

Proceeding

Importance of Institutional Support to the Beneficiaries of SBM

Date – 31/07/15 & 01/08/15 :: Venue – Hotel Royal Regency Tezpur

A two days training programme on the topic **“Importance of Institutional Support to the Beneficiaries of SBM”** was held at Tezpur on 31st July and 1st August, 2015. The training programme was chaired by Sri Samiran Brahma, Director SRC, Assam. The inaugural session was graced by P.K. Mahanta CEO Sonitpur and Ms. Zakia Rahman former CEO cum Member Secretary, Sonitpur,



At the very outset a tribute was offered to former President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam for his sudden demise on 27.07.2015 by praying one minute silence to the almighty for the departed soul.

CEO P.K. Mahanta inaugurated the meeting formally addressing all the guests and participants. He said against the domestic violence, sexual harassment and the law that should be taken to stop this violence by awakening the people through knowledge of education. After the inaugural address, the participants gave their self introduction. A test



was organized on the various issues of sbm programme among the participants to know the stock of knowledge of SBM activities.

Very next to that **Sri Samiran Brahma, Director, SRC** present a ppt on the **district wise progress of SBM programme** and the remaining objective of SBM programme which is still lying without touch like skill development and equivalency programme.

The seminar proceed to an another session with some important themes presented by **Zakia Rahman** regarding **Institutional Convergence**



of Rural Development Schemes. She said Rural Development is a process, which aims at improving the well being and self realization of people living outside

the urbanized areas through collective process, it is a strategy designed to improve the economic and social life of rural people.



Rural areas are away from the influence of city life. It is a process of change by which efforts of people themselves are united, those of Govt. authorities to improve their economic, social and cultural conditions of communication and also the life of the nation. She also discusses various schemes that Govt of India started various implemented since independence only. Out of which 80% schemes not achieved the level of success. She showed a scenario of a rural area where pupils used to studied in open grounded area.



She said it aims at the growth evolution, stage of progress. The growth is gradual by developing the living standard of rural areas, Rural youth, Children & Women, empower human resource, skill, knowledge, attitude, infrastructure, village communication, cultural, economic, technology, education health & education condition of rural people, agriculture, animal husbandry & other agricultural related area, entertainment ,recreational facilities, develop leadership quality ,rural marketing , and most importantly to minimize the gap between urban & rural in terms of facilities provided.

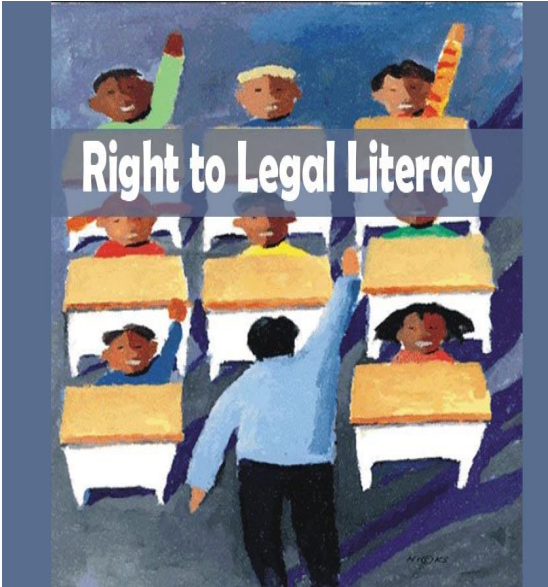


She also focuses on the Sustainable Development for the beneficiaries in their livelihood. Sustainability has been a major challenge of these programmes. Some sought to improve the livelihood of vulnerable groups in a sustainable manner through improved their natural resources. That is why many were engaged in income generating schemes, development of transportation, market, health sanitation etc. Saakshar Bharat Mission plays a important role to develop the people of rural areas to gain some amount of knowledge of their upcoming situations.



Rural Development is a process, which aims at improving the well being and self realization of people living outside. That is why utmost important is given on improvement of quality of life or standard of living of project beneficiaries.





Second session started with the theme of Legal Literacy (Domestic Violence, Law against sexual harassment of women and Human Trafficking. **Sri Dulu Moni Das, Lecturer of Law College** commented on Civil Law, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Law, Indian Evidence Act., Hindu Marriage Act, Visualization of Muslim marriages Law, Substantive Law, Dowry Death, Death Burn, Injuries, Forceful termination of Pregnancy, driven to Suicide causing hurt and grievous Law.

She asked what is actually legal literacy ? Law is a powerful tool, but only if it understood well. Legal Literacy means making people aware of their rights. When citizens, particularly marginalized or underprivileged groups, know what the law has to offer them, they can recognize and challenge injustices much more forcefully. The first step towards that knowledge of law, which can transform people's lives, is legal literacy. Legal literacy is commonly understood as knowing the primary level in law. Literacy is an indispensable means for effective social and economic participation, contributing to human development and poverty reduction. Even those who are literate are helpless and confused

when there is a violation or infringement of a right enforceable in law. Legal literacy, therefore, is seen as a tool to bring about qualitative change at the grass-root level. It has been witnessed that better awareness of laws helps people work more effectively in diverse spheres. The failure of execution of many laws has been attributed to the beneficiaries' lack of awareness. She said first of all it seeks to reform society by changing the mindset of future litigants for choosing not to go for hazardous, time-consuming, expensive course of adjudication. Second, it seeks to create a more robust "rule of law culture" by educating members of the public about their legal rights under domestic and international law. And lastly she concluded her discussion saying that an educated public that is willing and able to demand that government act in a fair, transparent and law-based manner can help achieve peaceful change. Hereby, people everywhere have the opportunity to access justice and join the knowledge economy that governs their everyday activities.

