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DHAKA AHSANIA MISSION

E-Newsletter

<http://www.ahsaniamission.org.bd/>

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How AMCC changed the life of Abdullah

Abdullah (9) lost his father at the age of 5. His mother worked as a day laborer in a jute mill in Bogura to meet day's end. Abdullah's elder brother Babu (12) took a job at a local carpentry to help his mother. Scared of her daughter's security, Abdullah's mother married off his sister at the age of 13. Unable to tolerate the torture inflicted by her in-laws for dowry, Abdullah's sister returned home in a few days.

Abdullah was naughty by nature. He used to roam around the city with other local children all day long. Sometimes, they used to steal things from others. Abdullah's mother used to scold him but he never listened to his mother. One day, Abdullah ran away from his family to Dhaka. There his new life started. The life of a street child. He used to beg in Kamlapur Railway Station to survive. This was how he spent a year at Kamlapur Railway Station.

Oneday, a social worker from Leedo, found him and brought him to their centre. For his long time rehabilitation, he was brought and admitted to Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC). Initially, he did not enjoy the disciplined life at AMCC and tried to runaway. Conspiring with other children, he and the others broke the furnitures, windows, toilets etc.

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60th Anniversary Observance of Dhaka Ahsania Misision begins

Love for Humanity was Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah's Philosophy in Life

Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R) has hidden Tasawwuf (love for humanity) in every page of the books he had written on life and philosophy of life. Love for humanity runs through the veins of his philosophy. Speakers discussed these in a session held on 18th March, which marked the beginning of 60th anniversary celebrations of Dhaka Ahsania Mission.

The ceremony was presided over by Dhaka Ahsania Mission President Kazi Rafiqul Alam. DAM Executive Director Dr Ehsanur Rahman, Principal of Majdiya Kamil Madrasa and Joint Secretary of Jamiat-Ul-Mudaresin Bangladesh, Dr A K M Moulana Mahbubur Rahman, Principal of Nechariya Kamil Madrasa, Dr. Maulana Kafilluddin Sarkar and former District and Sessions Judge and Director Ahsania Institute of Sufism, Alhaj Mohammad Ismail Miah spoke on the occasion.



On the occasion of 60th Anniversary Observance of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, DAM President Kazi Rafiqul Alam talks about the philosophy of life of DAM Founder Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R)

The speakers said, to understand the life and philosophy of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah(R), we have to understand the man he was; what he is and what he has done. He is not merely a name, he is a history, an encyclopedia of knowledge. In the spiritual world, he is an abode of light. If we notice carefully we'll find Tasawwuf is hidden in every page of his books. He spent 40 years of his life in the pursuit of Tasawwuf. Taking the role of sufi saint, he guided the misled people on the right path.

In his welcome speech, Dr Ehsanur Rahman said, "In February 2018, DAM will complete its journey for 60 years. To mark the anniversary Dhaka Ahsania Mission will arrange various events throughout the year. This programme is the beginning." He also quoted the Founder as saying, "Shariat is my body, Tarikat is my life, the purpose of my life is to create consistency between them and this objective I want the world to know."

Other speakers at the function said, DAM founder wrote 78 books during his lifetime. Among them, 17 were biographical, 21 were on Koran and Hadith, 5 on Children's literature, 9 on history, 8 on travelogue and 18 on other issues.

Changes in the lives of Street Children

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He also used to fight with the other children. Gradually due to proper counseling and guidance from AMCC staff, Abdullah stated accepting his new life. He calmed down and started concentrating on his studies. He secured first position in annual examination proving his intelligence.

Although he had accepted his new life Abdullah was not in peace. He missed his mother and siblings and wanted to contact them. Unfortunately, Abdullah did not remember his home address. He became depressed and cried regularly for his mother. AMCC staff by quizzing him found out he lived somewhere near Charmatha Mor in Bogura. They took him there and still no trace could be found. Suddenly, a rickshawpullar stated shouting for passengers to Arula. Abdullah remembered his sister's in-laws lived in Arula Bazaar. From there they went to Mistripara where his brother-in-law is a carpenter. There his brother-in-law recognized him and started crying. Abdullah has finally found his family. The day was 28th March. Finding his family, Abdullah was really happy.

Abdullah told his family he is really happy in AMCC and wants to continue his life there. He wants to be a good human being. His family was both surprised and very happy. They handed him over to AMCC.

Abdullah now reads in class two. He talks to his family members regularly and once in a while, during holidays, goes to visit his family.

