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An Act to provide for the constitution of Rehabilitation Council of India for regulating the training of rehabilitation professionals and the maintenance of a Central Rehabilitation Register and for Matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I - PARLIAMENTARY

Short title and Commencement

This Act may be called the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992. It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definition

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

1. "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Council appointed under sub-section (3) of section 3;
2. "Council" means the Rehabilitation Council of India constituted under section 3;
3. "handicapped" means a person-
   - visually handicapped;
   - hearing handicapped;
   - suffering from locomotor disability; or
   - suffering from mental retardation;
4. "hearing handicapped" means with hearing impairment of 70 decibels and above, in better ear or total loss of hearing in both ears;
5. "locomotor disability" means a person’s inability to execute distinctive activities associated with moving, both himself and objects from place to place and such inability resulting from affliction of either bones joints muscles or nerves;
6. "member" means a member appointed under sub-section (3) of section 3 and includes the Chairperson;
7. "Member-Secretary" means the Member-Secretary appointed under sub-section (1) of section 8;
8. "mental retardation" means a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of person which is specially characterized by sub-normality of intelligence;
9. "notification means" a notification published in the Official Gazette;
10. "prescribed" means prescribed by regulation;
11. "recognized rehabilitation qualifications" means any of the qualifications included in the Schedule;
12. "Register" means the Central Rehabilitation Register maintained under sub-section (1) of section 23;
13. "regulation" means regulation made under the Act;
   "rehabilitation professional" means-
   1. audiologists and speech therapists; clinical psychologists;
   2. hearing aid and ear mould technicians;
   3. rehabilitation engineers and technicians;
   4. special teachers for educating and training the handicapped;
   5. vocational counselors, employment officers and placement officers dealing with handicapped;
   6. multi-purpose rehabilitation therapists, technicians; or
   7. such other category of professionals as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Council, notify from time to time;
14. "visually handicapped" means a persons who suffers from any of the following conditions namely -
   1. total absence of sight;
   2. visual acquity not exceeding 6/60 or 20/200(snellen) in the better eye with the correcting lenses; or
   3. limitation of the field of vision subtending and angle of degree or worse.

Any reference in this Act to any enactment or any provision thereof shall, in relation to an area in which such enactment or such provision is not in force, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law or the relevant provision of the corresponding law is any in force is that area.

CHAPTER II - The Rehabilitation Council of India

Constitution and incorporation of Rehabilitation Council of India

With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf, there shall be constituted for the purposes of this Act a Council to be called the Rehabilitation Council of India.
The Council shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property both movable and immovable and to contact and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

The Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-

1. a Chairperson, from amongst the persons having experience in social work or rehabilitation, to be appointed by the Central Govt.;
2. three members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent respectively the Ministers of the Central Government dealing with -
   - Welfare
   - Health and
   - Finance
3. one member to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the University Grants Commission;
4. one member to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Directors General of Indian Council of Medical Research;
5. two members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Ministry or department of the States or the Union territories dealing with Social Welfare by rotation in alphabetical order.
6. such number of members not exceeding six as many be appointed by the Central Government from amongst the rehabilitation professionals representatives working in voluntary organization;
7. such number of members not exceeding six as many be appointed by the Central Government from amongst the medical practitioners enrolled under the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 and engaged in rehabilitation of the handicapped;
8. Three members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected by the house of the People and one by the Council of States;
   - such number of members not exceeding three as may be nominated by the Central Government from amongst the social workers who are actively engaged in assisting the disabled;
   - The Members-Secretary ex-officio
9. The office of member of the board all not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being a Member of either House of Parliament

**Term of office of Chairperson and Members**

The Chairperson or a member shall hold a office for a term of two years from the date of his appointment or until his successor shall have been duly appointed whichever is longer.
A casual vacancy in the Council shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and the person so appointed shall hold office only for the remainder of the term for which the member in whose place he was appointed would have held that office.

The Council shall meet at least once in each year at such time and place as may be appointed by the Council and shall observe such rules of procedure in the transaction of business at a meeting as may be presented.

The Chairperson or, if for any reason, he is unable to attend the meeting of the council, any member elected by the members present from amongst themselves at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.

**Disqualification**

All questions which come up before any meeting of the Council shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson, or in his absence, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

No. Person shall be a member if he-

1. is, or become of unsound mind or is so declared by a competent court; or
2. is, or has been, convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; or
3. is, or at any time has been adjudicated as insolvent.

