

Appendices

Appendix 3.1
(Reference: Para no. 3.1.2/Page 28)
Statement showing the compliance to provisions of RPWD Act by
KSRTC and BMTC

Provision	Compliance as furnished by	
	KSRTC (8673 buses)	BMTC (6603 buses)
Designation of priority seats	Complied	Complied
Priority seats to be provided with appropriate facility for securing clutches, canes, walkers <i>etc.</i>	As majority of Type I city buses operated in KSRTC are converted buses (<i>i.e.</i> , express buses are converted to city/rural buses after certain kms), these provisions are not made. However, care will be taken to ensure that these facilities will be provided in the newly inducted city buses	In 150 AC (JnNURM-II) buses, priority seats are provided with appropriate facilities. However, care will be taken to ensure that these facilities will be provided in future.
Handrails and / or stanchions are to be provided at the entrance of all Type I buses in a configuration, which allows persons with disabilities to grasp such assists from outside the vehicle while starting to board, until they reach the designated seating area.	Hand grabs, handrails, stanchions, handholds, seat handles <i>etc.</i> , were provided right from the entrance step till the driver compartment in all buses irrespective of type to enable easy and safe movement of passengers.	Hand grabs, handrails, stanchions, handholds, seat handles <i>etc.</i> , were provided right from the entrance step till the driver compartment in all buses irrespective of type to enable easy and safe movement of passengers.
All Type I NDX buses are to be provided with controls adjacent to priority seats for requesting stops and which alerts the driver that a mobility aid user wishes to disembark.	This provision was not complied with as most of the buses were converted from Express buses. However, out of 1,549 Type I NDX buses, 487 buses which were inducted during JnNURM scheme have been provided with such controls.	2,627 out of 6,603 Type I NDX buses have been provided with such controls and care would be taken to provide such controls in future.
Lift Mechanism Facility	49 Volvo buses have kneeling mechanism which would facilitate easy entry of PwDs. In the remaining buses which are high floor buses, providing lift mechanism would involve major structural changes in design and is technically not feasible.	823 Volvo city buses have kneeling mechanism which would facilitate easy entry of PwDs. In the remaining buses, providing lift mechanism would involve major structural changes in design and is technically not feasible.
Audio alert system for the visually challenged	812 buses are ITS enabled having audio alert system where announcement is made both in English and Kannada.	5,000 buses are ITS enabled having audio alert system where announcement is made both in English and Kannada.
Fitted with buzzers and switches	487 buses are fitted with buzzers and switches and 844 are fitted with panic buttons.	2,627 buses are fitted with buzzers and switches and 1,150 are fitted with panic buttons.
Rings for holding canes used by the visually challenged.	This provision was complied with in all buses.	This provision was complied with in all buses.

Source: Information furnished by KSRTC and BMTC

Appendix 4.1
(Reference: Para no. 4.2.3/Page 36)

Details of students appeared/not appeared for Music examination

District / School	Total students	Appeared (per cent)	Passed	Availability of Music Teacher	Number of years appeared for exam	Number of years not appeared for exam
Government Blind Schools (4)						
Mysuru	151	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Davanagere	50	8 (16)	08	Appointed	3	2
Hubballi	106	19 (18)	19	Appointed	3	2
Kalaburagi	72	5 (7)	05	Appointed	1	4
Total	379	32 (8)	32			
Grant in Aid Schools (6)						
Maheshwari School for Blind, Belagavi	499	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Ambubai Blind School for Girls, Kalaburagi	220	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Mathrushri Education Trust for the Blind, Yelahanka, Bengaluru	149	5(3)	5	Appointed	1	4
Teekshna Blind School, Chitradurga	39	0	0	Appointed	0	5
M Krishna School for Blind, Hassan	40	0	0	Not Appointed	0	5
Asha Kirana School for Blind, Chikkamagaluru	315	0	0	Not Appointed	0	5
Total	1,262	5(1)	5			
Child Centric Schools (9)						
Asha Kirana School for blind Bidar	191	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Sajeevi Residential School for VI Children, Bagalakote	236	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Roman and Catherin Lobo Residential Blind Children School, Mangaluru	80	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Jnanajyothi Blind Children Residential School, Haveri	242	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Sri Manik Prabhu Blind Residential School, Humnabad, Bidar	229	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Sri Manik Prabhu Blind Residential School, Raichur	174	0	0	Appointed	0	5
Sri Balagangadharanatha Swamy Blind Residential School, Ramanagara	765	11(1)	06	Appointed	2	3
Rangarao Memorial School for disabled (Blind Girls), Mysuru	330	16 (5)	16	Appointed	5	0
Karnataka Welfare Association for Blind Bengaluru	198	0	0	Not appointed	0	5
Total	2,445	27 (1)				

