

29 Projected Budgeted for 3 years

Year(s)	Recurring costs Particulars	Per	Amount
2006	Vocational trainers 2 = Rs / annum	3000	6000 72,000
	Special Educators 2 = Rs / annum	2500	5000 60,000
	Speech Therapist = Rs / annum		4000 48000
	Teachers - 4 = Rs / annum	1500	6000 60,000
	Watchman & Attendant = Rs / annum	1500	3000 36,000
	Day Centre Expenses = Rs / annum		90,000
2007	Vocational trainers 2 = / annum	3300	6600 79,200
	Special Educators 2 = / annum	2750	5500 66,000
	Speech Therapist = / annum	4400	4400 52,800
	Teachers - 4 = / annum	1650	6600 79,200
	Watchman & Attendant = Rs / annum	1650	3300 39,600
	Day Centre Expenses = / annum		110000
	Van Hire 1	8000	8000 96000
	Van Hire 2	13200	13200 158,400
	CBR Workers 4	1815	7260 87,120
	Project Coordinator	9900	9900 118800
	CBR Travel -6	7000	84,000
	Programme Expenses	18500	18500 2,22,000
	Maintenance of CBR Programme		50,000
2008	Vocational trainers 2 = / annum	3630	7260 87120
	Special Educators 2 = / annum	3025	6050 72600
	Speech Therapist = / annum	4840	4840 58080
	Teachers - 4 = / annum	1815	7260 87120
	Watchman & Attendant = Rs / annum	1815	3630 43560
	Day Centre Expenses = / annum		121000
	Van Hire 1	8800	8800 105600
	Van Hire 2	14520	14520 174240
	CBR Workers 6	2000	12000 144000
	Project Coordinator	10890	10890 130680
	CBR Travel		4235 50820
	Programme Expenses		20570 246840
	Maintenance of CBR Programme		50,000

CBR expenses for '06, have not been mentioned as funding is provided till '07 March

Asha CNS to fund \$5000.00. Rate of Exchange dependent on when money is realised.

Towards Fixed costs (see p2)

1. Children's Play Area - Rs 45,000 (2006 estimate) (Max 100,000)
2. Computer - Rs 100,000 (2006 estimate)

Balance, if any, after actual verified expense to be used towards

3. Power Generator.

N. S. Nayak
5/07

Fixed Costs Particulars	Amount
Vocational Centre = Rs.	7,80,000
Machinery = Rs.	2,00,000
Children's play area = Rs.	45,000

Vehicle = Rs.	3,80,000
Computers = Rs.	1,00,000
Power generator = Rs.	1,00,000
LCD Projector = Rs.	1,50,000

Extension of the building = 6,00,000

33 Requisition from ASHA

SI No.	Items	Amount	One time/ Annual
2006			
1	Vocational Centre = Rs.	7,80,000	One time
	Salaries -	3,66,000	Annual
	Machinery = Rs.	2,00,000	One time
2007			
2	Vehicle = Rs.	3,80,000	One time
	Computers = Rs.	1,00,000	One time
	Power generator = Rs.	1,00,000	One time
	Children's play area = Rs.	45,000	One time
	Salaries -	4,02,600	Annual
	LCD Projector = Rs.	1,50,000	One time
2008			
3	Extension of the building =	6,00,000	One time
	Vocational trainers 2 = / annum	87,120	Annual
	Special Educators 2 =	72,600	Annual
	Speech Therapist =	58,080	Annual
	Teachers - 4 =	87,120	Annual
	Watchman & Attendant = Rs / annu	43,560	Annual
	Day Centre Expenses =	1,21,000	Annual
	Van Hire 1	1,05,600	Annual
	Van Hire 2	1,74,240	Annual
	CBR Workers 6	1,44,000	Annual
	Project Coordinator	1,30,680	Annual
	CBR Travel	50,820	Annual
	Programme Expenses	2,46,840	Annual
	Maintenance of CBR Programme	50,000	Annual

Report of Cheshire Homes India Coorg – 2006-2007

Cheshire Homes India Coorg is located in Pollibetta, Kodagu situated in South India.

