

# Further development and capacity building of PWD in rural communities

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of various colored segments in shades of blue, teal, yellow, and black, positioned below the main title.

ADD India

Action on Disability and  
Development, Bangalore

Presented by Misereor

# ADD- Vision- Mission



- ADD India is a registered society working in the disability field in South India for more than a decade.
- ADD endeavours to employ disabled people, whenever possible, and to utilise their resources to the optimum.
- Misereor has been supporting ADD India for the last nine years.
- ADD India vision a world where disabled people are able to participate in life as they choose, at every level of the society.
- ADD India aims to promote self help and integration of PWD in the communities .
- ADD India believes that all people have the same fundamental rights to determine their future and participate in decision making processes that affect their life.
- ADD pays particular attention to the situations of disabled women and children. They are among the poorest and most discriminated and deprived people of the society
- ADD sees disability as a social creation- an expression of society's attitude to impairment. It is the society who must change to ensure full inclusion of disabled people in all aspects of life

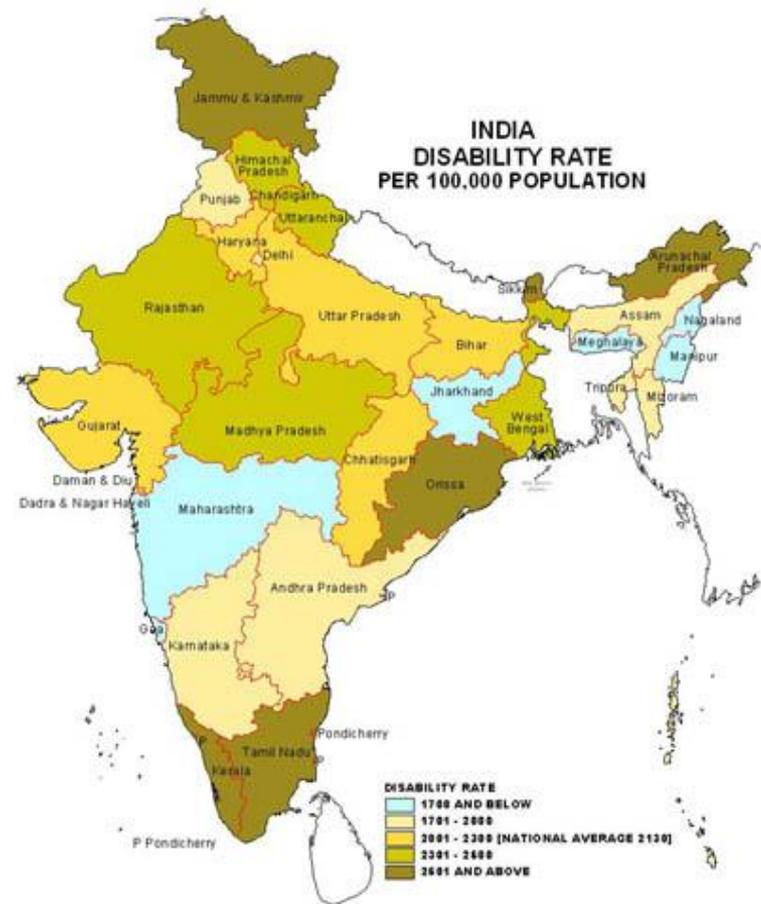


# Problem addressed

- 6% of the Indian population is disabled i.e. 60 million disabled people. **70 % of the population lives in rural areas.**
- Education and medical **facilities** and services are **limited** and not accessible for PWD are neglected and discriminated by the society.
- Another cause and consequence of disability is **poverty**. PWD are mostly denied of opportunities for economic , social and human development. This leads to **social exclusion** and reduced participation in decision making.
- The programme should aim at PWD not only as mere recipients or beneficiaries, but also as active participants taking responsibility to act later. This will increase the self-confidence and ability to express their needs for **empowerment**, right to equal participation, non-discrimination and **inclusion**.

# ADD Programme

- Takes place in 3 states of South India; Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
- Covers 120 villages with an estimated number of 1310 PWD
- The programme involves PWD, their families and the communities and 26 NGOs
- Most of the PWD are below poverty line, families belong to scheduled casts and other are Muslim families and backward classes .



Source: Census of India, 2001.

# Objectives

- Promote development and empowerment of PWD through capacity building and rehabilitation
- Work with PWD from poor and marginalized communities to secure their right to lead a life of dignity
- Network with other organizations and institutions for sharing resources and to access their services.
- Extend disability work to other regions
- Develop human resources and training methods
- Build and strengthen DPO
- Advocate for the rights of PWD, raise awareness and lobby at different levels





# Objectives and Activities 1

- **Objective1: Promote development and empowerment of PWD through capacity building and rehabilitation**
- **Activities:** Promote and build capacity of self- help groups and federation of disabled people in rural communities
- Advocate CBR as an approach and strategy for greater impact and benefit of PWD
- Strengthen the savings and credit activities of PWD
- **Objective 2: Work with PWD from poor and marginalized rural communities to secure their rights to lead a life of dignity**
- **Activities:** Assist PWD to get rehabilitation through medical, social ,cultural and economic activities.



