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THE VISION, IDEAS AND THOUGHTS OF FORMER PRIME MINISTER, LATE SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

AN ETERNAL SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

A man of masses, veteran leader and former Prime Minister Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee passed away in New Delhi on 16th August, 2018. The 93-year-old veteran leader breathed his last at AIIMS where he was admitted for treatment.

Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's legacy as Prime Minister is a rich one that will be remembered and cherished forever. He was an eminent national leader, an erudite politician, a selfless social worker, forceful orator, poet and litterateur, journalist and indeed a multi-faceted personality.

The following are some excerpts from his speech



(25 December, 1924- 16 August, 2018)

delivered at a time when the book " Selected Speeches of Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee

(Volume-2)" brought out by Publications Division. The vision and thoughts in this speech continue to be a source of inspiration.

"A new chapter in the history of mankind begins, as the sun sets for the last time in the twentieth century. This is an occasion for cheer and joy. The battle against terrorism can be won, by all nations acting together, by outdoing the terrorist in patience, in technology, in strength, and in intelligence. India shall join hands across nations to rid the world of this crime against humanity. Let this be our first resolution for the New Century. Along with terrorism, the twin

curse of poverty and illiteracy has to be wiped out. We have to ensure that every Indian has a shelter and the poorest of the poor, access to a life of dignity. We have to break down barriers of caste, language and religion. We have to erase artificial boundaries that separate Indians from Indians. We have to remove all forms of discrimination, especially discrimination against women. The key to this new society is fast economic development and rapid social change. We have to ensure growth with equity so that every Indian benefits from India's prosperity. India shall be a

Continued on page 4

JOB HIGHLIGHTS

IBPS

Institute of Banking Personnel Selection requires **4252** Probationary Officer/Management Trainees
Last Date : 04.09.2018
Page : 36-43

CCL

Central Coalfields Limited requires **480** Mining Sirdar & Electrician (Non- Excavation) Technician
Last Date: 20.09.2018
Page: 46-48

MTNL

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited requires **38** Assistant Managers
Last Date : 27.09.2018
Page : 18-19

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CAREER IN DISABILITY REHABILITATION & SPECIAL EDUCATION

Dev Nandan Kumar & Dr. Tanu Tandon

There are multiple subjects and disciplines of study with their own distinct features. Each one of these subjects has some association with human beings. But there is one subject which is completely about human beings. Yes, we are talking of Disability Studies which includes Disability Rehabilitation and Special Education. This is a career field most suited for those who have a passion for teaching and love as well as concern for persons with disabilities (Divyangjan).

Disability rehabilitation and Special education can be understood as personalized training and schooling given to persons with diverse disabilities, whether locomotor disability, visual impairment, hearing impair-

ment, chronic neurological conditions, persons affected with blood related disorders, developmental disorders, mental illness or multiple disabilities. Persons with disabilities require training and instruction by specially trained professionals. The field offers different career opportunities- including teaching and instruction, as well as curriculum development for children with disabilities and adults. A Rehabilitation professional or Special education teacher is one who is specially trained to teach and interact with children and youth who have a variety of disabilities. The various types of disabilities that require services of rehabilitation professional or special education trained personnel include locomotor disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, chronic neurological conditions,

persons affected with blood related disorders, developmental disorders, mental illness and multiple disabilities. Children with these disabilities are unable to learn in a traditional classroom environment. Special education classes can provide an alternative or better learning experience for these students.

Rehabilitation professionals and Special education teachers work for persons with locomotor disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, chronic neurological conditions, developmental disorders, mental illness and multiple disabilities. They teach and provide them basic rehabilitation services including literacy, independent living skills and communication skills. The work of special education teacher can be emotionally demanding and

physically draining. Many students with mental or emotional disabilities can cause frustration for a teacher. A special education teacher should also have a solid understanding of human psychology and emotions.

Population of Persons with Disabilities in India

According to Census 2011, there are 2.68 million Persons with Disabilities in India (who constitute 2.21 percent of the total population). Out of the total population of Persons with Disabilities, about 1.50 million are male and 1.18 million female. These include persons with visual, hearing, speech and loco-motor disabilities; mental illness, mental retardation, multiple disabilities and other disabilities. The percentage of persons with disabilities in the USA is 12%, in the UK is

Continued on page 52

CAREER IN DISABILITY...

Continued from page 1

18%, in Germany is 9%, in Sri Lanka is 5% and in Pakistan is 9%. This variation is due to the way we estimate disability.