It is a registered autonomous body which started in 2000 with a Day Centre for 6 children with disabilities. It gradually extended its services to Vocational training and in 2004, services were extended to a community based rehabilitation project called "Sukh Shanti".

CHIC as the Centre is called has received its permanent registration under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act and its 80G under the Income Tax Act.

Education

Day centre – special education

This was the first activity initiated by the project. The centre has 40 students registered on its rolls at present, with an average daily attendance of 28. Here functional academics and education are provided by 3 special educators and 4 assistants according to the norms set by the National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

1. The outcomes of the Day Centre from 2000 :

Interventions provided	Locomotor		Visual		S&H		Intellectual		MI & Neurological		Multiple		PAL		Others		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Functional academics	4	1		1	5	1	23	6			5	3			1	1	3	1
ADLS	4	1		1	2		23	6			5	3					3	1
Aids/Appliances	2				3						2						7	0
Therapy	1	1			6	1	13	4			6						2	6
Medication							2				2				1		5	
Integration into schools	1	1			1		9	3			1						1	4
Vocational training	2	4			3	2	13	1				3					1	1
Extra curricular activities -sports, art & craft, music	2	3		1	4	1	27	4			4	4					3	1
Summer camp - 2 camps for 15 days each		67	65														6	6
																	5	7

Interventions, have been very satisfying in terms of improved activities of daily living in the students, improved functional academics, improved mobility and communication skills, improved social skills and reduced behaviour problems. The Day Centre interventions are clearly a key strength of the project and there is an increasing demand for enrolment in the centre from children from distant places, if more vehicles are provided.

2. The following interventions were provided for the year

Assessment	43	Counselling	8
Referrals	41	PHP	4
Medication	5	ID Card	26
ADLS	32	Vocational Training	29
Aids / Appliances	6	Job Placement	1
PT	6	Exposure	41
ST	27	SHG Members	22

Recreational Activity 41

Summer Camp 26

Sahaya Vocational Centre - provides Pre Vocational training and vocational training for 29 students in various activities such as detergent, disinfectant, manufacture, paper bags and various paper products, tailoring, embroidery, beauty massage, screen printing etc. The products are manufactured according to the regular orders received and incentives are given to the students.

Community Based Rehabilitation or Inclusive Community Services - The Coorg Cheshire project works in a district where the terrain is hilly, transport systems are poor and the population is scattered. It operates in a district where there are minimal interventions for persons with disabilities and it is an area of high need, with constraints of difficult terrain, distances and high rainfall during the monsoon. The project started the CBR interventions in 2004. From mid-2006, the project focus has been more on inclusive education.

The interventions under the CBR project have attempted to address the identified needs of persons with disabilities in a relevant and appropriate manner. The concept of CHIC is to focus on Community Based Rehabilitation for PWDs instead of being dependent on a residential set up so that PWDs are accepted by their family and the Community and are able to become self reliant and join the mainstream with dignity.

Coverage

Under CBR, the project started covering 35 villages and 20 hamlets in 23 Gram Panchayats from April 2004.

The following table gives details of identification and coverage statistics of the CBR project.

3. Disability Scenario in target area

Disability	0-5		6-14		15-18		19-30		31-50		55+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Locomotor Disability	12	8	48	24	12	5	42	28	68	36	25	15	207	116
Multiple Disability	3	2	5	6	5	1	9	2	6	3	5	1	33	15
Speech & Hearing	3	3	26	10	5	4	5	6	20	12	8	4	67	39
Mental Retardation	0	2	40	32	13	4	16	17	11	9	1	1	81	65
Visual Impairment	2	1	46	21	10	9	5	6	13	7	6	11	82	55
Epilepsy	2	0	2	2	1	0	3	2	3	6	0	0	11	10
Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	5	5
Leprosy Cured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Learning Disability	0	1	16	19	8	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	24	26
Hydrocephalous	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cleft Palate	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cardiac	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
Haemophilia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	22	18	188	116	54	27	82	63	125	78	47	32	518	334

852-97=755

Migrated,
Passed away

Under CBR, the proportion of persons with disability is higher in the age group of 15 years and above, with the maximum number found in the 31-55 age group. Locomotor disabilities are the highest, followed by intellectual disabilities and communication disabilities. There are more males

than females across all age groups. 97 PWD's have been deleted from the number identified as they have either migrated from the area or have passed away, reducing the number to 755. As most of the schemes available for Persons with Disability are Government schemes, Cheshire has been collaborating with different Govt. Departments to ensure that the schemes are implemented .