**Vacation of office by members**

If a member-

1. becomes subject to any of the disqualification mentioned in by members section 5; or
2. is absent without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the council from three consecutive meeting of the Council; or
3. ceases to be enrolled on the Indian Medical Register in the case of a member referred to in clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 3;

**Executive Committee and other Committees**

The Council shall constitute from amongst its members an Executive Committee and such other committee for general or special purposes as the Council deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.
The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairperson who shall be member who shall be nominated by the Council from amongst its members.

The Chairperson shall be the Chairperson of the Executive Committee

In addition to the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon it by this Act, the Executive Committee or any other Committee shall exercise and discharge such powers and duties as the Council may confer or impose upon it by any regulations which may be made in this behalf.

Member Secretary and Employees of Council

The Central Government shall appoint the Member-Secretary of the Member Council to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Council as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairperson.

The Council shall, with the previous sanction of the Central Government employ such officers and other employees as it deems necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

The Council shall, with the previous sanction of the Central Government fix the allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and other members and determine the conditions of services of the Member-Secretary, officers and other employees of the Council.

Vacancies in the Council not to invalidate date acts, etc.

No act or proceeding of the Council or any committee thereof shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any council or a committee thereof as the case may be.

Dissolution of Rehabilitation Council and transfer of right

On and from the date of the constitution of the Council, the Rehabilitation Council shall stand dissolved and on such dissolution:-

1. all properties and assets, movable and immovable, of or belonging to, the Rehabilitation Council shall vest in the Council.

2. all the rights and liabilities of the Rehabilitation Council shall be transferred to, and be the rights and liabilities of, the Council;

3. without prejudice to the provision of clause (b) all liabilities incurred all contracts entered into and all matters and things engaged to be done
by, with or for the Rehabilitation Council immediately before the date, for
or in connection with the purposes of the said rehabilitation Council shall
be deemed to have been incurred, entered into, or engaged to be done
by, with or for, the Council;
4. all sums of money due to the Rehabilitation Council immediately before
that date shall be deemed to be due to the Council;
5. all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been
instituted by or against the Rehabilitation Council immediately before
that date may be continued or may be instituted by or against the
Council; and
6. every employee holding any office under the rehabilitation Council
immediately before that date shall hold his office in the Council by the
same tenure and upon the same terms and conditions of service as
respects remuneration, leave provident fund retirement and other
terminal benefits as he would have held such office as if the Council had
not been constituted and shall continue to do so as an employee of the
Council or until the expiry of a period of six months from the date of
such employee opts not to be the employee of the Council within such
period.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or any
other law for the time being in force, absorption of any employee by the
Council in its regular service under this section shall not entitle such employee
to any compensation under that Act or other law and no such claim shall be
entertained by any court, tribunal or other authority.

Explanation:-In this section "Rehabilitation Council" means the Rehabilitation
Council a society and registered under the Societies Act, 1860 and functioning
as such immediately before the constitution of the Council.

CHAPTER III - FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

Recognition of qualifications granted by University etc., in India for
Rehabilitation Professionals

The qualification granted by any University or other institution in India which
are included in the Schedule shall be recognized qualifications for rehabilitation
professional

Any University or other institution which grants qualification for the
rehabilitation professional not included in the schedule may apply to the
Central Government to have any such qualification recognized and the Central
Government after consulting the Council may by notification, amend the
Schedule so as to include such qualification therein and any such notification
may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the schedule
against such qualifications only when granted after a specified date.
Recognition of qualification by Institutions outside India

12 The Council may enter into negotiation with the authority in any country outside India for settling of a scheme or reciprocity for the recognition of qualifications, and the pursuance of any such Scheme, the Central Government may, by notification amend the schedule so as to include therein any qualification which the Council has decided should be recognized and by such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the schedule declaring that it shall be the recognized qualification only when granted after a specified date.

Rights of persons possessing qualifications included in the schedule to be enrolled

Subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, any qualification included in the Schedule shall be sufficient qualifications for enrolment on the Register.