Types of Disabilities	Census, 2011	
	Population	Percentage
Seeing	50.32	18.8
Hearing	50.71	18.9
Speech	19.98	7.5
Movement	54.36	20.3
Mental Retardation	15.05	5.6
Mental illness	7.22	2.7
Multiple Disabilities	21.16	18.4
Other	49.27	7.9
Total	268.10	100

Career Opportunities

Based on the recommendations on the National Education Policy 1986; the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), a statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, has been entrusted the responsibility of framing the policies and programmes for developing the rehabilitation professionals and special educator required for rehabilitation and education of the persons with disabilities (Divyangjan). The Right to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2010 and its amendment in 2012 is talking about minimum 1:30 teacher and students ratio for all children including children with disabilities. However, the RCI has trained approximately one lakh professionals in total 16 disciplines from certificate to Ph.D. levels courses through 745 RCI recognized training colleges throughout India as on date and present ratio of trained professional and persons with disabilities is approximately 1:268. There is huge gap between demand and supply of trained professionals in the field of disability rehabilitation and special education. Now the UGC and RCI are striving to focus on higher studies to meet current requirements of rehabilitation professionals. Both Master's and doctoral students are prepared to play leadership roles in the field of disability rehabilitation and special education. For master's students, future careers include administrative and policy positions in community service agencies, advocacy organizations, independent living centers, parent centers, planning councils, and government agencies. Doctoral students are prepared for a variety of academic, research, and policy positions. Although all students receive training in Disability Studies, each student's program of study is different, depending on individual backgrounds and interests.

Categories of Rehabilitation Professionals

To serve existing types of persons with disabilities the RCI presently categorized rehabilitation professionals in various areas which are, Audiologist and Speech Therapist, Speech Pathologists/ Speech & Hearing Technicians, Hearing Aid and Ear Mould Technicians, Special Educators for Educating and Training the Disabled, Rehabilitation Counselors/ Administrators, Vocational Counselors, Employment Officers and Placement Officers, Rehabilitation Social Workers, Multi-purpose Rehabilitation Therapists/ Technicians, Community Based Rehabilitation Professionals, Clinical Psychologist, Rehabilitation Psychologist, Rehabilitation Practitioners in mental Retardation, Orientation & Mobility Specialists, Rehabilitation Engineers and Technicians, Prosthetics and Orthotics, Rehabilitation Workshop Managers.

Self Employment

The services of trained professionals are limited to district headquarters level. However, there is urgent need to ensure rehabilitation and special education services at Block, and subdivision level. But due to shortage of trained professionals Govt. is unable to train rehabilitation professionals. Recently passed Right to Persons with Disability Act 2016 added 14 more categories of disabilities. Hence, there will requirement of many other categories of professionals to serve these added categories.

Courses in Disability Rehabilitation & Special Education courses

All the given below courses have very good job opportunities in the Government sector like National Institutes for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Composite Regional Centers for Persons with Disabilities (CRCs), Universities, CBSE Schools, Hospitals, Rehabilitation Centres, etc., NGOs sector and private sector to practice as a qualified professional with bright future prospects. Present status of categories is as under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992.

S.N.	Area of Disability	Name of Courses
1	Speech & Hearing	M.Sc. in Audiology, M.Sc. in Speech Language Pathology, Bachelor in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology, Post Graduate Diploma Course in Auditory Verbal Therapy, Post Graduate Diploma in Alternative and Augmentative Communication, Diploma in Hearing Language and Speech, Diploma in Hearing Aid Repair and Ear Mould Technology.
2	Visual Impairment	M.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment), B.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment), Bachelor in Mobility Science, B.Ed. Special Education (Deaf & blind) (on pilot basis), D.Ed. Special Education (Visual Impairment), D.Ed. Special Education (Deaf & blind), Diploma in Computer Education (Visual Impairment).
3	Hearing Impairment	M.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment), B.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment), D.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment), Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (Hearing Impairment), Diploma in Indian Sign Language Interpreting
4	Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability	M.Ed. Special Education (Mental Retardation), B.Sc. (Special Education and Rehabilitation), B.Ed. Special Education (Mental Retardation), Integrated Bachelor