* * Inclusive Education

As the focus is on Inclusive Education for the next 5 years, the project has been collaborating and supplementing with the Education Department for the various programmes under it's National Education programme. Great efforts have been made by the project to sensitise parents, the school system and the government on inclusive education.

16 children with disabilities from the Day Centre were included in regular schools due to project interventions (12 with intellectual disability, 1 with communication disability, 2 with locomotor disability and 1 with multiple disability), while the rest were already enrolled in schools due to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) – universal primary education - scheme of the government. With those already enrolled, the project focuses on working with the education system to retain them in schools. The project has forged an excellent partnership with the government's SSA scheme of inclusive education, supporting and supplementing the scheme to enhance its effectiveness. Currently 181 schools (pre schools -84, primary schools -67 High schools -30)are covered by the project. 85 Schools in the target area have Cwd's - 16 Pre schools with 17 CWD's, 55 primary with 180 CWD's and 44CWD's in 14 High schools The main activities of the project in this collaboration are training of teachers, conducting of medical camps, training and follow up of the volunteers under the scheme's home based interventions, building of ramps , provision of teaching and learning materials to schools and development of resource rooms (called children's clubs) in schools.

An evaluation team with consultants conducted a mid term evaluation of the project interventions. They met the taluk level officers in charge of the education scheme and they were clearly of the opinion that the partnership has been effective and mutually beneficial. The team felt that this is another strength of the project that ought to be continued.

However, some doubts were raised by the project about the relevance of inclusive education for many children with intellectual disabilities. One who was admitted in school, left after class 7 (all children are promoted automatically upto this level). It was felt that the project needs to assess this group of children who are enrolled in school, to see if they benefit at all and if not, to plan some alternative activity such as skills training. This would be more relevant to the child.

* A total of 344 CWD's were identified in the target area. The needs assessment was done and 314 CWD's were assessed, 312 were referred to various hospitals, camps, schools etc. 47 have received medication, 76 Activity of Daily Living Skills, 52 have received Physiotherapy, 25 Speech Therapy, 40 Aids and appliances, 241 have received counselling, 249 are attending formal schools, 25 are receiving Home Based Education, 19 have joined the special school, 158 have received recreation, 4 pre vocational training, 87 CWD's families have received the family based awareness, 80 CWD's have been oriented on the disability schemes, 80 have been present during the school based awareness programmes, 72 during the video shows, 76 during the nutrition camps, 11 have received exposure at various programmes. 49 have received Physically Handicapped Pension's, 2 have received Bus passes, 124 identity cards, 116 family income certificates .

241 Children with Disability have been identified in the local schools. 25 have been enrolled for Home Based Education and will eventually be admitted in the Inclusive Education set up. 16 Scholarships have been received. 8M 8F. 42 have been assisted to apply for Scholarships as these have to be applied for annually

A Medical camp was held for CWD's by the Government. and there our CWD's received 14 Identity cards, 22 Aids and appliances- 3 have received Hearing aids, 2 Walkers, 9 Spectacles, 6 MR Kits, 2 Wheelchairs, 1 will receive a brace.

Ramps are being constructed in collaboration with the Education Department to make the schools more accessible for Children with Disability.

8 CWD's Received Special Seating, toilet adaptations, and 2 received gaiters through a consultancy which was provided to the project through SRMAB –Channapatna. It did prove expensive but it was a necessity. 2 Surgeries were conducted free of charge for cleft palate, and hare lip for 2 girl children from the target area through AJ. Shetty Hospital-Mangalore. This will help them to join the mainstream without being conscious of their deformity. Discussions were held with the Block Education Officer regarding Ranjan's (Bellarimad) enrolment in Thithimathi Ashram School in June. At present he is getting Home Based Education as his house is very far from the local school.

