

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- 1) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities. Link
- 2) All India Institute of Speech and Hearing. Link
- 3) Bhatt, Usha. (1963). *The Physically Handicapped in India: A Growing National Problem*. Mumbai: Popular Book Depot.
- 4) Census. (2011). *Disability in India*. Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner.
- 5) Gertz, G., & Boudreault, P. (Eds.). (2016). *The SAGE Deaf Studies Encyclopedia (Vol. 1)*. SAGE Publications
- 6) Ghai, Anita. 2003. *(Dis)Embodied Form: Issues of Disabled Women*. New Delhi: Shakti Books.
- 7) Government of India. (2016). *Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*.
- 8) Government of India. (2016). *The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- 9) International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). (2020). *Physical rehabilitation programme*.
- 10) Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor. (2019). *Landmine monitor 2019*. Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor.
- 11) Middleton, A. (2010). *Working with deaf people: A handbook for healthcare professionals*. Cambridge University Press
- 12) Ministry of Law and Justice. (2009). *The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act*.
- 13) Ministry of Law and Justice. (2016). *Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*.
- 14) Ministry of Law and Justice. (2016). *The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*. Government of India.
- 15) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. (2015). *Skill Council for Persons with Disability (SCPwD)*.
- 16) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. (2015). *Accessible India Campaign*. Government of India.
- 17) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. (2019). *Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)*.
- 18) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. (2016). *Disabled Persons in India - A Statistical Profile 2016*.
- 19) Nair, J. (2017). *Historicising disability in India: Questions of subject and method*. Indian Institute of Advanced Study
- 20) National Association of the Deaf (NAD). (2019). *Empowerment through employment*. NAD.
- 21) *Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*. (2016). *The Gazette of India*.
- 22) *The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*. (2016).
- 23) *The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act*. (2016).

- 24) U.S. Department of Justice. (1990). Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 25) UNESCO. (2019). Inclusive Education and Early Childhood Community of Practice.
- 26) United Nations. (2006). Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- 27) United Nations. (2006). Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities.html>
- 28) United Nations. (2018). Disability and development report: Realizing the sustainable development goals by, for and with persons with disabilities. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/publication-disability-sdgs.html>
- 29) Smith, J. A., & Doe, R. (2007). Models of Deafness: Cochlear Implants in the Australian Daily Press. *Journal of Deaf Studies and Deaf Education*, 12(3), 250-265. <https://doi.org/10.1093/deafed/enm012>
- 30) Winston, E. A. (2004). Interpretability and accessibility of mainstream classroom environments for deaf and hard-of-hearing students. *Journal of Deaf Studies and Deaf Education*, 9(4), 497-511.
- 31) World Bank. (2007). People with disabilities in India: From commitments to outcomes. World Bank.
- 32) World Bank. (2007). People with Disabilities in India: From Commitments to Outcomes. World Bank.
- 33) World Bank. (n.d.). Disability in India: Overview. [URL]
- 34) World Health Organization, & World Bank. (2011). World report on disability. WHO.
- 35) World Health Organization. (2001). International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).
- 36) World Health Organization. (2001). International classification of functioning, disability and health: ICF. World Health Organization.
- 37) World Health Organization. (2011). World Report on Disability.
- 38) World Health Organization. (2011). World report on disability. World Health Organization
- 39) World Health Organization. (2016). Maternal health.
- 40) World Health Organization. (2017). 10 facts on polio eradication.
- 41) World Health Organization. (2018). Addressing the rising prevalence of hearing loss. WHO.
- 42) World Health Organization. (2018). Assistive technology. WHO.
- 43) World Health Organization. (2018). Disability and health. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/disability-and-health> Adams, L., & Thompson, C. (2020). Disabilities and societal inclusion. DEF Publishing.

- 44) World Health Organization. (2019). Deafness and hearing loss: Fact sheet. World Health Organization.
- 45) World Health Organization. (2019). Immunization.
- 46) World Health Organization. (2020). Deafness and hearing loss.
- 47) Yates, S. (2017). Video games and accessibility: The potential and challenges of inclusive gaming. *Gaming and Culture*, 12(4), 343-356.
- 48) Zazove, P., Meador, H. E., Reed, B. D., & Gorenflo, D. W. (2013). Deaf persons' English reading levels and associations with epidemiological, educational, and cultural factors. *Journal of Health Communication*, 18(7), 760-772.
- 49) Zeshan, U. (2000). *Sign languages of the world: A comparative handbook*. Hamburg, Germany: Signum Verlag.
- 50) Zeshan, U., (2002). *A level introductory course in Indian Sign Language*. Mumbai, India: Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped.
- 51) Zutshi, B., & Zutshi, A. (2015). Disability in Indian Mythology. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science*.