



# CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF SPECIALLY ABLED PEOPLE

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## Introduction

Specially-Abled individuals exhibit resilience, creativity, and determination in navigating the obstacles they encounter. Their unique perspectives and experiences enrich communities and workplaces, fostering diversity and innovation. When provided with inclusive environments and reasonable accommodations, they excel in various fields, from arts and technology to entrepreneurship and advocacy. Furthermore, their presence challenges societal norms and promotes empathy and understanding among people of all abilities. Embracing the capabilities and contributions of specially-abled individuals not only enhances their quality of life but also strengthens the fabric of society as a whole, fostering a culture of acceptance, equality, and mutual respect.

## Types of Specially Abled

"Specially-Abled" is a term used to refer to individuals who have disabilities or impairments. These disabilities may include physical, sensory, intellectual, or developmental challenges. Specially-abled individuals encompass a diverse group with a wide range of conditions, such as:

- 1. Physical Disabilities:** These include conditions that affect mobility or physical functioning, such as paralysis, limb loss, or muscular dystrophy.
- 2. Sensory Disabilities:** This category includes individuals who have visual impairments (blindness or low vision) or hearing impairments (deafness or hard of hearing).
- 3. Intellectual Disabilities:** These disabilities involve limitations in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior, impacting learning, communication, and daily life skills.
- 4. Developmental Disabilities:** Conditions such as autism spectrum disorder (ASD), Down syndrome, cerebral palsy, and others fall under this category, often affecting cognitive, social, and physical development.

5. **Psychiatric Disabilities:** Mental health conditions like schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression, and anxiety disorders can also be considered disabilities, as they may significantly impact daily functioning and well-being.

6. **Chronic Health Conditions:** Conditions like diabetes, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis (MS), and chronic pain disorders may also be considered disabilities, as they can affect individuals' abilities to engage in daily activities or work.

7. **Neurological Disorders:** Conditions like epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's disease affect the brain and nervous system, leading to various cognitive, motor, and sensory impairments.

## Challenges of Specially Abled

### 1. Discrimination and Social Distress

People with special needs frequently experience prejudice and social stigma, which makes it difficult for them to access social, professional, and educational opportunities. Prejudice can limit their participation in society as a whole and erect obstacle in the way of their inclusion.

### 2. Limited Accessibility

People with special needs may find it difficult to use transit, navigate public areas, or access online resources in physical or digital surroundings if appropriate accessibility elements are absent. The inaccessibility of this place's limitations on their autonomy and involvement.

### 3. Employment Barriers

In spite of advancements, a large number of people with special needs have challenges in obtaining employment. These workers may have fewer career options because employers are unwilling to make the required concessions or have prejudicial opinions about their talents.

### 4. Educational Difficulties

Specially-abled people may encounter challenges getting a good education because of a lack of funding, facilities that are inaccessible, or specialised support. Their academic performance and future employment opportunities may be impacted by this.

### 5. Legal and Policy Gaps

The difficulties faced by people with special needs may be exacerbated by discrepancies in the laws and regulations pertaining to disability rights. More thorough and transparent regulations are required to provide equal opportunities and rights protection.

## Statement of the Problem

Societal attitudes and perceptions often contribute to the isolation of specially-abled individuals, limiting their participation in social activities and exacerbating feelings of exclusion. Access to healthcare services is frequently inadequate, with specialized care and rehabilitation services often being insufficiently available or financially burdensome. Transportation infrastructure and public spaces frequently lack the necessary accommodations, further restricting the mobility and independence of specially-abled individuals. Moreover, the absence of uniform and enforceable regulations regarding disability rights leads to inconsistent protection

and opportunities, leaving specially-abled individuals vulnerable to systemic disparities and discrimination. Overall, there is a complex web of interrelated challenges that demand comprehensive attention to ensure the holistic well-being and inclusion of specially-abled individuals in society.

### Objectives

1. To Identify the general perception of the Specially Abled
2. To know about the opportunities available for the Specially Abled
3. To Identify the Opinion of the Specially Abled towards Government Scheme
4. To get valuable suggestions for the improvement of the Specially Abled

### Descriptive Analysis

#### Gender Wise Classification of Respondents

S.No.	Gender	No. of respondents	Percentage
1.	Male	10	32
2.	Female	21	68
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

#### Interpretation:

The table indicates that 68% of the respondents are female and 32% of them are male.