Next session start with the Disaster Management including the basic of Disaster

related to Hazard Risk, Vulnerability, Capacity, Disaster Management Cycle and

the Role of Civil Defense and Fire

Services. **Ruby Gogoi describe**

some important factors that

related to the unwanted causes

that can occur to our daily life.

Hazard is an event which causes

a situation which can be

dangerous to people or property

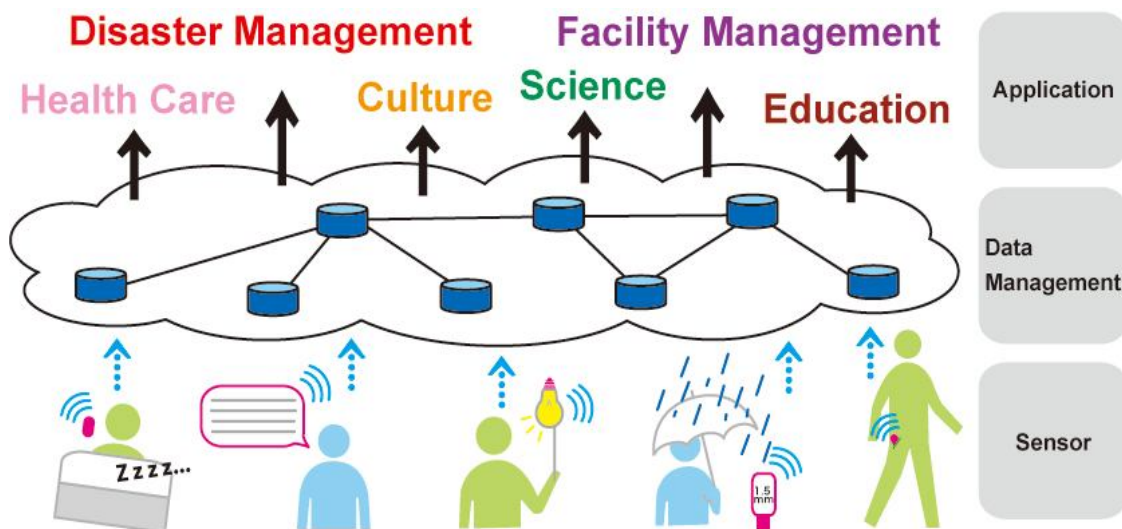
if occurred in the populated area

eg. – Earthquake, flood, cyclone etc. Vulnerability is a condition in the

community which leaves it to the inability to withstand the effects of a hostile

environment. Disasters are of two types, manmade and natural disaster.





Resource person Mr. Dipankar Bordoloi (Civil Defense) also put focus on the topic of disaster management. A awareness programme have been discussed regarding Disaster Risk Management. He practically shows how person can help another person in flood affected times. And he also show some medical remedies that a person can do by himself and can help others at the time of any accidental incident. There are so many home made curing facilities available by which we can do at least we reach the hospital. He shows how to cover up head injury by creating our own bandage at home itself, or leg injury or hand injury

etc etc.... He said people of the flood affected areas should always keep some essential items with them before some natural disaster affect their place. The necessary things they should carry with them are a torch light, a blanket, bandage, radio, medicine, and their important documents in a bag.



On 1st August 2015 our fourth session start with the theme of Inclusion of Financial Literacy dictate by Mr Apurva Kr. Mahanta Bank Official (UCO BANK).

He said Financial Literacy starts to inclusion the people who are out of distance



from the facilities that they deserved. Financial Literacy is mainly used in connection with personal finance matters. Financial Literacy often entails the knowledge of property making decisions pertaining to certain personal finance areas like real estate, insurance, saving, tax

planning and retirement. He focuses on the issue that how to maintain or manage finance.

Money earned from various sources like salary, wages, earnings from farming or business etc is our income. Money spent by us on various items is our expenditure includes essential as well as non-essential items. By deployment of money, out of savings we can gain higher returns by investment of money on purchase of land, fixed deposits in banks etc. he said a financial diary helps us to do financial planning. We can reduce expenses on some of the extra items by spending judiciously. Money saved is money earned. Money kept in a bank is safe as banks are regulated and pool the savings for nation building and also banks do not charge fee for depositing the money. He also listed and explain the schemes of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna, and Atal Pension Yojna.



And our fifth session ends with the theme of Empowerment of Potential Skill for Rural People need based Vocational Training for Adult Educators / Neo- Literates for self reliant and enhancement of skill and thereby upgradation of economic development also placement in different institution from the potential rural people.



Mr. Ganesh Govinda Kaushik , Programme Manager , Gram Tarang Employability Training Services(P) Limited discusses some of the track record on enrollment across key sectors. He shows some of the training of joint skill development, café coffee day training, sewing machine operator training, industrial fitters, machinist and, CNC operators.





With all the views and discussion our session of meetings comes to an end. After closing the session our seminar moves towards the NIOS Assessment target of 23rd August 2015 exam under Saakshar Bharat Mission as presented by all the Districts Co-ordinators from their respective Districts.

With all the information provided in a planning or listed on the issues related to the reviews of all the decision and the guidelines that presented by different guests and banking and legal sectors, while taking part in it, the minutes of session end to the concluded level with all comments and views in a presentable way of note.

In the concluding session, Sri P. K. Mahanta, CEO Sonitpur participated and distributed the awards among the participants in regards to test held on previous day. He also appealed to all the participants to do their best for affecting implementation of SBM programme and keep the districts go ahead. Sri S. Brahma, Director, SRC Assam thanks to all the participants and resource persons and sought their kind cooperation in future for the SBM programme in particular and development of the society in general.