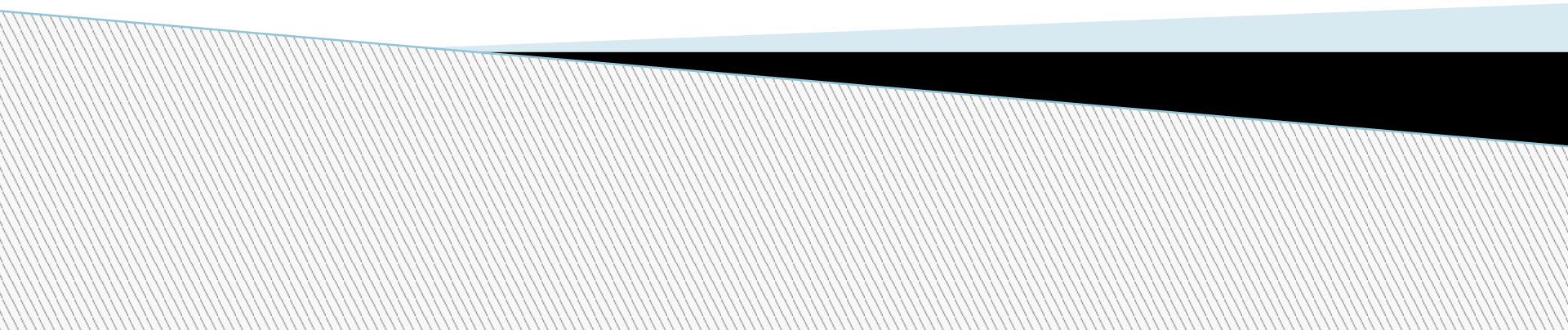


Rehabilitation of disabled children

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Introduction

Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in a manner or within the range considered normal for the human beings, resulting from impairment is termed as disability. Impairment concerns the physical aspects of health; disability is the loss of functional capacity resulting from an impairment organ; handicap is a measure of the social and cultural consequences of an impairment or disability.

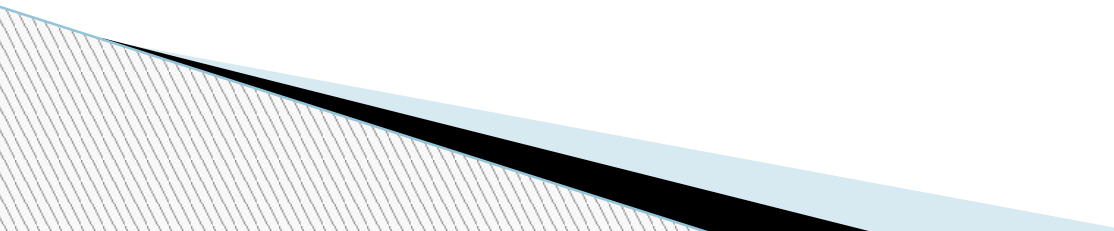
Introduction

The types of disability include loco-motor, hearing, speech, visual and mental disability. Recent development is the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health.[2] developed by WHO in 2000 which has been used in the Multi-Country Survey Study during 2000 and 2001 and the World Health Survey Program in 2002 and 2003 to measure health status of the general population in 71 countries.

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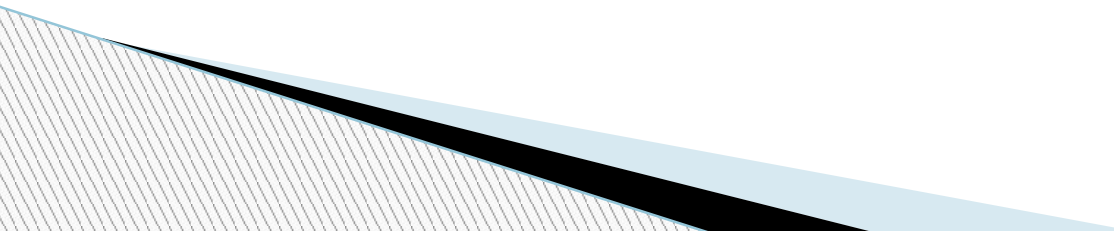
Introduction

- The domains here are classified into body, individual, and societal perspectives by the conceptual components that includes body functions and structure, activity and participation along with contextual factors that includes a list of environmental and personal factors. The ICF considers that every human being can experience some degree of disability and it is a continuous process from attainable level of health.
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Principle

- Main Provisions of the Act; Prevention and early detection of disabilities; Education The Mental Health Act, 1987; The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992; The Even a private contractor acting for the Government cannot engage children of minimum standards of education required for recognition of rehabilitation.

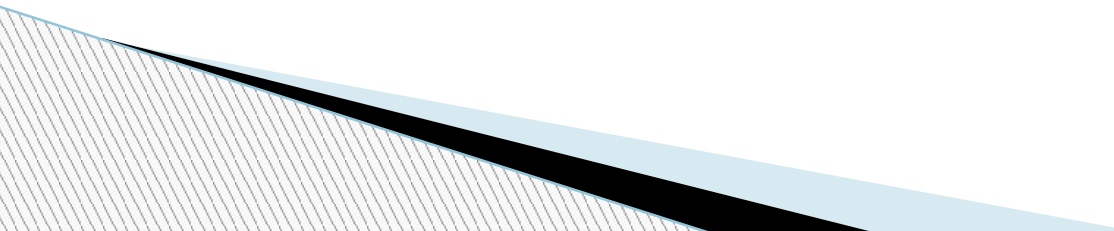
Significance

- Personality correlates of learning disabled children. Journal of the Culture, control and family involvement: A comparison of psychosocial rehabilitation in India and the US. Significance of some birth factors in mental retardation. Knowledge and attitudinal valence in primary school teachers towards mental retardation.
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Significance

Rehabilitation professionals provide counselling and suggestions to the parents and the family. Increases Awareness: it makes the parents as well as the other family members aware about the extent and every significant factor related to the disability of the child.

Goals

- The national plan of action for children(2005) has devoted a complete section to children with disabilities. The goals for cwd according to NPAC.
 - To ensure right to survival care, protection and security for all children with disability.
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Goals

- To ensure inclusion and effective access to education health, vocational training along with specialised rehabilitation services to children.
 - To ensure the right to development as well as a recognition of special needs and of care and protection to children with disabilities who are vulnerable.
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