GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION; INCLUSIVE EDUCATION BRANCH (IEB) BEHIND LADY SRI RAM COLLEGE; LAJPAT NAGAR-IV; NEW DELHI-110024

No. F.12/DDE(IEB)/Admn.Cell/2019/ 2796 - 2808 Dated: 09/05/2019

CIRCUALR

HOS of all the Schools in Delhi are hereby directed to ensure the following while filling the information in UDISE module for 2018-19 in **Part B1 and Part L** in respect of children with disabilities/children with special needs (CWSN) and barrier free environment in the school:

Under Part - B1 Physical Facilities and Equipments

- SI. No. 5c & 5d No. of CWSN friendly functional toilet seats: The specifications of CWSN friendly functional toilet are given in Annexure

 I. Accordingly, if the accessible toilet is available as per these specifications then the number of these toilets shall be provided in the UDISE module and otherwise it should be marked 'zero'.
- 2. SI. No. 14a Whether Ramps for Disabled Children to access school building exists?: The specifications for ramp is given in Annexure II. If ramps is available as per these specifications then it shall be marked as 'YES' otherwise it should be marked 'NO'.
- 3. SI. No. 14b whether hand-rails for ramp are available: The specifications for hand-rails are given in Annexure III. If hand-rails is available as per these specifications then it shall be marked as 'YES' otherwise it should be marked 'NO'.

Part L: Enrollment by grade for Children with Special Needs (CWSN)

4. Only the name of those children with disabilities should be included in the UDISE, whose valid Disability Certificate issued by Competent Authority is available or whose valid assessment report stating the type of disability prepared by a professional registered with Rehabilitation Council of India or Medical Council of India or concerned State Council is available.

This issues with the prior approval of the Chairperson (Samagra Shiksha)/Secretary (Education), GNCTD

GANESH PRASAD DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION (IEB) No. F.12/DDE(IEB)/Admn.Cell/2019/ 2796-2808

Copy to:

- 1. Directors (Education), MCD (North, East & South) and NDMC, Delhi with request to issue directions for filling UDISE accordingly
- 2. CEO, Delhi Cantonment Board, Delhi with request to issue directions for filling UDISE accordingly
- 3. PPS to Secretary (Education,) GNCT of Delhi.
- 4. PS to Director (Education), Directorate of Education, Delhi.
- 5. PA to SPD (Samagra Shiksha), Delhi.
- 6. PA to Addl. DE (IEB), Directorate of Education, Delhi.
- 7. Jt. Director (IT), Directorate of Education, Delhi with request to upload this clarifications on the home page of UDISE module
- 8. DDE (Samagra Shiksha), Delhi
- 9. Coordinator, IE- Samagra Shiksha, Lucknow Road, Delhi
- 10. All District Coordinator (IEB), Directorate of Education, Delhi.
- 11 All DURCCs (Samagra Shiksha), Delhi.
- 12. All CRCCs (Samagra Shiksha), Delhi
- 13. O.S (I.T.) for uplinking.

14. Guard file

GANESH PRASAD

Dated: 09/05/2019

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION (IEB)

Chapter-12 TOILETS

This chapter explains the requirements—to enable persons with a disability, including wheel- chair users to use the facilities provided in a toilet independently as far as possible. Sufficient, properly designed and located toilet and W.C. cubicles shall be available for use by everybody including people of either sex, people with babies and small children, persons with a disability, wheelchair users and the elderly and elderly with frailty, etc. with or without any assistance from others.

Unisex Accessible Toilets (multi-use)

- Unisex accessible toilet allows Persons with disabilities to be assisted by carers of the same or opposite gender. In all public buildings, one unisex accessible toilet should be provided in each toilet block on each floor. Apart from this all toilet blocks must have one cubicle suitable for use by persons with ambulatory disabilities.
- The unisex toilet should have: -
 - Minimum internal dimensions of 2200 X 2000 mm minimum (Figure 12.2);
 - The layout of the fixtures in the toilet should be such that there is a clear maneuvering space of 1800mm x 1800mm in front of the water closet and wash basin in the accessible toilet unit (Figure 12.1);
 - All fixtures and utilities should provide a clear space of 900mm x 1200 mm for wheelchair users to access them:
 - Have clear space of not less than 900 mm wide next to the water closet;
 - Have the toilet roll dispenser and hand water faucet mounted below the grab bars and at not more than 300 mm from the front edge of the seat and at a height between 50 mm and 200 mm from the top of the water closet seat;
 - Be equipped with a cloth hook mounted on a side wall not more than 1200mm from the floor and projecting not more than 40 mm from the wall; and
 - Where possible, be equipped with a shelf of dimensions 400mm x 200mm fixed at a height of between 900mm and 1000 mm from the floor.