S.N.	Area of Disability	Name of Courses
		of Education-Master of Education-Special Education (Intellectual Disability), P.G. Diploma in Early Intervention, D.Ed. Special Education (Mental Retardation), Diploma in Vocational Rehabilitation (Mental Retardation), Diploma in Early Childhood Special Education (Mental Retardation).
5	Learning Disability	M.Ed. Special Education (Learning Disability), B.Ed. Special Education (Learning Disability), Integrated Bachelor of Education-Master of Education Special Education (Specific Learning Disability).
6	Locomotor and Cerebral Palsy	M.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities), B.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities) (on pilot basis), P.G. Dipl. in Developmental Therapy (Mult. Dis. Physical and Neuro.), D.Ed. Special Education (Cerebral Palsy), D.Ed. Special Education (Multiple Disabilities) (on pilot basis).
7	Prosthetics & Orthotics	Master in Prosthetics & Orthotics, Bachelor in Prosthetics and Orthotics, Diploma in Prosthetics and Orthotics, Certificate Course in Prosthetics & Orthotics.
8	Community Based Rehabilitation	Diploma in Community Based Rehabilitation
9	Rehabilitation Psychology	M.Phil (Rehabilitation Psychology). P.G. Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology.
10	Clinical Psychology	M.Phil (Clinical Psychology), Professional Diploma in Clinical Psychology, Psy.D in Clinical Psychology.
11	Autism Spectrum and Disorder	M.Ed. Special Education (Autism Spectrum Disorder) (on pilot basis), B.Ed. Special Education (Autism Spectrum Disorder), D.Ed. Special Education (Autism Spectrum Disorders).
12	Rehabilitation Therapy	Diploma in Rehabilitation Therapy, Certificate Course in Rehabilitation Therapy.
13	Vocation Counselling and Rehabilitation Social Work/Administration	Master in Disability Rehabilitation Administration, M.A. Social Work in Disability Studies and Action, Master in Rehabilitation Science, M.Sc. (Psycho-Social Rehabilitation), Bachelor in Rehabilitation Science, Post-Graduate Diploma in Disability Rehabilitation and Management, Advance Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling
14	Care Givers	Certificate Course in Care Giving
15	Inclusive Education	Bachelor of Art/Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Science Bachelor of Education Special Education.

Admission to Disability Rehabilitation & Special Education courses

Admission to various courses is done directly by the respective institutions as per prescribed norms of affiliated University/ College/ Institutions and National Board of Examination in Rehabilitation. The academic session starts every year sometime in May/ June and the process of admission starts in April every year. Therefore, for admission to any course the concerned institution may be contacted directly. 60 Programmes are presently operational from Certificate level to M.Phil level in collaboration with National Institutes/ Composite Regional Center (CRCs)/ University Departments/ Institutes/ NGOs/ Colleges.

S. N.	Basic Qualification	Level of Programme	Particulars of Courses	Duration of Training Programmes
1	10th	Certificate Level	Certificate Course	1 year
2	10+2	Diploma Level	D.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment/ Intellectual Disability/ Visual Impairment/ Autism Spectrum Disorder/ Cerebral Palsy/ Deafblind)	2 years
3	10 + 2 (Science)	Degree Level	Graduation programme such as BASLP/ BPO	4 years / 4 ½ years
4	Graduate	Graduation & P.G. Diploma level	Degree programme such as B.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment/ Learning Disability/ Intellectual Disability/ Multiple Disability/ Visual Impairment/ Autism Spectrum Disorder/ Cerebral Palsy)	2 years
5	Post Graduation in concerned discipline	Post Graduation	Post Graduate Degree programme such as M.Ed. Special Education (Hearing Impairment/ Learning Disability/ Intellectual Disability/ Multiple Disability/ Visual Impairment/ Autism Spectrum Disorder)	2 years
6	Post Graduation in concerned discipline	Post Graduation	Post Graduate programme MASLP/MPO/MDRA/MADR	2 years
7	Post Graduation in concerned discipline	Post Graduation and above	M.Phil. in Clinical Psychology/ Rehabilitation Psychology/Special Education.	2 Years

Specialized Institutes

Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Physically Disabilities at New Delhi; National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities at Dehradun; National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities at Kolkata; National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secunderabad (Telangana); Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech

Continued on page 53

CAREER IN DISABILITY...

Continued from page 52

and Hearing Disabilities at Mumbai; Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research at Cuttack; National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities at Chennai; Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre at New Delhi; National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences at Bangalore; All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Mumbai; All India Institute of Speech and Hearing at Mysore; Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi and Composite Regional Centre for Persons with Disabilities (CRCs) at Srinagar, Bhopal, Lucknow, Guwahati, Sundernagar, Patna, Ahmedabad, Kozhikode, Devengere, Nellore, Rajnandgaon, Nagpur, Ranchi and Tripura are among well known institutions for higher studies and research in subjects related to disability studies.

