

Directive for Accessible Physical Infrastructure and Communication Services
for Persons with Disability,2069

Approved by the meeting of Government of Nepal (Council of Ministers) dated
2069/11/6

Introduction: The following public places and public physical infrastructure should be equipped with appropriate ramp, door, windows, guiding block and brails and make it accessible for persons with disability for easy movements and usage:- government buildings, schools, university, hospital, health institution, religious places, work places, public road, footpath, passenger waiting area, parking places, amusement places, playground, convention centre, cinema hall and places open for masses such as the professional building, residential building, and public physical infrastructures like hotel and restaurants, ATM, banking services,

Increase accessibility of communication and information services such as television, radio for people with disability,

The government of Nepal has created following directory for accessible physical infrastructure and communication services for persons with disability, 2069 to set standard in maintaining uniformity in the services and facilities to be built to remove barriers for persons with disabilities, Nepal has approved the convention on the rights of persons with disability on 12/9/2066, and the interim constitution 2063, article 6.4.1 and 6.4.2 of the national policy and action plan on disability 2063 and other applicable laws enabling them to use the civil, political, economic, social, cultural rights and facilities to enable them to fully and effectively participate in the development process.

Chapter-1

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement:

- 1) The directory name will be “Directory for accessible physical infrastructure and communication services for persons with disability, 2069
- 2) This directory will start immediately.

2. Definition: In this directive, the subject or context doesn't mean otherwise

- a) “Persons with disability” means the people with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments due to various existing barriers which hinders a person's full and effective participation on an equal basis with others person.
- b) “Public Physical Infrastructure” means the non-governmental, governmental, private physical infrastructure which are open or built for enjoyment and usage to all masses of people.
- c) “Public Buildings” means the any non-governmental, governmental or private buildings that are built for all people for their usage or building built to provide all people with consumables items, services, facilities, opportunities etc
- d) “Slope Ramp” means the steep way made for entrance of wheelchair at any buildings.
- e) “Curve Ramp” means steep way made between two low and high surfaces for wheelchair access.
- f) “Outdoor Services and Facilities” means the services and facilities that are to be used by people outside of the building and resident such as road, footpaths, amusement parks, play grounds, vehicle parking places,

passenger waiting area, bus parks, public toilets, ATM services, public taps, public telephone services, traffic lights, sky bridge etc.

- g) “Indoor Services and Facilities” means the facilities in the public and private buildings regarding infrastructure like door, ladders, passage, toilets, bathroom, table, drawer, bed, bench, desk etc

Chapter-2

System of making outdoor services and facilities accessible

3. **Making public roads and footpath accessible:** While building public roads and footpath the government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities or institution should manage to make the roads accessible for persons with disability as follow: -

- a) All the public roads should be made accessible for easy and equal movement of persons with disability.
- b) For the purpose of part (a), to be made all new roads should be made completely accessible for the movement of persons with disability including wheelchair user, crutches user, prosthetic organ users, visually impaired people, person of restricted growth etc and in all existing old roads which creates obstacles for the movement of persons with disability and all types of difficulties should be removed.
- c) To be made main roads should have guiding blocks at footpaths and zebra-crossing for independent movement of visually impaired persons and during maintenance of old roads, the guiding blocks should be added.
- d) All the footpaths to be made on the new main public roads should be made accessible for the movements of all types of persons with disabilities and if

there are any obstacles or obstacles that create difficulty for the movement of persons with disability on the old footpaths should be removed.

- e) The footpaths should be made accessible for the easy and uninterrupted movement of persons with disability including wheelchair user along with their supportive tools.
- f) There should be management of ramp at the both the ends of the footpath for crossing the roads including management of ramp at other places.
- g) To install a new traffic light on the main road, it is mandatory to install a light with a certain type of sound that gives information during the green light while cross the road for the visually impaired, and in the same way, such sound should be installed in old traffic lights.
- h) It is impossible for wheelchair user to use the sky bridge while crossing the road, and it is difficult to carry supportive tools such as crutches and calliper etc so there should be management of alternatives in regard to those people.

4. Making amusement park accessible: While establishing new amusement parks or while giving permission to establish amusement park to the private sector by Government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities and organization, it will be ensured that the physical infrastructure to be built inside the park will be easy for movement and accessible for the persons with disability including wheelchair users, visually impaired, crutches users, person of restricted growth. And in the same way, the old infrastructure should be made accessible to all persons with disability.

5. Making playgrounds accessible: While establishing playgrounds or allowing to establish playgrounds to the private sector by Government of Nepal, local

authorities and other related authorities and organization, to make the playground accessible for persons with disability, following management should be done: -

- a) The playground should be developed, established and improve in a way that the persons with disability are able to play and watch games.
- b) For the purpose of part (a), to enter at the playground and where needed, there should be management of ramp for wheelchair and the essential facilities within the premises of playgrounds such as public toilets, canteen, etc will be made accessible for persons with disability.
- c) 5 % of the total number of seats will be reserved by providing facilities including ramps for persons with disability such as wheelchair users, crutches users or physical difficulties in movement due to various reason to reach that place by designating a certain part of the viewer in the stadium where the viewers will sit. If the stadium is classified into different categories, the seats of each category should be made accessible so that it can be used by person with disabilities.

6. Making public toilets accessible: Government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities and organization should make public toilets and entrance way leading to it, doors, the area inside the toilet and area of defecation should be accessible for persons with disability including wheelchair user, person with restricted growth, visually impaired, crutches users.

7. Making public buildings accessible: While establishing public buildings open for all people the government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities or institution should manage to make the buildings accessible for persons with disability as follow: -

- a) In order for persons with disabilities to go to the market independently to buy the goods they or to take other services and opportunities, the floor surface of the building built on both sides of the road and the surface of the road or footpath should be parallel or very low in height and there must be management of curve ramp for wheel chair user to go and get the service.
- b) The public buildings or infrastructure such as public buildings and private, made by semi- governmental or non-governmental bodies for the purpose of public use should be built without any obstacles for entrance from road or footpath to public building or infrastructure premises for all persons with disability including wheelchair user, people with restricted growth, visually impaired, crutches user.
- c) Any public buildings that is being used for the purpose of directly providing services to the general public such as ministry or division, bank, hospital, office related to information and communication services, any governmental offices, shopping centres, office of political party should be arranged so that the service facilities are available on the ground floor of the building as far as possible, and if another floor is required for such service and facilities an elevator or ramp must be provided.
- d) The entrance way to toilets, service counter, enquiry counter, reception available inside the public buildings or on its premises should be made accessible for all people with disability including wheelchair user, person with restricted growth, visually impaired, crutches user.
- e) In order to avail the various services available in public buildings, the essential information provided to the general public inside the building or in the premises should also be provided in brail script.

f) Any public buildings having two or more floors shall have at least one accessible lift as far as possible.

8. Making accessible bus park: Government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities and organization while establishing bus park, the ticket counter, waiting area, toilet inside the premises, platform used for passengers' entrance on the bus which are made for general public in public bus parks should be made accessible for persons with disability including wheelchair user, person with restricted growth, visually impaired, crutches user.

9. Making the entry and arrival area accessible for passengers': While establishing entry and arrival area for passengers the government of Nepal, local authorities and other related authorities or institution should manage to make the area accessible for people with disability as follow: -

a) Places where public vehicles stop to get on and off passengers (Passenger Loading Zone) on the road should be made accessible and user-friendly for all persons with disability including wheelchair user, person with restricted growth, visually impaired, crutches user.

b) For the purpose of part (a), there should be given special attention to the construction of the height of the place from the road, arrangement of ramp, required space for wheelchair, waiting area for the vehicle.

10. System of making public transportation accessible:

1) While purchasing a new public bus, the transport entrepreneurs must purchase an accessible bus for persons with disabilities.

2) According to sub-article (1), the import and purchase of disability-friendly public transport will be provided with revenue discount facilities as mentioned in Economic Act.

- 3) In order to make the old buses accessible, the government of Nepal will encourage the businessman by arranging various subsidies including tax exemption as mentioned in Economic Act.

11. Making hotel and restaurants accessible: While establishing restaurants and hotel the individual, relevant authorities, organization should manage to make it accessible for people with disability as follow: -

- a) While renting any building and operating any hotel and restaurant on the ground floor, at least arrangement should be made for persons with disability such as wheelchair user, crutches user, to enter the restaurant billing counter, dining hall, and toilet without any obstacles.
- b) The hotels and restaurants with a provision of elevators, should be accessible to wheelchair user without any physical obstacles to entrance.

Chapter-3

System of making internal services and facilities accessible

12. Making building passage and lobby accessible:

- 1) Relevant organization or individual while establishing organizational building, residential building open for general public or for the purpose of governmental or public should pay attention to buildings passages and lobbies for independent and easy movement of person with disabilities.
- 2) In case of old buildings constructed for the purpose of sub-article (1), the same shall be arranged in order of repair and improvement.

13. Making other internal services and facilities accessible:

- 1) The residential building established for use of general public by relevant organization or individual should be made accessible to persons with disability including available facilities such as residential building entrance

way, passage, door, lobby, ladder, bathroom, toilets, kitchen, bedroom and including other facilities.

- 2) Relevant organization or individual in schools, university and all other private, non-government and government buildings operated for educational purpose, the entrance way of building premises, toilets, building doors, ladders, classroom, way of keeping bench and table in a classroom, library, administrative office, assembly or meeting hall, platform for various programs, canteen, laboratory, computer lab etc should be made accessible for all persons with disability including wheelchair user, crutches user, visually impaired.

Chapter-4

System of making information and communication accessible

14. Making communication system accessible: There must be assurance of accessible communication system for hearing-impaired and low hearing individuals.

15. Arrangement of Interpreter:

- 1) For the establishment and practice of an accessible communication system, if any individual, organization, groups or authorities needs to communicate and exchange ideas with hearing impaired or low hearing individuals, then the authorities must arrange for an interpreter.
- 2) In order to ensure freedom of expression for hearing-impaired individual in public assembly, ceremonies, meetings, gatherings etc, or to protect the right to know or be informed about the activities expressed by other people

in such programs, the individual, organizations or authorities organizing such program must arrange for interpreters.

