Chapter – 6

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS
SUGGESTIONS:

1. To provide adequate information supports to the disabled persons and their families, the members of information centres must campaign in every locality.

2. The infrastructures for providing training to the disabled persons should be created.

3. The numbers of special teachers for the disabled persons are to be increased.

4. The assistive devices for helping the disabled persons are to be provided adequately & the price of such assistive devices should not be higher.

5. Awareness programmes in this regard are to be increased that at least one or two awareness programmes about such disability must be organized in a month.

6. Poster, pamphlets, information brochures are to be distributed free of cost to them for overcoming the fears and superstitions about their disability.

7. Medical facilities for disabled persons must be upgraded at all the medical or health camps.

8. The infrastructures of present library and information centres for making the friendly environment for the disabled persons must be upgraded, that they feel eager to visit such places frequently.

9. To minimize the communication gap between the disabled children and their parents, effective & necessary training camps must be organized by the state, central government & different NGOs.
10. The infrastructure of present library and information centres for making the friendly environment for the disabled persons must be upgraded, so that they feel eager to visit such places frequently.

11. It is clear that the parents of disabled persons/ children should be informed about the disparities of their children thoroughly; they can handle their disable family members in an effective manner.

12. Self- dependant projects for the families of disabled persons must be initiated by the governments & NGOs for fulfilling the paucity funds.

13. The new Family Support for person with Disabilities Act, passed on 1st Aug. 2004 is better for families. It should be strictly implemented at the every level in these blocks, because it:

   • Provides supports to families including while their child is awaiting a formal diagnosis
   • Recognizes the needs of families, not just the needs of the child
   • Promotes better co-ordination and integration of services
   • Improves families' access to information
   • Recognizes families as partners in the planning and decision-making process regarding services that will best meet their needs
   • Ensures greater consistency in families' access to support and services across the province.

14. More & more campaigns & involvements of established/ successful disabled persons should be required to mark the positive indication of life in these
programmes that the parents would be enlightened & inspired to get their children out of such darkness of life.

15. The worker involved in such campaign & projects must be skilled, cordial & enriched with valuable information related to the topic.

16. The extension of government support must be upgraded to eradicate the dissatisfaction of parents with their disabled children.

17. The immunization programmes for children at the early age by the government health centres, hospitals should be carried forward in an effective way for preventing the formation of disabilities among children at their early age with free medicines.

18. Institutes working for disabled persons must be well equipped in respect of all aspects as stated earlier.

19. Homely atmosphere to be maintained at these institutions where the disabled persons feel to stay at homes which would lead them to come into the main stream of life.

20. The encouragement from the institutes for disabled persons must be carrying on a continuous basis.

21. The institutes may arrange a daily encouragement programme through storytelling and other type of broadcasting entertainment.

22. The library and information centres at these institutions must provide open access facility with a span of opening hours.
23. The numbers of rehab-professionals must be increased. They should be encouraged to provide the services to the remote area by offering some lucrative emoluments.

24. The door to door campaigning procedures are to be followed to move the disabled persons and their parents towards the rehab centres for their future development.

25. Special training programmes are to be organized to make more and more skilled staffs in this area.

26. The assistive devices for the disabled persons must be available in the renowned libraries to cater the information needs of them.

27. The funding for purchasing such devices to be assisted by the government- grants for government institutions

28. The private collection from subscriptions for the non-government educational institutes for funding the assistive devices and infrastructure

29. Campaigning for the facilities available in these libraries of institutions should be given priority to cater the education among disabled persons. Mobile library on wheel for the disabled persons may be introduced by these institutions.

30. The library-staff for catering services to disabled person must be trained specially. So the special training programme should be organized so that they could learn and help the disabled persons in a progressive manner.

31. The educational institutions must employ the special educator, a counselor & an occupational therapist to meet the need of the disabled persons.

32. The government may arrange training programmes for increasing the number of rehab professionals by engaging the jobless people in these areas.
CONCLUSIONS:

After analyzing the various aspects on disabled persons, I find that the scenario of the existing information centres is not very impressive. I find that most of the time lack of proper infrastructure and lack of assistive devices in those places make them inaccessible. As a result the disabled persons cannot improve their livelihood like any other persons of the society. Libraries and information centres, due to lack of proper policy from the government side, cannot play an important role in this respect. It is true that adequate information support and cordial help to them may help in overcoming such disparity among them.

It is concluded from the above study that the full-fledged support from the parents with proper knowledge & guidance are not being provided to the disabled persons/children due to paucity of fund, education and healthy environment. The state or central government has no such programme to cater information to their parents. Even they are not using the existing infrastructure of the information centres. Manpower is the main problem of such initiative which requires huge funding from every level.

Right to education means everyone is entitled to get the platform of education where everyone is to be educated in a proper manner. But the irony is that such platforms are not available in a justified manner whether they are the government institutes or private educational institutes. So, the number of students & persons with disabilities are being deceived to access to the proper information in their mental nourishment. Funding is the
problem in implementing the devices at the libraries and the information centres. The government should take care of all these areas in a priority basis.