No person, other than the rehabilitation professional who process a recognized rehabilitation qualification and is enrolled in the Register-

1. shall hold office as rehabilitation professional or any such office (by whatever designation called) in Government or in any institution maintained by a local or other authority;
2. shall practice as rehabilitation professional anywhere in India;
3. shall be entitled to sign or authenticate any certificate required by any law to be signed or authenticated by a rehabilitation professional
4. shall be entitled to give any evidence in any court as an expert under section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 in any matter relating to the handicapped:

Provided that if a person possesses the recognized rehabilitation professional qualification on the date of commencement of this Act, he shall be deemed to be an enrolled rehabilitation professional for a period of six months from such commencement, and if he has made an application for enrolment on the Register within said period for six months, till such application is disposed of.

Any person who acts in contravention of any provision of subsection (2) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both

Power to require information as to courses of study and examination
Every university or institution in India which grants a recognized qualification shall furnish such information as the Council may from time to time, require as to the courses of study and examinations to be undergone in order to obtain such qualification, as to the ages at which such courses of study and examinations are required to be undergone and such qualification is conferred and generally as to the requisites for obtaining such qualification.

**Inspectors at examinations**

The Council shall appoint such member of Inspector as it may deem requisite to inspect any University or Institution where education for practicing as rehabilitation professional is given or to attend any examination held by any University or Institution for the purpose of recommending to the Central Government recognition of qualifications granted by that University or Institution as recognized rehabilitation qualifications.

The Inspectors appointed under sub-section (1) shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination but shall report to the Council on the adequacy of the standards of education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving such education or of the sufficiency of every examination which they attend.

The Council shall forward a copy of the report of the Inspector under sub-section (2) to the University or Institution concerned and shall also forward a copy, with the remarks of the University or the Institution thereon, to the Central Government.

**Visitors examination**

The Council may appoint such number Visitors as it may deem requisite to inspect any University or institution wherein education for rehabilitation professional is given or attend any examination for the purpose of granting recognized rehabilitation qualifications.

Any persons whether he is a member of the Council or not, may be appointed as a visitor under sub-section (1) but a person who is appointed as an Inspector under sub-section (1) of section 15 for any inspection or examination shall not be appointed as a Visitor for the same inspection or examination.

The Visitor shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination but shall report to the Chairperson on the adequacy of the standards of education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving education to the rehabilitation professionals or on sufficiency of every examination which they attend.
The report of a Visitor shall be treated as confidential unless in any particular case the Chairperson otherwise, directs;

Provided that if the Central Government requires a copy of the report of a Visitor the Council shall furnish the Same

**Withdrawal of recognition**

When upon report by the Inspector or the Visitor it appears to the Council:-

1. that the courses of study and examination to be undergone in or the proficiency required from candidates at any examination held by any University or institution, or
2. that the staff, equipment, accommodation training and other facilities for instruction and training provided in such University or institution do not conform to the standard prescribed by the Council, the Council shall make representation to that effect to the Central Government

After considering such representation the Central Government may send it to the University or institution with an intimation of the period within which the University or institution may submit its explanation to that Government

On the receipt of the explanation or where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed then, on the expiry of that period, the Central Government after making such further inquiry if any, as it may think fit, may, by notification, direct that an entry shall be made in the schedule against the said recognized rehabilitation qualification declaring that it shall be the recognized rehabilitation qualification only when granted before a specified date or that the said recognized rehabilitation qualification if granted to students of a specified University or institution shall be recognized rehabilitation qualification only when granted before a specified date, or as the case may be that the said recognized rehabilitation qualification shall be recognized rehabilitation qualification in relation to a specified University or institution only when granted after a specified date.

**Minimum standards of education**

The Council may prescribe the minimum standards of education required for granting recognized rehabilitation qualification by Universities or institutions in India.

**Registration in Register**

The Member-Secretary of the Council may, on report of an application made by any person in the prescribed manner enter his name in the Register
provided that the Member-Secretary is satisfied that such person possess recognized rehabilitation qualification.

Privileges of persons who are registered on Register

Subject to the condition and restriction laid down in this Act regarding engagement in the area of rehabilitation of the handicapped by person possessing the recognized rehabilitation qualifications, every person whose name is for the time being borne on the Register shall be entitled to practice as a rehabilitation professional in any part of India and to recover in due course of law in respect of such practice any expenses, charges is respect of medicaments or other appliances or any fees to which he may be entitled

Professional Conduct and removal of names from Register

The Council may prescribe standards of professional conduct and etiquette and a code of ethics for rehabilitation professionals.

