



## Social Milieu of Disability

Akhilesh Yadav

Doctoral student (PhD), Central Institute of Education (Dept. of Education),  
University of Delhi, Delhi Email Id: [akhileshyadav.edu@gmail.com](mailto:akhileshyadav.edu@gmail.com) &  
[ayadav@cie.du.ac.in](mailto:ayadav@cie.du.ac.in)

### Abstract

This research paper presented reflects on the social milieu of disability. It has said that what is currently in the perspective of social milieu disability. In addition, special needs (person with impairment) people have to face the structural barrier of the physical and social environment. The main objective of the research is to look in to what is currently the social milieu of disability. Moreover, what factors influence the social milieu of disability? What is the effect of the social milieu on the process of disability exclusion and inclusion in the society? As described, as if the exclusion is in the form of special requirement (person with impairment) to marginalization in the society, so that the quality of their lives becomes the very lowest level and this group relates to society. The research divided into patches, in which the provisions related to the social inclusion of the disabled are describe in the first part of the policies and legislation. The persons with disabilities have described to eliminate an element that prevent social exclusion and promotes provisions. The Special Needs Group of Policies and Documents (person with impairment) has played an important role in social involvement. We are starting with the Indian Constitution to the U.N.C.P.R.D. The conference lasted until 2006, in which the special requirements (person with impairment) are describe as equality, protection from violence, exploitation and abuse, the right to live an independent life and full participation in society. A description of the social milieu has presented in the second part of the research. The social milieu of the disabled related to the construction process, what is the social milieu? In addition, how much does it cost to reduce the role of a good social milieu? The social milieu is important elements of a child's life because the child meets the people and social development is develop in them. In the context of disability, the role of the social environment becomes even more important as the physical condition of these people is different from others because they require certain types of resources and structures to reduce their barrier. The society has an important contribution in reducing the barrier. In the third part, the process and nature of social inclusion and exclusion of disabled people is describe, also what is the role of the environment in social inclusion and exclusion. Social exclusion can be fatal to any person because the exclusion gives opportunity to the person. The person gets financially below the category. In the fourth part, the creation of a social environment has described in the elements of resistance such as attitude, belief, ability and utility. These elements discharge their role directly or indirectly in the formation of a non-social environment. Advantage Special need person (person with impairment) reflected in the form of a major hindrance in the inclusion of society. Belief in society prevails

that the special needs group is a burden for society, because society adopts the attitude of extortion towards them. In the fifth part of the research, it has been described, how a suitable and meaningful environment can be created for people with disabilities, such as Amartya Sen's 'Capability Approach' and 'Social Model of Disability'. In a good social environment, its ability to reduce the disability of a person can enhance. In the end, it is said that special needs are the victims of various types of a boycott in the society, in which people is seen as unproductive in society, being understood as a burden in society etc.

**Key word: Disability, Social Milieu, Special need, Society, Environment, Exclusion, Inclusion.**

### **Introduction:**

Today seen that special needs (Persons with Disability) people as a social constructor. Like Albert Einstein's ability to learn less. Yet he developed the theory of relativity, which today has a great impact on the way people see and understand the world. Thomas Alva Edison listened to listen up, but in the modern world we are living in, his invention in the construction of energy did not contribute to anything else. Louis Braille could not see but his work, famous by his own name, Braille gave the ability to read and write blind (visual impairment person) people around the world. These people have proved that capacity is not important but the capabilities are important.