Nandesh a CWD with Cerebral Palsy will be enrolled in the Day Centre. His Mother's Employer had been approached to support his travel by auto to the Main road so that he could attend the Day Centre.

Four CWDs (Ravi; -Locomotor disabled-10 Yrs-5th Std, Anusha -Locomotor disabled -9Yrs-5th Std, Madura- Speech & Hearing -5Yrs-KG, Sumair ; Muscular Dystrophy-10Yrs-2nd Std) were selected for direct sponsorship from Ammathi school.

Children's Clubs have been formed in 6 Schools in the Target Area. After discussions with the B.E.O, Ammathi GMP School was selected as the model school for our project. The Head Mistress was very willing to help and allowed the use of 1 room for the purpose. A Ramp was constructed, and the room was painted. The children have started to do some murals when they are free. Discussions were held to shift Sumair's (a child with Muscular Dystrophy) class and a ramp was constructed.

A training session was held for about 80 Caregivers, teachers and Home Based Education Volunteers to create an awareness on Oral hygiene and Disability. The caregivers and Home Based Volunteers were also oriented on disability.

Razak a visually impaired boy and Vishu (M.R) were taken to meet the Honourable President of India and they received the Book "Wings of Fire" from the President. 8 Children with Disability CWD's also were able to witness the programme but were unable to meet the President.

Razak has now been admitted to a College and assisted with his teaching aids, mobility training, uniforms, fees, bus pass etc. He has completed his 1st year of Pre University successfully and has won a few scholarships. He was given a tape recorder by the project for his exams. Mitra Jyothi an NGO was contacted and audio cassettes of his subjects were bought for him.

A Physio Therapy Work shop also conducted for CBRWs, Special Educators & Parents in the Day Centre (Pollibetta). 3 M 10F were present This was to try and transfer the skills to the parents so that they could continue therapy for their children at home.

Home-based interventions-

Under the Government SSA scheme, children who are unable to attend schools are provided home based interventions through local community volunteers. The project trains these volunteers and supports them with follow up visits and materials. Parents are also trained under the care-givers' training programme. 15 M 10 F children have been enrolled by the project under this programme of the Government.

Children under home based interventions have, according to parent feedback, started showing some improvement in activities of daily living skills and in functional academics. The constraints are lack of transport and long distances covered (6 kms on foot to visit one child, for example).

ADVOCACY

The project has been trying to motivate the PWD's to follow a rights based approach and the sensitisation and creating awareness is an ongoing process.

The awareness programmes conducted this year were:

13 Nutrition programmes conducted – for 257 people (144M 113 F)

40 Orientation of Disability Schemes for 780 people (399 M 381F)

31 Family Based Awareness for 854 people (486M 368F)

37 School Based Awareness for 3319 people (1791M 1528F Children & Others)

17 Video Shows for 785 people (413M 372F)

The Social Securities accessed from the Government were the following:

4 Old age pensions, 10 Physically Handicapped Pensions , Identity cards 57,

Due to the adalats pwd's are able to get their Pensions sorted out faster and now they have raised the amount to Rs. 200/- More applications have been made

Some of the Self Help Advocacy groups have started addressing social issues and have been advocating for their rights.

Ganesh (OH) received a Telephone coin-Booth from Vontiangadi Gram Panchayat. This was followed up and installed by the CBR team. Suresh(OH) Anandapura, and Shashidhar (OH) Enjilkere, Alavi (OH), Ponnappa, received some Financial support from the Project to buy provisions for their Petty Shop.

Raghu's (SH) Marital problem was raised in the Vontiangdi SHG Meeting. The family was counselled by the Project Staff but it was in vain as they would not compromise. He has left his family and the village.

Razak participated in the Disability Activists programme at Bangalore and advocated for a few issues with the Commissioner for Disabilities who promised to come down and address it some time.