Regulations made by the Council under sub-section (1) may specify which violation thereof shall constitute infamous conduct in any professional respect, that is to say, professional misconduct, and such provision shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

The Council may order that the name of any person shall be removed from the Register where it is satisfied, after giving that person a reasonable opportunity of being heard and after such further inquiry, if any as it may deem fit to make -

1. that his name has been entered in the Register by error or on account of misrepresentation or suppression of a material fact;
2. that he has convicted of any offence or has been guilty of any infamous conduct in any professional respect, or has violated the standard of professional conduct and etiquette or the code of ethics prescribed under sub-section (1) which, in the opinion of the Council, renders him unfit to be kept in the Register

An order under sub-section (3) may direct that any person whose name is ordered to be removed from the Register shall be ineligible for registration under this Act either permanently or for such period of years as may be specified

Appeal against Order of removal from Register
Where the name of any person has been removed from the Register on any ground other than that he is not possessed of the requisite rehabilitation qualifications, he may appeal, in the prescribed manner and subject to such conditions, including conditions as to payment of a fee, as may be prescribed to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

No appeal under sub-section (1) shall be admitted if it is preferred after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date of the order under sub-section (3) of section 21:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if the appellant satisfies the Central Government that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the said period.

Register

It shall be the duty of the Member-Secretary to keep and maintain the Register in accordance with the provision of this Act and any order made by the Council and from time to time to revise the Register and publish it in the Official Gazette.

The Register shall be deemed to be a public document within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act 1872 and may be proved by a copy thereof.

Information to be furnished by council and publication thereof

The Council shall furnish such reports copies of its minutes abstracts of its accounts and other information to the Central Government as that Government may require.

The Central Government may publish in such manner as it may think fit, any report, copy abstract or other information furnished to it by the Council under this section or under section 16.

Cognizance of offenses

Notwithstanding anything contained in the code of Criminal procedure 1973, no court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act except upon a complaint, in writing, made by any person authorised in this behalf by the Council.

Protection of action taken in good faith

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government, Council Chairperson, members, Member-Secretary or any
officer or other employee of the Council for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

**Employees of Council to be public servants**

The Chairperson members, Member-Secretary, officers and other employees of the Council shall, while acting or purporting to act in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or of any rule and regulation made thereunder be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

**Power to make rules**

The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

**Power to make regulations**

The Council may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, make, by notification, regulation generally to carry out the purpose of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for-

1. the management of the property of the council;
2. the maintenance and audit of the account of the council;
3. the resignation of members of the council;
4. the powers and duties of the Chairperson;
5. the rules of procedure in the transaction business under sub-section (3) of section 4;
6. the function of the Executive Committee and other committee constituted under section 7;
7. the powers and duties of the Member-Secretary under sub-section (1) of the section 8;
8. the qualification, appointment powers and duties of, and procedure to be followed by Inspectors and Visitors;
9. the courses and period of study or of training to be undertaken the subject of examination and standards of proficiency therein to be obtained in any university or any institution for grant of recognized rehabilitation qualification:
10. the standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for study or training of the rehabilitation professionals;
11. the conduct of examination, qualification of examiners, and the condition of the admission to such examinations;
12. the standards of professional conduct and etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by rehabilitation professional under sub-section (1) of section 21;
13. the particulars to be stated, and proof of qualification to be given, in application for registration under this Act;
14. the manner in which and the condition subject to which an appeal may be preferred under sub-section (1) of section 22;
15. the fees to be paid on application and appeals under this Act;
16. any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed.

Laying of rules and regulations before Parliament

30 Every rule and every regulation made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive session aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

THE SCHEDULE

(See Section II)

RECOGNIZED REHABILITATION QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

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<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Name of Course</th>
<th>qualification</th>
<th>Remark</th>
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1

1:– Rehabilitation engineers /

National Institute for the
The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999
No. 44 of 1999 (30th December 1999)

An Act to provide for the constitution of a body at the national level for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fiftieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