16. Broadcasting news and information in sign language:

- 1) Every news channel and television broadcasting organization must broadcast news in sign language at least once a day and every news bulletin broadcast shall simultaneously broadcast the main news in sign language.
- 2) Any important information to be broadcasted through television for the general public from the government or private sector should also be broadcasted in sign language.

17. Making other information accessible: The essential information like the number and name of the classroom outside the classroom in the school to be kept in public and private places by the relevant organization, name of the section or division of an office and relevant employee name, room number and name of the hotel, the citizen charter kept outside the office, the information to differentiate female toilets and male toilets should be kept at a place and height where visually impaired people can easily find them.

Chapter-5

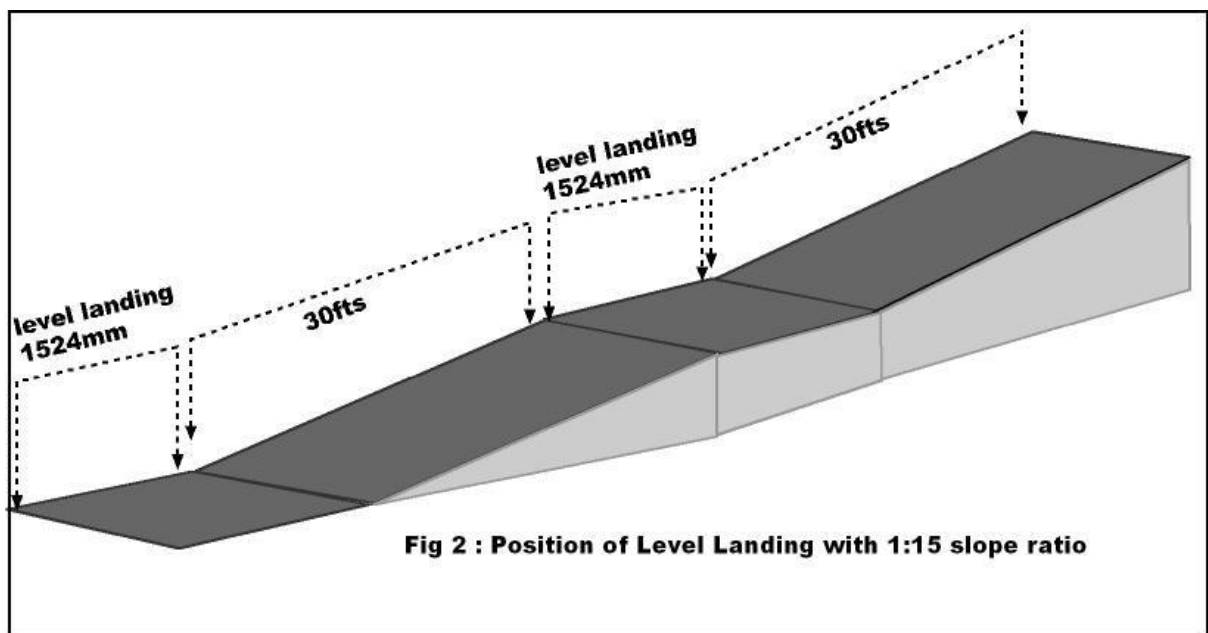
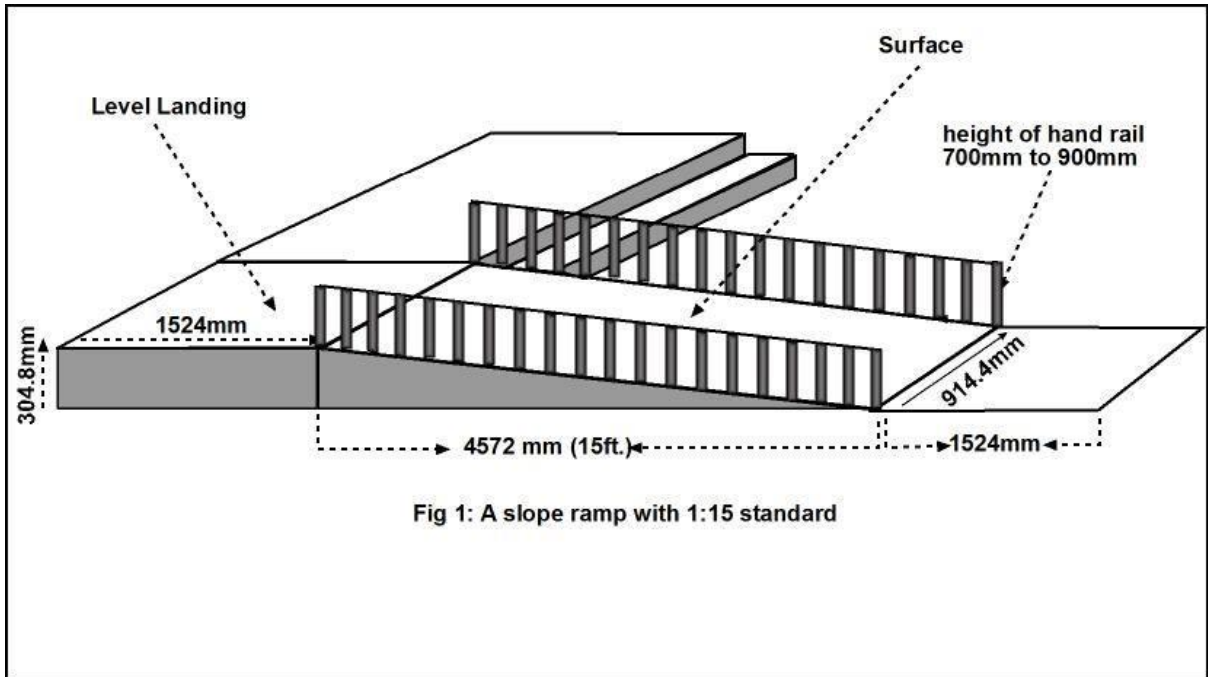
Accessible infrastructure and its standards

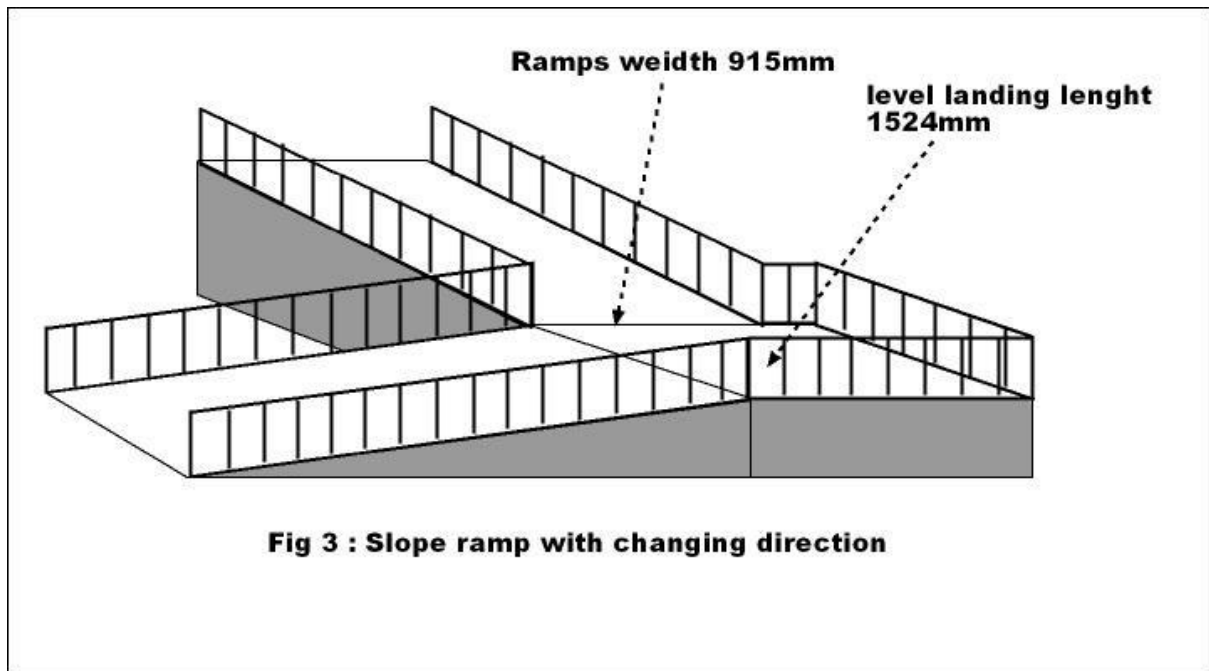
18. Slope ramp for wheel chair:

- 1) There should be arrangements of slope ramp for wheel chair by the concerned authorities or individuals in parallel to the entrance of the public buildings to make it accessible for persons with disability.
- 2) The slope ramp can be made curve or straight as per the availability of materials and resources and can be made of cement, wood or clay according to sub-article (1).
- 3) The ramps can be made in such a way that it can be kept as well as removed as per the requirement.
- 4) While establishing slope ramp for wheelchair and to make it accessible for people with disability the relevant authorities or individual should follow the following standards: -
 - a) Slope ramps should be made as low as possible for wheelchair users.
 - b) The usual slope of the slope ramp should be in 1:15 ratio for to be made new public buildings. If a ramp has to be built after repairing the old one or a ramp has to be built at the same place during the reconstruction the ratio of 1:8 to 1:12 can be built depending on the condition and availability of the place.
 - c) The premises of new public buildings including all entrance way should be mandatorily accessible for wheelchair users. Atleast one entrance way should be mandatorily accessible for wheel chair user at the old public buildings.
 - d) The width of the wheelchair sliding surface of the ramp shall be at least 36 (915mm) inches excluding the portion occupied by railing.