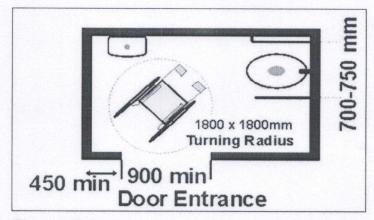


Figure 12.1: Wheelchair maneuvering Space in toilet

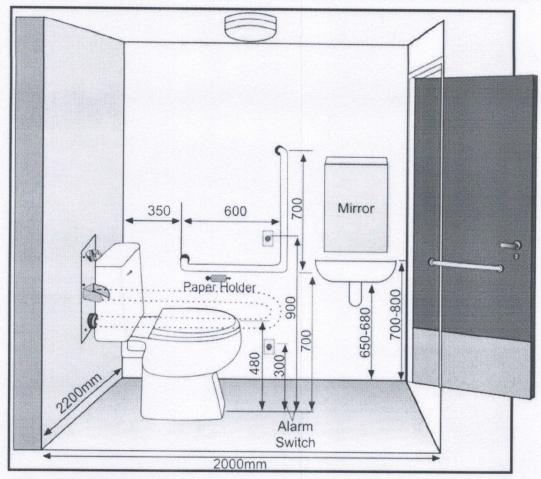


Figure 12.2: Layout plan of unisex accessible toilet

Toilet Doors

Essential requirements for toilet door

- The toilet door should be either an outward opening door or two-way opening door or a sliding type and should provide a clear opening width of at least 900 mm.
- Be provided with a horizontal pull-bar, at least 600 mm long, on the inside of the door, located so that it is 130 mm from the hinged side of the door and at a height of 1000 mm.
- Be capable of being locked from the inside by a device that is operable by one hand, activated by a force not more than 22N and which does not require fine finger control, tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist.

Water Closet

- Be located between 460 mm to 480 mm from the centreline of the water closet to the adjacent wall;
- It should have a clear dimension of 750 mm from the front edge of the water closet to the rear wall to facilitate side transfer;

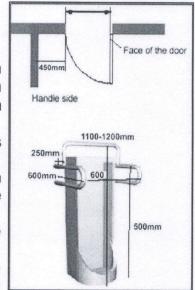
- The top of the water closet seat should be 450 to 480 mm from the floor, as shown in the figure 12.2, when the water closet does not have the required height, the necessary height may be obtained by providing a circular base under the water closet. The base so provided must not protrude beyond the circumference of the base of the water closet;
- There should be an adequate clear floor space of at least 1350 mm depth and 900 mm width, both in front and on the transfer side, adjacent to the water closet;
- Have a suitable back support to reduce the chance of imbalance or injury caused by leaning against exposed valves or pipes;
- Preferably be of wall-hung or corbel type as it provides additional space at the toe level;
- Where water cistern is used, the cover should be securely attached;
- The flush control should either be lever type or automatic, and located on the transfer side of the water closet. The flush control should not be located more than 1000 mm from the floor; and
- Where more than one accessible toilet is provided, a left and right hand transfer option should be made available.

Water Closet Grab Bars

- Water closets should be provided with grab bars, be mounted at a height between 200 mm and 250 mm from the water closet seat;
- One L-shape grab bar: 600mm long horizontal and 700mm long vertical should be mounted on the side wall closest to the water closet;
- A hinged type horizontal grab bar should be installed adjacent to the water closet; at a
 distance of 320mm from the centre-line of the WC, between heights of 200 mm 250
 mm from the top of the water closet seat and extending 100 to 150 mm beyond the
 front of the water closet.
- An emergency alarm cum call switch should be provided within easy reach on the wall near water closet at two levels: at 300mm and 900mm from the floor level to allow user to call for help in case of an emergency.

Urinals

- At least one of the urinals in the Gents toilets on each floor should have grab bars installed on each side and in the front of the urinal to support ambulant Persons with disabilities (for example: crutch users).
- The front bar is to provide chest support; the sidebars are for the user to hold on to while standing.
- Urinals shall be stall-type or wall-hung, with an elongated rim at a maximum of 430 mm above the finish floor.
- A clear floor space 760 mm by 1220 mm should be provided in front of urinals to allow forward approach.
 Urinal shields (that do not extend beyond the front edge of the urinal rim) may be provided with 735 mm clearance between them.



Urinal with chest support grab bar



Chapter-9 RAMPS

A ramp is a sloping walkway leading from one level to another. Ramps of an appropriate design shall be provided at all changes in level other than those served by an accessible lift or accessible lifting mechanism accommodating the specific requirements of persons with a disability.

General Provision

- Ramps allow persons in wheelchair to move from one level to another. However, many ambulant persons with disabilities negotiate steps more easily and safely. Hence, it is preferable to provide accessibility by both steps and ramps.
- Where the horizontal run of the approach ramp exceeds 9000 mm length, an alternative stepped approach, in addition to the ramp approach, should be provided for people with ambulatory disabilities.
- Where there is a large change in elevation that requires multiple ramps and landing combination, other solutions such as elevators should be considered.
- Single row of tactile warning blocks should be placed at beginning and end of each ramp at also at the beginning and end of each run.

Gradient

It should be noted that the gradient should be constant between landings. The recommended gradients for ramps are given in the table 9.1.

