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Community based inclusive development

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Abstract

As we all know that disability is not a disease but yes it is unpredictable. Person whether it is a man or a woman or a child having permanent or temporary disability find it difficult in living in society as they feel inferior in comparison to the person having no disability. CBID is a way of working that ensures persons with disabilities are respected and included their communities on an equal basis in all areas of life. But on the whole having disability is not abnormal. For making people comfortable with his or her disability Government has started an inclusive development program which is people centered, community driven and human rights based. The terms CBR and CBID are frequently used interchangeably, which can be confusing. Programs and initiatives implementing the approach, however, can be seen to be located along a continuum of work from rehabilitation services in constrained settings to multi-sectorial, rights-based programs which work with others to achieve inclusive community development. It is an approach that brings change in the lives of persons with disabilities at community level, working with and through local groups and institutions.

Keywords: Inclusion, development, approach, disability, rehabilitation, services, pre-school, programme

Introduction

CBID is introduced by Government to help people understand that disability is totally normal. Globally billions of people have different kinds of disabilities now a day. But this is totally normal. It is a positive approach that brings changes in life in a positive way. It is a key approach to realize the convention on the rights of persons with disabilities and leave no one behind in achieving the sustainable development goals. It offers opportunities to people with disabilities to join community based self-help groups which give them a sense of belonging to their livelihood possibilities despite their disabilities. It acts like a harbinger of hope in their lives. It works closely with the local partners and local governments to bring about significant changes. It includes health, education, livelihood, social and empowerment activities. Building strong communities requires a focus on equal access to good quality services and aimed at supporting and working with people with disabilities and their families and encourage them to participate in the social, economic and political life of their communities.

It works on the principle of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. CRPD is an international Human Rights Treaty of the United Nations which is intended to protect the rights and dignity of persons with dignity. It takes to a new height the movement from viewing persons with disabilities as objects of charity medical treatment and social protection towards viewing persons with disabilities as subjects with rights who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society.

Aims

1. Its aim is to promote the participation and voice of people with disabilities in decision making processes at local level.
2. In high risk areas CBID programs include activities that address community preparedness and resilience for when natural and human caused disasters strike.
3. It strengthens and enhances earlier work and encourages more inclusive, responsive and accountable communities.

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Features

1. This programme will create a pool of grass root rehabilitation workers at community level.
2. It will help people with disabilities to work alongside ASHA and Anganwadi workers to handle cross disability issues and to facilitate inclusion of persons with disabilities in the society.
3. This programme is designed to provide competency based knowledge and skills among the workers which will enhance their ability for successfully discharging their duties.
4. This programme will help in developing the workers who will be known as 'Divyang Mitra' which means the friends of persons with disabilities.
5. The National Board of Examination in Rehabilitation under the Rehabilitation Council of India will conduct examinations and award certificates to pass-out candidates.

Strategies for CBID**1. Inclusive education starts in Pre School**

- Early Identification System.
- Home Based Early Education.
- Identification of Children with their learning needs in preschool.

2. Assessment

- Exploration of family live, the family is expert.
- Observation during classes.
- Level of development and advances.
- Individual learning profiles and objectives.

3. Teamwork**Itinerant teachers work together with classroom teachers to**

- Developing individual programs.
- Referrals for specialized attention.
- Supporting classroom adaptation.
- Organizing support in the classroom.
- Facilitating activities of sensation and training.

4. Solve Problems with School Resources

- Teachers working in teams.
- Organizing structured meeting with limited time.
- Discuss alternatives and elaborate action plan based on needs of the student.
- Implementation plans to evaluate results.

5. Activity Based learning

- Start from life reality of the students.
- Integrate all senses.
- Movement is the door learning.
- Self-evaluation.

6. Learning based on interests, accepting the diversity

- Find out common interest in classroom.
- Evaluation of what do I know, what do I want to know, what did I learn.

Conclusion

CBID is not meant only a rehabilitation/health sector; it also acts as an approach which emphasizes on cross cuts multiple sectors and subsequently requires multi-sector engagement and coordination. Community based inclusive development (CBID) practice focuses on the creation of inclusive societies where people with disability have access to social and development benefits like everyone else in their communities. This transition from CBR to CBID has not been immediate and the terms CBR and CBID are

frequently used interchangeably, which can be confusing. Programs and initiatives implementing the approach, however, can be seen to be located along a continuum of work from rehabilitation services in constrained settings to multi-sectorial, rights-based programs which work with others to achieve inclusive community development. The main aim is that no one should be excluded from development for any reason, and that the inclusion of marginalized people in development processes reduces poverty, builds community resilience and benefits the whole of society. Together people analyses and address the issues that contribute to inclusive development in their community.

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