- e) The length of one part (single run) should not be more than 9 meters or 30 feet. After every 30 feet length, a level landing should be kept and if necessary, another part should be made.
- f) If you make a ramp with a height greater than 6 inches, it is mandatory to have a handrail on both sides of the ramp.
- g) A level landing should be constructed at the top and bottom of the single run of the ramp. The width of the level landing should be at least 36 inches (115mm) and the length should be atleast 60 (1524 mm) inches.
- h) The height of the hand railings to be made on the ramp should be 90 cm for adults and 70cm for children from the surface level. Similarly, on every ramp, there should be a side rail of 5 to 10 cm height on both sides to prevent the wheelchair from falling outside the ramp.
- i) During the construction of the surface of the ramp, it should be made in such a way that the wheels of the wheelchair will not slide and the feet of the wheelchair user's helper will not slide in case of rain or other condition.

Wheelchair Ramp

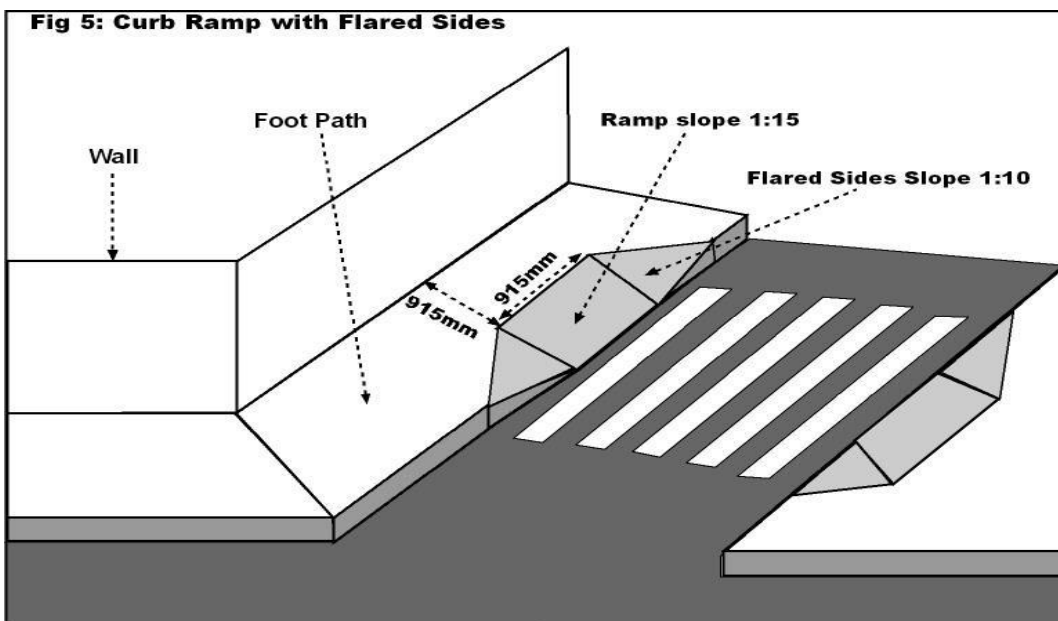
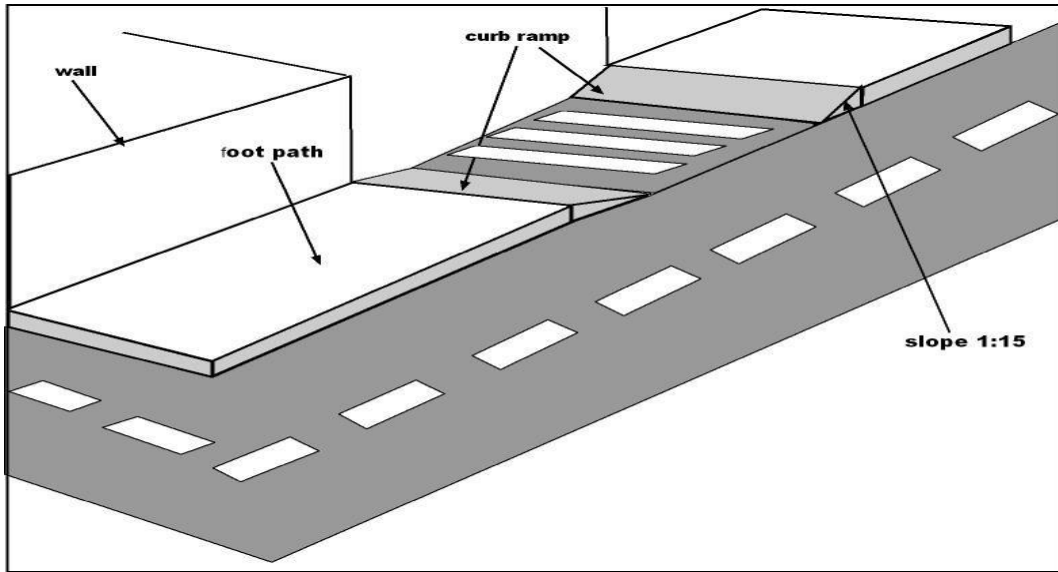




19. Curve Ramp for Wheelchair:

- 1) The relevant authorities or individual should construct a curve ramp especially when going down from the sidewalk to road, going up from the road to sidewalk or while using the zebra crossing and in between high and low services to prevent the movement of wheelchairs and other wheeled vehicles from being obstructed.
- 2) As per the requirements, the relevant body or person should make a curve ramp, two divergent roads, four divergent roads, parking places, places to cross the road, and on the entrance to building located at the edge of road or the side walk.
- 3) While constructing curve ramp which are accessible to persons with disability, following standards should be followed: -

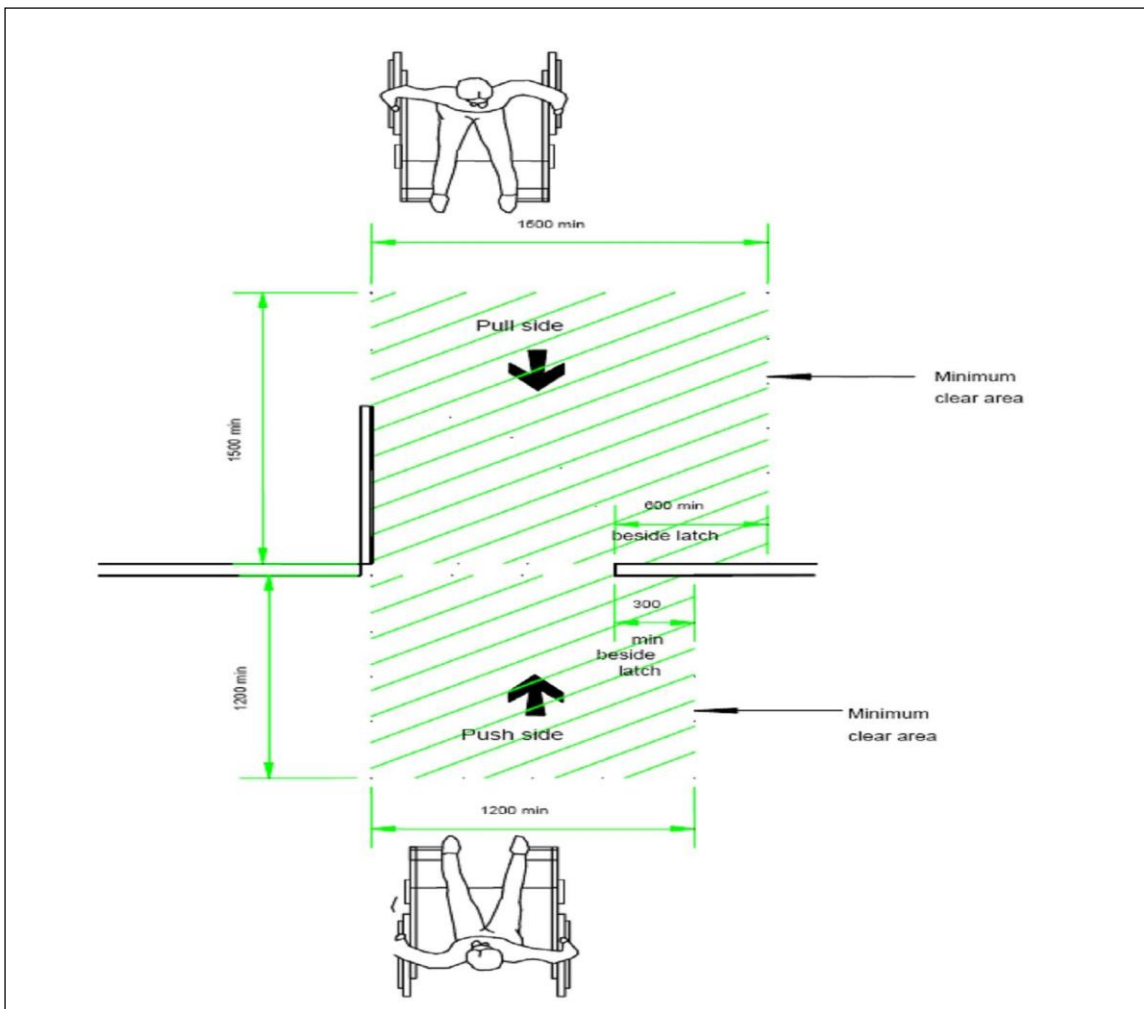
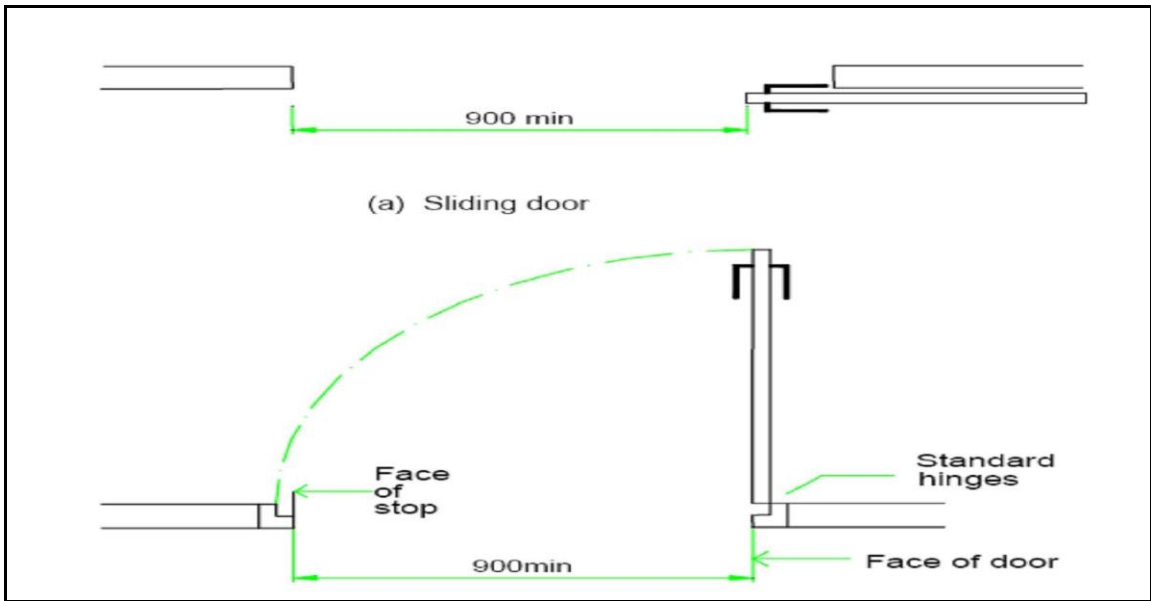
- a) Similar to slope ramp, the standard for the slope of the curve ramp should be in 1:15 ratio for to be made new public buildings and for repairing the old one or during the reconstruction of the ramp, the shouldn't be less than the ratio 1:12.
- b) The width of the curve ramp wheelchair shall be at least 36 inch (915mm).
- c) When making a curve ramp to connect the main road and footpath, if the curve ramp is made by cutting some part of the road strip, the flared side of the curve ramp should be in the ratio of minimum 1:10.
- d) If a curve ramp with flared sides is constructed between the side walk and the road, a space of atleast 36 (915mm) inches wide should be available for the wheelchair to slowly descend from the sidewalk to the ramp or to raise the wheelchair from the road to the sidewalk and turn the wheelchair in desired direction.