Firstly, before discussing in the context of the social milieu of special needs (persons with disabilities), it is necessary to discuss the provisions related to Special Needs (Persons with Disability) persons in policies and documents. Because, the special requirement of these policies (handicapped) provides for enhancing social participation and inclusion in the lives of individuals, and special needs (Persons with Disability) in the community to create a social environment. As we first get the description of many provisions for the concept of inclusive society in the Indian Constitution, the Indian Constitution is described in paragraph 14, 'All the citizens are equal in understanding'. In Article 15, the state shall not discriminate against any citizen on any basis of religion, race, caste, gender, birthplace or any of these grounds. In addition, in Chapter 8 of the Act for Special Needs (PWD Act, 1995), there is a provision in relation to the unfriendly environment for the disabled, in which the provisions for creating a social well-being milieu for the disabled persons have been described by the fulfillment of physical facilities. In the National Trust Act (NT Act 1999), which describes about the issues of social inclusion and milieu related to people of four types of special requirement category (such as autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation, multi-disability). The main requirement of this Act has been discussed in the social context of the people that the disabled (handicapped) person can remain as close to the community as possible; So much, so that they can be empowered, they can lead a life with freedom and fullness, the helplessness of helpless persons. To provide equal opportunities to such disabled persons for their equal rights, protection of their rights and full participation. Further special requirement is to create a national policy for individuals, to create an environment for equal opportunities for persons with special needs (the disabled), protection of rights and full participation in society.

Special requirements (Persons with Disability)group in this policy explained in the context of the children that special needs (Persons with Disability)group children should ensured equality of equal participation and opportunities in the society.

On going further forward, it is necessary to discuss the Right to person with disability Act, 2016, because this act covers all issues related to the people of person with disability<sup>1</sup>, in which there are some provisions. The rights and opportunity of the person with disability, the rights of equality, leveling, women and children, the right to live community life, cruelty, protection from inhuman treatment, protection from misuse and exploitation, provision for protection, protection for violence The related provisions relating to safety, cruelty and inhuman treatment, etc. have been described. It has said that the government will ensure that person with disability can live life with equal status, equality and dignity of other people. In the inclusive society,<sup>2</sup> Construction has talked about. Government and the local administration will make sure that the Divine women and children consume the rights of other people. Divyang people will have the right to live with the community in the community. The government will protect the violence of violence and exploitation. It has not directly described about the social milieu of the people with disabilities, but efforts to promote elements in contributing to the inclusive social milieu have made. In the Right to Education Act 2009, no separate provision for children with disabilities described. However, in the act 'Children are discussing about the Child Belonging, Disadvantaged Group. It has been to say that by explaining appropriate government notification, a group cannot involve in this section for non-profit purposes.

Discussed the provisions related to the creation of the social milieu of the people with disability on the global level and the removal of structural deficiencies. Firstly the discussion of the UN Charter on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (1975), which stated that persons with disabilities are equal to other ordinary citizens All are entitled to all basic rights, as the reason for their disability, a inhibiting or how the severity of disability. Special Needs (Persons with Disability)persons have the right to live an honorable life with economic and social security. Special needs (handicapped) will be protecting from all types of treatment of all types of exploitation, all rules, discrimination and insulting parent nature. The provisions related, to the receipt are receive. This was follow by the UN Convention, on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2006. In which the provisions for the social milieu and social inclusion of the persons with disabilities was discussed, also accessibility has been made that the persons with disabilities are free to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life. To enable, governments should respond appropriately to ensure access to special needs (Persons with Disability) people. Go; be sure on an equal basis with others, to provide for the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, including information and communications technologies and systems, and other facilities and services. At the same time, it have said about the right of life that every human has the

---

<sup>1</sup> In the policy use of word for Divyang.

<sup>2</sup> Inclusive society means: such the society adapted every person and all personas well being live in society.

underlying authority of life and will take all the necessary measures to ensure the effective enjoyment of the persons with disability on the same basis with the others. International Education Commission, 1996 stressed on 'learning to live together', which means that the society should be like this that all the people have lived together, that is, the environment of a society that is inclusive society should be equal to all persons with special need or non-special need.

**Research Objective:**

1. To study is role of social milieu in context of disability.
2. To study is the role of social milieu in context of exclusion and inclusion.

**Research Question:**

1. How is a social milieu perspective development of life?
2. How is the social milieu in context of disability?
3. What are the problems with the person with special needs of the social milieu?
4. How does exclusion and inclusion relate to social milieu?
5. What is the role of social milieu in reducing disability?

**Research Method:** Researcher is doing the research use of exploratory and description research method. Researcher use this method based on the objective the research.

