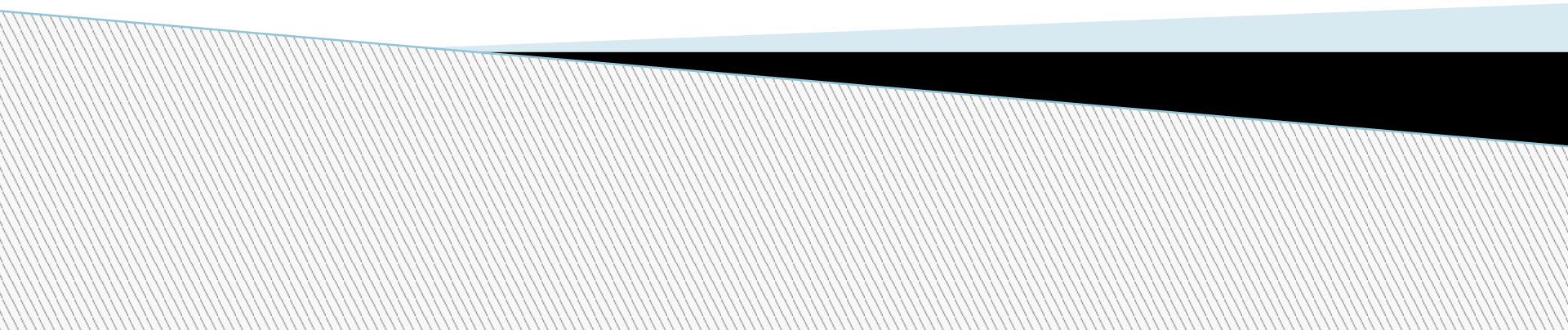


Rehabilitation of disabled children

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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.

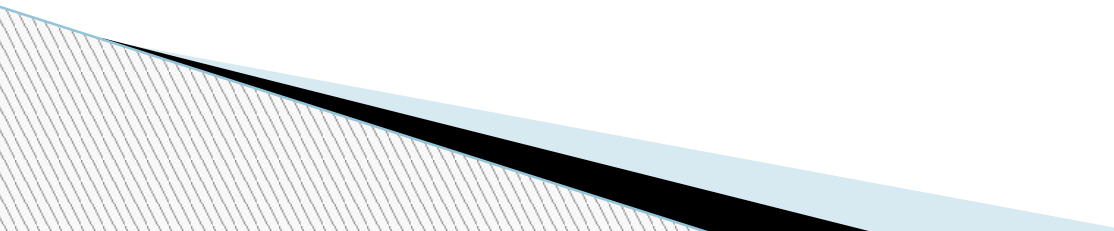
Introduction

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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- 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.

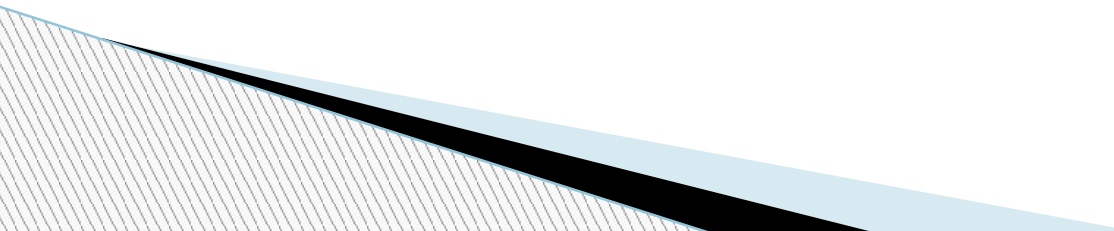
Significance

- 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.

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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