies are being implemented for legal protection and development of people with disability.

a) Muluki Act, 2020
b) Education Act, 2028
c) Labor Act, 2048
d) Acts related to Children, 2048
e) Social Welfare Act, 2049
f) Local Autonomous Governance Act, 2055
g) Education Regulation, 2059
h) Special Education Policy, 2053
i) Disabled Service National Policy, 2053

2.1.5. In 2056, the Nepal Government promulgated a standard for determining disability (classification)/definition by publishing information in the Nepal Rajpatra.

2.1.6 Some activities are being carried out in areas of services, facilities, and opportunities as mentioned in Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039; Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051; Education Act, 2028 (amended), and Education Regulation, 2059.

2.2 Issues and problems

2.2.1 Many of the provisions in Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051 have not been able to be fully implemented until now. Similarly, many topics among the targeted policies and programs in the Ninth Plan for the development and promotion of people with disability have not been able to be implemented in a fully effective manner.

2.2.2 Although there is a legal provision (Local Autonomous Governance Act, 2055) for the V.D.C.s and municipalities to keep a record of the orphans, dependents and people with disability, and to keep the records in a proper place, only the work for keeping the records of some have been done. Nepal Government has promulgated Social Security Program Operation Procedures, 2060. According to that directive there is a provision of providing allowance and pension to people above 16 years and above whose both eyes are blind (people with blindness), who are without both hands or whose both hands cannot work, and who are without both legs or whose both legs do not work. Since there is no scientific definition that can include all types of people with disability, people who are deaf on both ears, people who have retarded mental development and people who have multiple disability, have not been able to get social security allowances.

2.2.3 Some of the provisions in the Act and Regulations are discriminatory to the people with disability, and there is a need to amend those Acts and Regulations in a timely manner.
2.2.4 The current definitions and classification of disability has not been able to include the standards in accordance with World Health Organization and international practice.

2.3 **Objective**: The rights of the people with disability will be ensured even more by reviewing Acts and Regulations related to the rights of the people with disability.

2.4 **Policy**

2.4.1 The current Acts and Regulations that can affect people with disability will be amended and will be made contemporary and favorable to disability.

2.4.2 A policy level provision will be made for special provision for livelihood-skill development and protection of people with disability related to mental development.

2.5 **Strategy**

2.5.1 The classification and definition of disability will be made timely in accordance with international norms and practice.

2.5.2 Current Acts and Regulations that can affect people with disability will be studied and amended to make them timely and favorable to disability.

2.5.3 Provisions will be made in the Acts and Regulations to ensure rights of women and children with disability.

2.5.4 Provisions will be made to monitor whether the things provided for in the Acts and Regulations are being implemented or not.
## 2.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency Period</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Making the classification and definition of disability timely</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry for law and Parliamentary Affairs, NGOs,</td>
<td>Within two years</td>
<td>• A broad classification and definition of disability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.     | To study and amend the current Acts and Regulations that can affect people with disability to make them timely and in accordance with the rights of the people with disability and international commitments | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare                                     | Ministry for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, national/international non governmental organizations | Tenth Plan period | • Amended and new legal provisions
                        |                                                                         |                                                                                      |                                                                         |                 | • Conformity between international commitments and legal provisions                  |
| 3.     | To provide for positive discrimination in Acts and Regulations to ensure rights of women and children with disability | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Ministry for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs | Related ministries, national/international non governmental organizations               | Tenth Plan period | • Positive discrimination provisions                                                   |
3. Information and Research

3.1 Background/Current Situation

3.1.1 The Rule 13 of the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities has pointed out the necessity for the government to bear ultimate responsibility for collecting and disseminating information about social and economic situation of people with disability, employment and opportunities and to investigate obstacles and all other aspects affecting the life of people with disability.

3.1.2 According to the Policy No. 3 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 it is mentioned that collection and analysis of comprehensive and realistic statistics about the condition of people with disability; floppy diskette, large letter prints, Braille, format of audio and visual cassette, increase in information materials, films and television programs as well as visual cassette format etc. should be carried out.

3.1.3 In the objective No. 12 of D (2) specified under priority area of the Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action of the United Nations, it is provided that all nations should maintain a reliable statistics information for measurement of the rate of employment and self-employment for the people with disability by 2010.

3.1.4 Provisions are outlined in the Clause 18 of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 that the ministry can carry out research of various technologies in the area of making people with disability independent and providing them adequate and appropriate facilities.

3.1.5 The Tenth Plan has included as expected achievement that there will be necessary access of people with disability to information.
3.1.6 There is a provision to publish and update a directory that provides area of operation and details of governmental and non-governmental organizations working in the field of disability.

3.1.7 Various types of governmental and non-governmental organizations working in the area of disability are found to have done some research for the working purpose of their respective organizations.

3.1.8 It is found that the Central Bureau of Statistics has included the topic of disability in the national census of 2001, and there are various researches analyzing the situation of disability.

3.2 Issues and Problems

3.2.1 There are no clear policies and programs of the government in the area of information and communication according to the nature of disability, and there is no adequate access of people of disability to even those information and communication media that exist. There is a situation where the people with disability have not been able to get adequate facilities outlined in the National Policy and Programs due to lack of organized and appropriate information system.

3.2.2 A condition exists where accurate and reliable statistics cannot be found because there is no adequate research related to disability, and even existing studies, investigations and statistical data are prepared by people without adequate knowledge of the disability sector and without the participation of people with disability and their organizations.

3.2.3 His Majesty's Government has prepared and implemented classification and definitions related to disability. However, since there is no uniformity among organizations and associations in the classification and definitions, the information and research have not been able to be realistic.

3.3 Objective: Related concerned actors will be provided reliable and up-to-date information by developing organized information system in the topic of disability.

3.4 Policy

3.4.1 Studies and researches will be done by adopting participatory method by experts related to disability.
3.4.2. An integrated information system will be developed.

**3.5 Strategy**

3.5.1 A National Disability Information and Resource Center will be established to collect information and to carry out research on the topic related to disability at the national level.

3.5.2 A mechanism will be developed to establish easy access of people with disability to information by broadening the classification and definitions of disability and by developing an organized information system related to disability.

3.5.3 A focal point for people with disability and resource center will be established at the district level in a permanent manner.

3.5.4 To include the topic of people with disability in National Information Policy.

3.5.5 An accurate statistical details of people with disability will be prepared and this will be updated.

**3.6 Action Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To develop an information database by researching health, education,</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Education and Sports Ministry,</td>
<td>Local bodies, WHO, ILO, National/inter</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleventh</td>
<td>- Setting up of information system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>training, employment and causes of disability of people with disability in accordance with the nature of their disability.</td>
<td>Population Ministry, National Planning Commission, Central Bureau of Statistics, and Health Research Center, National Federation of the</td>
<td>national NGOs</td>
<td>Plan period</td>
<td>- Types of collected information</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Studies, research reports</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Disabled, Nepal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>To work by establishing a focal point/contact point for people with disability in the district</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Education and Sports; Health and Population; Local Development</td>
<td>Local bodies, WHO, ILO, National/international NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Setting up of district contact point/focal point</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Setting up of one resource center each in district</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td>Eleventh Plan period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Establishment of district resource center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>To include the topic of disability in the National Information Policy</td>
<td>Ministry for Information and Communication</td>
<td>National Planning Commission, Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, NGOs</td>
<td>Two years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Provision for inclusion of topic related to people with disability in the National Information Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Statistical report on people with disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Awareness and Advocacy

4.1 Background

4.1.1 In the Rule 1 of the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities specifies that the government should do the work of raising people's awareness about the rights of the people with disability, necessity, their embedded ability and contributions.

4.1.2 In the policy No. 3 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 it has provided for strengthening of national ability to develop people's awareness about the objectives of the Decade; developing targeted sustainable national campaign toward forming positive attitude toward people with disability and to treating the people with disability like other citizens by developing the capacity of people with disability.

4.1.3 It is mentioned in the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, Clause 18, that the Ministry can assign research about various technologies in the areas of making people with disability independent and providing them necessary facilities.

4.1.4 It is included in the main objective of the Tenth Plan related to disability, the subject "To include people with disability in the mainstream of national development by creating an environment where people with disability can spend their life like normal citizens through various awareness raising and promotional activities, and by including activities for protection of the rights of people with disability and development through their participation."

4.1.5 It is found that government and non governmental organization print and distribute educational and informational materials from time to time. It is found that Nepal Government as well as organizations and associations related to disability are advocating in the topic of disability and people's awareness through the medium of various seminars, interaction, discussions, workshops, coordination meetings etc. The National Disabled Federation as well as social organizations started by and working for people with disability as well as social workers have been advocating
and communicating for the rights of people with disability. The government and non governmental organizations have been jointly raising awareness and carrying campaigns through the medium of International Disabled Day, December 3.

4.2 Issues and problems

4.2.1. National programs related to raising people's awareness about disability are operating in a limited way. There is low participation of people with disability in programs related to people's awareness carried out by government, national and international non governmental organizations. Similarly, even such programs have not been operating in a coordinated and unified way.

4.2.2 There is lack of leadership development in a person with disability.

4.2.3 It is found that there is a lack of development, production, distribution and use of effective and quality materials that can raise people's awareness at the community level.

4.3. Objective: Programs of people's awareness and advocacy will be made effective by developing positive attitude toward people with disability among the people, and by ensuring their basic human rights.

4.4 Policy

4.4.1 In order to establish positive attitude toward the people with disability in the home, family and community, a policy will be adopted to include various programs including development for people with disability in the form of a campaign by the government, national/international NGOs, and the private sector in a coordinated manner.

4.4.2 Policy will be adopted to enhance capacity for leadership development and advocacy through various trainings of people with disability.

4.5 Strategy

4.5.1. Programs will be carried out in a coordinated manner by producing informational materials (audio/visual, jingle, poster etc.).

