

# Constitutional Rights of Disabled Persons:



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# 1. Prohibition of Discrimination:

Article 15 is a manifestation of "Right to Equality" under article 14, as it enshrines a specific dimension of the principles of equality relating to discrimination by state or various grounds . Under article 15 the protection extends only to citizens , unlike article 14 which protects " any person" . Thus in application article 15 protects from discriminatory state activities but the ambit of article 15 is narrower than that of article 14.

Article 15 of the Indian constitution deals with "prohibition of discrimination" on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

It runs as follows:

Article 15(2) says, no no citizen shall on the grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them, be subjected to any disabilities liability restriction or condition with regard to :

(a) Access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment; or

(b) The use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public resort maintained wholly or partly out of the state funds dedicated to the use of the general public.

# Equity In Social, Economics And Cultural Rights

Article 25 of the CRDP recognizes the "right of a person with disabilities to education. With a view to realizing this right without discrimination and on the basis of equal opportunity , state parties shall ensure an inclusive education system at all levels and lifelong learning." They considered constitution to grant education to children with disabilities if they explicitly guarantee the right to education , the right to free education, or the right to compulsory education to children with disabilities or prohibit discrimination in education on the basis if disability. Globally only 28% of the countries provide some type of constitutional guarantee of educational rights or the children with disabilities.

### 3. Right To Work:

Article 27 of the CRDP instructs states to “recognizes the right of persons with disabilities to work, on an equal basis with others; this includes the rights to opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted in a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities.

## Right To Liberty:

Article 14 of the CRPD instructs state parties to guarantee people with disabilities the right to liberty and security of person. We considered the right to liberty to be guaranteed to persons with disabilities if they were explicitly granted the right to freedom or liberty. Globally, only 9% of the constitution explicitly guarantee the right to liberty to persons with disabilities. However 19% of the constitution specifies that the right to liberty can be denied to persons with the mental health condition.

## Right To Freedom of Expression:

In article 21, the CRPD states that to “take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities can exercise the right to freedom of expression and opinion include the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas on an equal basis with others and through all forms of communications of their choice.”

## Rights of Disabled Persons In India:

Persons with disabilities are one of the most neglected sections of our nation. This is due to the sheer indifference of the society which subjects such people to disapproval and antipathy. Such people have several rights under various Indian laws as well as UN conventions that are followed in India. Under section 2(i) of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, "disability" includes blindness, low vision, leprosy cured, hearing impairment, locomotor disability, mental retardation and mental illness.



# Disability Certificate

It is the most basic document that a disabled person should possess in order to avail certain benefits and concessions. The State Medical Boards established under the State governments can issue a disability certificate to any person with more than 40% disability.

## Disability Pension:

People who are above 18 years of age, suffering with more than 80% disability and are living below the poverty line are entitled to the disability pension under the Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme. Various NGOs are dedicated to this because i.e. they help such persons with disabilities to get their disability pension.

Employment: In government jobs, 3% of the seats are reserved for persons with disabilities.



THANK YOU