Source: Information furnished by schools
Figures in parentheses indicates percentage

Appendix 4.2
(Reference: Para no. 4.5.1/Page 43)
Absence of infrastructure facilities in Regular Schools

District	Ramps	Without Ramps	Handrails	Without Handrails	CWSN Toilets	Without CWSN Toilets	Schools
Bagalakote	1,989	268	1,830	427	424	1,833	2,257
Ballari	793	403	628	568	341	855	1,196
Belagavi	4,228	968	3,806	1,390	882	4,314	5,196
Bengaluru Rural	1,034	452	906	580	320	1,166	1,486
Bengaluru Urban	2,235	3,223	1,612	3,846	2,622	2,836	5,458
Bidar	1,467	1,146	1,046	1567	795	1,818	2,613
Chamarajanagar	771	362	536	597	398	735	1,133
Chikkamagaluru	1,349	501	1,140	710	404	1,446	1,850
Chikkaballapur	964	955	785	1,134	424	1,495	1,919
Chitradurga	2,060	307	1,873	494	537	1,830	2,367
Dakshina Kannada	1,720	81	1,358	443	1,520	281	1,801
Davanagere	1,485	553	1,223	815	771	1,267	2,038
Dharwad	997	516	845	668	425	1,088	1,513
Gadag	962	139	867	234	264	837	1,101
Hassan	2,385	634	1,894	1,125	488	2,531	3,019
Haveri	1,541	334	1,248	627	317	1,558	1,875
Kalaburagi	2,421	1,183	1,822	1,782	1,110	2,494	3,604
Kodagu	574	60	547	87	207	427	634
Kolar	1,168	1,243	882	1,529	569	1,842	2,411
Koppal	1,100	478	878	700	365	1,213	1,578
Mandya	2,231	125	2,073	283	603	1,753	2,356
Mysuru	2,517	565	2,241	841	752	2,330	3,082
Raichur	1,372	1,034	1,077	1,329	630	1,776	2,406
Ramanagara	1,281	421	1,045	657	395	1,307	1,702
Shivamogga	2,203	437	1,850	790	680	1,960	2,640
Tumakuru	2,863	1,529	2,437	1,955	758	3,634	4,392
Udupi	946	162	774	334	386	722	1,108
Uttara Kannada	2,384	172	2,204	352	424	2,132	2,556
Vijayanagara	1,209	494	1,050	653	589	1,114	1,703
Vijayapura	2,218	1,116	1,688	1,646	848	2,486	3,334
Yadgiri	997	505	822	680	261	1,241	1,502
Total	51,464	20,366	42,987	28,843	19,509	52,321	71,830

Source: Information furnished by the Department

Appendix 4.3
(Reference: Para no. 4.5.2/Page 43)
Absence of infrastructure facilities in Special Schools