Chapter 1
Preliminary

Title
1. This Act may be called the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999
2. It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

a. "autism" means a condition of uneven skill development primarily affecting the communication and social abilities of a person, marked by repetitive and ritualistic behavior;

b. "Board" means Board of trustees constituted under section 3;

c. "cerebral palsy" means a group of non-progressive condition of a person characterized by abnormal motor control posture resulting from brain insult or injuries occurring in the pre-natal, perinatal or infant period of development;

d. "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board appointed under clause (a) sub-section (4) of section 3;

e. "Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under sub-section (1) of section 8;

f. "Member" means a Member of the Board and includes the Chairperson;

g. "Mental retardation" means a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of person, which is specially characterized by sub-normality of intelligence;
h. "Multiple disabilities" means a combination of two or more disabilities as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

i. "Notification" means notification published in the Official Gazette;

j. "Persons with disability" means a person suffering from any of the conditions relating to autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation or a combination of any two or more of such conditions and includes a person suffering from severe multiple disability;

k. "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

l. "Professional" means a person who is having special expertise in a field, which would promote the welfare of persons with disability;

m. "Registered organization" means an association of persons with disability or an association of parents of persons with disability or a voluntary, as the case may be, registered under section 12;

n. "Regulation" means the regulations made by the Board under this Act;

o. "Severe disability" means disability with eighty percent or more of one or more of multiple disabilities;

p. "Trust" means the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability constituted under sub section (1) of section 3.

Chapter 2
The National Trust For Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability

0. With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appointment, there shall be constituted, for the purpose of this Act, a body by the name of the National Trust for Welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities which shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provision of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and both movable and immovable, and contact, and shall, by the said name, sure or be sued.
1. The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs and business of the Trust shall vest in a Board which may exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done by the Trust.

2. The head office of the Trust shall be at New Delhi and the Board may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, establish offices at other places in India.

3. The Board shall consist of -
   a. a chairperson to be appointed by the Central Government from amongst, the persons having expertise and experience in the field of autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disability;

   b. nine persons to be appointed in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed from amongst the registered organization out of which three members each shall be from voluntary organization, association of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disability and from associations of persons with disability, members:

      Provided that initial appointment under this clause shall be made by the Central Government by nomination;

   c. eight persons not be below the rank of joint Secretary to the Government of India nominated by the Govt. represent the Ministries or Departments of Social Justice and Empowerment, Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare, Finance, Labor, Education, Urban Affairs and Employment and Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation, Members, ex-officio;

   d. three persons to be nominated by the Board representing the associations of trade, commerce and industry engaged in philanthropic activities, members;

   e. the Chief Executive Officer, who shall be of the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Member Secretary, ex-officio;

4. The Board may associate with itself, in such manner and for such purpose as may be determined by regulation, any person whose assistance or advice it may desire for carrying for any other out the objects of the Trust:
Provided that such person shall have a right to take part in the discussion relevant to that purpose but shall not have right to vote at a meeting of the Board and shall not be a member for any other purpose:

Provide further that the maximum number of persons so associated shall not exceed eight and so far as possible the person so associated shall belong to the registered organization or from the professional.

0. The Chairperson or a Member shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his appointment or until his successor shall have been duly appointed, whichever is longer:

Provide that no person shall hold office as the Chairperson or other Member after he has attained the age of sixty-five years.

1. The conditions of service of the Chairperson and other Members shall be such as may be prescribed.

2. A casual vacancy in the Board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of section 3 and a person appointed shall hold office only for the remainder of the term for which the member, in whose place he was appointed, would have held that office.

3. Before appointing any person as the Chairperson or a Member, the Central Government shall satisfy itself that the person does not and will not, have any such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his function as such member.

4. No Member of the Board shall be a beneficiary of the Trust during the period such Member holds office.

5. The Board shall meet at least once in three months at such time and place as may be determined by the Board by regulations and shall observe such rules of procedure in the transaction of business at a meeting as may be prescribed.

6. The Chairperson, if for any reason is unable to attend the meeting of the Board, b any Member elected by the Members present from amongst themselves at the meeting, shall preside at the meeting.

7. All question which come up before any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Members present and voting, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson,
or in his absence, the person presenting shall have a second or casting vote.

0. The Chairperson may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government:

*Provide that the Chairperson shall continue in office until the appointment of his successor is made by the Central Government.*

1. A Member may resign from office by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairperson.

**No person shall be a member if he -**

- is, or become, of unsound mind or is so declared by a competent court; or

  a. is, or has been, convicted of an offence, which in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; or

  b. is, or at any time has been, adjudicated as an insolvent.

**If a member -**

- becomes subject to any of the disqualification mentioned in section 6; or

  a. is, without obtaining leave of absence, absent from three consecutive meeting of the Board; or

  b. tenders his resignation under section 5, his seat shall thereupon become vacant.

0. The Central Government shall appoint the Chief Executive Officer to exercise such powers and performs such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairperson.