20. Door:

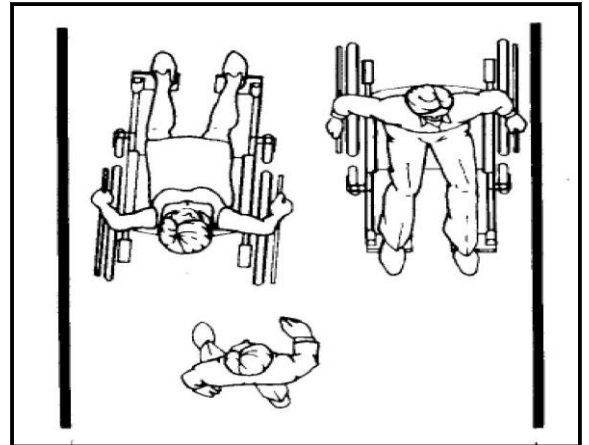
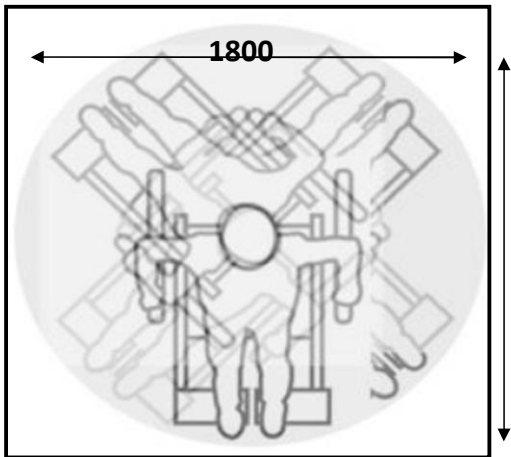
- 1) The door made as per the requirement of public buildings, building premises or any physical infrastructure made for the purpose of public use should be free of obstruction for the entrance of wheelchair.

- 2) While establishing door to make it accessible for persons with disability the relevant authorities or individual should follow the following standards: -
- a) Atleast the clear width of the open part of the door should be 32 inches (813mm) when the door leaves are opened at 90 degrees.
 - b) A door that has two independent leaves and normally uses atleast one leaf for entry or exit shall have a minimum opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) when opened at 90 degrees.
 - c) A door that requires more than 5 pounds of force to push the door open isn't considered accessible.
 - d) When a door is fitted with latch used to close and open, handle, place to put a chain or lock it as needed, the height of the attachment point from the ground shall not exceed 42 to 48 inches (1067 mm to 1219 mm).
 - e) As the wheelchair needs to be moved back and forth or rotated during the opening and closing of the door, there should be sufficient space available inside and outside the door for this.
- 3) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this section, a door constructed as follows shall not be considered accessible for persons with disability: -
- a) A self-closing door which requires lot of force to open or door loaded with springs.
 - b) A door that does not have enough space to open and close the door in or out while sitting in a wheelchair or standing on crutches.



21. Place required to rotate the wheelchair:

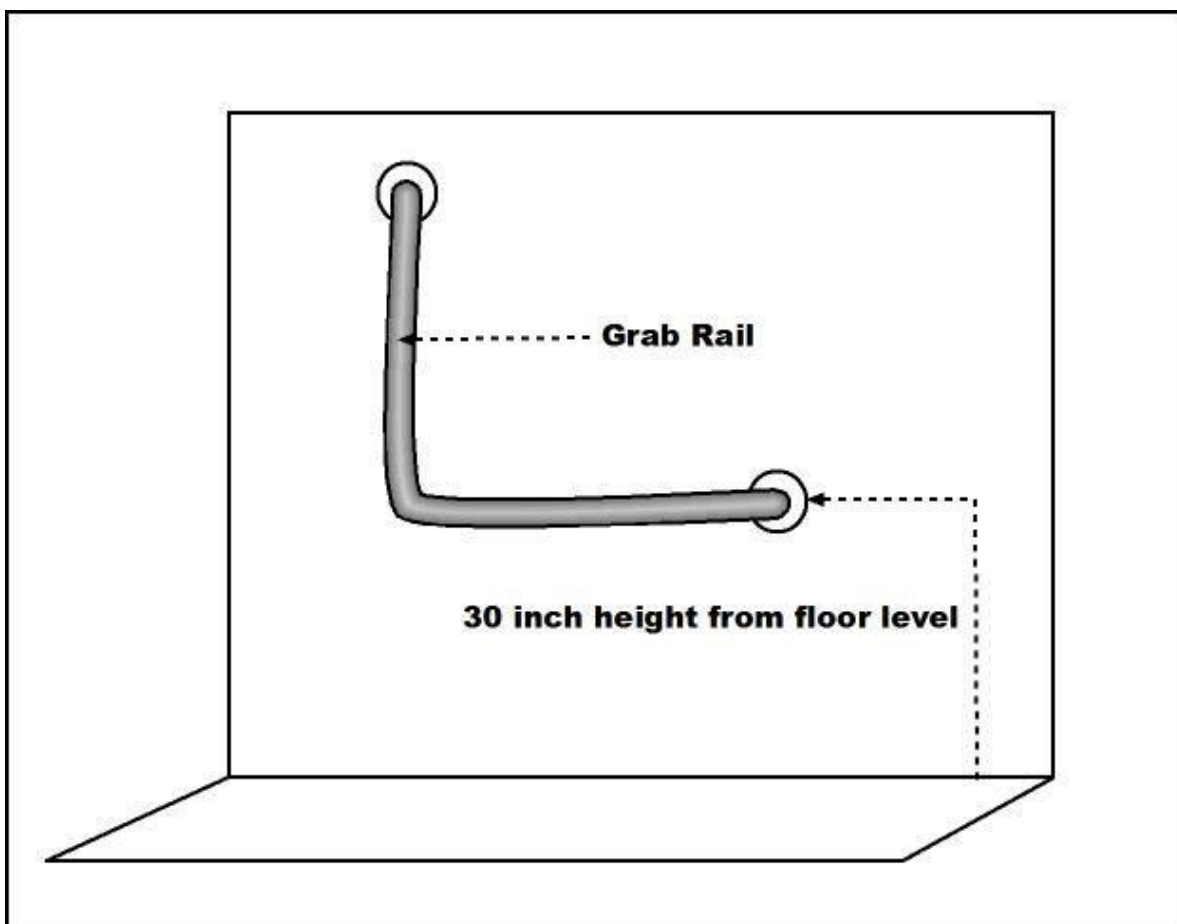
- 1) While moving with the wheelchair, there should be enough space to turn the wheelchair to the right, left or opposite direction as needed in different situations.
- 2) In general, a wheelchair should have atleast 71 inches (1800 mm) diameter to turn the wheelchair in 180 degrees.
- 3) The sidewalk, public toilets, bathroom, passages or corridor of public buildings, ATM rooms, public telephone booth, empty space between two shelves where goods are kept in departmental store, place between shelves where books are kept in library, and in the classroom there should be desks and benches on the left and right sides, and the space left in the middle should be provided so that wheelchairs can move around.
- 4) A space of atleast 48 inches (1200 mm) wide is required for a wheelchair to easily move a wheelchair in a street, road, public building passage, corridor or lobby etc. Necessary space should be arranged so that even wheelchair users and pedestrians can walk easily.
- 5) Corridors and passages in public buildings should be made atleast 71 inches (up to 1800mm) wide to allow two wheelchairs to cross without obstruction.



