

National Policies of Inclusive Education in India



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1.Sargent Report-1944



Central Advisory Board of Education Report—John Sargent
(British Chief Education Advisor)--- Observed that-----
-- Indian Govt. had not done much for education of disabled.

The report recommended---

1. The provision for the disabled should form an essential part of a national system of education and should be administered by Education Department.
2. 10% of the budget for basic and high schools had been set aside for the education services of the disabled.

2.The Indian Education Commission: 1964-66



First Statutory body to suggest that the education of handicapped children has to be organized not merely on humanitarian grounds, but also on grounds of utility.

- The Commission observed that although the Indian Constitution had issued specific directives about compulsory education for all, including children with disabilities, very little had been done in this regard.
- Emphasized that the education of children with disabilities should be an inseparable part of the general education system.

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- The commission felt that services for children with disabilities were extremely inadequate and recommended the adoption of a dual approach namely, the provision of special as well as integrated education to improve the situation.
- The Commission also specifically emphasised the importance of integrated education in meeting this target as it is cost effective and useful in developing mutual understanding between children with and without disabilities.

3.National Education Policy: 1968



Follows the 1964-66 commissions recommendations and suggested the expansion of education of education facilities for physically and mentally handicapped children and the development of ‘Integrated Programme’ enabling handicapped children to study in regular schools.



4. Integrated Education for Disabled Children(IEDC,1974)



In 1974, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, initiated the IEDC program to promote the integration of students with mild to moderate disabilities into regular schools.

- Children were to be provided financial support for books, stationary, school uniforms, transport, special equipment and aides.
- The state Govt. were provided 50% financial assistance to implement this program in regular schools. However, the program met with little success.

5.National policy on Education: 1986-92



- Emphasized that whenever feasible, the education of children with motor handicaps and other mild disabilities should be provided in regular schools.
- Stressed that special schools with hostels will be provided, as far as possible at district headquarters, for severely handicapped children.
- Adequate arrangement will be made to give vocational training to the disabled.
- Teachers training programmes will be re-oriented, in a particular for teachers of primary classes to deal with the special difficulties of handicapped children.

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- Voluntary efforts for the education of the disabled will be encouraged in every possible manner.



6. Bahrul Islam Committee: 1988



- Mentioned that the state should endeavor to provide free and universal elementary education to children with physical and mental disabilities.
- The state shall also provide assistance to them for education and training at the secondary and higher levels
- It also emphasised promotion of integrated education and continuation of residential education.



7.National Policy for Persons with Disabilities: 2006



The focus of the policy shall be on the following heads..

1. Prevention of disabilities.
2. Rehabilitation Measures.
3. Physical rehabilitation strategies
 - Early detection and intervention
 - Counseling and medical rehabilitation
 - Assistive devices
 - Development of Rehabilitation professionals.
4. Education for persons with disabilities.



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5. Economic Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities

- Employment in Govt. establishments
- Wage employment in private sector
- Self-employment

6. Women with disabilities

7. Children with Disabilities

8. Barrier free environment

9. Issue of disability certificates

10. Social security

11. Promotion of non-governmental organisations(NGO's)



Contd..



12. Research

13. Sports, Recreation and Cultural life

14. Amendments and Existing acts dealing dealing with the Peoples With Disabilities.



THANKS