**Theoretical background:**

This research has theoretical background based on Bronfenbrenner 'Ecological system theory'. Concisely, Bronfenbrenner's view is that a child's development is significantly affected by the complex world that envelops her/him – whether it be the minutiae of the conversations s/he has with her/his playmates, or the social and economic life circumstances into which s/he is born. Much research has shown that children in impoverished environments have unstimulating environment devoid of books, magazines, toys, etc., lack experiences such as visits to the library, museum, zoo, etc., have parents who are ineffective as role models and live in overcrowded and noisy surroundings. Define in theoretical background to social milieu and social exclusion and social inclusion. It is that the;

**Social Milieu:** What is the social milieu? Before discussing the role of the milieu in the context of children with disabilities, discuss the importance of children in the social milieu. Bronfenbrenner (1977.) developed the ecology model for the interpretation of those who involve in the environment of children and influence its development. The view of Bronfenbrenner is that the development of a child meaningfully influenced by the complex world that has covered it- whether it is a minor context of a conversation with his colleagues, or the social or economic situation of life, which has taken birth. In such a mode, children get a stimulating environment without books, letters, toys, lack of experience of library, museum, zoo etc. The milieu means that the person in which the environment lives and establishes relationships with everyone. Moreover, where is he interacting with people? In an ordinary sense, it can say that the person's place where he processes the process of living is calling a milieu. Human social milieu includes the immediate physical

environment, social relationships and cultural intercourse within which defined groups of people work and communicate. Physical and social are not just two dimensions of the milieu in which the child is born, but it is the two forms that take the milieu. The main difference between the two is that the physical environment is tangible or visible, whereas the social milieu is not tangible. The physical form of the environment can be felt by its knowledge oriented but the milieu has to search in the social form (Kumar, 2017.). Why are both these environment different from that? The reason for this is that physical environment exists and it currently made up of existing elements. While the social milieu made up of elements that provide a past shape that determines the perimeter of the present. No one can see the past nor can it see how the social milieu created up to that present moment in which a person is present.

Social milieu is dynamic, which over time changes as results of both internal and external powers. When is the social milieu discuss in the context of disability? Then we will say, how society views disability, and what kind of relations and dialogue society have with special needs (Persons with Disability)person. Because, the role of relation and communication important in the creation and operation of the social milieu. The relationship between participation and communication in terms of disability increases even more. In the society how many people with disabilities get opportunity or structure of opportunities, becomes important, especially in the context of inclusion. What type of opportunities? Opportunities does the society provide for special needs (handicapped) relation and communication. What types of resources do they provide for reducing physical barriers of special needs (disabled)? All these elements play an important role in creating and operating environment for disability, which has been discussed detail in further.

***Social Exclusion and Inclusion:*** Social exclusion and inclusion defined by some scholars. In this research, we will define social exclusion and inclusion in the context of social milieu; we will know how social milieu and exploitation are connecting to each other. As an Amartya Sen, (1999) stated that “social advantage can be the result of lack of necessary abilities to participate in knowledge (experience), which gives birth to social inclusion” (pp-9). That is to say that the person is stop to develop or abstain from his abilities. The concept of social segregation is seeing as covering the wide range of social and economic problems. If it is define in the second sense then exemption appears at the community level, it is multi-dimensional and reflects the difference among the relevant factors. When the person or group are suffering from a combination of unemployment, quality of skills, low income, poor housing, high criminal environment, poor health and family related problems (U.K. Social Insurance Unit, 1997).

Social exclusion is process rather than special situation. Looking at the perspective of disability, we get that due to their physical obstruction to the special needs (disabled), the society deprives them of various types of opportunities. As the lack of opportunities to become a participant in economic activities, capacity is measure due to their physical condition (Sen, 2000 pp. 4) Because of which the group of special needs (Persons with Disability)goes on the margins of society, their life and social status are lower than the general people of the society (Limbaye, 2016.).

