

Highlights of revised Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) to be implemented w.e.f. 1st April, 2018

1. The list of model projects under revised DDR Scheme has been reduced as under:

- I. Pre-Schools and Early Intervention and Training
- II. Special Schools for Persons with Disabilities for
 - a. Mental Retardation
 - b. Hearing & Speech Impaired
 - c. Visually Challenged
- III. Cerebral Palsied Children
- IV. Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Person
- V. Half Way Home for Psycho-Social Rehabilitation of Treated and Controlled Mentally Ill persons
- VI. Home-Based Rehabilitation and Home Management.
- VII. Community Based Rehabilitation Programme (CBR)
- VIII. Low Vision Centres
- IX. Human Resource Development

2. The following model projects will henceforth not be supported:

S. No.	Name of project	Reason
1	Vocational training centres	Independent scheme for skill development launched
2	Sheltered Workshops	
3	Survey, identification and awareness sensitization	Independent scheme for Awareness Generation and Publicity launched.
4	Seminars/Workshops/Rural Camps	
5	Grant for Computer/specialised software	No proposals received in last 3 years.
6	Construction of building	
7	Legal literacy, including legal counselling, legal aid and analysis, and evaluation of existing laws.	Independent scheme for Awareness Generation and Publicity launched.
8	District disability rehabilitation centres	To be funded under SIRPDA

3. The institutions/projects presently being supported by the Ministry (other than the projects mentioned in para (1) and (2)) will however continue to be supported subject to performance being satisfactory.

4. The cost norms of the scheme have been enhanced by 2.5 times.

5. In those projects where Per Beneficiary Cost (PBC) ceiling was fixed, the method of calculation of grant has been changed from parameter based to PBC based. Those projects in which per beneficiary cost is not available, the existing method of calculating the cost norms would continue with cost norms multiplied by 2.5 times.
6. The eligible Project Implementing Agencies (NGOs), after their project is approved by the competent authority shall be entitled for 90% of amount calculated based on the cost-norms as prescribed under this revised scheme. In case of projects located in special areas 100% of the amount calculated based on revised cost norms shall be allowed.
Special Areas are as under:
 - i. 8 North-Eastern States,
 - ii. States in the Himalayan Region (J&K, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh),
 - iii. Left Wing Extremism Affected Districts (as notified by Ministry of Home Affairs), and
 - iv. Districts adjoining the international borders.
7. There will be no tapering of Grant-in-Aid even in urban areas. The earlier practice of tapering of Grant-in-Aid for urban areas is dispensed with.
8. No. of beneficiaries: Grant-in-aid will be calculated for the number of eligible beneficiaries who have been present in the institution for at least 15 days out of previous 30 days prior to the date of inspection. The number of such beneficiaries has to be specified by the inspecting officer in the inspection report.
9. No bar on increase of number of beneficiaries provided infrastructure is available.
10. The practice of notionally allocating the budget among various States/UTs would be replaced with notionally allocating the budget among various disabilities (including the disabilities added in RPwD Act, 2016).
11. The organisation has to apply for Grant-in-Aid on the online portal of the Ministry (e-Anudaan) and forward the complete proposal to District Social Welfare Officer. Upon inspection and submission of online inspection report, the District Social Welfare Officer would forward the proposal to respective State Government/UT administration and to Government of India. If the State Government/UT administration does not decide on the proposal within 60 days, Government of India can decide on the proposal on the basis of inspection report submitted by the inspecting officer for NGOs receiving Grant-in-Aid under the scheme.