4.5.2. A national program will be carried out by mobilizing NGOs in order to raise awareness related to people with disability.
4.5.3. Training programs will be carried out to develop the skill and capacity for advocacy in a person with disability.

4.5.4. Trainings related to development, production, distribution and use of various types of quality people's awareness materials necessary for raising effective people's awareness in the community level will be provided.

4.5.5. People's awareness programs will be carried out through government and private mass communication media.

4.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To carry out people's awareness raising</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare,</td>
<td>Local bodies, ILO, National Federation of the</td>
<td>Continuously from the Tenth Plan period</td>
<td>• Situation/types of operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>information program as a national campaign</td>
<td>Information and Communication Ministry, Local</td>
<td>Disabled Nepal, National/international NGOs,</td>
<td>onward</td>
<td>programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to promote positive attitude among the people</td>
<td>Development Ministry</td>
<td>government and private sector media</td>
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<td></td>
<td>toward people with disability</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>To carry out training to develop skill and</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Local</td>
<td>Local bodies, WHO, ILO, National/International</td>
<td>Continuously from the Tenth Plan period</td>
<td>• Trainings carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>capacity for advocacy of people with</td>
<td>Development Ministry</td>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>onward</td>
<td>• Number of people with disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Development, production,</td>
<td>Ministry for Women,</td>
<td>Information and Communication</td>
<td>Within two</td>
<td>• Number and quality of</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and promotion of effective materials that can raise people's awareness at the community level</td>
<td>Children and Social Welfare, Health and Population Ministry, Local Development Ministry, National Federation of the disabled.</td>
<td>Ministry, National and International NGOs, Local bodies, Nepal Television, Radio Nepal, private sector media</td>
<td>Years</td>
<td>Information materials produced</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of publicity and promotions</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Trainings and Employment

5.1 Background/Current Situation

5.1.1. According to the Rule 7 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, in order to utilize the human rights of people with disability, equal opportunity should be provided to the people with disability for productive and beneficial employment in the rural and urban regions' labor market by providing special opportunities, especially in the area of employment.

5.1.2 The Paragraph 7 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 is found to have provided definitions about training and employment for people with disability.

5.1.3 No. 10 and 11 of the Target No. 2 specified under priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action, 2002 includes the following particulars:

5.1.3.1 By the year 2012, at least 30 percent of the signatory governments will ratify the International Labor Organization's Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (other people with disabilities) General Convention (No. 159, 1983).

5.1.3.2 By 2012, at least 30 percent programs of the total vocational training programs should include people with disability, will provide appropriate assistance, job placement or professional development service.

5.1.4 There are provisions in the paragraph 6 of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 to provide free education and training, and in the Paragraph 8 (4) the authority to specify that as far as available, a factory with more than 25 workers should, in five percent of the total number of workers, appoint people with disability in appropriate jobs on the basis of capacity, training, qualification and experience. In the Paragraph 17 of the Act, government or organized institutions under government ownership should give priority to people with disability in jobs appropriate to physical condition, and there would be no discrimination between an employee with disability and other employees on salary, benefits, and other service conditions. Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051, Paragraph 15 (1) mentions that the government will provide assistance to institutions that provide education and training to people with disability and Paragraph (5) mentions that
five percent of the seats will be reserved for those technical and vocations trainings which might be useful for the people with disability, and no charge will be levied on people with disability for these types of trainings.

5.1.5 There is a provision in the Paragraph 171 of Financial Administration Regulation, 2056 that an employee and his/her family will receive daily and travel allowances while being transferred, promoted or temporarily assigned from one district to another, or within the district from one office to another that are at least 6 kosh (18 kilometers) apart. In relation to the family there is a provision of providing allowance to mother, father, husband or wife, and two children under 18 years who are living together, but in relation to children with disability or physical weakness, the age limit according to this rule will not apply.

5.1.6 Ministry for Women, Children and social Welfare, is providing residential vocation training at the regional level since 2058. In the last 4 years, it has provided trainings to a total 414 people with disability. The Social Welfare Council has been providing loans to people without disability for the purpose of self employment (vocation) at the bank interest rate without collateral. similarly, non governmental organizations have been operating trainings for the people with disability under their own program. It is found that institutions working under the CBR method are operating micro credit (income generation) programs for people with disability.

5.1.7 Approximately 400 people with disability are employed under the teacher’s quota since 2047 BS. There is a policy provision to give priority to people with disability while admitting new teachers in the place of working teachers in the source classes operated by the Special Education Section. Approximately more than 900 people with disability have found employment in private, non governmental, governmental corporations.

5.2 Issues and Problems

5.2.1 Employers underestimate the capability of people with disability. Many people with disability have not found the opportunity to utilize their capacity, skills and qualifications.

5.2.2 All the provisions related to facilities provided by Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, and Regulation, 2051 have not been able to be implemented by companies, industries and professions providing employment to the people with disability. There has been no effective implementation of the provisions mentioned in the Act that factories
hiring more than 25 workers should employ people with disability in five percent of the total number of workers and if technical and vocational trainings are useful for people with disability, then seats should be reserved for them according to rules.

5.2.3 It is necessary to make trainings given by government and non governmental agencies to people with disability oriented toward self employment and vocation. After vocational training, it is necessary to strengthen the system of providing employment and vocation.

5.3 **Objective:** Opportunities will be provided for productive and beneficial employment/self employment in the labor market for people with disability in both rural and urban areas by providing skill generating trainings.

5.4 **Policy**

5.4.1. A policy of making selection through affirmative action (positive discrimination) will be adopted for trainings of people with disability in government agencies and non-governmental organizations.

5.4.2 Free training will be provided to people with disability in five percent seats of the total number of institution providing training.

5.4.3 Policy of affirmative action (positive discrimination)/reservation appropriate for ensuring employment of the people with disability in every sector will be taken.

5.5 **Strategy**

5.5.1 People with disability will also be included in the training programs at the technical and vocational schools operated by the government.

5.5.2 Provision will be made to provide free training to people with disability in accordance with an affirmative action policy in five percent of the total number of seats at the most in trainings given by the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training, while giving permission or affiliation to start new institutions, and in existing institutions. In this priority will be given to women with disability.

5.5.3 A policy will be taken to reserve five percent of the places for training of people with disability in various ministries, agencies, and non-governmental organizations.

5.5.4 The database of employment situation of people with disability will be prepared and updated.
5.5.5 Policy will be taken to establish training centers for special types of people with disability, the capacity of existing technical vocational training centers will be increased, and they will be utilized by making them favorable to disability.

5.5.6 Policy will be adopted according to affirmative action (positive discrimination) to admit people with disability in five percent seats in government, non government and private sector in order to ensure employment for people with disability.

5.5.7 The age limit will be increased to 40 years for employment of people with disability.

5.5.8 Appropriate discount will be provided to the deposit amount for technical training centers to be opened for people with disability.

5.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | To provide free training to five percent of the people with disability in the vocational and employment generating skill development training centers of the government agencies. To give priority to women with disability in this. | Ministry for Environment, Science and Technology; Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Ministry for Labor and Transportation; Ministry for Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Social Welfare Council | Local bodies, national, international NGOs, CTEVT | Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period | • Rate of admission in the training of people with disability  
• Rate/number of women's participation |
<p>| 2.    | Ministry of Education and Sports and international donor organizations | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, national/intern | Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period | • Types and quality of services |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>To make the provision of affirmative action of 5 percent employment of people with disability in all agencies (government, non-government and private) and to gradually implement.</th>
<th>Ministries of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; Women, Children and Social Welfare; General Administration; Labor and Transportation; Industry and Commerce</th>
<th>ILO, and national/international NGOs, Social Welfare Council</th>
<th>Tenth and Eleventh Plan period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **3.** |   |   |   | **- Percentage of employment of people with disability**  
**- Legal and policy provisions in positive discrimination**  
|
6. Access

6.1 Background/Current Situation

6.1.1 In the United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, it is mentioned that the government should recognize the all round significance of access in the process of equalization of opportunity in every area of the society, and the nation-state should, for any type of people with disability a) carry out programs to provide access to physical environment and b) adopt methods to provide access to information and communications.

6.1.2. In Clause 13 of objective E (2) specified within the priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action, it is mentioned that a policy of making quality plans of rural/agricultural context as well as facilities, infrastructures and transportation should be integrated and implemented in order to increase the access of people with disability.

6.1.3. Policy 5 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 mentions that physical infrastructures that increase the access of people with disability should be made in all main sectors including new constructions and renovation and expansion (offices, residential houses, public buildings, area around a building, streets and physical infrastructure, roads etc.), education, information, and commerce as well as all areas of public service.

6.1.4 There is a policy level provision that every physical environment of schools, building construction in public place, road construction and improvement should be made suitable for disability.

6.1.5 Nepal Government has issued Nepal National Building Code, 2060 related to construction of public buildings, residence etc.

6.2 Issues and Problems

6.2.1 It is not found that construction is carried out to increase the access of people with disability in adequate amount while preparing physical infrastructure by the Nepal government local agencies and private sector. For this the main causes are lack of
awareness in technical human resources involved in construction work, and lack of policy that includes adequate topics about disability.

6.3 Objective: To carry out programs by adopting a policy of providing access to people with disability to public buildings, places, and areas.

6.4. Policy

6.4.1 A policy will be adopted to make disability friendly physical infrastructures that provide access to people with disability during design (mapping) and approval for construction of physical places of public importance (tall and large building, cinema buildings, banks, schools, hospitals, offices, streets, sidewalks etc.)

6.4.2 Management of public transportation (streets, sidewalks, traffic signs, bus, rail, airplanes etc.) will be prepared in a way that is favorable to disability.