The families and SHG of the Children from the Day Centre with the Community members tried to repair the road in a certain area as it was not motor able . But this was not very successful as the road was washed out again with the torrential rain. The matter was highlighted by the press. The Federation members also got together and gave an application for the road at the Day Centre to be completed as it was long overdue. The Guyya road also was in a miserable state so the school van was unable to commute to the Day Centre along the route. This was brought up at the Adalat and the complaint has been sent to Executive Officer –Ponnampet for further action. The Day Centre road was addressed at the District Adalat and the Deputy Commissioner agreed to take action on it.

A survey of the allotted land , was conducted for a site for Sumair , a Locomotor disabled child , who was allotted land by the Deputy Commissioner after our intervening with the local Gram Panchayats and the Survey Department. The matter was taken up at the District Adalat. As the Revenue Department is unable to allot that site to Sumair they have asked them to select a site in any other village where land is available so that it can be allotted , but they have invested so much time running around for this land that they do not want to change the area. The attempt to address issues and advocate for their rights is a matter to be appreciated.

Livelihoods (Economic Empowerment)

Vocational training

Vocational training is carried out as part of the Day Centre activities for the older students, and also for persons with disabilities from the CBR areas. Training is ongoing for paper bags, disinfectant, detergent, embroidery, knitting , crochet, screen printing of various products, greeting cards and other paper products. They also work in the vegetable garden and are learning to do beauty massage.

Programmes were held for revival of apiary, poultry, mushroom cultivation, dairy, sheep rearing, and neem cake manufacture.

Those trained in the Day Centre continue to be involved in the same trade, in a sheltered workshop mode. Some products have an assured market from the local industry. Some trades are newly introduced.

The activity of vocational training is still new, and the project has not been able to concentrate on this activity due to fund constraints.

Of those who received the support, it has resulted in increased self confidence, increased earning, and increased acceptance from the community.

Group organisation

Self Help Advocacy Groups - The 9 groups formed have 56 M and 43F members and have started their micro finance activities.

The main intention of the project is not only micro finance but to make them self reliant and advocate for their rights.

Rs. 245772 has been raised locally . Rs. 90287/-has been saved by the different groups. They have taken Rs. 34885 as loans from their individual groups for House repair, Banana, paddy cultivation and harvesting, Petty shop, Medical, education, jeep loan repayment. They have taken Rs. 90,000 as bank loans for Medicines, Petty shop, clothes for sale, Jeep loan, sheep, education. Some individuals have received Rs. 10,600 for Sheep, Accessibility , Coin booth – through the Gram Panchayat, sewing Machine, petty shop, House repair. 2 PWD's with muscular dystrophy have Received Rs. 20000, through the Gram Panchayat as they are severely disabled

A summer Camp was held for 30 Persons with Disabilities at the Day Centre where different products like Disinfectant, detergent, candles , letter paper , bags etc were manufactured and the products were sold at the Family Festival Hockey Tournament which goes on for a month to create an awareness about CHIC activities. The Day Centre students have received an income from the Sahaya Sales.

Beekeeping, mushroom, poultry workshops were held for income generation plans. Shakeena was assisted to get a sewing machine 29 have received Vocational training, 14 are self employed, 24 are employed in jobs, 49 are SHG members,.

World Disability Day was celebrated in Virajpet. A rally was taken in the town to create an awareness regarding Disability. Police departments were sensitised & the Shirestdar also attended to distribute the Special chairs. The Women & Child Welfare Department has also been collaborating for various programmes during World Disability Day. A function was conducted at Madikeri and the prize distribution (prizes from the Govt.) was held.

The self help groups that have been formed, have been addressing issues such as road repair, Pension applications, local government schemes, Housing site for a member, Site for building, Water problem, organising Pension camps, Old age pensions, widow pension, below poverty level Cards for disabled persons, Job placement for a member, family counselling, coin booth, house repair, site for member, water tax removed for disabled members, Member's licence and other government finance schemes . Money was also accessed from the local government for 2 severely disabled persons, Income generation programmes, Income limit raised at disability grievance forum, Housing scheme applications About 29 training programmes have been held for the Groups in various aspects of group dynamics .