**Majority (68%) of the people are female members.**

#### Age Group of Respondents

S.No.	Age Group	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	15-25 years	3	9.7
2.	26-35 years	3	9.7

3.	36-45 years	22	71
4.	Above 45 years	3	9.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

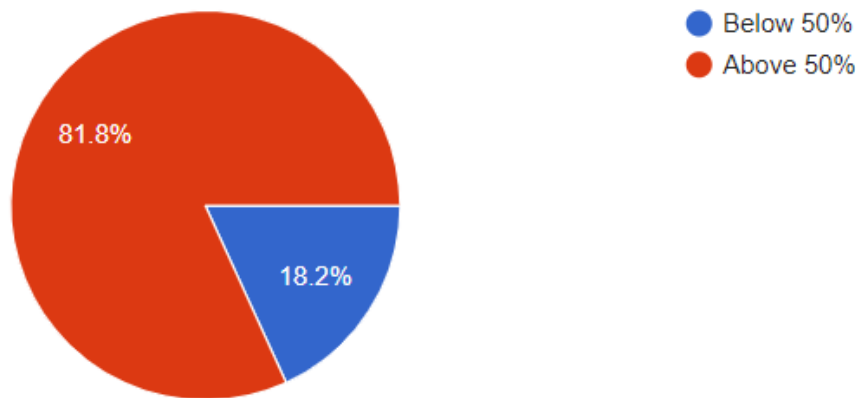
Source: Primary Data

**Interpretation**

The above table indicates that 71% of the respondents are from the age group of 36 -45 years, 9.7% of the respondents are from the age group are from 15 - 25 years, 9.7% of the respondents are from the age group of 26 – 35 years and 9.7% of the respondents are from the age group are above 45 years.

**Most (71%) of the respondents is from age group of 36 - 45 years.**

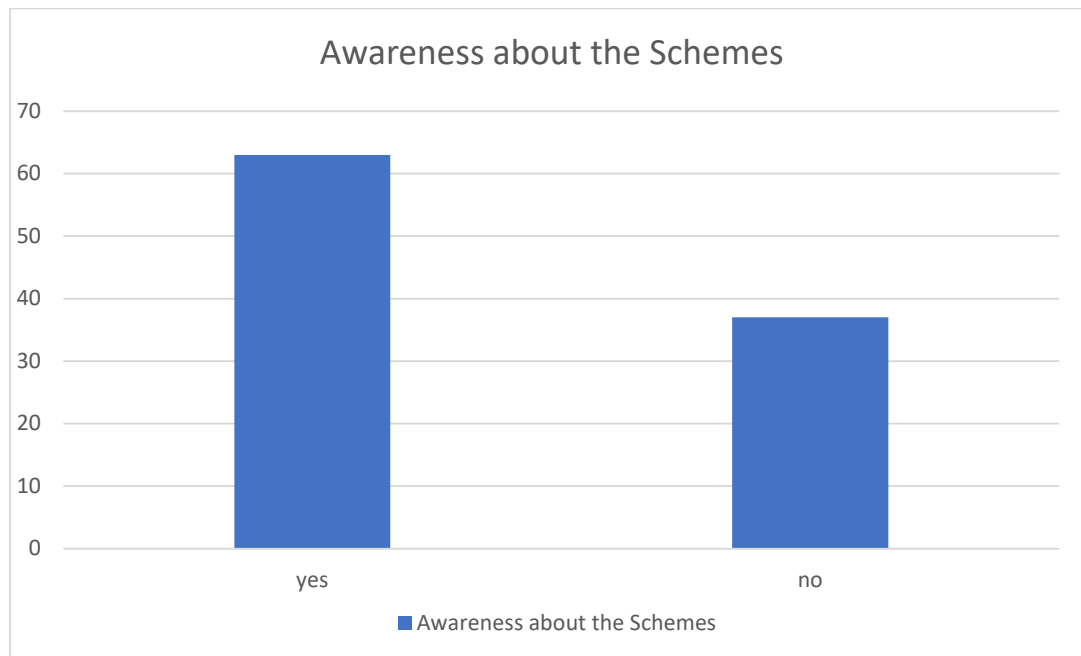
**Percentage of Disability**



The above exhibit represents 81.8% of the respondent’s disability is above 50% and 18.2% of the respondent’s disability is below 50%.

**Most (81.8%) of the respondents are above 50% of disability.**

**Awareness on Schemes**



The above chart represents the percentage of respondents who are aware the scheme provided by the government. The chart represents 63% of the respondents are aware about the schemes provided by the government and 37% of the respondents are not aware of the schemes provided by the government.

**Most (67%) of the respondents are aware about the schemes provided by the government.**

### Findings

- Majority (68%) of the people are female members.
- Most (71%) of the respondents is from age group of 36 - 45 years.
- Most (81.8%) of the respondents are above 50% of disability.
- Most (81.8%) of the respondents are above 50% of disability.
- Most (67%) of the respondents are aware about the schemes provided by the government.

### Suggestions

- From the data's collected the specially abled are expected To provide opportunities in politics like MLA's and MP's.
- They're in need of inclusive facility to access all the areas by disabled people without dependent.
- They want to have job opportunities properly and not for any compliment's sake.
- Above all it is must to provide proper guidance and special medical guidance for Handicap.

### Conclusion

To address these challenges effectively, collaborative efforts from governments, civil society organizations, private sector entities, and the community at large are essential. Policy interventions, legislative reforms, awareness campaigns, capacity-building programs, and investment in accessible infrastructure and services are crucial steps towards creating an inclusive society where specially abled can thrive and contribute meaningfully.