6.5 Strategy

6.5.1 Disabled friendly construction standards that are accessible to people with disability will be prepared and implemented for construction of physical infrastructures of public importance (tall and large building, cinema buildings, banks, schools, hospitals, offices, streets, sidewalks etc.).

6.5.2 While making provisions for public transportation (streets, sidewalks, traffic signs, bus, rail, airplanes etc.), building standards would be prepared and implemented in accordance with existing Nepal National Building Code, 2060 in accordance with the nature of disability.

6.5.3 The topic of disability will be included in the training package of traffic police.

6.5.4 While preparing programs by local bodies and other agencies, provisions will be made for them to be prepared by keeping in view the access of people with disability and the state of implementation will be monitored.

6.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To make structures disability friendly in accordance to</td>
<td>Ministries for Housing and Physical</td>
<td>ILO, National Disabled</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleventh</td>
<td>• Policy provision for building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | standards while constructing and reconstructing physical structures | Planning; Labor and Transportation; Health and Population; Education and Sports; Local Development. | Federation Nepal, National/International NGOs, Engineering Associations | Plan Period | accessible public places (buildings, areas, streets etc.)  
- Number of accessible physical structures constructed
|---|---|---|---|---|
|2. | To require constructions to be favorable to people with disability according to standards while building homes by home, family where people with disability reside | Ministries for Local Development, Physical Planning and Construction | Local bodies, National Disabled Federation Nepal, National/International NGOs | Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period | • policy provision  
• number of constructions/models
|3. | To include the topic related to disability in the trainings of traffic police and implement | Home Ministry, Police Headquarters | ILO, National/International NGOs | Within one year | • Number of trainings carried out
7. Communications

7.1. Background/Current Situation

7.1.1 According to Rule 5 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities to Information Communication, it is required to use Braille, tape service, large letter prints and other appropriate technology to provide access of people with blindness and visual problems to printed information and written documents; adopt appropriate technology to provide access of hard of hearing or people with problem with understanding information; to provide translator service, and sign language to facilitate communication between people with hearing loss and other people; and provide translation and tactile sign language for people with multiple disability.

7.1.2. In the Policy 5 of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, it is found that there are details about the need for obstacle-free access and provision of communication service for people with disability in accordance with the nature of their disability.

7.1.3. The following details are mentioned in 16-20 of the clauses in Target F (2) specified in the priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action:

7.1.3.1 In the countries of this region, the proportion of access of people with disability to internet and its services should reach the same as the proportion of access of other citizens by the year 2005.

7.1.3.2 The international agencies responsible for fixing quality standards (e.g. International Telecommunications Organization, International Standards Organization, World Trade Organization, Worldwide Wave Consortium, film, engineering groups) of information, communication and technology (ICT) should prepare and implement standards necessary to provide access of people with disability to information, communication and technology of international standards by the year 2004.
7.1.3.3 By 2005, the government, in the policy related to national information, communication and technology should prepare and implement a targeted directive related to information, communication and technology with appropriate provisions by recognizing people with disability as the target/beneficiary group in order to increase the access of people with disability.

7.1.3.4 Government of every country should develop and coordinate quality sign language, Braille, tactile sign language and teach it through all medium (e.g. print, CD ROM, etc.) as well as disseminate information about this.

7.1.3.5 Government of every country should develop a system to train and employ translators of sign language, Braille transcribers, hand Braille translators and readers.

7.1.4 The rule 8(5) of Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051, for the purpose of finding the father, mother, relative or guardian of an unidentified helpless person with disability, requires the Social Welfare Officer, Disabled Head of Household or Police Office to print information including description and photo of such person with disability in print or transmit it through other media.

7.1.5 According to the Rule 8 (2) of the Money Order Regulation, 2031, in the case of a person with mental disability, money received through money order can be obtained through the signature of a guardian staying together.

7.1.6 Nepal Television has been transmitting news in sign language for half an hour every week. It is found that in television, information is transmitted in caption.

7.1.7 Private sector media, as well as government, and non governmental organizations have been transmitting news related to disability through their own programs.

7.1.8 It is found that people with disability are to some extent using the computer, internet, telephone trainings and facilities.

7.2 Issues and Problems

7.2.1 There is no adequate access to information of people with disability compared to that of other citizens. It is not found that there is a clear mention in the Nepal Government's communication policy about providing information to people with
disability in accordance with the nature of disability. It is not found that there are adequate informational materials and their dissemination programs about making common people and concerned actors aware about topics related to people with disability.

7.3 **Objective**: To increase the access of people with disability to various sectors of communication.

7.4 **Policy**

7.4.1 A policy will be adopted to provide appropriate information to people with disability in accordance with the nature of the disability.

7.4.2 Policy will be adopted for production and promotion of information materials necessary for raising awareness among common people as well as concerned actors about issues related to people with disability.

7.4.3 A dictionary of sign language will be developed and legal recognition provided for communication of hard of hearing.

7.5 **Strategy**

7.5.1 Awareness generating programs will be carried out in government and private sector media (radio, television, print and internet) about disability.

7.5.2 Trainings with quota will be provided to people with disability in various topics of communication, including journalism (with scholarship) given by government and non-governmental sectors.

7.5.3 The transmission time of sign language news from Nepal television will be gradually increased.

7.5.4 Until it is not in a daily manner, the sign-language news transmission from Nepal Television for people with disability will be shown by writing in caption in addition to news transmission.

7.5.5 Priority will be given to qualified people with disability to operate postage stamp sale, PCO operation, telephone operator work, and the multipurpose communication center to be established in the future.
7.5.6 Provision will be made for translator in places of public importance for people with hearing loss and hard of hearing, information of public importance will be provided in Braille language for people with blindness.

7.5.7 Training will be provided to people with disability about modern information communication technology. For this non-governmental agencies will be mobilized.

7.5.8 Policy provision will be made to provide discount or waiver to customs tariff as well as tax while importing communication and technology equipment necessary for people with disability.

**7.6 Action Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>To operate people's awareness raising programs</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Information and Communication; Education and Sports; Social Welfare Council</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare; NGOs; government and private sector media</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period</td>
<td>• Number of programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>To transmit daily news in sign language from television and also to show caption during news transmission</td>
<td>Ministry for Information and Communication; Nepal Television</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare; NGOs, government and private sector media</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period</td>
<td>• Showing of caption together with daily news transmission in Television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>To provide journalism training (with scholarship) to people with disability</td>
<td>Ministry for Information and Communication, Information Department, NGOs, government and private sector media</td>
<td>Withi n two years</td>
<td>• Admission rate of people with disability in training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press Council</td>
<td>Ministry for Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation; Social Welfare Council; National Federation of the Disabled Nepal; National/International NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To provide a translator in main place of public importance for people with hearing loss and hard of hearing, to provide information of public importance in braille language to people with loss of vision</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Labor and Transport; Health and Population; Education and Sports; Local Development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>To provide training about information and modern technology to be used by people with disability</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Science, Technology and Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>To waive taxes for information technology materials used by people with disability</td>
<td>Finance Ministry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Transportation

8.1 Background/Current Situation

8.1.1 As mentioned in the Rule 5A (1) of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, the government should develop standards and manuals in order to ensure access to various areas of society like residences, buildings, public transport service and other transport vehicles, streets and other external environment as well as implement legal provisions.

8.1.2 Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, implementation clause 5 C mentions the provision for the need to provide education about expansion of access by taking the help of people with disability in the program organized for the training of professional technicians involved in transport infrastructure as well as public physical structures (environmental) construction, repair and maintenance.

8.1.3 In the target E (2) 14 specified under the priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action, it is specified that new, and to be reconstructed and existing streets, water and air transport as well as all public transport systems (vehicles, vehicle stops, and traffic exchange) should be made in a manner where people with disability, elderly can have full access and can be used in practice as soon as possible.

8.1.4. The paragraph 107 of Vehicle and Transport Management Act, 2049 provides for the need to reserve 4 seats for the weak and 2 seats for women.

8.1.5. Ramps that are favorable to people with physical disability have been constructed in some hotels and in some squares and paths of Kathmandu.

8.1.6. Elevators and lifts are being constructed in modern building, and construction work that provides benefit to people with disability is being initiated in street transport.

8.2 Issues and Problems

8.2.1 Public buildings, as well as transport physical infrastructures (street, sidewalk, bus, rail, airplanes) constructed or being constructed in the country until now have not been constructed in a manner favorable to disability.
8.2.2 In the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 there is provision for giving half fare discount and reserving some seats in public transport services (bus, rail, airplanes), but these facilities have not been adequately implemented in practices.

8.2.3 The facility of reserving seats according to paragraph 107 of Vehicle and Transport Management Act, 2049 has not been implemented as expected.

**8.3 Objective:** To increase the mobility of people with disability by creating a favorable environment in all areas of transportation, and by providing discounts and reservation in transportation.

**8.4 Policy**

8.4.1 The policy of providing free fare/discounts and seat reservation to people with disability and their assistance in public transportation will be implemented in an effective manner.

8.4.2 Means of public transportation and physical environment will be made disability friendly/universal design.

**8.5. Strategy**

8.5.1 People with disability and their assistants will be provided, respectively, free fare and 50 percent discount and seat will be reserved in means of public transport.

8.5.3 Discount facility will be provided in customs and other taxes while buying or importing vehicles for people with disability or such people.

8.5.4 Driver's license will be provided to people with disability at the recommendation of a doctor and the trainer providing driver's training.

