APPENDIX – 6

THE REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA ACT 1992

(only important sections are given)

CHAPTER I

PARLIAMENTARY

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;

8. “mental retardation” means a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of person which is specially characterized by sub-normality of intelligence;

11. “recognized rehabilitation qualifications” means any of the qualifications included in the Schedule;

13. “regulation” means regulation made under the Act, “rehabilitation professional” means-
   • Audiologists and speech therapists; clinical psychologists;
   • Hearing aid and ear mould technicians;
   • Rehabilitation engineers and technicians;
   • Special teachers for educating and training the handicapped;
   • Vocational counsellors, employment officers and placement officers dealing with handicapped;
   • Multi-purpose rehabilitation therapists, technicians; or
   • 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 -
   • Total absence of sight;
   • Visual acuity not exceeding 6/60 or 20/200 (snellen) in the better eye with the correcting lenses; or
Limitation of the field of vision subtending and angle of degree or worse

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.

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.

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.

CHAPTER III
FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

- Recognition of Qualifications Granted by University etc., in India for Rehabilitation Professions
- Recognition of Qualification by Institutions outside India
- Rights of Persons Possessing Qualifications Included in the Scheduled to be Enrolled.
- Power to Require Information as to Courses of Study and Examination
- Inspectors at Examinations
- Visitors Examination
- Withdrawal of Recognition
- Minimum Standards of Education
- Registration in Register
- Privileges of Persons Who are Registered on Register
- Professionals Conduct and Removal of Names from Register
- Appeal Against Order of Removal from Register
- Register
- Information to be Furnished by Council and Publication thereof
- Cognizance of Offenses
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—

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 professionals 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;