Social inclusion is the process of improving the ability, opportunities and dignity of the deprived people based on their process of improving the conditions for individuals and groups to participate in the society and their identities to participate in the society (World Bank, 2013. pp 3-4). As defined by the second definition, 'social inclusion is a process that ensures that the person with the risk of poor and social exclusion is fully involved in economic, social, political and cultural life and the standard life in life Enjoy the benefits of the opportunities and resources needed to take pleasure in. What the person does ensure, that he has more involvement in decision-making? Which does affects life and fundamental rights? (Commission of the European Committee, 2003, p- 9). That is, we will say that social inclusion is to improve the process conditions of participation in society on age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, and origin, religious, economic and other grounds. Not to have disturbed by opportunities or to prevent them from getting opportunities based on them. In addition, resources heard by listening to the voice and establishing respect for rights.

**Finding of research:**

**1. Role of Social Inclusion in Creating Milieu for Special Needs (Persons with Disability)Persons:** Social involvement is a process by which all the people of life, including the participation of people in the decision-making process in civil, society, economic and political activities, without the discrimination of people, backgrounds such as wealth, class, ethnicity, gender, species and diversity. Attempts have been made for ensure equitable opportunities for all to enable full and active participation in the society. If there is an inclusive society, then it mean that society understands, accepts and honors disability, not only recognizes diversity. Although, it is also include so that each member of a diverse society can achieve the full potential in his life. In each member, the understanding of belongingness to such social situations, such as community and society, is in total. Given the role of society, it will say that obstacles and inefficiency donations created socially. It is seeing as a decreasing paradigm, because it is believe that there is a decrease or constraint in individuals, whereas it is a social structure (Pfeiffer, 1989.). That is, when a wheelchair user enters a building, if the building is not compatible for a wheelchair, then due to environmental factors like ramp reduction, lack of lift which is a structural deficiency prevents the handicapped person from going to the building, which is the result of social consequences has been created.

Due to the above-mentioned elements, a small reduction in any person is present in the form of a major constraint in the presence of special needs (Persons with Disability) persons. By which the person becomes disable even when he is enable. Psychosocial and structural factors reflect in the constraints of the special needs (Persons with Disability) people's milieu. Thereafter, it will be said that society is inclusive, then by eliminating structural deficiencies (related to physical and environment) for special needs (Persons with Disability) persons, the creation or structure of society will be such that it will be adaptable to the person with special needs (persons with disabilities). Another benefit of the social inclusion of person with special needs (persons with disabilities) is that special needs (Persons with

Disability) person will be able to establish relationships and interactions with each other in society, At the same time, social interaction will increase which will eliminate the shortage of special needs (disabilities) society and their middle relation and communication. The attitude of society will increase the need for special needs (Persons with Disabilities) towards the positive from the negative and the society will consider them as a partner of their community, as well as seeing them as an advertiser, seeing as a productive and participant. Then the process will develop which will require a person with special need to become a full partner of society.

**2. Resistible elements in building social Milieu:** Discussion, elements should be discussed in the environment for the person with special needs (Persons with Disabilities). so that the ability to see the physical, mental abilities of persons with disabilities, trust, special needs (disabilities) in negative form, not being equal to their capabilities like ordinary people having the tendency to display them as an unbeatable. These are some of the major problems, which are visually impaired in creating a good environment for special needs (disabilities), which have been described to alternately in research. Although a social milieu is discussed in the context of one child, the development of a child depends on its social context, which includes its parents, allies, neighbors, teachers etc. It includes their apparent effect on his attitude. The person's interpersonal relation in the social development of the child includes his acquired skills, values and methods through which the person makes adjustments in society (Kumar. 2017, p. 12). This unexpected difference is seen as a common stigma by ordinary people and people who have unexpected differences and social interaction. Who create identities of people with disabilities based on social difference (Giftman.1966)? Depending on the work (walk, reaction), based on behavior, depending on behavior or any other way, this is the basis of this unexpected difference. In the context of society's attitude, perception, capacity, belief and utility, it will be said that the society will see people from the perspective of helplessness, Disabled are considered in society in such a way that they cannot become self-dependent; their dependence is on the other (family, community, nation), especially in the economic form (charity model). The condition of women with disabilities is very bad.