8.5.5 Means and physical environment of public transportation will be made disability friendly.

**8.6 Action Plan**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To manage and construct in an accessible manner in accordance with the Ministries for Physical Planning and Construction; Labor and</td>
<td>Ministries for Physical Planning and Construction; Labor and</td>
<td>ILO, local bodies, National Federation of</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleventh Plan</td>
<td>• Accessible construction structure  • Convenient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature of Disability while Making Physical Infrastructure of Public Transportation and Means and like bus, rail, airplanes etc.,</td>
<td>Transportation; Home; Cultural Tourism and Civil Aviation; Local Development</td>
<td>the Disabled Nepal, NGOs, Engineering Association.</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Transportation means</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To provide 50 percent discount in fare and to reserve seats for people with disability and their assistants in means of public transportation</td>
<td>Ministries for Labor and Transport; Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, and Nepal Aviation Authority</td>
<td>National/International NGOs, Transport Entrepreneurs Federation, Unions related to transport</td>
<td>Within one year</td>
<td>• Provision for discounts • Provisions for reserved seats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a. To provide driving license to people with disability at the recommendation of doctor and trainer providing driver's training</td>
<td>Home Ministry, Police Headquarters, Ministry for Labor and Transport</td>
<td>Health Ministry, ILO, National/International NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth plan period</td>
<td>• Policy provision for driver's license • Number of people getting driver's license</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b. To carry out work related to amendment/revision in the Act to provide driving license to people with disability</td>
<td>Ministries of Labor and Transport; Home</td>
<td>Ministry for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; Police Headquarters, NGOs</td>
<td>Within two years</td>
<td>• Amended law • Number getting driver permission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Education

9.1 Background/Current Situation

9.1.1 The Clause 26 of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, 1948 mentions that everyone should get free education at least until primary level as a right. The 1990 Jomtien declaration has shown the commitment for "Education for All".


9.1.3 Following provisions have been made in 6 and 7 of No. 3 of target C specified under priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, Mandates for Action:

9.1.3.1 Hundred percent of children with disability should receive primary education by the year 2015.

9.1.3.2 At least 75 percent of children of disability of school going age should get primary education by the year 2010.

9.1.5 The Dakar meeting held in 2000 has submitted a program to operate various programs in the Asia and Pacific region for special needs education.

9.1.6 In the paragraph 6 A of Education Act, 2028 (Seventh Amendment), it is mentioned that operation of special education will be similar to ordinary education, and it is mentioned in 60 of Education Regulation, 2059, that special education can be provided to children with visual disability, hard of hearing, mental disability or disability due to physical reason, and in Rule 66, it is mentioned that facilities can be given to institutions providing special education in accordance with the specification of His Majesty's Government. Similarly, in 151 (2) of Education Regulation 2059, institutional school has adopted the policy of providing
scholarship to at least five percent student of poor, disabled, women, dalit (oppressed) and janjati (indigenous groups) community. In the paragraph 15 (1) and (2) of Disabled Protection and Welfare Regulation, 2051, it is mentioned that the ministry will provide assistance to institution providing education and training to people with disability, that free education up to a specific level will be provided to up to two children of a person with disability.

9.1.7. At present about 13,500 children with disability of school going age are getting the opportunity to study in schools operated by government, non governmental organizations and private sector. About 40 people with disability have completed post graduate, about 75 graduates, about 1,000 SLC and Certificate level.

9.1.8. About 9,100 children with disability have received the opportunity to study in schools from programs under scholarship distribution and special education operated by Ministry of Education and Sports in 330 source classes (people with blindness, people with hearing loss and hard of hearing and mental disability) in 71 districts. Some 2,000 primary teachers have received awareness and basic training about special education, while the Education Department has provided scholarships for people with disability in all 75 districts, it has distributed free textbooks teaching and assistance materials and equipment for children with disability. Similarly, Assessment Centers for children with disability have been established in 47 districts. Inclusive education program is being run in 210 schools of 22 districts.

9.2 Issues and Problems

9.2.1 Although there is a provision for free education for people with disability in Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Regulation, 2051, Education Act 2028 (seventh amendment) and Regulation, 2059, children with multiple disability have not received the opportunity to study in a convenient and free manner (being able to study in a school convenient from home). In addition, the education of children with disability has not yet been favorable to disability as expected.

9.2.2 Nepal has also expressed commitment to the international community for "Education for all by 2015" in the context of the necessity to establish education as a right. Children with disability also have the right to get education in accordance to
that. However, adequate favorable environment has not yet been prepared for children with disability to be included in the pre-primary and nursery programs being run by government, non government and private sector.

9.2.3 Children with disability who have received primary education have not reached access to secondary level education in the expected number similar to other children. While people with hearing loss have not had access to high level education as expected due to provision of translator of sign language, and lack of adequate vocabulary, there is difficulty for people with loss of vision to get higher education due to non availability of Braille textbooks and talking books. It has not been possible to provide technical and vocation education useful for livelihood of people with disability.

9.2.4 Children with disability intellectual disability in source classrooms operated by Ministry for Education and Sports have not received class promotion equal to other children. The environment of source classrooms has not been able to become adequately favorable from the perspective of physical, mental, intellectual and social development and access of children. Situation exists because of lack of teacher with adequate training.

9.2.5 There is a lack of expected coordination between special education programs operated under Special Education Council, Ministry of Education and Sports and non-governmental organizations.

9.2.6 A situation exists where there is no provision of flexible curriculum favorable to the sector of disability.

9.2.7 There has been difficulty since there is no examination system favorable to people with vision loss and hearing loss.

9.2.8 A condition exists where the provision of training in accordance with inclusive education is not adequate.

9.3 **Objective:** To make special provisions to increase access of children with disability to quality education opportunities in the context of education for all.

9.4 **Policy**
9.4.1 Education that is convenient and appropriate to people with disability will be provided to children with disability.

9.4.2 Policy will be adopted to provide quality free education to people with disability from pre-primary and nursery level to high level.

9.4.3 Work related to identifying condition of infants and children, immediate consultation and assistance will be carried out.

9.4.4 Informal education will be provided to people with disability.

9.4.5 Emphasis will be given to inclusive education in order to increase education opportunities of children with disability and for quality education.

9.5 Strategy

9.5.1 Inclusive education program and opportunity to study in a school close to home will be provided from children with disability by preparing infrastructures favorable to disability in primary schools.

9.5.2 Infrastructure will be prepared for a secondary school (integrated or special) with residential facilities in every district.

9.5.3 Free education (with residential facilities) will be provided from pre-primary/nursery classes to higher classes for children with disability (without both legs, with visual loss, with mental disability, with loss of hearing and with multiple disabilities).

9.5.4 Institutional provision will be made for immediate condition detection and immediate consultation assistance service for infants.

9.5.5 Obstacle free physical environment will be provided for children with disability.

9.5.6 Appropriate training will be provided to special education teacher.

9.5.7 Adequate provisions will be made for appropriate and necessary textbooks, education materials, assistance materials, assistants.

9.5.8 Topics providing information about disability will be included and contexts and articles discriminatory toward people with disability will be removed from textbooks (formal and informal).
9.5.9. Textbooks necessary for children with disability in accordance with the nature of disability will be produced and distributed through Janak Education Materials Center.

9.5.10. Concessions will be provided for deposit fee and other concessions required by rule for schools to be opened for children with disability.

**9.6 Action Plan**

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<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Provisions will be made for immediate condition detection and urgent consultation assistance service for infants.</td>
<td>Ministries for Education and Sports; Health and Population; Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Local Development Ministry, Education Department, Special Education Council, Social Welfare Council, NGOs, international assistance agencies</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven th Plan Period</td>
<td>• Quality and number of immediate condition detection and consultation service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.     | To operate program related to immediate condition detection and consultation service. | Ministry for Education, Sports, health and Population, Education Department          | Ministries for Local Development; Women, Children and Social Welfare; Social Welfare Council; NGOs, donor agencies | Tenth and Eleven th Plan Period    | • Types and quality of training  
• Number of people trained                                                                         |
<p>| 3.     | To provide free quality primary education to a minimum 50% of           | Ministry for Education and Sports, Education Department,                               | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Local                           | Tenth and Eleven th Plan          | • Rate of children with disability                                                     |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>children with disability of school going age</td>
<td>Special Education Council</td>
<td>Development; Local bodies, Social Welfare Council, UNICEF, UNESCO, national/international NGOs</td>
<td>Period (By 2012)</td>
<td>not going to school</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. To make obstacle free and accessible provisions in schools</td>
<td>Ministry for Education and Sports</td>
<td>Ministry for Physical Planning and Construction; SWC, international assistance agencies, local bodies, NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven th Plan Period</td>
<td>• Rate of admission of children with disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. To encourage children with disability to be admitted to pre-primary and child development classes</td>
<td>Ministry of Education and Sports</td>
<td>National/international agencies, local bodies</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven th Plan Period</td>
<td>• Number of accessible schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. To make higher education free, in order to increase the and expand the access of people with disability to higher education with appropriate facilities</td>
<td>Ministry for Education and Sports, Higher Secondary Education Council; Universities, Special Education Council</td>
<td>National/international NGOs, local bodies</td>
<td>Tenth Plan period</td>
<td>• Provision for fee waiver</td>
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<td>7. To provide</td>
<td>Ministry for NGOs,</td>
<td>Contin</td>
<td>Provision/re</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| quality training related to inclusive education to special/source teacher like other teachers | Education and Sports, Education Department, Special Education Council, Universities, Education Human Resource Development Center, Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training | International assistance agencies | uously from Tenth Plan period | requirement for free study
- Programs carried out
- Number of people receiving training |
10. Sports, cultural and recreational activities

10.1 Background/Current situation
10.1.1 In the Rule 6 of United Nation’s Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, 1993, it is mentioned that the government should provide equal opportunity to people with disability in hotels, stadiums, gymnasium, tourist areas, voluntary organizations etc.
10.1.2 In the Agenda 11 (C) of Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, it has provided for opening the way for cultural expression of people with disability.
10.1.3 According to the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, Paragraph 10(2) if any person with disability wants to take part in sports, recreation or cultural shows, there is a provision for providing appropriate training, teaching and giving priority to that work in related institution for that purpose.
10.1.4 The Special Education Council has been organizing sports and cultural program for children with disability annually.
10.1.5 It is the policy of the Tenth Plan to provide opportunity for mental development of people with disability. Developing human resources for developing sports for people with disability is mentioned in the program of the Tenth Plan.
10.1.6 The Welfare Organization for Mentally Retarded has been organizing regular programs through Special Olympics for children with mental disability.