The group activities include savings, accessing schemes from the government, and training of parents. Most persons with disability live in distant places in a hilly, sometimes inaccessible terrain. Transport is a problem. Many whose families are daily wage earners cannot attend meetings regularly. For this reason, the project has facilitated the formation of a taluk level federation to address needs of persons with disability who cannot join the groups.

Despite the constraints, the majority of the groups (7 out of 9) show 60% attendance because of the benefits that the members perceive, in terms of joint action, sharing and mutual support.

All the groups are new and still in a stage of development. The groups need to be strengthened with additional capacity building inputs from the project for consolidation and sustainability

Health

413 PWD's were assessed, 398 were referred to various hospitals, camps, schools etc. 41 have received medication, 33 ADLS, 120 have received Physiotherapy, 6 Speech Therapy, 21 surgeries, 43 Aids and appliances, 363 have received counselling, A Physio Therapy Work shop also conducted for CBRWs, Special Educators & Parents in the Day Centre (Pollibetta). 3 M 10F were present. 1 plastic surgery was completed for a burns case to relieve her of her contractures

Families of PwDs

A Dental camp was held for 24 male and 43 Female with the collaboration of the Coorg Institute of Dental Sciences for the PWD's in the target area.

After many consultations in various Hospitals Pattu went for an assessment (for Plastic surgery) in Fr. Muller Hospital, Mangalore. Kalappa the Admin, took her to Hospital as the family members did not bother to accompany her. Counselling for the family is an ongoing process.

Community

The Community has been quite cooperative during the survey and assist the Community Based Rehabilitation workers while collecting data. They have been getting involved in the programmes. They not only help to identify and call the PWD's they also help to counsel them. Sensitisation programmes have been held for College students, to create an awareness of disability. The students and teachers were interested in helping in Cheshire Home activities. A research on *Mobility and Health of PWDs in Rural Area's* was conducted in Kakotparambu & Vontiangadi PHC's, to assess the problems faced by PWDs to access the Health & Transport facilities. The Community cooperated a lot to organize things.

The Community has formed a Betterment Committee at Nellihudkeri and they organize functions every year involving the SHG and PWD's. This year the Secretary was invited as a Guest of Honour. The Community also was sensitized about disability and CHIC activities.

Health- Medical rehabilitation and therapy interventions

The following table gives details about the different interventions provided, and the improvements recorded as a result of interventions.

4.Total Intervention-wise coverage details of the project

Intervention provided	Total
Counselling	604
Aids/Appliances	83
Referrals	725
Surgery	12
Medical support	88
Dental	32
Dermatology	15
Physiotherapy	120
Speech therapy	70
Occupational therapy	96
ADLS	202

Networking

NGOs, Government, teachers, employers

Negotiations are on with the Doctor from Fr. Muller's Hospital, Mangalore, for Pattu's (Chembelloor)– burns surgery to release the contractures. She was sent to Mangalore for an assessment. Rukmini from Pollibetta also underwent 1 surgery (burns) on the hand, which was successful. Both will require minimum 2-3 surgeries. Rukmini's surgery which cost over Rs. 7000/- was subsidised by the hospital. Rukmini has paid Rs. 2000/- and the project Rs. 4212/-. A Health camp was conducted in Sidapur Govt. Hospital in collaboration with JSS Hospital - Mysore and 145 PWD's (OH-42,MR-30, VI-47, SH-22, MI-2, Haemophilia – 1 & Leprosy – 1 benefited.

6 PWD's from the target area are undergoing book binding and tailoring training at Swastha a local NGO.

A Kiosk has been started with Coorg Foundation an NGO at Pollibetta to market the products of the 3 organisations working with disability in the District.

2 staff members represented PWD's at a 3 day workshop on PWD act and Human Rights organised by LCI and Action Aid at Bangalore.

NGO's – have been sensitised on disability and Cheshire activities, the Junior Jaycees, the Lion's and student clubs.

The Sarva Shiksha Abiyan as the programme is known has requested CHIC to act as a nodal agency to conduct all the programmes in the District. Government Departments have been coming forward to collaborate with CHIC for various programmes. An interview was held for the Home Based Volunteers and a training programme was conducted in collaboration with the Education Department for Pre School teachers.