Places of Study for Regular Courses

In addition to approximately 700 RCI recognized training institutions throughout India some of these well known universities are conducting regular courses in Disability Studies such as Banaras Hindu University at Varanasi; Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University at Lucknow; King George's Medical University at Lucknow; S.N.D.T.

Women's University at Mumbai; Panjab University at Chandigarh; Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya at Bilaspur; Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University at Raipur; Gujarat Forensic Sciences University at Gandhinagar; Sardar Patel University at Anand; Kurukshetra University at Kurukshetra; Andhra University at Vishakhapatnam; Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University at Srikakulam District; Himalayan University at Itanagar Dist; Arunachal University of Studies at District Lohit; Magadh University at Gaya; Amity University at Lucknow; Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University at Gurgaon; University of Kashmir at Srinagar; Manipal University at Manipal; Calicut University at Malappuran; Swami Vivekanand University at Sagar; People's University at Bhopal; Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University at Aurangabad; Jai Narain Vyas University at Jodhpur; Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda at Coimbatore; Shri Ramchandra University at Chennai; Kalaslingam University in Tamilnadu; Alagappa University at Karaikudi (Tamilnadu); Mother Teresa Woman's University at Kodaikanal Dindigul District, (Tamilnadu); ICFAI University, Tripura (West); Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University at Chitrakoot; M.J.P. Rohilkhand University at Bareilly; Gautam Buddha University at Gautam Budh Nagar; Shobhit University at Meerut; Sanskriti University at Mathura

and Calcutta University at Kolkata.

Places of Study for Open & Distance Learning mode

In addition to regular courses there are some State Open Universities wherein training courses through Open & Distance Learning mode in Special Education in collaboration with RCI is being conducted, which are Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Bhopal; Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University at Allahabad; Netaji Subhash Open University at Kolkata; Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University at Ahmedabad; North-Eastern Hill University at Shillong; Tamil Nadu Open University at Chennai; Karnataka State Open University at Mysore; Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University at Hyderabad; Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University at Nashik; Vardhman Mahaveer Open University at Kota and Uttarakhand Open University at Nainital.

Research Opportunities

Disability is a research oriented subject offering ample scope for higher study and research. Opportunities for research are available at CRCs, specialized National Institutes and Universities in India and abroad. To pursue a Ph.D., one needs to fulfill UGC requirements. Research rehabilitation professionals use scientific methods to build on available studies, collect data, examine results and then report findings in their research thesis/paper.

Traits for success

To have a successful career as Rehabilitation Professional the required traits are keen observation, willingness to help people, strong communication skills, analytical ability, patience and perseverance among others. One also requires a basic sensitivity towards people with disabilities and need to be ethical in approach. All such skills and traits can be developed with positive and sincere efforts. Disability Studies in an area in which you derive satisfaction in helping persons with disabilities to lead good, balanced and peaceful life, overcome mental problems and enrich people's social, family and workplace relationships. In general it is not a career of fancy designations and regular promotions. Therefore, if the subject genuinely interests you, only then you will enjoy your work and career in disability studies. However, your graduate qualification with disability studies will work for other jobs like banking, civil services, normal school teacher etc as well.

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Views expressed are personal.

PM's Independence...

Continued from page 2

with the creation of women self-help groups, mobilizing billions of rupees. We want to enhance the efficiency of villages and we are making efforts in this direction.

- ♦ Now the sale of Khadi has doubled.
- ♦ Our farmers are now focussing on solar farming. Due to this he can contribute to agriculture and at the same time earn money by sale of solar energy.
- ♦ Along with economic progress and development, we also want to focus on dignity of human life which is supreme. Hence we are also planning to continue with those schemes which enable a common man to lead his life with pride, respect and dignity.
- ♦ According to WHO report 3 lakh children have been saved because of Swachhta Campaign.
- ♦ Taking inspiration from Gandhiji who had organized satyagrahis, we have succeeded to mobilize 'Swachagrahis'. On the occasion of 150th birth anniversary crores of "Swachagrahis" plan to pay tribute in deed and action to respected Bapuji in the form of Swatch Bharat.
- ♦ In order to provide free health services to the poorest people, Government of India has launched Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana Abhiyan. Now under this scheme any person can get relief from diseases by going to the good hospitals.
- ♦ Under the scheme

Ayushman Bharat 10 crore families are able to get health insurance benefits, it means nearly 50 crore citizens will be covered. Each family will get 5 lakh rupees health coverage annually.