10.2 Issues and Problems
10.2.1 Inclusion of provision for policy and targeted program to develop sports of people with disability is not found in National Sports Council.
10.2.2 There is no policy level provision for representation of a person with disability in National Sports Council.

10.3 Objective: Provision will be made for special sports, cultural and recreation for physical, mental, intellectual, and social development of people with disability.
10.4 Policy
10.4.1 Sports, cultural and recreational activities will be carried out in accordance with the nature of disability and necessary human resources related to this will be developed for physical, mental, intellectual and social development of people with disability.
10.4.2 Appropriate provisions will be made to provide access to people with disability in entertainment spots, gardens etc.

10.5 Strategy
10.5.1 Trainers training program will be carried out to operate sports, cultural and recreational activities for people with disability.
10.5.2 Provision will be made for an additional unit for development of sports related to people with disability in addition to provision for representation of people with disability in the National Sports Council.
10.5.3 Provisions will be made for sports and recreation in educational institutions where children with disability study in accordance to nature, and necessary materials and assistance related to this will be provided.

10.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Program</th>
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<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.     | To carry out trainers training program to operate sports, cultural and recreational activities for children with disability. | Ministry for Education and Sports, National Sports Council | Local bodies, national/international NGOs | Continuously, starting from Eleventh Plan | - Number of teachers training  
<p>|        |                                                                         |                                                   |                                                |                                 | - Facilities available in sports and recreation          |
| 2.     | Policy provision for representation of people with disability in the    | Ministry for Education and Sports, National Sports Council | National/international NGOs                  | Tenth and Eleventh Plan         | - Established and operation institutional provisions    |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Sports Council as well as provision of a sports unit for children with disability</th>
<th>Ministry for Education and Sports, National Sports Council</th>
<th>National/international NGOs</th>
<th><em>Provision for representation</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> To operate sports and recreational activities according to nature in schools and to provide necessary materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Tenth Plan period</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Type of delivery and amount of distribution of materials for sports and recreation</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>Activities carried out</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Prevention of Disability

11.1 Background/Current Situation


11.1.2 In 8 and 9 of Target No. 3 of Target C specified under priority area of the Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, the following specifications are given:

11.1.2.1 By the year 2012 children will have access and will get service in community based preliminary rehabilitation, improvement immediate detection and immediate assistance services, as a result there will be reduction in infant mortality rate.

11.1.2.2 The government should ensure detection of childhood disabilities.

11.1.3 There is United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2/2 and policy provision about prevention and reduction of disability in Tenth Plan.

11.1.4 In order to eradicate conditions arising in disability as far as possible, the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 Paragraph 7.1, 7.2 provides for the government to make necessary provision to increase nutritious food, control or eradicate germ related diseases, and prevent accidents.

11.1.5 Prevention and resistance programs for reduction of disability operate in a regular manner. Programs like regular vaccines like tetanus for infant and maternal health, chickenpox, polio, TB etc.; distribution of Vitamin A, control of blindness and loss of hearing, safe motherhood, iodized salt distribution, primary health service, and village clinics are operated as national campaign by the government.

11.1.6 It is found that there are formulation of procedure regulation related to reproductive health, safe motherhood service; sex education and counseling program operation for youth and widespread information dissemination about leprosy, HIV/AIDS. In every district, resources-materials rich obstetric service, peoples awareness raising
through media about women's health rights; awareness about nutrition and programs about treatment are being carried out.

11.2 Issues and problems

11.2.1 There is no adequate information among common citizens about the causes of disability. According to an analysis study on situation of disability in Nepal, more than 50% people, in the absence of education and people's awareness, assign cause of disability to fate and sin during previous birth.

11.2.2 The programs carried out for the targeted group to save from the condition of disability are not seen to be adequately effective. Similarly, it is not found that people with disability and their parents are included in a widespread manner in these programs. The non-effectiveness of service being provided to pregnant women, many pregnant mothers giving birth at home, and diseases related to respiration, as well as malnutrition remain as the causal elements of becoming disabled.

11.2.3 People's awareness programs have not been able to be carried out up to the rural level in adequate and effective manner in order to raise awareness about causes of disability, to prevent (people) from becoming disabled, to pre-detect disability and reduce the rate of disability, to raise positive attitude toward people with disability and to prevent from disability. Among the causes of being disabled are low people's awareness, internal conflict, domestic violence, accident etc, and there is an existing condition where methods of preventing or reducing these causes of becoming disabled have not been carried out in an effective manner.

11.2.4 Since the Ministry for Health and Population has not included about prevention of disability in the curriculum in the trainings carried out for all levels of health workers, they do not have adequate knowledge about preventing disability.

11.3 Objective: Various programs related to health will be carried out in order to save the country's population from becoming disabled, and to reduce the percentage of disability.

11.4 Policy

11.4.1 People's awareness will be raised about prevention of disability and preventive protection measures.
11.4.2 Special programs will be carried out with the participation of people with disability in order to raise awareness about causes of disability, to prevent disability, to pre-detect disability and to reduce the rate of disability.

11.4.3 Topics related to disability will be included in school textbooks.

11.4.4 The topic of disability will be included in the curriculum of trainings given to health workers.

**11.5 Strategy**

11.5.1 To prepare materials related to health education, information and promotion oriented toward the people with disability for the prevention of disability and information dissemination will be carried out.

11.5.2 Programs like easily available distribution of various types of vaccines, Vitamin A, iron tablets and iodized salt will continuously carried out.

11.5.3 Development of awareness for prevention of accidents and development of necessary standards for health security will carried out.

11.5.4 Information dissemination will be carried out with a widespread program about prevention of disability, nutrition and health rehabilitation.

**11.6 Action Plan**

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<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.     | To prepare materials related to health education, information and communication oriented toward people with disability for prevention of disability and to carry out widespread information dissemination. | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; health and Population and local bodies | WHO, UNICEF, national/inter national NGOs | Starting from Tenth Plan period | • Reduction in the rate of disability  
  • Number/situation of disability oriented Health education and awareness programs |
|   | To continue activities like distribution of various types of vaccines, Vitamin A, iron tablets and iodized salt until prevention of disability | Ministry for Health and Population, Local bodies and Salt Trading Limited | Local Development Ministry, National/International NGOs | Continuously from Tenth Plan | • Number of people receiving services
• Number of program carried out
• Condition of reduction of people with disability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | To carry out safe motherhood immediate condition detection and immediate service consultation program | Ministries for Health and Population; Education and Sports | National/International NGOs | Continuously from Tenth Plan | • Reduction in infant mortality rate
• reduction of disability |
12. Medical Treatment

12.1 Background/Current Situation

12.1.1 In the United Nations' Decade of Disabled Persons, 1983-1992, Rule 2 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, it is mentioned that the nation state should provide appropriate training and technology to people with disability, doctors, paramedics and trained health workers for treatment of people with disability.

12.1.2 In Target No. 3 (7) of C specified under priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, it is mentioned that working policy should be prepared for medical treatment of children with disability from birth to infancy (0-4 years).

12.1.3 It s mentioned in the Clause 23, sub-clause 3 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child that all children with disability should get free medical service treatment.

12.1.4 In the paragraph 7 of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Rule 16 of Regulation, 2051, it is mentioned that provision should be made for free diagnosis of people with disability, medical treatment of people with disability in hospitals of the Kingdom of Nepal; at least two free beds for the treatment of people with disability in government hospitals with more than 50 beds.

12.1.5 The Alma Ata Declaration, 1978 of the World Health Organization has guaranteed right to health for all.

12.1.6 It is mentioned in the Tenth Plan that in health centers and hospitals provision for free treatment will be made according to necessity for treatment of disability, and preventive and therapeutic methods will be adopted.

12.1.7 Rule 16 (4) of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 provides that if any non governmental hospital provides free medical investigation, free bed or medical treatment for people with disability by obtaining prior permission of the Nepal Government, the government can provide necessary assistance to such hospital.

12.1.8 Sub health-posts are operational in every VDC of the Kingdom of Nepal. Free medical treatment service is available in government hospital, health centers, etc,
although free or concessional medical treatment service is available in such centers operated by some non-governmental organizations, it is necessary to make such services more widespread and effective.

12.1.9 There are provisions for convenient health service and consultation service for women affected by HIV/AIDS, and health service and consultation for women above 49 years.

12.1.10 According to one survey study only 15.3 percent of the people with disability have been found to have used health service, facilities.

12.1.11 Free medical treatment including rehabilitation programs are operational for control and treatment of leprosy.

12.2 Issues and problems

12.2.1 It is the inherent right of all citizens to obtain health facilities. International treaties, declaration and the country's Acts Regulations have also kept the provision of providing free treatment. But people with disability have not been able to get such facilities in the expected amount. This facility has become inconvenient also because there is no clear specification in policies and directive related to health.

12.2.2 A provision free medical investigation and treatment is made in the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Regulation 2051. It has not been possible to implement this type of multidisciplinary topic provided for in Acts and Regulations by coordinating with all. In addition, it is necessary to implement in more effective manner the policies and programs related to people with disability in periodic plans.

12.2.3 Mention of provision of separate program for free treatment and medical investigation of people with disability in accordance with the nature of the person with disability is not found.

12.2.4 There are many national and international non governmental organizations working with people with disability. Expected improvement in the reduction of disability or expected improvement in the health situation of people with disability is not found despite the work of so many agencies.