1. The Board shall, with the previous approval of the Central Government, appoint such other officers and employees as it considers necessary to carry out the objectives of the Trust.

2. The salary and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chief Executive Officer, other officers and employees of the Trust shall be such as may be determined by regulations.
No act or proceeding of the Board shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy, in or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

Chapter 3
Objects of the Trusts

The objects of the trust shall be:
. to enable and empower persons with disability to live as independently and as fully as possible within and as close to the community to which they belong;

a. to strengthen facilities to provide support to persons with disability to live within their own families;

b. to extend support to registered organization to provide need based services during the period of crises in the family of persons with disability;

c. to deal with problems of persons with disability who do not have family support;

d. to promote measures for the care and protraction of persons with disability in the event of death of their parent or guardian;

e. to evolve procedure for the appointment of guardians and trustees for persons with disability requiring such protection;

f. to facilitate the realization of equal opportunities, protection of right and full participation of persons with disability; and

g. to do any other act which is incidental to the aforesaid object.

Chapter 4
Powers and Duties of the Board

The Board shall:
. receive from the Central Government a one-time contribution of rupees one hundred crores for a corpus, the income whereof shall be utilized to provide for adequate standard of living for persons with disability;
a. receive bequest of movable property any person for the benefit of the person with disability in general and for furtherance of the objectives of the Trust in particular:

Provide that it shall be obligatory on the part of the Board to make arrangement for adequate standard of living for the beneficiary named in the bequest, if any and to utilize the property bequeathed for any other purpose for which the bequest has been made: Provide further that the Board shall not be under any obligation to utilize the entire amount mentioned in the bequest for the exclusive benefit of the persons with disability named as beneficiary in the bequest;

b. receive from the Central Government such sums as may be considered necessary in each financial year for providing financial assistance to registered organization for carrying out any approved Programme.

For the purpose of sub-section (1), the expression "approved Programme" means

c. any Programme which promote independent living in the community for persons with disability by-

i. creating a conducive environment in the community;

ii. counseling and training of family members of persons with disability;

iii. setting up of adult training units, individual and group homes;

d. any programme which promotes respite care, foster family care or day care service for persons with disability;

e. Setting up residential hostels and residential homes for persons with disability;

f. Development of self-help group persons with disability to pursue the realization of their rights;

g. setting up of local committee to grant approval for guardianship and

h. such other programmes which promote the objective of the Trust.
While earmarking funds for the purpose of clause:(c) of sub-section (2), preference shall be given to woman with disability or to persons with severe disability and to senior citizen with disability.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression:

. "Persons with severe disability" shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it under sub-section (4) of section 56 of the persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

a."Senior citizen' means a person who is above the age of sixty-five years or more.

Chapter 5
Procedure for Registration

0. Any association of person with disability, or any association of parents of persons with disability or a voluntary organization whose main object is promotion of welfare of persons with disability may make an application for registration to the Board.

1. An application for registration shall be made in such form and manner and at such place as the Board may by regulation provide and shall contain such particulars and accompanied with such documents and such fees may be provided in the regulation.

2. On receipt of application for registration, the Board may make such inquiries as it thinks fit in respect of genuineness of the application and correctness of any particulars thereon.

3. Upon receipt of such application the Board shall either grant registration to the applicant or reject such application for reasons to be recorded in writing:

Provided that where registration has been refused to the application, the said applicant may again make an application for registration after removing defects, if any in its previous application.

Chapter 6
Local level Committees

0. The Board shall constitute a local level committee for such area as may be specified by it from time to time.
1. A local committee shall consist of:-

   a. an officer of the civil service of the Union or of the State, not below the rank of a District Magistrate or a District Commissioner of a district;

   a. a representative of a registered organization; and

   b. a person with disability as defined in clause (t) of section 2 of the persons with disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995

2. A local level committee shall continue to work for a period of three years from the date of its constitution or till such time it is reconstituted by the Board

3. A local level committee shall meet at least once in every three months or at such interval as may be necessary.

0. A parent of a person with disability or his relative may make an application to the local level committee for appointment of any person of his choice to act as a guardian of the persons with disability.

1. Any registered organization may make an application in the prescribed form to the local level committee for appointment of a guardian for a person with disability:

   Provide that no such application shall be entertained by the local level committee, unless the consent of the guardian of the disabled person is also obtained.