Table 9.1: Minimum specifications for Ramps

Level difference	Minimum gradient of Ramp	Ramp Width	Handrail on both sides	Comments
≥ 150 mm ≤ 300 mm	1:12	1200 mm	1	
≥ 300 mm ≤ 750 mm	1:12	1500 mm	V	Landings every 5 meters of ramp run.
≥ 750 mm ≤ 3000mm	1:15	1800 mm	V	Landings every 9 meters of ramp run.
≥ 3000 mm	1:20	1800 mm	1	Landings every 9 meters of ramp run.

Width

The minimum clear width of a ramp should be 1200 mm.

Surface

- Ramps and landing surfaces should be slip resistant as described in the and
- Outdoor ramps and their surface should be designed to prevent water from accumulating on the walking surfaces.

Landings

- Ramps should have a level landing at the top and bottom of each run and also where the run changes direction as shown in the figure 5.1.
- Landings should:-
 - Be provided at regular intervals of not more than 9000 mm of every horizontal run as shown in the figure 9.1;
 - Have a level platform of not less than 1500 mm; and

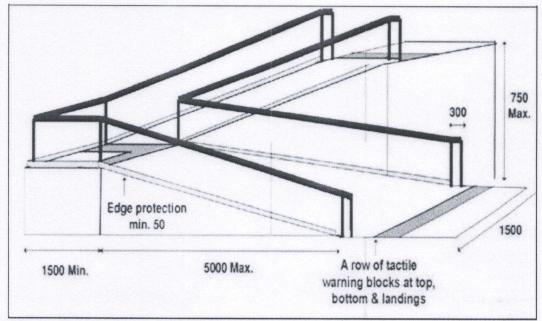
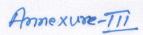


Figure 9.1: L-shape ramp with landing

Handrails

A ramp run with a vertical rise greater than 150 mm should have handrails that:

- are on both the sides;
- are placed at a height of between 760 mm and 900 mm above the floor level;
- handrails must be continuous on both sides & even at landings.



Chapter-10 HANDRAIL/GRAB BARS

Handrails provide support for everyone and are especially helpful for persons with a disability and the elderly to use staircases, to pull themselves up inclines, check themselves on declines and to assist them in moving within the building.

General Provision

- Handrails/ grab bars are extremely important features and must be designed to be easy to grasp and to provide a firm and comfortable grip so that the hand can slide along the rail without obstruction.
- Many persons with disabilities and elderly rely upon handrails/ grab bars to maintain balance or prevent serious falls.
- Handrails may be provided with Braille/ tactile markings (Figure 5-27) at the beginning and the end to give information to people with visual impairment.

Handrails should:

- be slip-resistant with round ends;
- have a circular section of 38-45 mm in diameter (Figure 10.1);
- have a minimum clear space of 50 mm from the walls (Figure 10.1);
- be free of any sharp or abrasive elements; and
- have continuous gripping surfaces, without interruptions or obstructions that can break a hand hold.

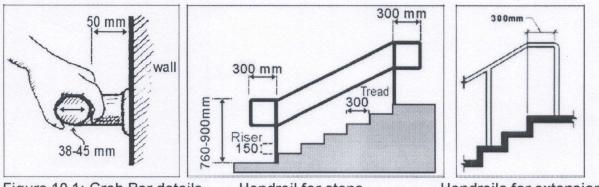


Figure 10.1: Grab Bar details

Handrail for steps

Handrails for extension

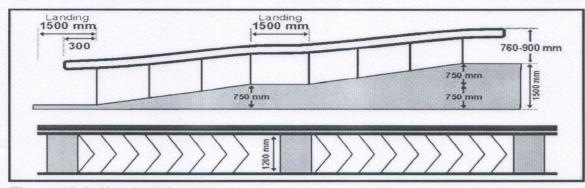
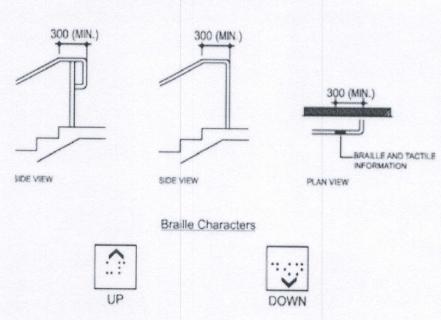


Figure 10.2: Handrail for ramps

Handrail extensions shall extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the first and last nosing of every flight of steps or beyond the ends of a ramp and terminate into a closed end which shall turn down or return fully to end post or wall face and which shall not project into a route of travel.

Typical Handrail Extensions



Grab Bars

Grab bars/ rails should be manufactured from a material which contrasts with the wall finish (or use dark tiles behind light colored rails), be not too warm/cold to the touch and provide good grip. It is essential that all grab rails are adequately fixed, since considerable pressure will be placed on the rail during maneuvering. In rural areas, indigenous materials such as bamboo/ wood/ other can be used for making grab bars in toilets.

Grab bars should:-

- be slip-resistant with round ends;
- preferably have knurled surfaces;
- have a circular section of 38-45 mm in diameter;
- be free of any sharp or abrasive elements;
- have a minimum clear space of 50 mm from the wall;
- be installed at a height of 760 mm to 900 mm;
- be able to bear a weight of 250 kg.