In society, women with differently able are unemployed, especially in the context of sexual orientation, they do not consider society capable of generating a child as it is a society's view that it cannot take care of the right attitude of their children (Marsh 2015 page). Person with special needs (handicapped) have to face a wide spectrum of barriers to behavioral, physical and social level, affecting their social involvement. From a tendency to see disability as a social stigma, a special requirement (Persons with Disability) shows a negative attitude towards the behavior of society towards individuals. In society, there is a perception that disability is caused by a person's previous sin or karma (destiny). Because this perception is such that the disability a punishment given by God (Limbye 2016). By which this environment becomes in the society that no one can change this situation. The society displays the handicapped as unproductive, especially based on participation in economic activities, considered unbecoming (Mitra, 2016 page 12.) The nonproductive approach towards

the disabled of the society leads them to extinction. The society looks the same disabled as a disability. The capability addition is base on opportunities in the person (Sen. 2000, p. 5). People with disabilities have to face linguistic exclusion and discrimination. People with disabilities called from Langana, Kana, Gunga, Andha, Bahara and Surdas. In the society, these names are base on the physical ability and status; it reflects the negative attitude of society, belief and assumption.

The same is the social paradigm of disability that describes disability as a society created by society and a society of awareness and concern about the people who need different finishing needs in their environment. Nothing says, related to this social milieu. Some people consider this as a barrier pattern. Disability does not see the medical diagnosis, illness or damage. For example, the social paradigm of disability looks like using a wheel chair in a ramp building will see stairs or environmental factors in the form of a barrier in the context of the student who is disabling the student. There is no shortage of disability. There are nothing that prevents him from becomes normal. Normal is a value-based perspective. Normal and abnormal is the social decision of what is and what not the nature of biological diversity and function is. By classifying the disabled as abnormal, these price decisions are use to justify the inefficiencies that people with special needs (Persons with Disability) face.

**3. *Creating a Meaningful Environment for Disability:*** In the context of creating meaningful milieu of disability, we debate started. Firstly, point-of-need (disability) what is the attitude and belief of society towards disability. In addition, how can social milieu built in terms of attainment and faith? Negative attitude towards special needs (Persons with Disabilities) affects the special need (disability) to join society, thus, the nation needs to suffer the potential resource of the nation as a special need (disabled). Due to lack of negative attitude and lack of work, less self-esteem and separation is the reason. Because of which special needs (Persons with Disability) people suffer from frustration, disabilities as stigma, deprivation and negative health consequences. Which increases the inconvenience of disabilities (pain) for a long time and creates an adequate social burden (Zheng and others, 2016.)? Based on these points we will say that the negative attitude prevents the special people (Persons with Disability) people from being included in the society, so that special needs (Persons with Disability) people exclude from the society. In addition, their participation in the society becomes insignificant. For this purpose, first, the society needs to be sensitized and aware, so that the needs of the people with special needs (disabilities) can understand by the society and the structural deficiencies (physical and environmental) accordingly. Society takes responsibility for person with special needs.

Secondly point, the ability and productive approach towards people with special needs (Persons with Disabilities) people occupied in the society. The view in society is that the special needs (Persons with Disabilities) people are physically different from the general people, because they lack capability and this group is an unproductive group. However, in spite of different physical conditions, there are many different types of potential. (Mitra, 2016. p.118) However, based on physical condition, society sees

this group as unproductive and inefficient. Sen. (2000. p. 4) combines the idea of social exclusion with a capability approach. Because of which the group gets financially viable. A meaningful social milieu can build by connecting the special needs (disabilities) group to productivity. Special needs (handicapped) groups can get many advantages of connecting productivity. As the use of human resources that considered useless in the society, economic promotion of people with special needs (disabilities), which promotes the process of inclusion. During the eighteenth and nineteenth century, identified people as Special Needs Groups (Persons with Disabilities) kept in various work areas such as ashrams, prisons, workshops, and assistants in special schools (Slowach, 2011.). During the first and Second World War, special needs groups (Persons with Disability) people given jobs like shelling, watering and cooking. Who had tried to use their capabilities?

