

3. The minimum degree of disability should be 40% in order to be eligible for any concessions/benefits.

4. According to the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Rules, 1996 notified by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) and (2) of section 73 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996), authorities to give disability Certificate will be a Medical Board duly constituted by the Central and the State Government. The State government may constitute a Medical Board consisting of at least three members out of which at least one shall be a specialist in the particular field for assessing locomotor/Visual including low vision/hearing and speech disability, mental retardation and leprosy cured, as the case may be.

5. Specified test as indicated in **Annexure** * should be conducted by the medical board and recorded before a certificate is given.

6. The certificate would be valid for a period of five years for those whose disability is temporary and are below the age 18 years. For those who acquire permanent disability, the validity can be shown as 'Permanent'.

7. The State Govts./UT Admn. may constitute the medical boards indicated in para 4 above immediately, if not done so far.

8. The Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will be the final authority, should there arise any controversy/doubt regarding the interpretation of the definitions/classifications/evaluations tests etc.

(GAURI CHATTERJI)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

NOTE

*The Annexure mentioned above may please be seen from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment notification.