The Women & Child Welfare Department has also been collaborating for various programmes. They have taken part in the Teaching Learning Materials Training for Pre school teachers.

The Regional Transport Officer, KSRTC and Primary Health Centre Officials were contacted to get permission to conduct the study for the Mobility & Health Research on how Persons with Disability access health and transport facilities. The RTO is very interested with the project activities and has come forward to sponsor a CWD. Also the Medical practitioners at the PHC 's have agreed to cooperate with our activities.

Different sensitization Programmes were conducted –

2 Programmes for 77 Health workers (69 F 8M) 4 Programmes for Government Officials for 61 people (46M 15F) 3 programmes for the media (17M) 3 Programmes for 47 Gram Panchayat Leaders (29M 18 F), 3 Programmes for 275 Women and youth club members (145M 130F) 4 programmes for 72 from the private sector, and banks (52M 22F), 4 Programmes for 46 Traditional Leaders (44M 2F) 2 programmes for 15 local artisans (12M 3F) 2 Programmes for 116 NGO's and networks (62M 54F) on disability. 4 Programmes were held for 133 Primary School Teachers (26M 107F) 4 Programmes for 133 Pre school teachers (26M 107F) 9 Career guidance programmes for 323 people (168M 155F) 3 programmes for 35 Caregivers (14M 21F) on Disability, Oral Hygiene, how to care for CWD's and the teachers were also taught how to develop Teaching Learning Materials at Virajpet GMP School. 5 Programmes were held for 60 SHG members (28M 32F)

The Manager –Livelihood Options, conducted programmes on Livelihood options for the SHG's and Federation 21 (-12 M 7F) with a staff-training programme where 12 (3M 9F) participated. The Gram Panchayat has promised to sanction an amount for the PWD's in Kondengeri out of the 3% Reservation. The Banks at Vontiangdi and Murnad were contacted for loans for the SHGs. The Block Education Officer, Madikeri, Virajpet, Taluk offices, Revenue offices at Virajpet and Murnad were contacted for, Identity cards, Pensions and various other programmes. The District Health Officer –Madikeri, Doctor, Sidapur were contacted for the programmes with Health Workers and Midwives.

The Adalat has been changed to once in 3 months by the Commissioner. The Hon Secretary has been made a member of District SSA Committee and Taluk Implementation Committee.

5.Total government schemes/facilities accessed through project support

Scheme			
		Identity Cards	348
Bus Pass	4	Old age Pensions	4
Aids & Appliances	85	Job placements	23
Pensions	216	Self Employment	10
Scholarships	48	Business	6

Access to government schemes and benefits has been a major success, as most persons with disabilities from remote areas were not aware of their rights and entitlements before the project started its work in this area. Another successful activity according to the evaluating team is the provision of medical/surgical support, therapy interventions and assistive devices. All these interventions have resulted in the outcomes of improved mobility, communication skills, activities

of daily living skills, improved family awareness, improved confidence in persons with disability and their families.

Awareness and disability understanding in the community

6.The details of awareness programmes conducted so far are given in the table below -

Topic	No. of Programmes	Participants	Changes observed after the programmes
Sensitisation on disability to government officials	12	569 Revenue Department, Police Officers, Health workers, Police Trainees, Bar Association, Women & Child Welfare , Judiciary, Agriculture Dept, Forest Dept, Teachers	Officials recognize project team and provide information whenever required. They consult the team in certain areas and want them to be involved in their Committees. They attend the project programmes whenever invited.
World Disability Day rally	5	1229 Disabled persons , Govt. Officials, Parents, Community, NGO's, School children with their band	NGO's, Govt Officials and the Community contributed to make it a success. An awareness was created in the Community, and for the students during the rally
Community sensitisation programmes	72	2517 participated Local government officials, NGOs, Community, families, pre-school teachers, mid-wives, SHG's, Bank officials, Students, Teachers	There has been a change in the Community. They inform about programmes conducted, after giving them the awareness some of them access facilities on their own. They inform about PWD's in their area,
PWD /Family Awareness	141	626 disabled persons, 1979	
School Based Awareness	77	9868 students &Community	
Video shows	70	742 disabled persons 2838 Community	
Orientation of Disability Schemes	257	3352 Community	
Wall Writings	66		

The awareness programmes have resulted in greater community acceptance as evidenced by the cooperation from the government, schools, and the local community members who have been contributing for different activities. According to the taluk level officials, more persons with disability are now aware and have accessed government schemes after the project interventions. The project has become more visible and has built up a good image in the eyes of the local community.