District	Name of the School	Audit observations
Bidar	Shri Manik Prabhu Blind Residential School, Humnabad, Bidar District	Toilets/bathrooms for boys were not available in the same buildings as it were situated 50 meters away in opposite campus (10 toilets/bathrooms) and boys had to go down from first floor to the toilet and bathroom.
Haveri	Arunodaya Residential School for MR Children, Koda, Hirekerur	Toilets were without doors and entrances of toilets/bathroom were very narrow and chances of skidding were more as path to bathrooms was slippery. The windows of classrooms and hostel rooms were not having doors and ventilators were not covered and kept open in the hostel room for boys. For residential purpose, one room (for boys) was available with seven cots but without pillows and mattresses. Mosquito nets were also not available.
Bagalakote	Shiva Shikshana MR School, Mudhol	Two girls hostel rooms (8x 8 sq.ft each) for 20 students and one Boys hostel room (25x11 sq.ft) for 50 students were there in the school. Hostel for Boys and classrooms were constructed with asbestos sheet roof and hostel room floors was rough and not suitable for sleeping. There was one big hall which was converted into 10 classrooms through partitions.
Bagalakote	Sri Murugendra Shivacharya Mahaswami Samsthe Deaf and Dumb Residential School, Ilkal, Bagalkote	There were no cots for girl students (36 members) who sleep on floor and the flooring was rough in Girl's Hostel room.
Hassan	Jeevan Jyothi Residential School for Deaf, Hassan	Combined classrooms for 1 and 2, 3 and 4,5 and 6, 7 and 8 classes and the passage on the first floor and at the stair case was very narrow. There were no cots, only mattresses were available and there were no tables in the dining hall.
Raichur	Asha Deepa School for MR children, Raichur	There are two classrooms, one measuring 12x18 sq. ft and another was a shed that was partitioned with curtains accommodating 49 students. Chairs and tables were not provided and only two toilets were available in the school.
Bagalakote	Sarvodaya Deaf and Dumb School, Ilkal, Jamkhandi	Management was running both school and hostel in three different locations (for boys and girls). Even girls' hostel was also located far away from boys hostel and for dinner/lunch/ breakfast purpose, disabled girls were forced to walk for nearly half a kilometre every time for dinner/lunch/ breakfast purpose.
Belagavi	Ajay Deaf and Dumb School	There is no concrete wall and roof on the first floor and unsafe for students. There was no separate dining hall available and as the school is located in big shed, dining hall is being used as both dining hall and classrooms.
Kalaburagi	Government school for Blind, Boys	Classes were being conducted in school which was declared unfit by Public Works Department for conducting classes since it was constructed 60 years back.

Source: Joint inspection reports of special schools

Appendix 5.1
(Reference: Para no. 5.2.5/Page 53)
Details of schemes implemented by NHFDC

Name of the Scheme	Objectives
Jan Aushadi Kendras	Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) is a campaign launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses. Keeping in view the importance of PMBJP and its potential as a self-employment model for PwDs, NHFDC had informed (April 2017) the Department to send names of at least 50 eligible PwDs for establishing Jan Aushadi Kendras in the State.
NHFDC Swavalamban Kendra (NSK)	NHFDC rolled out the concept of NSK by converging the credit needs, skilling needs, assured business linkage needs, <i>etc.</i> , on pilot scale basis initially covering each district in the country at the rate of one NSK per district. Each NSK is established at a capital cost of around ₹12 lakh by PwD entrepreneurs with 100 <i>per cent</i> financing from NHFDC. These NSKs will be used as mini-incubation centres to train the PwDs for self-employment opportunities in and around their localities.
Divyangjan Swavalamban Yojana	Under this scheme, NHFDC provides financial assistance in the form of loan up to ₹50 lakh to PwDs for self-employment activity at the rate of interest five to nine <i>per cent</i> for starting any activity contributing directly or indirectly in the income generation or helping PwDs to pursue skill development courses, undergraduate, post-graduate and other professional courses.
Vishesh Microfinance Yojana	NHFDC, with a view to encourage small/micro business and developmental activities both for promoting sustainable and inclusive livelihoods and facilitating comfortable living for the Divyangjans in the society, extends loan (90 <i>per cent</i> of the project cost) and the balance 10 <i>per cent</i> is to be contributed by the Implementing Agencies or other organizations acting as implementing partner of NHFDC, and/or beneficiaries. The loan amount is to be repaid in quarterly instalments within a maximum period of three years from the date of each disbursement including the moratorium period of three months. The unit cost of Project shall not exceed ₹60,000.

Source: Information as per NHFDC website