12.3 Objective: The access of people with disability to health service will be provided upto rural and remote areas by extending medical service.
12.4 Policy
12.4.1 Improvements will be made in current Acts and Regulations to ensure rights of the people with disability to medical treatment.
12.4.2 Budget will be provided according to National Health Policy Program for free treatment and medical investigation of people with disability.
12.4.3 Basic free medical treatment will be provided at all levels for people with disability, and separate beds will be provided in central, regional, district level hospitals.

12.5 Strategy
12.5.1 Disabled Service National Coordination Committee will be made active to implement health program for people with disability between the Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, and Health and Population Ministry.
12.5.2 Implementation mechanism will be prepared to ensure free treatment and medical investigation with priority for treatment of people with disability in central, regional and district level hospitals, as well as for eradication of disability, awareness and information dissemination.
12.5.3 First priority will be given for medical treatment of people with disability in central, regional and district hospitals.
12.5.4 Provisions about medical treatment of people with disability will be included in health related policy, regulations and directives.
12.5.5 In addition to listing special treatment services related to disability available in various government, non-government and private sector, provisions will be made to make available medical service at free or partial cost in these agencies.

12.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To provide free treatment and medical</td>
<td>Ministry for Health and Population,</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven</td>
<td>• Mechanism for discounted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigation with priority for people with disability in central, regional and district level hospitals</td>
<td>Central, regional and district level hospitals, health center, posts and sub-posts</td>
<td>Welfare; Local Development; WHO, National/International NGOs, local bodies, private sector hospitals</td>
<td>1st Plan Period</td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>To form a sub-committee under Disabled Service National Coordination Committee to provide effective health service people with disability</td>
<td>Ministries for Health and Population; Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>National Disabled Federation Nepal, and self dependent organizations, nongovernmental agencies</td>
<td>Within two years</td>
<td>Sub-committee formed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To include and implement a provision related to health treatment of people with disability in health related policy, regulation and directives</td>
<td>Ministries for Health and Population; Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>National Disabled Federation Nepal, and self dependent organizations/loc al health agencies</td>
<td>Within one year</td>
<td>Policy related provision, Number of those receiving free health service and quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. Rehabilitation, empowerment and poverty alleviation

13.1 Background/Current Situation

13.1.1 In the Rule 3 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, it emphasizes the provision that the nation-state should ensure community based rehabilitation service for people with disability in order to raise their private freedom and activities to the highest level and to sustain them.

13.1.2 In the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 too, there is a provision to operate community based rehabilitation program for development of people with disability.

13.1.3 In the Target No. 2 (21) of Target G specified under priority area of the United Nations' Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, the government has taken the target of reducing the number of people with disability with less than one dollar income and consumption to half by the year 2015.

13.1.4 In paragraph 8 of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, a provision is mentioned to provide appropriate training and employment to make people with disability financially independent, the possibility of making a provision to give training where they can receive proper results of labor in an environment suitable to their condition.

13.1.5 In the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 there is a provision that the Nepal Government can give discounts of income tax and all other types of tax to agencies and organizations established for rehabilitation of people with disability and carrying out programs.

13.1.6 In the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, a provision is mentioned that social organization, commercial or industrial institution giving training, employment or making employment provision for people with disability can be provided loan in easy interest rates from bank and financial institutions.
13.1.6 In the paragraph 4 (a) of Social Welfare Act, 2049, there is a provision for Nepal Government to carry out programs for benefit and welfare of children, elderly, helpless or people with disability.

13.1.7 There is a policy in the Tenth Five year plan to provide community based rehabilitation to people with disability.

13.1.8 It is found that Nepal Association of Blind started rehabilitation work from 2026 BS.

13.1.9 It is found that community based rehabilitation activities for people with disability in Nepal started from the decade of 1980.

13.1.10 Social security allowance is distributed at the rate of Rs. 150 per month to people with disability by local bodies according to specified quota.

13.1.11 For poverty alleviation, various programs like education, training, employment, equal opportunity program as well as collateral free loan for occupation have been carried out.

13.1.12 In addition to providing regular partial grant to encourage institutions carrying out community based rehabilitation program for people with disability, institutional strengthening programs are also being operated by the Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare. Local bodies, NGOs and other institutions have been encouraged to carry out rehabilitation (CBR) programs. Similarly, institutions like Nepal Blind Welfare Association, Nepal Association of Blind, Disabled Association Jorpati, Children's Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, Welfare Association for Mentally Retarded, Cerebral Palsy Self-dependence group, ING, Anandavan Hospital, Leprosy Eradication Association are found to be operating programs in various districts with the assistance of international non governmental organizations and development partner organizations. Similarly, National Federation of Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Ashadeep Rehabilitation Centers in the area of mental diseases are seen to be operational. Until now, although rehabilitation (CBR) programs are being carried out by various associations and organizations in more than 48 districts, their area of coverage is still found to be low.
13.2 Issues and problems

13.2.1 There is a clear provision for community based rehabilitation in the United Nation's Evidentiary Rule, 1993 on equality of opportunity for the disabled as well as in the Decade for People with Disability in Asia Pacific Region, 1993-2002. Although there is provision for establishment and operation of home for people with disability, in the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 and Regulation 2051, it has not been implemented.

13.2.2 Adequate special programs are not being operated for rehabilitation and empowerment of people with disability (treatment, people's awareness, employment, income generation, education, leadership development, training etc.). Although the Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039; Regulation 2051 and plans mention that people with disability will be provided employment and institutions established for rehabilitation of such people will be given waiver in income and other types of tax, there is no efficient provision to give such waiver.

13.2.3 Although the rehabilitation program based on community is seen to be effective, there are no adequate and permanent provisions for sustainability of programs after project operation assistance ends.

13.2.4 Since the Ministry for Health and Population has not included the topic of rehabilitation of people with disability in the curriculum for training organized for health-workers, they are not adequately knowledgeable about rehabilitation.

13.2.5 There has been a difficulty in rehabilitation of people with disability since health-workers working in remote area do not have adequate knowledge about rehabilitation and physiotherapy services.

13.2.6 Programs of rehabilitation and empowerment (social, economic and leadership development) are not being carried out in adequate quantity due to lack of resources.

13.3 Objective: In order to achieve the target of economic development and poverty alleviation of the country, people with disability will be empowered by organizing various programs like treatment, education, employment, income generation and rehabilitation.
13.4 Policy
13.4.1 Provisions will be made for poverty alleviation through community rehabilitation, social security and sustainable livelihood for people with disability.
13.4.2 Policy level targeted program of rehabilitation and empowerment (social, economic, leadership development) will be carried out.
13.4.3 Five percent seats in various sectors will be ensured through affirmative action (positive discrimination) for people with disability.
13.4.4 One disabled Protection Fund will be established and operated at the national level according to Act, for social security and economic growth of people with disability.
13.4.5 Various funds established for utmost development of people with disability will be strengthened.
13.4.6 A concept for health insurance system for people with disability and their family will be prepared.
13.4.7 Feasibility study for providing concessional loans for house, land and residence in residential projects for people with disability will be carried out.
13.4.8 People with serious types of disability will be provided allowance with priority by reviewing existing social security.

13.5 Strategy
13.5.1 Institutional encouragement will be given for provision of community based rehabilitation for people with disability.
13.5.2 A policy related to rehabilitation of people with disability will be provided and implemented by amending Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039, and Regulation, 2051.
13.5.3 Skill oriented technical and vocational training will be provided for empowerment of people with disability.
13.5.4 A targeted program about empowerment (social, economic and political) will be prepared and implemented.
13.5.5 A care center/home for people with disability will be provided for helpless and dependent people with disability in every district.
13.5.6 Study will be carried out about health insurance system for people with disability.
13.5.7. Community based rehabilitation program will be expanded for independent livelihood of people with disability.

13.5.8. Appropriate human resources related to community rehabilitation will be developed.

13.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To operate rehabilitation of people with disability and therapeutic services</td>
<td>Ministry for Health and Population, hospitals, health centers, posts and sub posts, community based rehabilitation center</td>
<td>WHO, National/International NGOs, CBR National Network Nepal</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven Plan Period</td>
<td>• Operational rehabilitation program number and provision of services and facilities&lt;br&gt;• District, VDC, municipality where program is operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Provision will be made for technical and vocational training necessary for empowerment of people with disability</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Education and Sports, Social Welfare Council</td>
<td>Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training; WHO; ILO; National/International NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleven Plan Period</td>
<td>• Number/type of trainings&lt;br&gt;• Number of participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Implementing Agencies</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Outcomes</td>
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</table>
| 4.  | To provide shelter to people with disability and senior citizens in an old age home, and the disability allowance quota to be specified on the basis of district population. | Ministries for Local Development; Women, Children and Social Welfare | Tenth and Eleven Plan Period | • Established and operating shelters and facilities  
• Revised allowance provision |
| 5.  | Study of health insurance system for people with disability and their family, and implementation of insurance system. | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Finance, Social Welfare Council | Final year of tenth plan period | • Study report  
• Types and quality of insurance  
• Number of people insured |
• Quality of programs operated by |
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Council of NGOs</th>
<th>ional NGOs</th>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>To develop community rehabilitation as well as other human resources</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, National Planning</td>
<td>Ministry for General Administration, ILO, WHO, UNICEF, NGOs</td>
<td>Continuously from Tenth Plan</td>
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</table>
|   |   |   |   |   | • Number of participants in training
|   |   |   |   |   | • Quality of programs carried out |
|8. | To provide for and operate home for people with disability | Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare, National Planning Commission | Ministries for Finance; land Reforms and Management, NGOs | From 2065 |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | • Establishment of home for people with disability |
|9. | To review social security allowance | Ministries for Local Development; Women, Children and Social Welfare and Finance | Home Minister, District Development Municipalities, VDC Federations, National/International NGOs | From 2063 BS |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | • Study report
|   |   |   |   |   | • Number of beneficiaries |
14. Assistive materials and assistance services

14.1 Background/Current Situation

14.1.1 It is mentioned in Rule 4 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and Clause 10 of Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 that by making policies about assistive devices and assistance services for people with disability, it is required to ensure development and supply of materials that assist them.