22. Bathroom:

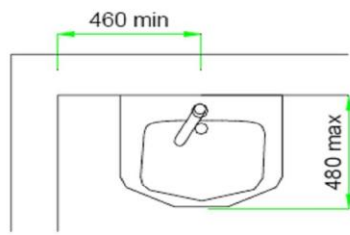
- 1) The public bathroom or bathroom at the residential households should be made accessible and user friendly for all persons with disability including wheelchair users.
- 2) While establishing public bathrooms or bathrooms at the residential households, to make it accessible for persons with disability following standards should be followed: -
 - a) One accessible bathroom must have minimum of 92.5-inch length and 71-inch width.
 - b) The width of the bathroom door must be minimum of 32 inch (813 mm).
 - c) If you have to climb stairs to reach the door of the bathroom, then there should be management of ramp and if there aren't any stairs to climb than there shouldn't be any obstructions to slide the wheelchair.
 - d) To rotate the wheelchair inside the bathroom, the diameter of the place should be 71 inch (1800 mm).

- e) The switch controls of the shower provided in the bathroom should be at 40-inch height from the surface. The shower control switch must be easy to use even while sitting on the wooden seat or chair.
- f) Clothes hangers, table bars, and shop dispensers should be no more than 39 inches to 47 inches (1000 mm to 1200 mm) above the floor.
- g) A handrail should be provided inside the bathroom to make it easier for wheelchair users or people with disabilities to get up and sit down. The grab rail should be at maximum height of 30 inches from the ground surface.
- h) The emergency alarm button should be placed at a maximum height of 15 inches from the floor so that the person with disability can easily press the emergency alarm button in case of accident or fall in the bathroom.

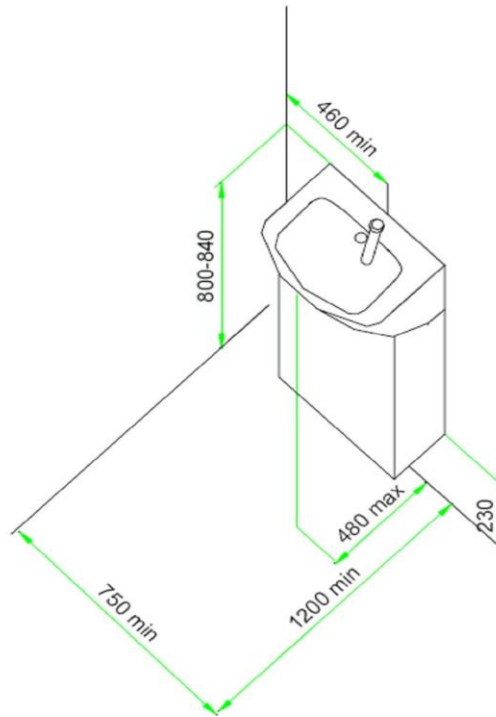


23. Public taps and handwashing basins:

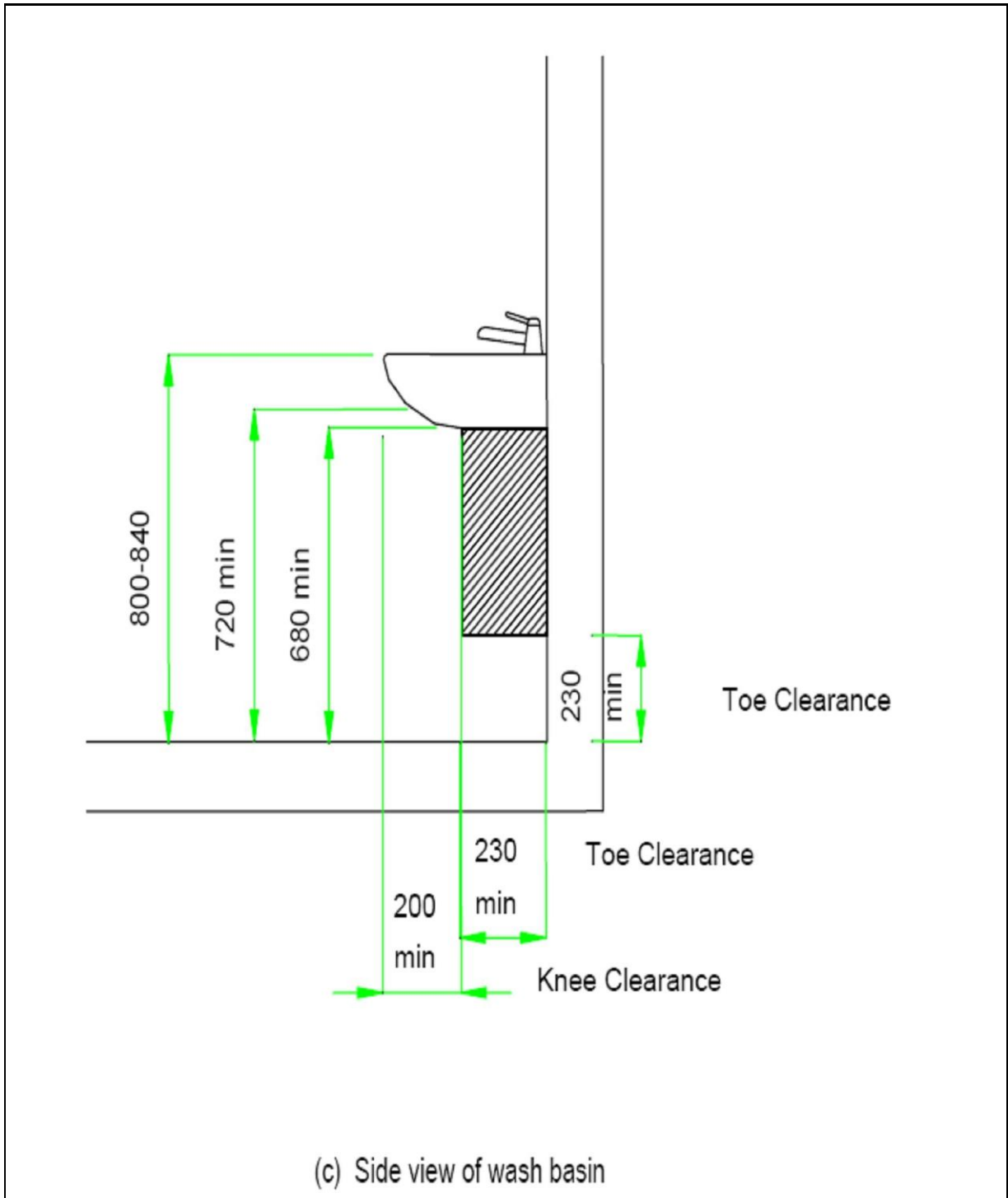
- 1) Any water taps, wash basins etc built for any public purpose should be made accessible for persons with disability including wheelchair users, crutches users, person with restricted growth, visually impaired.
- 2) For the purpose of sub-article 1, there must be proper attention given to provision of ramps, height of the tap, type of tap, place to keep items used for cleaning, construction of the surface etc.
- 3) While constructing wash basins, to make it accessible for people with disability following standards should be followed: -
 - a) When installing a wash basin for a wheelchair user, the distance between the basin and the side wall should be atleast 460mm.
 - b) The top edge of the basin should be at height of 31 to 33 inches (800 mm to 840 mm) above the ground surface.
 - c) There should be a place to fit an individual knee in the lower part of the basin along with a part of the front panel of the wheel chair. It should be atleast 750 mm wide, 680 mm height between the bottom of the basin and the surface and 200 mm free space to fit an individual knee.
 - d) The mirror placed directly above the basin should be placed at a maximum height of 1000 mm from the ground surface.



(a) Plan view of wash basin

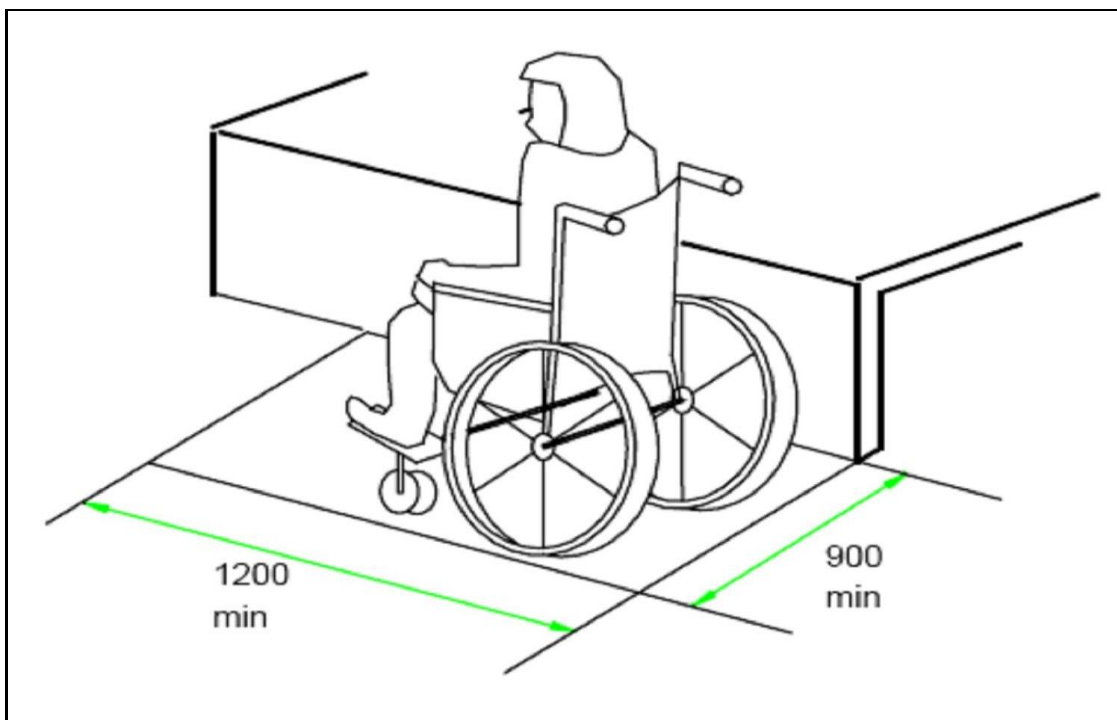
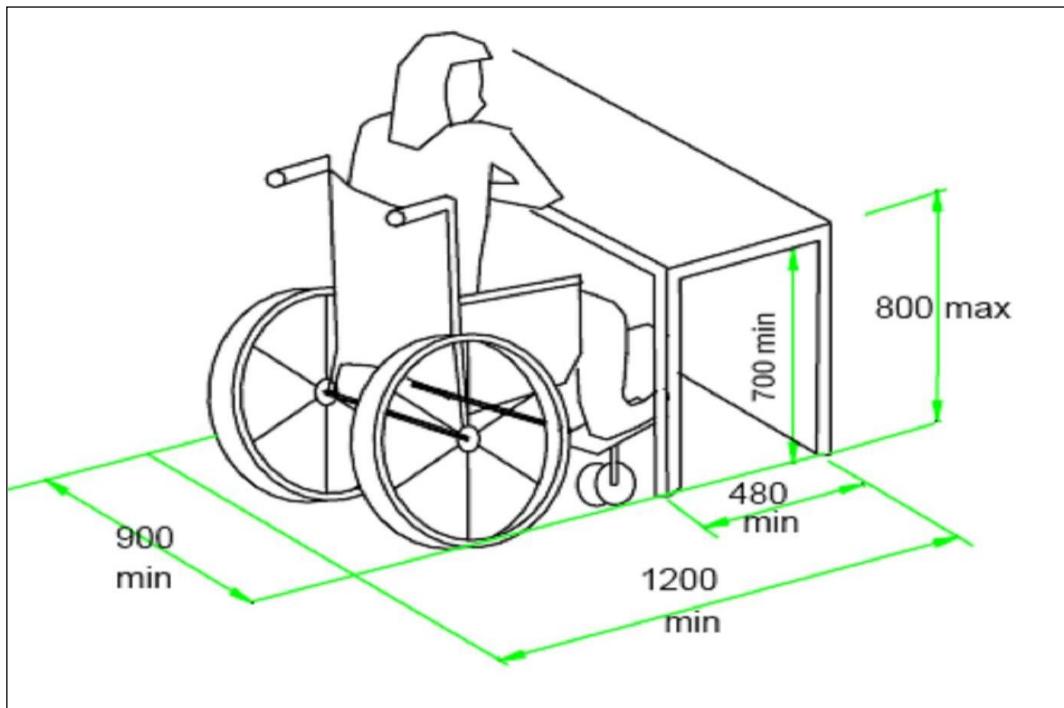