- ♦ We give utmost importance to technology and transparency. Technology intervention will remove the hurdles for the common man in accessing various facilities. With this objective technology tools have been developed.
- ♦ Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Abhiyan will be launched on 25th September, 2018. As a result from now on, common man need not suffer from problems of dreaded diseases.
- ♦ New avenues are emerging for middle class families and youth in the field of health. New hospitals will be constructed in 2 tier and 3 tier cities. Medical staff will be established in huge numbers. Employment opportunities will be more in the years to come.
- ♦ During the period of four years we tried to empower the poor. One international organisation has reported that during the last two years, 5 crore poor people have crossed the poverty line. There are several schemes for empowerment of poor. But the middlemen are taking away the benefits and poorer people are unable to get the benefits.
- ♦ Government is making efforts to close all the leakages. We are on the path of removal of corruption and black-money. Due to all these efforts we were able to

mobilize 90000 crore money to the Government Exchequer.

- ♦ The honest pay taxes. With their contribution schemes are implemented. The credit goes to taxpayer and not to the Government.
- ♦ Upto 2013, for the past 70 years the direct tax payers were only 4 crore people. Now the numbers has doubled and grown to 7.25 crores.
- ♦ For the period of 70 years, indirect tax officials were able to mobilize 70 lakhs of revenue. Whereas by implementation of GST, within a year we were able to mobilize 16 lakhs of revenue.
- ♦ We can not tolerate black money and corruption. Let there be many obstacles. But I can't leave them. Now power brokers are not visible in the streets of Delhi.
- ♦ In order to maintain transparency we have launched online process. We have utilized Information Technology to the maximum level.
- ♦ Through Short Service Commission, we will appoint women officers in the Armed Forces of India. Transparency will be maintained in this process. Women officials will be treated at par with male counterparts.
- ♦ Rape is painful. But the agony experienced by the victim is more painful. This should be realized by the people of this country. Everybody should feel the trauma.
- ♦ We have to liberate this country, and society from the clutches of this demonic attitude. Law is

doing it's own business. We have to make efforts to attack this attitude. We have to attack this type of thinking. We should remove these types of perversion.

- ♦ Triple Talak has endangered the lives of Muslim women. Those who did not get Talak (divorce) are also sailing in the same boat. We made an effort to alleviate the grief of Muslim women by bringing an act in the Monsoon Session of Parliament. But even today there are some people who do not want to pass the Bill.
- ♦ Due to the efforts of security forces and endeavours made by State Governments, and also due to the implementation of Central and State Government developmental schemes and the people's participation, Tripura and Meghalaya have been liberated from the Armed Forces Special Power Act.
- ♦ The way shown to us by Atal Bihari Vajpayee in the matters of Jammu and Kashmir is the best way. We would like to go in the same path. We do not want the path of bullets and abuses. We have to embrace the patriotic people of Kashmir, and proceed further.
- ♦ In the months to come, rural people of Jammu and Kashmir will be able to enjoy their rights. They will be able to take care of themselves. Government of India gives enough money to Gram Panchayats which will be useful for development. We have to arrange for the elections to panchayats

and local institutions. We are progressing in this direction.

- ♦ Every Indian dreams to have his own house, therefore we bring in "Housing for All.". He wants to get his house electrified, therefore there is Electrification for all Villages. Every Indian wants to get rid of smoke in the kitchen. To achieve this there is cooking gas for all. Every Indian requires safe drinking water. Therefore our aim is to get water for all. Every Indian requires a toilet, hence our objective is to ensure sanitation for all. Every Indian requires skill development. Hence we have brought in skill development for all. Every Indian needs quality health service. So, our endeavour is health for all. Every Indian requires security for which he needs a health insurance coverage. To meet this need, we bring insurance for all. Every Indian requires internet facility. Therefore we are making efforts to get connectivity for all. We want to lead our country towards the path of development by following the mantra of connectivity.
- ♦ We don't want the path of confrontation. We do not want roadblocks. We don't want to bow our head before anybody. The nation will never stop, never bow before anything, never get tired. We have to scale new heights. It is our aim to achieve enormous progress in the years to come.

(Source: PIB)