14.1.2 Paragraph 10 (4) of Disabled Protection and Welfare Act, 2039 has made the provision that Nepal Government can in full or partial way, give discount to customs, sales tax, local tax, surcharge and other fees levied on assistive devices, equipment/tools to be used by the Commission and goods machine/parts and raw materials used for employment of people with disability.


14.1.4 Nepal Government has been making the provision of freely distributing assistance materials at the regional level every year according to need for the people with disability. Similarly, it has also been working for strengthening of some organizations producing and distributing such materials.

14.2 Issues and Problems

14.2.1 Although non-governmental organizations, hospitals, private agencies and other social clubs have been distributing assistance materials by charging money or for fee, there is no supply according to demand. For this purpose Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare provides financial assistance to various social organizations. Until now, it is estimated that only a low amount of assistance materials have been supplied compared to the total demand.
14.2.2. Although there is a government and institutional provision to distribute assistive materials for free or at concessional rates, it is necessary to make it more developed since there is no effective system about this.

14.2.3. It has not been possible to implement in an effective and coordinated manner the provision that full or partial concessions can be given in the customs, sales tax, local tax, surcharge and other charges for assistance materials, equipment needed for use by people with disability, and goods, machines, parts and raw materials used for employment of people with disability.

14.2.4. It has not been possible to extend and expand the program of producing and distributing assistance materials according to demand.

14.3 **Objective**: The mobility and efficiency of people with disability will be increased by providing assistive materials and assistance services to people with disability.

14.4 **Policy**

14.4.1 Provisions will be made for producing assistive materials necessary for people with disability and distributing them free/in discount price.

14.5 **Strategy**

14.5.1 Appropriate mechanisms will be developed to facilitate identical, improvement, research and development of assistive materials. The system to distribute assistive materials freely/in a discounted rate will be developed and facilitated. Special programs to produce and distribute assistive materials will be carried out. By using national resources and private sector, the human resources able to produce and repair such materials will be developed.

14.5.2 Hearing aid will be provided for people with hearing loss and hard of hearing, and assistive materials will be provided as well for other people with disability according to nature.

14.5.3 Orthopedic workshop will be established and operated gradually in every zonal hospital.
### 14.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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</thead>
</table>
- Study report  
- Improved assistance materials |
| 2.     | Produce assistive devices by using local resources and materials and distribute them free or in concession. | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare, Social Welfare Council, community rehabilitation center. | WHO, National/International NGOs, development agencies      | Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period             | - Types and number of assistance materials produced  
- Number of people receiving free and concessional materials |
- Number of people receiving materials |
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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</table>
| 4. | To develop human resources to produce and repair assistive devices  
|   | National Planning Commission, Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare  
|   | Continuously during Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period  
|   | • Number of people trained  

| 5. | To establish and operate orthopedic workshops  
|   | National Planning Commission, Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare  
|   | Social Welfare Council, National/International NGOs  
|   | Continuously during Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period  
|   | • Number of workshops established  

15. Self-help organizations

15.1 Background/Current Situation
15.1.1 It is mentioned in the Rule 18 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities that the government should recognize the right of Disable People's Organizations (DPOs) to represent people with disability at the national, regional and local levels, and that the government should provide financial and other types of assistance to such organizations.
15.1.2 Policy No. 11 of Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002 mentions the need to provide policy, programs and resource assistance for setting up and strengthening of self-dependent organizations to oversee rights and benefits of people with disability.
15.1.3 The following details are mentioned in the Target A (2) specified under primary area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action:
   15.1.3.1 By the year 2004, government, international donor agencies and non governmental organizations should assist, with a policy, by providing necessary resources in all sectors for establishment and development of self dependent organizations for people with disability, especially by emphasizing slum and rural areas.
   15.1.3.2 The government will encourage opening up of guardian organizations for people with disability at the local level by the year 2005, and by 2010 will ensure establishment of their national federation. By the year 2005 government agencies and civil society organizations will involve self-dependent organizations of people with disability in decision making that can directly or indirectly affect the life of such people, and also ensure their proper participation in planning and implementation level.
15.1.4 Although there is no provision about self-dependent organizations of people with disability in separate Acts and Regulations, self-dependent organizations covering
all types of disability and self dependent organizations specific to the nature of disability are registered in related agency of the government and are operational in various parts of the country. Self-dependent organizations of their own nature have been established in various districts and are operational. The National Federation of the Disabled -Nepal has been established as an umbrella organization of 160 organizations.

15.1.5 An organization, CBR National Network Nepal has been established and programs are being operated through network for uniformity in community based rehabilitation programs, exchange of experience, and cooperation.

15.1.6 Nepal Government and donor agencies have been providing partial financial assistance to National Disabled Federation Nepal, some other federations as well as some organizations in districts for program operation and institutional strengthening.

15.1.7 Community rehabilitation programs are being operated in 18 districts by coordinating with Women Development Offices and strengthening local level self-dependent organizations.

15.2 Issues and problems

15.2.1 Although self-dependent organization have been established and extended to various districts, there are no adequate programs for institutional development (economic, physical and technical) and strengthening of government, local bodies, private sector, and non governmental organizations.

15.2.2. It is not found that United Nations agencies and donor agencies have provided for adequate assistance for development (economic, physical and technical) and strengthening of self-dependent organizations.

15.3 Objective: Self-dependent organizations will be developed as partner agencies for sustainable development by making them active in the areas of awareness raising of the community of people with disability and community development.
15.4 Policy
15.4.1 Economic, physical and technical assistance will be provided for inspiring and encouraging start-up of self-dependent organizations for people with disability, and for institutional development and strengthening of such organizations.
15.4.2 Provisions will be made to provide free land as necessary from center to local bodies for office of the self-dependent organization and other purposes.
15.4.3 Guardians of people with disability will also be encouraged to open institutions. By making registration and renewal of self-dependent organizations convenient, the provision of renewal will be given convenience and concessions.

15.5 Strategy
15.5.1 In district, village development committee, municipalities, starting of self-dependent organizations will be inspired and encouraged. The directory of organizations will be prepared and published.
15.5.2 Economic, physical and technical assistance will be provided for institutional development and strengthening of self-dependent organizations.
15.5.3 The participation of self dependent organizations will be increased in development plans and program implementation and monitoring evaluation from center to local levels.
15.5.4 National international non-governmental organizations, civil society will be mobilized in the capacity development program of self-dependent organizations.
15.5.5 Institutions and civil society will be encouraged to start appropriate guardian agencies.
## 15.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | To provide financial, physical and technical support for institutional development and strengthening of self dependent organizations                                                                 | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Finance; National Planning Commission, Social Welfare Council | National Disabled Federation Nepal, National/International NGOs, international donor agencies        | Tenth Plan period   | • Number of strengthened self dependent organizations  
• Capacity, situation of self dependent organizations |
16. Women and disability

16.1 Background/Current Situation

16.1.1 In numbers 3, 4, 5 of Target B (2) specified in primary area of the implementation format of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, the government, in order to protect gender discrimination against women should protect rights of women with disability; national level self dependent organization of people with disability should adopt policies of full participation and equal representation in activities like management of women with disability, organizational training and advocacy.

16.1.2 There is a provision in the Clause 11 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal 2047 that special legal provisions can be made for women's benefit and protection and welfare in relation to right to equality.

16.1.3 In Paragraph 4 (a) of Social Welfare Act, 2049, it is mentioned that Nepal Government will carry out programs to increase participation for development and to protect and promote rights and benefits of women.

16.1.4 Nepal Government has adopted a policy of appointing and training at least one female teacher in every primary school. It is mentioned that Basic and Primary Education Development Project, in second phase, will carry out a separate program to provide education to women and girl children. It is mentioned that provisions will be made for concessional education for women's education, provision for special informal education, as well as provision of fee waiver, scholarship and educational materials for encouragement in education.

16.1.5 National Commission for Women has been formed by the government and is operational.

16.1.6 There is a low number of representation of women with disability in self-dependent organizations.

16.1.7 Nepal Government has a joint program about empowerment of women and mainstreaming of gender equity.
16.2 **Issues and problems**

16.2.1 Acts and Regulations have been implemented for women's rights and development. But the issues of women and children with disability have not been adequately included in such Acts and Regulations.

16.2.2 The government has a policy of ending gender discrimination. But the issues and topic of women and children with disability is not found to be included in every sector and program. The representation for women with disability is not found in national Women's Commission as well as other such committees. Similarly, agencies working for women also are not found to include women with disability in important posts in the working committee.

16.2.3 Separate (special) provisions or programs for adequate training and employment for capacity development and empowerment of women with disability are not found.

16.3 **Objective**: To create an equitable society by making all Acts and Regulations affecting women and children with disability gender rights oriented and favorable to people with disability.

16.4 **Policy**

16.4.1 By amending provisions in Acts and Regulations that imply discrimination against women and children with disability, a policy will be adopted to have the participation and representation of such communities in policies, plans and programs of all levels.

16.4.2 Women with disability will be made empowered in economic and social terms by making special provision of education, training and employment.

16.5 **Strategy**

16.5.1 By studying Act and Regulations that imply discrimination against women and children with disability, they will be amended to make them sensitive to disability and gender.

16.5.2 Women with disability will be properly represented and participated in plan and development construction program implementation as well as their monitoring,
evaluation activities in government and non government organizations from center to the local level.