(b) Isometric view of wash basin

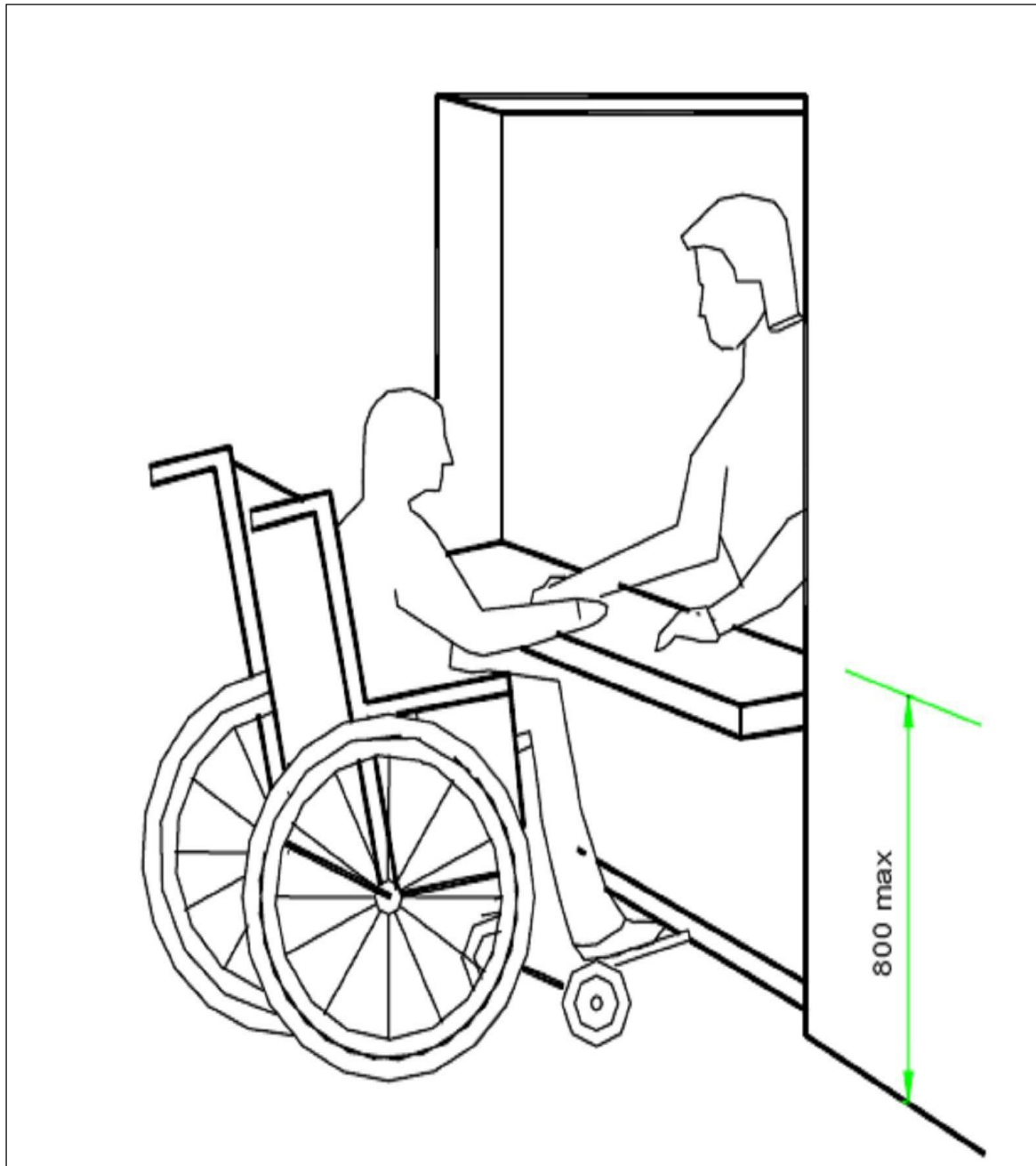


- 24. Table, counter and others:** While establishing workplace of building including other internal services and facilities, to make it accessible for persons with disability the relevant authorities or individual should manage following: -
- a) Atleast 900*1200 mm of space should be available for wheelchair users to use office desks and study table etc.
 - b) For the purpose of part (a), the height of such table shall not exceed 762 mm to 800mm.
 - c) For the wheelchair user to carry out their tasks easily at their table or desk, there should be space of atleast 480 mm in depth (deep) and 900 mm wide for the front part of the wheelchair and the individual knee to enter under the table or desk.
 - d) Wall-mounted clothes hangers in bedroom should be no more than 42 to 48 inches above the floor for wheelchair users.
 - e) Counters made to serve the public in government, non-government or private offices, ticket counter at cinema hall, reception desks, application forms, inquiry or information desks, registration desks etc, should be at a height of 30 inches from the surface on which the wheelchair is placed on.
 - f) The dining table surface for wheelchair users should be no more than 30 inches above the floor.
 - g) The surface of the work table, computer table, reading table etc. for wheelchair users should be at a maximum height of 30 inches from the ground surface. Likewise, shelves for storing and removing food in drawers, filing cabinets etc should be atleast 48 inches in height.

Table



Counter

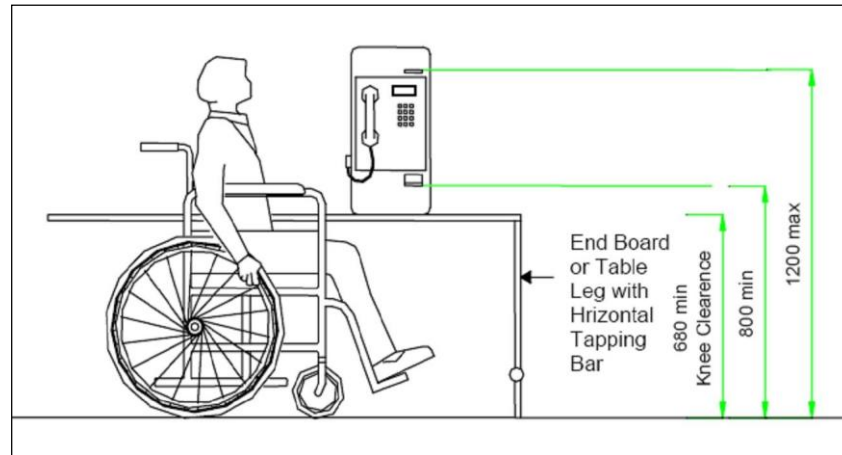


25. Public telephone booth and ATM Services: While establishing public

telephone booth and ATM Services, to make it accessible for persons with disability the relevant authorities or individual should manage following: -

- a) There shouldn't be any obstruction for the entrance of wheelchair at the ATM in public place. For that, the door, if required ramp and required space for the movement of wheelchair should be provided.
- b) The button made to use at the ATM machine should be at a height of 30 inches from the surface on which the wheelchair is placed on.
- c) The numbers or command mentioned on the buttons which are used at ATM machine should mandatorily be in brail script as well, which can be read by visually impaired individuals.
- d) There should be arrangements of seats at ATM machine for persons with disability who cannot stand and use the ATM machine.
- e) There shouldn't be any obstruction for entrance and use of public telephone booth by the wheelchair users.
- f) The hole to insert the coin, telephone receiver and number buttons should be at a height of 30 inches from the surface to receive for the wheelchair users.