2. While considering the application for appointment of a guardian, the local level committee shall consider:-

   a. whether the person with disability needs a guardian;

   a. the purpose for which the guardianship is required for person with disability.

3. The local level committee shall receive, process and decide applications received under sub-section (1) and (2), in such manner as may be determined by regulation: Provide that while making recommendation for the appointment of a guardian, the
local level committee shall provide for the obligation which are to be fulfilled by the guardian.

4. The local committee shall send to the Board the particulars received by it and orders passed thereon at such interval as may be determined by regulations.

Every person appointed as a guardian of a person with disability under this chapter shall, wherever required, either have the care of such person of disability and his property or be responsible for the maintenance of the person with disability.

0. Every person appointed as a guardian under section 14 shall, within a period of six months from the date of his appointment, deliver to the authority which appointed him, an inventory of immovable property belonging to the person with disability and all assets and other movable property received on behalf of the person with disability, together with a statement of all claims due to and all debts and liabilities due by such person with disability.

1. Every guardian shall also furnish to the said appointing authority within a period of three months at the close of every financial year, an account of the property and assets in his charge, the sums received and disbursed on account of the person with disability and the balance remaining with him.

0. Whenever a parent or a relative of a person with disability or a registered organization find that the guardian is:
   - abusing or neglecting a person with disability; or
   - misappropriating or neglecting the property, it may in accordance with the prescribed procedure apply to the committee for the removal of such guardian.

1. Upon receiving such application the committee may, if it is satisfied that there is a ground for removal and for reasons to be recorded in writing, remove such guardian and appoint a new guardian in his place or if such a guardian is not available make such other arrangement as may necessary for the care and protection of person with disability.

2. Any person removed under sub-section (2) shall be bound to deliver the charge of all property of the person with disability to the new guardian, and to account for all moneys received or disbursed by him.
Explanation,- For the Purpose of this chapter, the expression "relative" includes any person related to the person with disability by blood, marriage or adoption.

Chapter 7
Accountability and Monitoring

0. The books and documents in the procession of the Board shall be open to inspection by any registered organization.

1. Any registered organization can submit a written requisition to the Board the access of any book or document maintained by the Board.

2. The Board shall frame such regulations as it think necessary for allowing the access of any books or document to a registered organization.

The Board shall determine by regulations the procedure for evaluating the prefunding status of registered organization seeking financial assistance from it and such regulations may also provide for the guidelines for monitoring and evaluating the activities of the registered organizations who are receiving financial assistance from the Trust.

0. The Board shall in each year hold an annual general meeting of registered organizations, and not , more than six months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting and that of the next.

1. A notice of the annual general meeting along with a statement of accounts and records of its activities during the preceding year be sent by the Board to every registered organization at such time as may be determined by regulations.

2. The quorum for such meeting shall be such number of persons of the registered organization as may be determined by regulation.

Chapter 8
Finance, Accounts and Audit

The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by parliament by law in this behalf, make to the Trust a one-time contribution of rupees one hundred crores for a corpus, the income whereof may be utilized the objects of the Trust under this Act.
0. There shall be constitute a fund to be called the National Trust for Welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple disabilities Fund and there shall be credited thereto-
   a. all money received from the Central government;
   b. all moneys received by the trust by way of grants, gifts, donation, benefaction, bequests or transfers;
   c. all moneys received by the Trust in any other manner or from any other source.

1. All moneys belonging to the fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as the Board may, subjects to approval of the Central Government, decide.

2. The funds shall be applied towards meeting the administrative and other expenses of the Trust including expenses incurred in the exercise of its powers and performance of duties by the Board in relation to any of its activities under section 10 or for anything relatable thereto.

The Board shall prepare, in such form and at such time in each financial year as may be prescribed, the budget for the next financial year showing the estimated receipt and expenditure of the Trust and shall forward the same to the Central Government,

0. The Board shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts of the Trust including the income and expenditure accounts in such form as the Central Government may prescribe and in accordance with such general direction as may be issued by that Government in constitution with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

1. The accounts of the Trust shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Board of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

2. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and by other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Trust shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in
connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts, and in particular, shall have the right to demand and production of books of accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Trust.

3. The accounts of the Trust as certified by the Comptroller, and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government, and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

The Board shall prepare every year, in such form within such time as may be prescribed an annual report giving a true and full accounts of its activities during the previous year and copies thereof shall be forward to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

All orders and decisions of the Board and instrument issued in the name of the Trust shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chairperson, the Chief Executive Officer or any other officer authorized by the Chairperson, in this behalf.

