

Schemes for PwDs

- **National Fund for Persons with Disabilities**
- **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme)**
- **Scheme for Implementing of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (SIPDA)** which covers:
 - **Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan)**
 - **Skill Development Programme** for PwDs
 - To establish **early diagnostic and intervention centres** at District Headquarters/other places having Government Medical Colleges
- **Unique ID for Persons with Disabilities” project** is being implemented with a view of creating a **National Database for PwDs**, and to issue a Unique Disability Identity Card (UDID) to each person with disabilities.
 - Recently, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPWD), make it **mandatory for all States/UTs to grant certificate of disability through online mode only using Unique Disability Identity (UDID) portal**
 - A disability certificate is a necessity for PwDs as they can avail the benefits of different government schemes by furnishing the document.

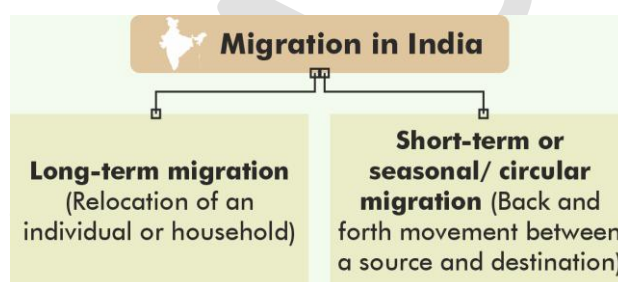
2.2. INTERNAL MIGRANTS

Why in news?

The Supreme Court of India took *suo motu cognisance* of the **plight of the migrant workers** at the height of the exodus last year.

Internal Migration in India

- Internal migration is defined as **changes of usual residence within countries**. Migration in India is primarily of two types (Refer infographic).
- The 2011 Census enumerated **450 million internal migrants** based on place of last residence, or 37 percent of the total population and 68 percent of all migrants **were females**.
- A person is considered as migrant by place of last residence, if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is **other than his place of immediate last residence**.
- The Economic Survey (2017) estimated that an **average of 5–6 million Indians migrated annually** between 2001 and 2011, leading to an **inter-state migrant** population of “about 60 million” and an **inter-district migrant** population “as high as 80 million”.
- According to a research paper, India has the **lowest rate of internal migration in a sample of 80 countries**.
- **Five-year interval inter-state migration** rate in India is around 1% whereas it is 10% in the US and nearly 5% in China.



Total Migrants in India

According to the Census of India



Places of Origin of majority of migrants (densely populated and less urbanized states)
Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh



Places of destination (more industrialized and urbanized states)
Maharashtra, Delhi, Punjab, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

Interventions undertaken for migrants

Policy Sub Area	Description
Food Safety	One Nation One Ration Card: Distribution of highly subsidised food grains is enabled through nation-wide portability of ration cards through the operationalisation of biometrically authenticated ePoS transactions in the State/UTs.
Pension	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Mandhan: for old age protection and social security of unorganised sector workers.