This case study is on community based alternatives namely group homes for people with intellectual disabilities in Czech Republic. It focuses on 2 different service providers namely the social workers and specialist in the field of disabilities and the parents who wanted to provide their wards a good living condition for the rest of their life. This qualitative cum quantitative study has used interview, observation and standardized choice questionnaire (Stancliff and Parmenter, 1999) as the tools for data collection. The study involved people with intellectual disabilities (mild and moderate) who lived in the group homes and one staff from each group home. Because of the time constrain and language barrier all the stakeholders could not be involved. The findings showed that both the settings were unique in their own way and they proved to be a good model for a group home, where the welfare of the residents were given priority and all the plans were worked around the residents irrespective of their ability and involvement. Efforts were made not to minimize assistance, but rather to minimize the creation of dependence. Both the group homes followed the principle of normalisation and advocated the maximization of individual's abilities and choices. This study was carried out keeping in mind how similar kind of group homes can be planned and set in India for people with intellectual disabilities, where disability issues are in the process of getting legalized which is very similar to the situation in Czech Republic after the collapse of the communist regime in 1989.

Keywords: Institutionalisation, Deinstitutionalisation, Normalisation, Community based alternatives, Group homes, Quality of Life, Choice, and Intellectual disability.