7.The table below gives details of outcomes of the project's awareness and sensitisation activities.

1	Social securities were obtained for disabled persons without giving bribes to the concerned officials
2	Revenue Department contributed a small amount towards World Disability Day celebrations
3	The Regional Transport Officer of the district decided to sponsor a disabled child from his income. He specially mentioned that he wouldn't like the fact to be publicised.
4	The project was able to convince the District Disability Welfare Officer to hold meetings with disabled persons in the ground floor for two days in a week.
5	The project played a key role in strengthening the <i>Adalat</i> (grievance redressal forum)
6	2 low floor buses were introduced by the government
7	A legal aid cell for disabled persons was formed
8	Rs20,000 was given to Majid and Jabbar (two disabled clients) from the <i>Gram Panchayat</i> (local self governance body)
9	The Hon. Secretary is now on the Board of the Women and Child Trafficking committee of Women and Child Welfare Department, the CBR Committee and also on the Board of SSA (Universal Education Scheme) <i>Taluk</i> and District level Committees.
10	Accessing free Assistive Devices through JSS and District Rehabilitation Centre
11	Surgeries were conducted by partially raising local contributions and getting sponsors
12	Successfully accessed certain schemes through <i>Gram Panchayats</i> (local self government)
13	Collaborated with various Departments & Social service organisations for various programmes and camps
14	Provided consultancy to schools on ramp construction

Awareness raising needs to be continued to reach all existing areas of operation, as there are still persons with disabilities and families to be reached and motivated to participate in the different activities.

Management Committee

The committee consists of 15 members (9 men, 6 ladies). The committee is very supportive and involved in the project activities, helping to raise donations for activities, and volunteering at different programmes. Sub-committees are formed to oversee activities of the day centre, vocational centre and CBR.

HR and staff issues

There are 17 staff (13 female, 4 male with 3 persons with disability). All have undergone training in different areas.

The staff are competent, knowledgeable on disability issues, confident, articulate and highly motivated. However, they face much pressure in terms of large, scattered and difficult areas of coverage, long distances travelled. The number is too low to cover the kind of terrain they have to handle. They also need on-going training to build up their competencies further, especially in the areas of advocacy, group organisation and rights based approaches.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The CBR project interventions are highly relevant and needed to address the concerns of people with disabilities in the area of operations. The interventions have shown effective outcomes in the area of special education (the Day Centre), medical and therapeutic interventions, access to government schemes, and support to the government scheme of inclusive education (SSA). A good beginning has been made in the area of livelihoods and group formation. The awareness programmes have shown good results by way of increased visibility and acceptance of the project, especially by government and schools, and better acceptance of persons with disability in the community.

The CBR project had, till now, focused on service delivery rather than rights, as the urgent need was for interventions to improve functional ability, access to opportunities for education and livelihoods, and access to government schemes. The project's CBR principles and philosophy are now gradually moving towards a rights based approach, with group organisation and building the capacity of the groups. This is usually what happens in most CBR projects in developing countries, especially in the case of remote and difficult terrain areas like Coorg.

LCI-SARO SUPPORT

As mentioned earlier, the Coorg project started with the Day Centre, and after coming into contact with LCI-SARO, expanded to a CBR project with guidance and support from Leonard Cheshire International-South Asia Regional Office.

LCI-SARO staff has been in constant contact with the project, providing strategic direction, training, technical support and financial support. All these supports are acknowledged by the project management and committee as relevant, satisfactory and greatly contributory towards adopting and applying the CBR philosophy and approach in this district.