Thirdly, point out of equality of opportunities and approaches have discussed to increase the economic participation of special needs (Persons with Disability) people and uplift the social level. When a person is blessed with opportunities according to his needs, then he is deprived of society as Amrtya Sen (2000, p. 6-8) has said that there can be many shortages due to the person being excluded from social relations. By limiting their life opportunities, for example, getting out of the opportunity to get a job or obtain a loan can lead to economic weakness or recession, which in turn can lead to other shortages (undernourishment, homelessness). Thus, social exclusion can be a reason for a variety of potential failures, as well as lack of creative ability. Although the similarities of opportunities are met by the special needs (Persons with Disability) people, then they will be deprived (which arises from getting less importance in the society), and special needs (Persons with Disability) people will be able to become fully participant in society.

**Discussion:** Discussion based on the elements found in the research. In which some points related to the social milieu of disability, which affects the person with disability or their disability. The discussion of those elements done through the following points;

1. Communication with the society is very important for establishing relationships in society, but special needs (Persons with Disability) will connect the environment with the social fabrication process of the children in the context of individuals. The society prepares the nature of children's behavior only in childhood; social experience affects the behavior of a child when he is a child. For example, children with mental retardation and mental disabilities are unable to establish effective communication with the people around them. Due to being lagging behind in making new friends, their respect for self-esteem decreases and thus their social milieu is affected and they are exempt from society. The lack of communication to connect with the mainstream society is the root cause of the rise in segregation, restlessness and exaction. Due to the limitations of the person with the same view and movement obstruction, they provide difficulties in establishing relationships in society, which make them different.

2. To point out precisely the origins of society's attitudes toward disability and the disabled person would be almost impossible. Because attitude is a psychological term, attitude is measure very difficult. That cultural intolerance of disability and disabled people can explain by reference to the economy. For example, our distant ancestors lived in such a harsh environment that there was little opportunity to support individuals with impairment who could not take care of themselves, but with the advent of relatively stable communities able to produce an economic surplus through the development of agriculture.
3. When people experience some or all of these conditions in their life, they are more likely to be happier and healthier. In fact, social inclusion is an important "determinant of health" – without inclusion, people are more likely to experience poor health (including poor mental health), loneliness, isolation, and poor self-esteem. Many people with disabilities unnecessarily experience life quite differently. They may not have a "sense of presence" in the community and may not have access to activities they prefer or desire. People lack opportunities to work, play, learn and develop social relationships with others (particularly with people who do not have a disability). People with disabilities often not acknowledged in the community, or if they are, it may be in a negative way.

**Conclusion:**

Instead of a problem being solved in the context of diversity (in the context of disability), everyone should see a special need group (Persons with Disabilities) as a resource to support equal opportunity and a good start for the people. Because possible. However, to do this, people first need to address their beliefs, theirs, struggles and failures. Without the participation of all the sections of society, the concept of inclusive society cannot take. For a good and rich social milieu for special needs groups (Persons with Disabilities), the community must first change its vision, perception and trust, and the society must understand that the society cannot meet the special needs group (Persons with Disabilities). Because of this group, complete members of society. This way he is a full partner of society. Society is now required not to discriminate with the opportunity and rights of the people of special needs group (Persons with Disabilities).

Finally, The society has to understand that disability is not weakness, but it is true that the physical condition of the people of the special needs group (Persons with Disabilities) is different from the same, but this difference is not required to be considered as diversity due to lack of weakness. Physiological variation can accomplish by providing resources and rich surroundings. If we talk about social milieu/environment in the context of special needs (Persons with Disability) people, then in the past, it known that people with special needs (handicapped) had to face many kinds of problems. Nevertheless, gradually the society is becoming aware that negative attitudes toward special needs (Persons with Disability) people are decreasing. Because of education and awareness, people's beliefs are changing, which was earlier that special needs (Persons with Disabilities) people are useless in society. The society, which first considered the special needs (Persons with Disabilities)

people as a burden. Documents and policies have been a major contributor to social inclusion and social milieu for people with special needs (disabilities). Social inclusion is recognizing as a fundamental right in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006). Inclusion is also an explicit goal for community-based services in many countries.

