

Visit of Supriya Kumar



The technical advisor of DCW Mr Supriya Kumar visited SNDAYP for three days. On 19th and 20th September, he made the field visit to 16 nos of deaf children and young people among them 1 DYP. 12 nos of children are in mainstream schools and 3 nos are in preschool stage. During the field visit he gave his valuable suggestion, recommendation and feedback to the family members along with field workers for the holistic progress. Last day,



ABOUT SNDAYP

An Inclusive and Equitable Society for all

SNDAYP is a non-governmental organization located in Puri District, Orissa State that was registered in 1994.

SNDAYP Vision is to create a better world for everyone by inclusion without discrimination.

on 21st September group discussion cum training programme was arranged for all project staff at Puri office to clear their doubts. After the training problems faced by staff became simple and the staffs became more resourceful.

Relief at Nimapada for flood affected

With the support of Handicap International the post disaster programme was undertaken at Nimapada block of Puri district following recent flood due to heavy rainfall in the month of September 2014. More than 1500 people were found severely affected with the torrential rainfall as well as 100 livestock were also found lost. . More than 50 village clusters were found surrounded with flood water where the relief support from the administration could not reach in time. SNDAYP decided to select the most affected villages to extend relief support. 300 people were provided assistance of different emergency kits for daily use such as Polythin, mug, soap, surf, bucket, hygiene kit. About 5 trained volunteers were deputed to 5 most affected villages of Nimapada block to distribute the relief materials with support of district administration and local NGO.



Mission: to mainstream all special groups and enable them coexist in community with dignity and with all natural and special rights

Goal: to achieve holistic participatory social change in the community; and **Values:** Social Justice, Transparency and Accountability, Democratic governance, Environmental Sustainability, Non discrimination by religion, caste, gender or disability

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Support Service Centers

Six Support Service Centers were made operational in the project area of SNDAYP for the Children with Disabilities by the end of



April 2014. These centers are child friendly and accessible to all children in need of physiotherapy and education. Furniture, TLMs, Play items and different forms for pension & scholarships are available in the centre. Services like physiotherapy, parent counseling and some amount of



educational support are being offered to PWDs & C W D s through these Centers. The Hans support service centers enlisted so

far 53 children with Cerebral Palsy, 79 mentally retarded and 36 Hearing Impaired children till 31st August. Physiotherapists, Occupational therapists, Special educator and Rehabilitation workers offered their services to these children.

Physiotherapy Demonstration Camps

Physiotherapy demonstration camps were organized in urban and rural areas which is a mandate of the project. AWW, ANM and community volunteers of SNDAYP visited different villages and shared the information about



the camp and medical checkup of persons with disability which is completely without any charges. They also informed that professionals like doctors, physiotherapist and Occupational therapist would attend the camps to



offer services and counseling. Camps have so far been held in panchayat offices, community hall which are located in the middle of the panchayat to provide opportunities for patients to come from all direction. Total 2826 patients, (Male- 1479 & Female- 1347) attended these camps. Those who came to the camps were suffering from neurological problems like Paralysis, Parkinson & CP, Ortho condition like post operative fracture, tennis elbow, MS cases like spondylitis, spondylolythsis, PIBD, Sciatica, back pain, lumber pain, spinal cord injury, muscle pain, osteoarthritis's, rheumatism. Other conditions



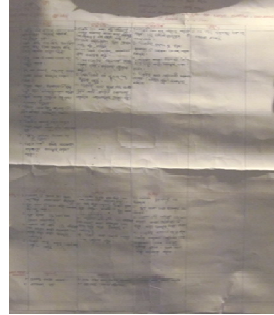
include asthma and geriatric cases suffering from multiple joint pain, nerve weakness, balance fail and in coordination. The cases of lower back pain 1274, Osteoarthritis 198, knee pain 307, Cerebral Palsy 19, paralysis 39, cervical spondylitis 34 & Post Operative Fracture 32 attended and provided with therapy, consultation and treatments.

Treatment offered are coordination exercises, breathing exercises, PNE technique, stretching for tight structure, stretching of muscle, unilateral breezing exercises. PNF for both upper limb & lower limb, theraband exercises, strengthening exercises and physio ball exercises were offered for those suffering from Parkinson. For Ortho conditions hot fomentation, IFT, Ultrasound, hold and relax techniques during movements were given. Auto stretching exercises were taught to care givers of geriatric persons to be provided at home by them for effectiveness. Advices have been given for x-ray, MRI & CT scan. Patients willing to continue the treatment have been advised to attend the centre at Puri or contact over phone.



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After assessment, his Individual Education Plan & Individual Rehabilitation Plan was prepared keeping his best interest in mind. At first we tried to build good relation with the child and make him sociable. After attending different ISL trainings with parents, summer/winter camps and observing other deaf children there, he tried to modify himself. As a result he is coming to learn at *support service center* Rua in school



off days. Now he obeys his parents, greets elders and obeys social norms of the family. Suryakanta can now write his own address, solve carry over additions, subtractions, has concept of time & calendar. He is a member of the cluster deaf club and can communicate through ISL with families and friends. Most of the community members are calling him by his name and calling him by any other name has been prohibited by family members. Looking at the educational progress, now his younger sister Mita has taken the responsibility of making follow up at home.

Mr. Sanatan leads a simple lifestyle & has no information on disability management. Most of his time is spent for arranging works for him. SNDAYP arranged awareness camp on deafness and sensitized common people including PWDs which he attended. A DPA was formed in his cluster area and his father is a member of it. As a result of it most of the DPA members are able to get govt. benefits. Mr. Sanatan could arrange disability pension and Banishree scholarship for his child.