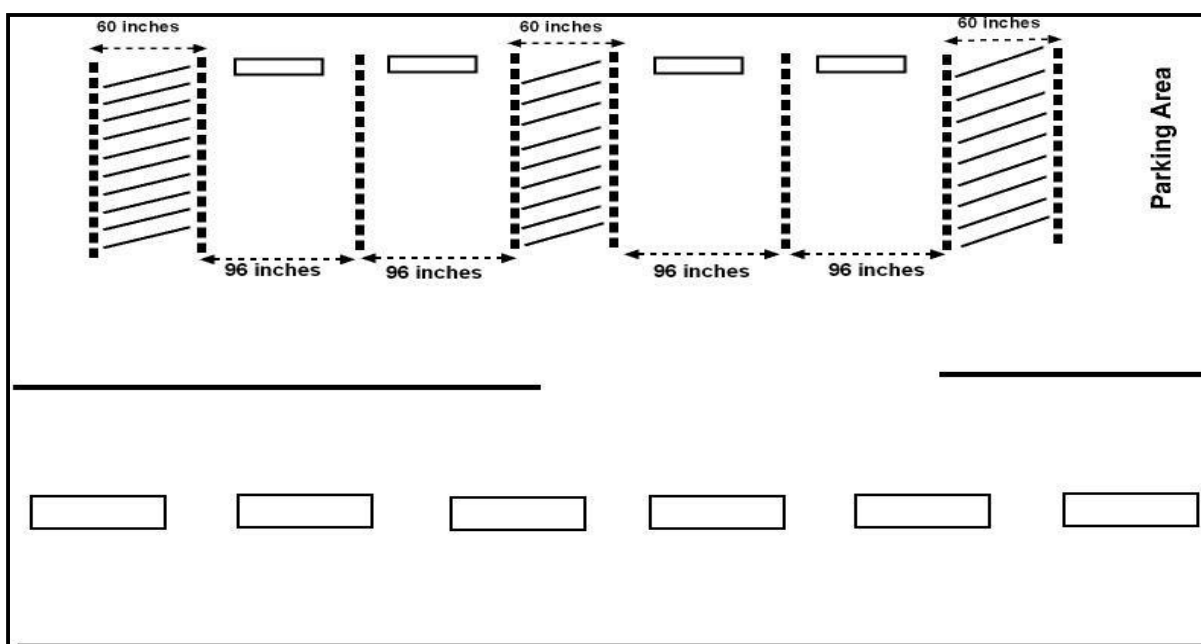
Accessible public telephone booth



26. Parking of vehicles:

- 1) At least one accessible parking space for persons with disability should be constructed for every 10 vehicle parking space in the places made for parking vehicles and accessibility signage according to international standards should be clearly visible at that place.
- 2) Parking for persons with disability shall be provided with a space of at least 48 inches in width and 60 inches in length per scooter for special types of scooters, and an open space of at least 60 inches' width between two parked vehicles.
- 3) In case of the vehicles such as cars, vans, jeeps, etc., a space of at least 96 inches wide and 188 inches long should be allocated for the accessible parking space and there should be at least 60 inches wide open space between two parked vehicles.
- 4) There should not be any kind of obstacles in the way for a persons with disability to go to work after parking a vehicle in a wheelchair or using other assistive devices, and ramps should be constructed where required.

Accessible parking



27. Assembly hall and Cinema hall: To make assembly hall and cinema hall

accessible for persons with disability, the relevant authority or organization should manage for the following: -

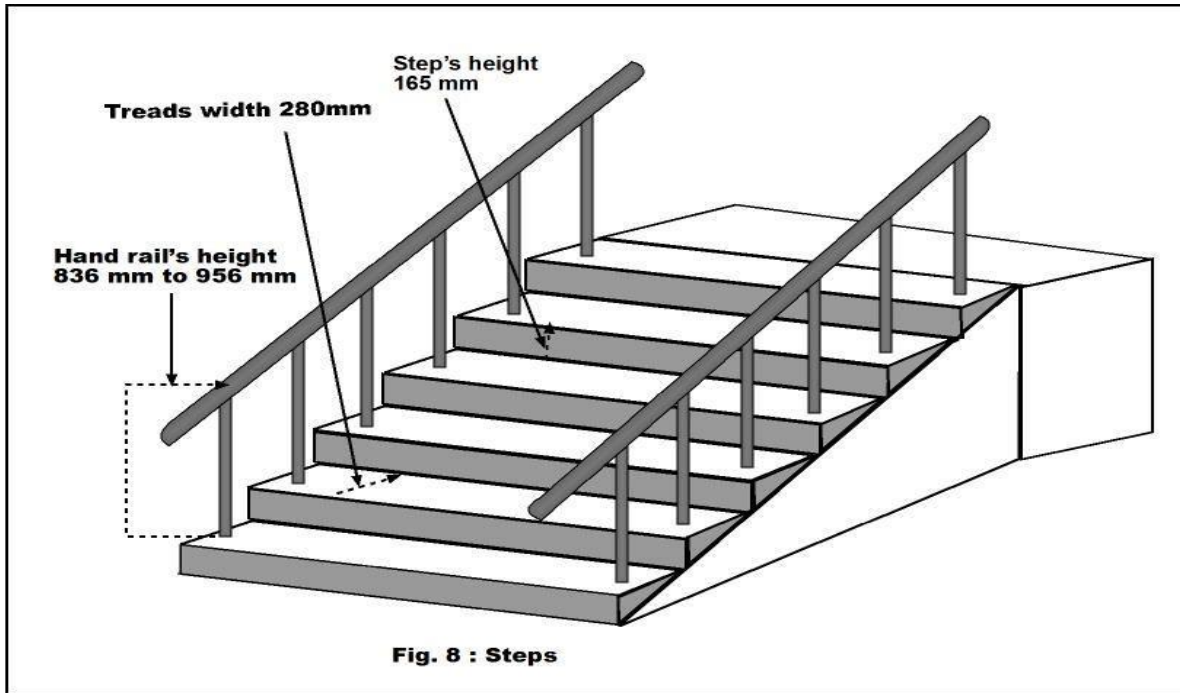
- a) The persons with disability including wheelchair user, crutches user and visually impaired shall not be allowed to have any kind of physical barrier in the entry at any public meeting and conference hall.
- b) There should be provision of wheelchair ramps on the stage designed for various activities including meeting, conference hall.
- c) 5 % of the total number of seats for the viewer's gallery of meeting and assembly hall will be made accessible for persons with disability such as wheelchair users, crutches users or persons with other physical difficulties.
- d) At least one low-height podium must be arranged on the platform of every assembly and conference hall to conduct the program or express ideas by sitting in a wheelchair or sitting in a chair. The height of the microphone stand from the floor surface of such a podium should not exceed 30 inches.

- e) There shouldn't be any physical obstruction for the entry of people with disability including wheelchair users, crutches user, visually impaired inside any cinema hall or theatre.
- f) At least 5% of the total number of the seats in the viewer's gallery of every cinema hall or theatre should be made accessible for wheelchair users and other persons with disability.
- g) Ramps should be provided as per requirement so that wheelchair users can go without obstacles to the venue of the theatre program.

28. Stairs / Ladder:

- 1) Stairs built in public buildings should be safe, comfortable and friendly for persons with disabilities including people who use crutches, callipers, prosthetic legs, elbow crutches, sticks etc.
- 2) While establishing stairs at any public places, residential home, and other huge professional buildings including private or public building made for the purpose of providing services should follow the following standards: -
 - a) The steps of every stair must be of equal height and equal width.
 - b) The tread of steps should not be less than 11 inch (280 mm) in width.
 - c) The height of the steps should not exceed 6.5 inch (165 mm).
 - d) There must be hand rail on both side of the stairs. If there is wall on one or either side than the hand rails should be constructed by keeping space of 1-1.5 inches between wall and hand rail.

- e) The height of the handrail (from the opening of steps to handrail) must be between 34 and 38 inches (863mm and 965mm).



29. Lift: The following standards should be adopted when installing lifts in modern buildings for persons with disability: -

- a) There shouldn't be any kind of physical obstruction for the wheelchair to come from parking space or main entrance or building premises to lift.
- b) Elevators must have a door width of atleast 36 inches (915 mm) and a space inside the elevator that is atleast 48 inches (1220 mm) wide and 55 inches (1397mm) in length for a wheelchair.
- c) Adequate space required for turning the wheelchair after entering the lift should be ensured.
- d) The electronic buttons used to call the elevator must be placed no more than 42 inches (1066 mm) above the surface on which the wheelchair rests.
- e) After entering, the height of the button in the elevator pressed to go on the desired floor must be placed no more than 42 inches (1066mm).

- f) The letters written on the buttons used to operate the lift should be written in large letters so that even a person with low vision can read them and also in brail script so that visually impaired can use them.
- g) There should be management of signs visible to eyes along with sound audible to the ears to know whether the lift is going upwards or down wards and to know to which floor the lift has reached.
- h) There must be a horizontal bar inside the wall of the elevator not more than 36 inches (915 mm) above the floor.

30. Stream of water: The following standards should be adopted to make public taps accessible to persons with disabilities: -

- a) In case of open taps in public places, the height from the surface of the wheelchair to the spout should be at height 30 to 36 inches in order to use the water tap while sitting in a wheel chair.
- b) The surface where the water falls directly should be constructed in a way that the crutches and wheelchair doesn't slip away.
- c) The height of the place made to keep the soap or brush near the water should be at a height of 30 inches from the ground surface.
- d) The place made to keep clothes or for hanging clothes etc. should be 42 inches in height.
- e) While choosing taps as much as possible, it is necessary to choose taps that are suitable for everyone.

31. Toilets:

- 1) There shouldn't be any obstruction for persons with disability including wheelchair users in the entrance and use of toilet established at any buildings for public use, toilets at residential homes or any other toilets.

