

## **Rehabilitation Council of India**

Rehabilitation Council of India was established in 1986 as a registered society. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act was passed by Parliament on September 1992 and through that Act the Rehabilitation Council of India came into existence as a statutory body on 22 June 1993. The Act was amended by the Parliament in the year 2000 to make it more comprehensive. This mandate entrusted the responsibility of regulating the policies and programs of the Rehabilitation Council of India, rehabilitation and education of persons with disabilities, standardizing courses and a Central Rehabilitation Register for all qualified professionals and professionals working in the field of special education and Work entrusted to register personnel in a Central Rehabilitation Register Under this Act the right has been empowered to take punitive action against disqualified persons for providing services to persons with disabilities. Its current chairman is Major General (Retired) Ian Cardozo. The institute is located at B-22, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi 110 014.

### **Council organization**

According to sub-sections (1) and (3) of Section 3 of the National Rehabilitation Council Act 1992, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India constitutes a General Council. The General Council is the apex body and regulates the standardization of training courses and training programs for professionals with disabilities and their evaluation.

### **Council's functions and responsibilities**

1. Standardization and regulation of training courses at various levels in all training institutes across the country.
2. To give recognition to training institutes / universities conducting training courses in and outside the country in the context of rehabilitation of the disabled.
3. Enhancing research in rehabilitation and special education.
4. Maintaining a Central Rehabilitation Register of occupations of persons with valid qualifications in the field of rehabilitation.
5. To encourage the continuation of rehabilitation education programs and for this, work closely with organizations working in the field of disability.
6. To encourage continuing education in the field of rehabilitation and special education by collaborating with institutions and organizations working for disability or disability.
7. Recognition of vocational rehabilitation centers as human resource development centers
8. To register vocational instructors and other personnel working in vocational rehabilitation centers.
9. To provide recognition of affiliated national institutions of disability and higher or apex bodies as human resource development centers.
10. Registration of personnel working in National Institutes and Apex Institutes with Disabilities under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

## **Objectives**

Regulating training policies and programs in the field of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

To prescribe minimum standards of teaching and training of various categories of professionals / personnel related to persons with disabilities.

To bring standardization in training courses of professionals working for persons with disabilities. Regulating these standards uniformly across all institutions in the country.

To give recognition to institutions / universities offering postgraduate degree / bachelor's degree / postgraduate diploma / certificate course in the field of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

Delegation of degrees / diplomas / certifications by foreign universities / institutions on reciprocal basis.

Maintenance of Central Rehabilitation Register of professionals / personnel with recognized rehabilitation qualifications.

To collect information on a regular basis in relation to education and training in the field of rehabilitation through the cooperation of organizations working in India and abroad.

To encourage follow-up education in the field of rehabilitation and special education through the cooperation of organizations working at home and abroad.

Recognition of vocational rehabilitation centers as manpower development centers.

To register vocational instructors and other personnel working in vocational rehabilitation centers.

To register personnel working in national institutions and apex institutions under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

## **Rights of Persons with Disabilities under the Indian Rehabilitation Act, 1992**

1- To benefit the handicapped by the trained and expert professionals whose names are registered in the registers kept by the council.

2- Guaranteed to maintain the minimum standards of education required by universities or institutes in India for recognition of rehabilitation qualification.

3. Guaranteed to maintain the minimum standards of education required by universities or institutes in India for recognition of rehabilitation qualifications.

4- Regulation of business of resettlement professionals is guaranteed by a statutory council under the control of the Central Government and within the limits prescribed by the Act.

## **Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 and Amendment Act, 2000**

The Rehabilitation Council of India Act provides for the regulation of the training of professional rehabilitation personnel and the formation of a Rehabilitation Council of India for enrolment of professional rehabilitation personnel possessing recognized rehabilitation qualifications and for the maintenance of the Central Rehabilitation Register.

The Act seeks to ensure that persons with disabilities are treated by qualified personnel and it serves as an accreditation and quality control facility.

The Act provides in detail the constitution, membership and functions of the Council. One of the most important features of this Act is the recognition of the qualifications provided by the university or other institution for professional rehabilitation workers.

The Act provides a detailed list of recognized rehabilitation qualifications along with the names of courses and university institutions. In addition, the Act prescribes the rights of professional rehabilitation personnel with recognized qualifications to act as professional rehabilitation personnel in the Government or in any institution from the point of view of office and in any part of the country.

According to the Act, the main functions of the Rehabilitation Council are as follows -

Ensuring minimum level of education to recognize rehabilitation qualification

Registration of professional personnel in the Central Rehabilitation Register

Setting norms of professional code of conduct and removal of names from the Central Rehabilitation Register.

The Rehabilitation Council of India (Amendment) Act, 2000 was introduced to reform the previous Act and improve its implementation mechanism.

Important amendments included in this Act include expanding the scope of work of this Council, through the listening and training of professional rehabilitation personnel and component monitoring of research in rehabilitation and special education.

Apart from this, it has adopted the definition of disability given in the Disabled Persons (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 and it is mentioned that the President of the Council has experience in the field of disabilities. The occupant should be a person of professional qualification.

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