However, existing definitions of social inclusion are insufficient to support the development of policies and services, and the evaluation of their success in promoting social inclusion. Today, special needs (Persons with Disabilities) people have to face many environmental problems, especially problems related to physical structuralism. If accessibility is the first step to eliminate discrimination of the person with the disability the supply of trained and skilled personnel with appropriate; attitudes are the second pre-requisite to accelerate the process of their social inclusion. To environmental barrier to finding out; negative attitude and perceptions, which prevail in all societies, including the most developed ones-, which have existed for long with regard to the disabled who are stigmatized. Which is more in the rural area than urban area? Moreover discussed the present scenario person with impairment is the burden cracked up to be social. Social milieu is not a suitable perspective on disability. Because many barriers for disability in society create a good social milieu, such as attitude, value, belief and making the environment for the person with impairment to unproductive to society. Disabled or able-bodied, we all have the power and responsibility to make society more inclusive for everyone. From lived experiences to listening to the disability community, here are some ways we can continue to make our world more accepting of people with disabilities.

#### **Bibliography:**

- Allman, D. (2013). The sociology of social inclusion. *Sage*, open, 1-16, DOI: 101177/2158244012471957.
- Limbey, S. (2016). Vikalang Jano ka Samajik Samaveshan: Mudde evm rannitiya. *Yojana* , 25-28.
- United Nation. (2016). *Identifying social inclusion and exclusion*. New York: United Nation.
- Sen, A. (2000). *Social exclusion: concept, application, and scrutiny*. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Unicef. (2014). *Parents, Family and Community Participation in Inclusive Education*. New York : Unicef.
- Oommen, T.K. (2014). *Social Inclusion in Independent India*. New Delhi, India: Orient Blackswan Private Limited, pp- 247-264.
- World Bank. (2010). *Roma Inclusion: An Economic Opportunity for Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Romania and Serbia Policy Note*. New York: Human Development Sector Unit Europe and Central Asia Region.
- Kabeer, N. (2006). Poverty, Social Exclusion and the MDGs: The Challenge of 'Durable Inequalities' in the Asian Context. *IDS Bulletin* , 64-78.

- Mitra, S. (2006). The capability approach and disability. *Journal of disability policy studies*, 16(4), pp-236-247.
- Pfeiffer, D. (2002). The philosophical foundations of disability studies. *Disability studies quarterly*, 22(2), 3-23.
- Ghai, A. (2015). *Rethinking of disability in India*. New Delhi, Routledge: India, xi-xxii.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development of capability approach*. New York, Kaff: USA.
- Pravin, N. (2016). Tan se lachar, Lekin man se Lajwab. *Yojana*, 60(5), 55-57.
- Candy, N. & Allard, D. (2006). Social inclusion of new comers to Canada: an information problem. *Elsevier*, 25(5), 302-324.
- Rawal, N. (2006). Social inclusion and exclusion: A review. *Dhaulagiri journal of sociology and anthropology*, 2, 161-180.
- Shakespeare, T. (2015). The social model of disability. Edited by Lenard, J. D., *The disability studies reader*, (195-203) New York, Routledge: USA.
- Winzer, M. & Mazurek, K. (2015). *Exploring the Social Milieu of Disability: Themes of Poverty, Education, and Labour Participation*. Alberta, University of Lethbridge: Canada.
- Kumar, K. (2017). Shiksha and Ladakipan. *Siksha Vimarsh*, 19(6), 13-18.
- Yadav, A. (2019). *Samaveshi Shiksha ka veekas*. (1<sup>st</sup> Edi.) New Delhi, Xpress Notion Publishon, 25-27.
- Yadav, A. (2018). Samaveshi shiksha me shikshan adhigam prakriya. *Prathamik shikshak*, 43(3), 17-23.