- 2) The following standards should be adopted to make toilets accessible for persons with disability: -
- a) If the door frame of the toilet is made to open outwards, the wheelchair user should keep enough space so that the door frame can be pulled outwards while being safe outside. Since the wheelchair need to move back slightly when the door is pulled to allow the wheelchair to enter only after the door is fully open, some extra space is required and the extra space should be at least 60 inches long and 36 inches wide.
 - b) If the door is made to open inwards the toilet, the wheelchair should be allowed to enter and the door should be closed again after turning the wheelchair and an open space should be kept so that the wheelchair can be moved to the toilet area. Such open place should be 32-inch-wide and 51-inch long.
 - c) As the traditional (Sitting down) toilet is unsuitable and difficult for persons with disability, it is necessary to use a commode that is suitable for everyone in public toilets. When installing such a commode, its height should be no more than 19 inches from the surface.
 - d) Where there is a toilet or a notice indicating the toilet should also be written in brail and to separate women's toilets and men's toilet the notice should also be written in brail. Such notice written in brail should be placed at a height of 42 inches from the surface so that it is easy for visually impaired person to touch it.
 - e) In public men's toilets, there should be no obstruction to wheelchair access to male urinals.

- f) The height of the urinal should be a maximum of 30 inches from the surface where the wheelchair rests.

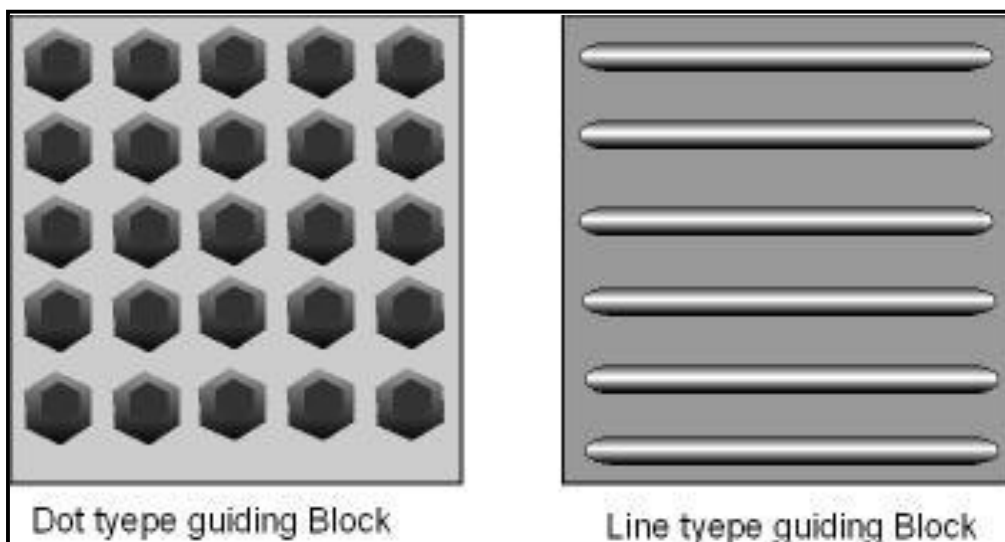
32. Side Walk: The following standards should be adopted to make side walk accessible for persons with disability: -

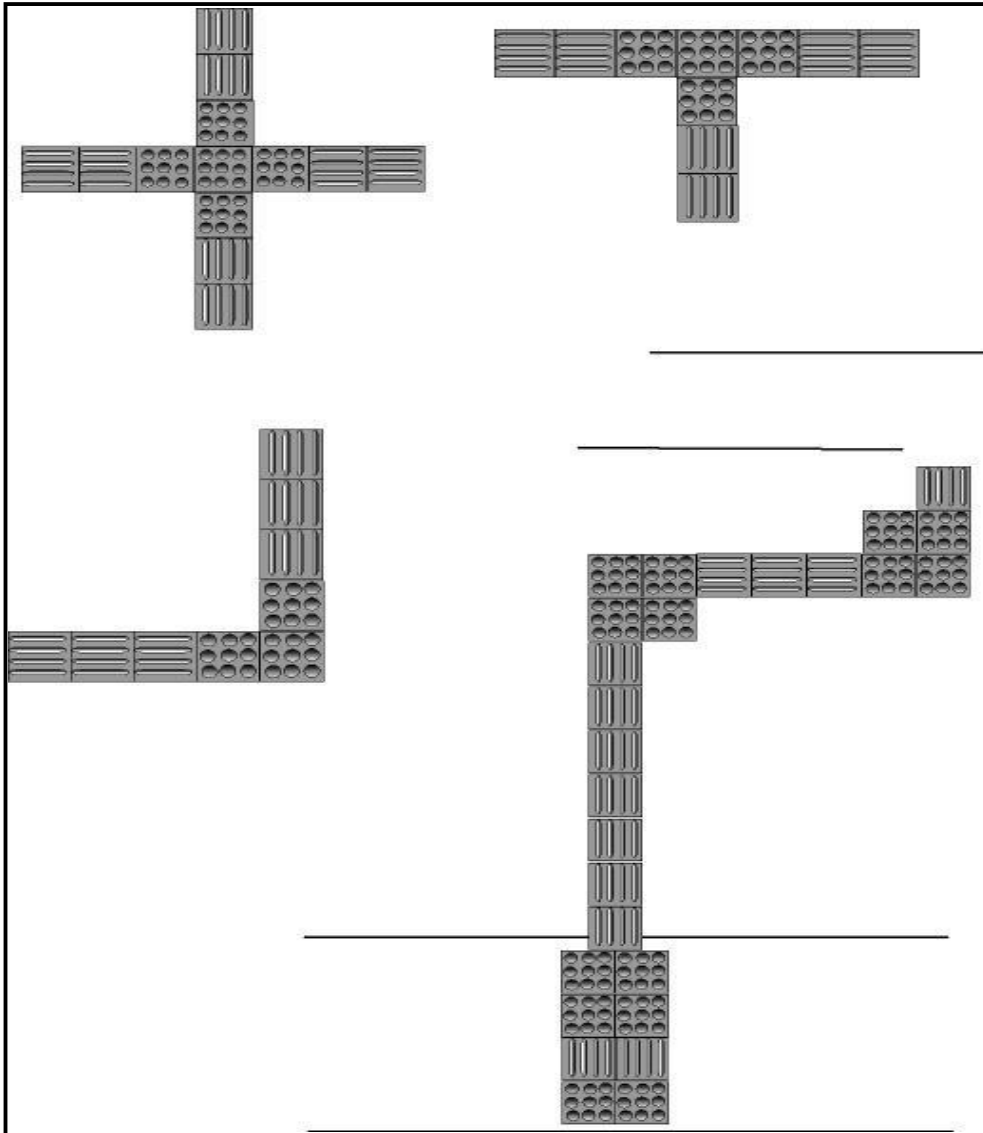
- a) At the places made for crossing the road, there should be arrangement of curve ramp to go up from the road towards the side walk.
- b) The width of the roadway should be atleast 71 inches (1800mm) so that the wheelchair user is not obstructed by other people and vice versa.
- c) Different types of shops including parking should not be kept on the sidewalk.

33. Guiding Blocks:

- 1) For visually impaired people to walk on the road with confidence and ease and to reach their desired destination without any confusion, for movement in the road, side walk, public building premises and main entrance, public park, school and college premises etc. there should be guiding blocks according to certain standard, size and types that could be felt by white stick or feet.
- 2) For the purpose of sub-article 1, two types of guiding block such as dotted type guiding block and line type guiding block are to be used as per the requirement.
- 3) The place where the guiding block should be laid will be as follows:
 - a) Road and sidewalk
 - b) Different turning of the road
 - c) A place where the road cross-over to four ways and place for crossing the road

- d) The route leading from the main entrance of various public places or building premises to the building or to the place of service
 - e) Steps
- 4) The following standard should be adopted while constructing a guiding block: -
- a) The minimum materials for the guiding block should be stone, cement, or sand.
 - b) The guiding block should be easily recognizable and understandable by a visually impaired person with a foot or white stick.
 - c) The guiding block should be square and a block should be atleast 300 mm or about 12 inches wide and 12 inches long.
 - d) Dots or line made on the guiding block should be embossed above the surface in such a way that a visually impaired person can feel it.





Chapter -6

Miscellaneous

34. Electricity pole, sign board, telephone booth, information and message boards should be kept unobstructed: -

The following arrangement should be made so that the movement of visually impaired and other persons with disabilities is not obstructed when keeping various objects such as Electricity pole, sign board, telephone booth,

information and message boards, plants, trees in the sidewalk, passages of public buildings, lobbies or corridors etc.

- a) There should be enough space left for the movement at roads and side walk, the trees grown below 7 feet from the surface of road and sidewalk, the saplings of the tree which are spread towards road and sidewalk should be removed.
- b) There should not be any electricity and telephone poles in middle of the roads and sidewalk that creates difficulties for visually impaired person or possibilities of stumbling.
- c) The potholes in the road should be dug up and any large stones should be removed.
- d) Boards or some other objects placed for message or advertisement placed on the wall of a road or a passage or lobby of a large public building at a height of more than 580 mm above the surface of the ground shall not collide with such object and if the object cannot be detected with a white stick, the object or part of the object should be 100mm from the surface of the wall towards the passage so that it can be easily detected.
- e) If any such object is placed at a height of 580mm or less, the object should be detected by the white stick and there shouldn't be any possibilities of stumbling on the object so the part or edge protruding towards the passage should be more than 100 mm. If such arrangement is done than there wouldn't be any obstruction while moving in the passage.
- f) Provision regarding the use of voting rights: During the election, physical structures will be built and arranged so that persons with disabilities can go to the polling station and use their right to vote, from the process of collecting the voter list to voting. For this according to requirement, provision of ramps will be

made to give priority to people who have difficulty in voting by sitting in a row. In order to increase the access of visually impaired people in the voting process and to be sure about their votes, the practice of ballot papers with brail script or accessible electronic voting machines will be gradually implemented.

35. **Availability of Reasonable Accommodation:** Apart from the infrastructure and standards required to create a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities as mentioned above, the concerned body shall provide access to physical structures or facilities based on the individual's functional limitations, physical conditions and needs in school, home or workplace without additional financial burden, appropriate accommodation such as assistive devices, classroom, toilets or bathroom, arrangement of table and chairs for eating, arrangement of special types of chair or desk, computer software, arrangement for people who use computers with feet to operate keyboard and mouse, drawer in a suitable place and in a suitable manner in the workplace, filing cabinet, telephone, printer, photocopy machine , scanner should be provided.