16.5.3 Training related to leadership development of women with disability will be organized.

16.5.4 Special provision will be made for education, training and employment of women with disability.

**16.6 Action Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>To amend various Acts and Regulations, which affect women and children with disability, to make them disability friendly</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>National Federation of the Disabled-Nepal, National/International NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth Plan Period</td>
<td>• Revised legal provision&lt;br&gt;• Recommendation report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>To carry out appropriate representation and participation of women with disability in plans, programs implementation as well as monitoring evaluation of government and non governmental organization from center to the local level that have women's participation</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Local Development</td>
<td>Related Ministries, National Commission for Women, National Federation of the Disabled-Nepal, National/International NGOs</td>
<td>Tenth and Eleventh Plan Period</td>
<td>• Situation of participation at all phases of program/project</td>
</tr>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>To carry out training for leadership development of women with disability</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and</td>
<td>Local Development Ministry, National/Inter</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Number and quality of programs carried out</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Welfare national NGOs</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>To make special provisions for education, training, employment and security of women with disability</td>
<td>Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Labor and Transportation; Education and Sports, Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>Ministry for Industry, Commerce and Supplies, National Commission for Women, Federation of Nepal Chamber of Commerce and Industries, other private sector</td>
<td>Tenth Plan Period</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Number taking part in training
- Accepted policy provisions
- Number of people getting education, employment, training and security
17. International/Regional Assistance

17.1 Background/Current Situation
17.1.1 In Rule 22 of United Nation's Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, it is mentioned that the government should actively take part in activities related to equalization of opportunity policies for people with disability with international assistance.
17.1.2 According to the regional coordination time table in Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, it is mentioned to work by creating a network of agencies and organizations related to implementation of national program.
17.1.3 In the target 15 of E (2) specified under the priority area of Biwako Millenium Framework of Action, it is mentioned that all international and regional organizations investing in development of basic structures should include a design concept that is suitable to all while providing loan/grant.
17.1.4 Ministries associated with Nepal Government as well as various non-governmental organizations are jointly working for international and regional assistance exchange and expansion.

17.2 Issues and problems
17.2.1. Although Nepal Government, National Federation of the Disabled as well as non governmental organizations are working for exchange and expansion of international and regional assistance, a national program to expand and promote international and regional assistance in Nepal by giving priority to disability is not found to have been made.
17.2.2. Various assistance programs are operational for the development of people with disability in Nepal under international and regional assistance. However, programs have not become effective as expected.

17.3 Objective: International and regional assistance will be expanded and coordinated for development promotion and empowerment of people with disability.
17.4 Policy
17.4.1 Policy will be adopted to promote international and regional assistance expansion in Nepal by emphasizing development and empowerment of people with disability.

17.5 Strategy
17.5.1 A national program will be made for international and regional assistance expansion and promotion by focusing on all round development of people with disability in the country.
17.5.2 Programs will be carried out by including people with disability in programs of international agencies.

17.6 Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Assistance Agency</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Monitoring Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | By focusing on people with disability, a national program will be prepared for expansion and promotion of international and regional assistance in the country | Ministries for Women, Children and Social Welfare; Foreign Affairs; Finance; National Planning Commission | Ministries of Education and Sports; health and Population as well as related ministries, Social Welfare Council, national/international NGOs | Tenth and Eleventh Plan period | • Type and amount (economic, physical and technical) of assistance of international agencies  
• national program |
18. Provisions for implementation, monitoring and evaluation

18.1 Provision for Implementation: This 10-year National Policy and Action Plan on Disability will be implemented by ministries affiliated at the central level, United Nations’ system, donor agencies, national/international non-governmental organizations. Related ministries according to their specialty and agencies under them will implement by coordinating with non-governmental agencies related to disability in the district and village levels. For this resources will be provided by associated government agencies, non-governmental organizations, partner agencies of development.

18.2 Provisions for Monitoring and Evaluation: Disabled Service National Coordination Committee, related ministries will monitor and evaluate National Policy and Action Plan on Disability. For this task Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare will coordinate with related agencies and also carry out monitoring and evaluation through seminars and reviews. At the district level, coordinating role will be played by Women Development Office.

18.3 Mid-term evaluation will be done by a committee including all related parties in order to carry out the situation of implementation every four years after this 10-year action plan is initiated. There will also be participation of organizations related to human rights, independent observers, people with disability and their representative organizations, and experts in the evaluation mechanism. For this, appropriate evaluation technique, presented indicators and other appropriate materials will also be prepared.

18.4 Based on the regular monitoring evaluation result obtained about the real implementation situation of the present 10-year action plan, revision of action policy and action plan can also be recommended.

1. Directive Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name Surname of Official</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name of Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Yuvraj Khatiwada</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member, National Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Pushpa Shrestha</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member, National Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Mr. Ramkrishna Tiwari</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Joint Secretary, Human Resources Development, Secretariat of the National Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Mr. Shyam Sundar Sharma</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Joint Secretary, Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Member Secretary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Social Welfare Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Education and Sports</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Local Development Ministry</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Labor, and Transport</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Industry, Commerce and Supplies</td>
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<td>10.</td>
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<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Physical Planning and Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Information and Communication</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Chief, Planning Directorate</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Health and Population Ministry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mr. Ganesh Prasad Upadhaya</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Under Secretary, Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Mr. Gyanendra Shrestha</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Under Secretary, Secretariat of the National Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Nepal Welfare Organization for the Blind, Tripureswore</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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<td>17.</td>
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<td>Member</td>
<td>National Federation of Deaf and Hard of Hearing</td>
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<td>18.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>National Association of Physically Disabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Parents Association of Mentally Retarded</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Nepal Association of Disabled Women</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Nepal Larengectomy Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Resource Center for Rehabilitation and Development, Bhaktapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Nepal Association of the Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>CBR National Network, Nepal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
26. Representative  Member  District Development Committee Federation  
27. Representative  Member  District Development Committee Federation  
28. Representative  Member  Municipality Federation  
29. Mr. Loknath Bhusal  Member  Section Officer, Secretariat of the National Planning Commission

In the above mentioned committee the following external development partners and experts took part as observers:

2. External Development Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Organization</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>DANIDA/PAT Advisor-Special Needs Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Handicapped International-Nepal</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>UNICEF-Nepal</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>International Labor Organization</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Save the Children Alliance</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Action Aid Nepal</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Plan Nepal</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>DSI Denmark</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>UNDP Nepal</td>
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3. Experts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Experts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Laxmi Narayan Prasad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Shivaraj Lohani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Madhav Prasad Aryal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Rajendra Karki</td>
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</table>

4. Working Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ganesh Prasad</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Convenor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upadhaya</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gyanendra Shrestha</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>National Planning Commission</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Renu Lohani</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>DSI, Denmark</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Munishwar Pandey</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. Shivaraj</td>
<td>Expert</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lohani</td>
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### Subject Group 1: National Coordination

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<th>Office</th>
<th>Subject and Area</th>
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<tr>
<td>Convenor</td>
<td>Mr. Munishwar Pandey</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled</td>
<td>National coordination, law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mrs. Bishnu Kunwar</td>
<td>Vice chairman</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Women</td>
<td>Women and disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Kailash Subedi</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Ministry for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>International/regional assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Kashiraj Acharya</td>
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<td>Ministry for Physical Planning and Construction</td>
<td>Self-dependent organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Govinda P Ghimire</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Local Development Ministry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Lok Nath Bhusal</td>
<td>Section Officer</td>
<td>Secretariat of the National Planning Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Shiva Hari Adhikari</td>
<td>National Commission for Women</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Sanjaya Bantawa</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>NAPD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Babukrishna Maharjan</td>
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<td>NFDN</td>
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<td>Mr. Raghabbir Joshi</td>
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<td>NFDH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Subarna Keshari Chitrapak</td>
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### Subject Group 2: Education

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<tr>
<td>Convenor</td>
<td>Mr. Ganesh Prasad Upadhyaya</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Ganesh Prasad Poodle</td>
<td>Section Officer</td>
<td>Education Department, Sanothimi</td>
<td>Sports, cultural and recreational activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Gopal Adhikari</td>
<td>Section Officer</td>
<td>Department of Labor and Employment</td>
<td>Training and employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Achyut Prasad Poudel</td>
<td>Section Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Shiva Shankar Ghimire</td>
<td>Health Coordinator</td>
<td>Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mr. Nar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convenor</td>
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<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Secretariat of the National Planning Commission</td>
<td>Medical Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Megh Raj Dhakal</td>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Ministry of Health and Population</td>
<td>Eradication of causes of disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Surya Bhakta Prajapati</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>RCRD, Bhaktapur</td>
<td>Rehabilitation, empowerment and poverty alleviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Sarala Tandukar</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Parents Association for the Mentally Retarded</td>
<td>Assistive materials and assistance services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Birendra Raj Pokhrel</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>NAB, Kathmandu branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Dipawali Sharma</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Kathmandu Association of Deaf and Hard of Hearing</td>
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<td><strong>Subject Group 4: Communication</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Convenor</td>
<td>Mrs. Renu Lohani</td>
<td>Resident Representative</td>
<td>DSI, Denmark</td>
<td>Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. HariRam Neupane</td>
<td>Section Officer</td>
<td>Ministry of Information and Communication</td>
<td>Communication and research</td>
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<td>Member</td>
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<td>Ministry for Labor and Transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Nirmal Devkota</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing</td>
<td>People's awareness and advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Nirmal Devkota</td>
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<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Ananda Ram Poudel</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ministry for Environment, Science and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Mr. Teknath Neupane</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>National Federation of Disabled Nepal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
20. List of References


3. --------. *A Comprehensive Disability Framework for KOSOVO.*


7. GON. (2056). *Gattzed Notice dated 2056.9.5.* Kathmandu: Author

8. GON/Ministry for Law and Justice (2058). *Education Act (Seventh Amendment)* 2028.


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1 The list of references has not been edited for mistakes or style and has been copied exactly as it appears in the original version.


34. Special Education Council MOES; Special Education policy 2053. Kathmandu: Author.


36. The Danish Disability Council (2002). Danish Disability policy, Publisher. Denmark: Author.


