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**TEACHING AND TRAINING TO PWDS :  
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

**AKCE QUEST**

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## CRITICAL REVIEWS OF PWDS ACT-2005

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### Abstract

According to the census, 2001, 2.19 crore (2.13%) of the total population of the country are persons with disability, and that 1.67% of the total population within the age group 0-19 years are disabled. Three out of five disabled children in the age group 0-19 age groups. The disabled children living in poverty are among the most deprived in the world. The Act provides for both preventive and promotional aspects of rehabilitation like education, employment and vocational training, reservation, research and manpower development, creation of barrier-free environment, rehabilitation of persons with disability, unemployment and establishment of homes for persons with severe disability, etc.

### Introduction

India has one of the more developed national policy frameworks for disability of developing countries, though there remains scope for improvement, in particular at the sub-national level. However, as in many areas of social policy, challenges of institutional capacity and coordination have contributed to implementation that frequently leaves much to be desired. Schools must try to meet the individual needs of each child with disabilities by providing special education and related services. The federal law that gives children with disabilities from birth to age 21 the right to a free and appropriate education is called the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Appropriate means that the educational services must be individually designed to meet each child's unique needs.

The Act provides for both preventive and promotional aspects of rehabilitation like education, employment and vocational training, reservation, research and manpower development, creation of barrier-free environment, rehabilitation of persons with disability, unemployment and establishment of homes for persons with severe disability, etc.

### Main Provisions of the Act

- Prevention and Early Detection of Disabilities
- Education
- Employment
- Non-discrimination
- Research and Manpower Development
- Affirmative Action
- Social Security
- Grievance Redressal.