The Board shall furnish to the Central Government such reports, returns and other information as that Government may require time to time.

Chapter 9
Miscellaneous

0. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act, the Board shall, in exercise of its power or the performance of its duties under this Act, be bound by such direction on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing it from time to time:

Provided that the Board shall, as far as practicable, be given an opportunity to express its views before any direction is given under this sub-section.

1. The decision of the Central Government whether a question is one if policy or not shall be final.
0. If the Central Government on the complaint of a registered organization or otherwise has reason to believe that the Board is unable to perform or has persistently made default in the performance of the duties imposed on it, the Central Government may issue notice to the Board asking why it should not be superseded: Provided that no order superseding the Board shall be made by the Central Government, unless a notice affording reasonable opportunity to the Board has been given in writing that why it should not be superseded.

1. The Central Government after recording reasons in writing and by issuing a notification in the Official Gazette supersede the Board for a period of not more than six months: provided that on the expiration of the period of super session Central Government may reconstitute the Board, in accordance with section 3.

2. Upon the publication of the notification under sub-section (2),

   . all the members of the Board shall, notwithstanding that their term of office had not expired as on the date of super session, vacate their office as such members;
   a. all the powers and duties which may, by or under the provision of this Act, be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the trust shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person as the Central Government may direct.

3. On the expiration of the period of super session specified in the notification issued under sub-section (2), the Central Government may:

   . extend the period of super session for such further period as it may consider necessary so that the total period of supersession does not exceed more than six months; or
   a. reconstitute the Board in the manner provided in section 3.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961, or any other law for the time being in force relating to tax on income, profit or gains, the Trust shall not be liable to pay income-tax or any other tax in respect of its income, profits or gains derived.
No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the Trust or any member of the Board or Chief Executive officer or any officer or other employee of the Trust or any other person authorized by the Board to perform duties under this Act for any loss or damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is done in good faith. Explanation:- For the purpose of this section, the expression "good faith" shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Indian Penal Code.

All Members, Chief Executive Officer, other officers and employees of the Trust shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Board may, by general pr special order in writing, delegate to the Chairperson or any members or any officer of the Trust or any other person subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as may be specified in the order such of its powers under this Act, (except the power to make regulations under section 35) as it may deem necessary.

0. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

1. In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
   . the procedure in accordance with which the person representing registered organization shall be elected under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3;
   a. the condition of service of the Chairperson and Members under sub-section (2) of section 4;
   b. the rules procedure in the transaction of business at meeting of the Board under sub-section (2) of section 14;
   c. the powers and duties of Chief Executive Officer under sub-section (1) of section 8;
   d. the form in which an application for guardianship may be made by a registered organization under sub-section (2) of section 23;
   e. the procedure in accordance with which a guardian may be removed under section 17;
f. the form in which, and the time within which, the budget of the trust shall be forwarded to the Central Government under section 23;

g. the form in which the annual statement of accounts shall be maintained under sub-section (1) of section 24;

h. the form in which, and the time within which, the annual reports shall be prepared and forwarded under section 25;

i. any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

The Board may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations consistent with this Act and rules generally to carry out the purpose of this Act.

In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulation may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

. the manner and purpose for which a person may be associated under sub-section (5) of section 3;

a. the time and place at which the Board shall meet under sub-section (6) of section 4;

b. the terms and conditions of service of, Chief Executive Officer, other officer and employees of the Trust under sub-section (3) of section 8;

c. the form manner in which the application shall be made for registration under sub-section (2) of section 12 and the particulars which such application shall contain under that sub-section;

d. the manner in which application for guardianship shall be received, proceeded and decided by the local level committee under sub-section (4) of section 114;

e. the particulars of application and orders passed thereon by the local level committee under sub-section (5) of section 14;

f. the procedure for evaluating the pre-funding status of the registered organization and framing of guidelines for monitoring and evaluating the activities of such registered organization under section 19;
g. the time within which notice for annual general meeting shall be sent and quorum for such meeting under sub-section (2) and (3) of section 20; and

h. any other matter which is required to be, or may be provided by regulation.

Every rule and every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive session, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or successive session aforesaid, both House agree in making any modification, in the rule or regulation or both House agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.