# Objectives and activities

## 2

- **Activities:** Disseminate information on rehabilitation services available. Enable PWD, especially children and women to get their benefits and facilities from the government
- **Objective 3: Network with other organisations and institutions for sharing of resources and to access their services**  
**Activities:** Update information and contact with referral centers, resource and service institutions and organisations, governmental and non-governmental, and disseminate to NGOs and PWDs.  
Promote networking among other NGOs to support one another.



# Objectives and activities

- **Objective 4: Extend disability work to other regions through direct intervention, as well through other NGOs.**  
**Activities:** Work in partnership with local organisations through training, evaluation monitor and support their workers in the field in disability work.  
Identify partners in northern states where new programmes can be initiated.
- **Objective 5: To develop human resources and training methods**  
**Activities:** Conduct training programmes for project coordinators and mid level functionaries on disability issues and on project management.  
Update the available training material, collect and produce other low cost material.



# Objectives and activities

- Training and exposure visit to staff to upgrade their skill and learning.  
Data collection and documentation of the training process.
- **Objective 6: To build and strengthen disabled people's organisation**  
**Activities:** Strengthen self-help groups in the ADD direct intervention projects  
Promote federations at the block/district level  
Orientation and training for SHG members and leaders.



# Objectives and activities

- **Objective 7: Advocate for the rights of PWD; raise awareness and lobby at different levels.**  
**Activities:** Contact and network with other advocacy groups and NGOs.  
Produce, display and disseminate material on the rights of PWD.  
Organise and participate in workshops, seminars and in campaigns for the recognition of the rights of disabled people.  
Lobby with government, local authorities and those in position of power and influence, for the rights of persons with disabilities and on specific issues, e.g. education for children with disability.



# Expected Impact

- ❑ Disabled people will not only receive the required assistance for their rehabilitation and access devices such as aids and appliances, tricycles, hearing aids, etc., they will also know about such facilities and to take decisions regarding their benefits and use.
- ❑ PWD and their parents would have gained self-confidence and become aware of the rights and responsibilities.
- ❑ PWD would have access to education, information, training in skills and other income earning opportunities, to raise in position and status.



# Expected Impact

- PWD would have joined the local self-help groups, which is a forum for discussion, participation, to share and to assist one another. Through such a forum, persons with disabilities with increased awareness about their rights can demand action from the authorities concerned.
- Programmes on disability, with CBR approach, would have extended to other regions by local organisations including activities on this issue.



# Major impacts observed

- Street play as media to raise awareness has resulted in a greater impact.
- ADD was invited to the National Consultation meeting in Delhi and presented a paper on self -help groups and their experience.
- Training material „Development Training on Disability“ is well received in all four States. Training for disability workers is for staff of referred organizations
- Women as members of mother's group and SHG play a vital role in self-help organizations and community programmes. Their and their children's participation has given them self-confidence and recognition in the community.
- Awareness materials are used by other organizations



# Major impact observed

- **136 self-help groups** have been formed, facilitated by ADD and the Federation. 30 women with disabilities have formed their own groups in the region , and meet regularly to discuss their problems.
- **A Federation** of disabled has been formed in the 3 states involving self-help groups. In some federations land has been acquired for production purpose, in others, land was allotted by the government. Members also plan to raise some funds to build a shed for meetings and a training center.
- **Parents Comittees** are formed in 2 states who will network with National Trust. They are also given awareness training on various issues
- **Formation of Panchayat level support groups.** 8 self-help groups are involved in the activities, raising awareness and providing assistance to PWD to get benefits.



# Major impact observed

- **Employment::** 77 PWD have got jobs under government schemes, households, others after training in vocational skills.
- **Vocational training:** 76 PWD were trained in different vocational skills.
- **Providing funds/material for IGP:** 20 sanghas of a federation in A.P. have been given Rs. 34.500 as revolving fund to promote IGA. Another federation in T.N. has continued to revolve the amount of Rs. 30.000, that was given last year for IGA.
- **Education for Children :** 93 awareness programmes were conducted for school children in 2 states. 22 children WD were enrolled under integrated education others with severe disabilities were enrolled in special schools, some in day care centers run by ADD. Applications for scholarships were forwarded to the government.



# Major impact observed

- **Capacity Building of PWD and their families:** Training to SHG was given on leadership and SHG management .During the polio campaign federation members were trained by UNICEF about prevention of disability . Members also gave polio drops to children.
- **Advocacy:** Federations are moving towards empowerment, their participation in community activities has increased. They met the District Collector and Panchayat members to submit their demands. ADD is providing administrative and logistic support ADD is lobbying with government and those in position of power and influence for the right of the disabled.
- **Networking with NGOs, CBO's and Gov:** List of available resources and services are collected and disseminated in the 3 states.
- **Training and support to partner's staff in disability issues and project coordination**