One day during the home based intervention, Surykanta expressed that "**Mora ebe patha padhibaku ichha helani**" that means "**Now I want to learn**". After understanding the feelings, mother is glad and thankful to SNDAYP and DCW for supporting the child.

The Exposure Visit of KWO

An exposure visit was made for four days by KWO organization from West Bengal with 20 staffs/ members. They joined with SNDAYP team on 13th of

September, 2014 and continued visiting field as well as sharing knowledge on dcyps and dyps of this area of service.

The objective of the visit:

- Understand the strategy of working with deaf children and their families.
- What are the methods taken for improving the life of deaf children in their respective community?
- To learn system of documentation procedures.
- The system / mechanism of preparing the quarterly reports from the day to day record.
- The procedures of motivating parents to support their own children.
- The monitoring systems of CBRWs and other project staffs.
- The roles of parents support groups.
- The advocacy related activities. The government facilities and provisions.
- The strength of the organizations and its future plan. The infrastructure of the organizations.
- The major challenges and achievements. The



cross cutting disability works.

Experience sharing, communication mediums and presentation on activities of Support service centers were made to acquaint the visitors of the activities, strategy, monitoring system, advocacy related activities, future plan challenges and achievements of the organization. The brief introductions of parents group and activities taken by them were explained to the visitors by members of parent group.

Exposure changed my life

Sanatan Baral (Miller by profession) never imagined that his son (Suryakanta Baral) would be born with deafness. Due to low income (Rs.3000/- if work is available throughout the month) and lack of awareness, the family noticed his deafness when he was eighteen months old. Accord-



ing to his mother, she completed all immunization courses during her prenatal and postnatal stages. The family being afraid of social stigma went to BBSR for son's treatment. But they returned hopeless to know that it is a condition of the child. The family was not in a position to manage the child perfectly because natural sign and body gesture communication of Suryakanta was not understood by the family perfectly. As a result Suryakanta's maternal grandmother took care of him and took him to her house.

Suryakanta Baral (15) is a deaf and dumb boy, who lives with his family of five in Mala sahi village of Puri sadar block. He is the eldest child and has two younger sisters named Mita Baral (13 yrs.) reading in class 7 and Miki Baral (4yrs.) reading in ICDS center. The family lived under a RCC house with soil flooring and has no toilet or bathrooms facilities. They use fire wood for cooking and collect drinking water from community tube well. Sanitation and immunization is a challenge for them. He is congenital, pre lingual, profound hearing loss and his disability certificate indicates 100% disability. Poor communication forced him to live an isolated life. Due to illiteracy, low income and lack of proper guidance by local teachers, his family's confidence reduced to enroll him in mainstream school. As a result, he was admitted in a Special school

located at Kanan Vihar, Bhubaneswar at the age of 9 years and continued his studies there. But after 3 years Suryakanta returned home. He complained of torture, illness, love & affection from missing family members. He threatened to commit suicide if he is not brought back home.

In December 2012, Suryakanta and his family came to the attention of SNDAYP during the initial project survey funded by DCW. The organization established by a group of youth in 1994 and is continuing its support to marginalized groups especially disable peoples. The organization also aims to make Puri Sadar Block as a model Block by 2020 in **disability mainstreaming** through facilities of health, education, and livelihood.

During the first visit, field workers of SNDAYP found that the family was lacking in information and knowledge about existing facilities for special children. Even community members called the boy by his disability and the child spent all his time doing nothing. The child has no interest



to learn and he does not obey family elders. The CBRWs of SNDAYP started visiting his family and assessed Suryakanta. Though he was reading in class 6th in Pratapramachandrapur High School (general school) yet his educational level was low like a beginner. He had forgotten all the lessons that he had learnt at special school. He could write own name, complete odia alphabets and able to write numbers up to 100 but unable to understand the value.

ISL training for DCYPs

One day ISL training program was organized for 20 DYPs and 25 parents at Chandanpur Office, Puri. The training program was organized with support and coordination of parents group to obtain the best value of the training. Communication of the dcyps with their families, community & in schools, active participation in village programs, showing interest on matters of common concern were some of the outcomes of this program. Ability to communicate, exchanging ideas, Promotion of ISL, improved self esteem and dignity, enabling them to take up some work



for themselves were some of the main objectives of the program. Individual answering, group work, Use of appropriate TLMs and mime were the methods used to teach ISL. One positive thing was that all the participants obtain good ISL knowledge. It is observed that dcyps are communicating with each other throughout the sessions and enjoyed learning, eating, answering questions, correcting each other and planning for other project activities together.

Parents training on ISL



One day ISL training programme was organized for forty parents, at Gada murgasira GP office. The training programme was organized with coordination of community stakeholders for building parents capacities on ISL. One of the good things in the training is that some parents & CBRW who have good ISL knowledge taught to other parents. The Teacher of the Deaf who was present, encouraged the mothers and supplemented whenever necessary. During the training it was observed that parents are eager to learn ISL because they want to communicate with their children correctly. From knowledge testing, it could be seen that the participants obtain good ISL knowledge.

Teachers training on ISL

One day ISL training program was organized for teachers at Biraharekrushnapur GP. The objective of the training is to enhance and build capacity of teachers on Indian sign Language. The secondary aim of the training is to reduce



communication gaps among deaf children and service provider's i.e. teacher, health workers & AWW. Demonstration, practical work, appropriate TLM, explanation and clarification on signs were made during the training session. The Teacher of the Deaf acted as the resource person in this training. Total 30 teachers from different schools and 4 project staff participated in the training.