About AMCC

Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC), an institution of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, was established to protect and support the most vulnerable and disadvantaged street children (MVDSC) of the country; and help them grow and reach their full potentials till they turn 18 and is ready to be reintegrated in the mainstream society.

To know more click to visit: <http://www.ahsaniachildrencity.org/>



Trafficked Shiuly fought back to secure her place in the society

Story from Thikana, Ahsania Mission Shelter Home

Shiuly(18) fell in love with Sabuj when she was 15 years old. Daughter of a day laborer, Shiuly is the younger among two daughters. She grew up seeing her parents fighting and eventually getting divorced. Shiuly spent the majority of her time at her father's house with occasional visits to her mother's place. After passing secondary school certificate (S.S.C.) board examination, Shiuly fell in love with a boy named Sabuj. Soon her family found it out and did not approve of the relationship. Sabuj convinced Shiuly that no one will ever accept their relationship therefore she should runaway with him. After a lot of convincing, Shiuly agreed to his proposal. Sabuj handed her over to his friends, telling her to go with them and that he'll join her in a while. Shiuly realized something was grossly wrong when they crossed over the border to India. To stop her from screaming, they drugged her. Sabuj's friends sold her to a brothel in Mumbai where she was subjected to beatings if she did not listen to the owners.

Meanwhile, Shiuly's father, on not finding her, filed a general diary in their local police station. The police picked up Sabuj's brother and uncle and from them got to know Shiuly's whereabouts. The police were able to bring back Shiuly to Benapole border and Shiuly's father got her back.

To ensure her security, Shiuly's father brought her to Thikana, Shelter Home of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. At Thikana, Shiuly was given secured residence, food, clothing, counseling, medical treatment, awareness session, life skill & leadership training. Due to counseling and training, her self confidence increased. Shiuly's need assessment was done and according to her need assessment she was given computer skills training. On completion of training, Shiuly was provided with a job as home mother at an NGO in Rajshahi. Later during followup, it was found that Shiuly earns TK6000 per month and she is studying and is happy with her new life.

Since inception a total of 1571 victims or survivors were enrolled and received a package of services at Thikana, DAM shelter home. These people have been the victims or survivors of internal and cross boarder trafficking, illegal labor migration and domestic violence. Of these total, 1366 survivors could be reintegrated to their families, 111 survivors got new job, 176 survivors became small entrepreneur. As part of rehabilitation, 241 survivors received vocational training and 448 people received life skill training and others services. These initiatives were helpful for them to reintegrate in the society.

To know more click to visit: <http://www.ahsaniamission.org.bd/shdam/>



TVET - Path to become a skilled workforce

By Sohana Islam, Programme Officer -TVET

TVET (Technical Vocational, Education & Training) is the system to produce a skilled work-force with identifying special strength of human capital. It has potential to support or even drive competitiveness, innovation and growth policies which has largely been neglected in education and training policies. There is clear apathy towards TVET education in most developing countries. This neglect is harmful as it underestimates the crucial importance of high volume and high quality TVET for sustaining and developing the economy. Countries like Austria, Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands exemplify the importance of combined strategies where TVET and higher education are complementary; and where one cannot be developed without the support of the other. The emerging challenges such as globalization, regional integration, demographic shifts, technological advances, environmental concerns and unemployment can be largely coped with the mechanism built in TVET.

TVET systems tend to vary from country to country and reflect specific national socio-economic situations. Effective TVET programmes must be embedded in the socio-economic context. They should encompass various policy areas and be sufficiently flexible to ensure graduates, successful transition from school to work. Skills are vital for poverty reduction, economic recovery and sustainable development. Therefore, policy attention to technical and vocational education and training (TVET) is increasing worldwide.

In Bangladesh, TVET is monitored by National Skills Development Council (NSDC). There is a process of policy making, strategy planning, implementation, tools development, promotion, adoption to achieve target objective - which is higher employment. The NSDC is headed by Honourable Prime Minister and is responsible for providing leadership and directions to skills development in Bangladesh. Dhaka Ahsania Mission TVET division has been collaborating with NSDC from the beginning of its journey and worked as an active participant in all the initiatives.

One of the key achievements in the TVET system is development of National Technical Vocational Framework - NTVQF. The pre-vocational qualifications are pathways for persons with low levels of education to enter into formal skill development programmes. Pre-vocational level 1 and level 2 competency standards in more than 12 occupations have been developed. The concept is currently being trialed through a number of pilot programmes, in association with public and private sector training provider and non government organizations which includes Dhaka Ahsania Mission TVET division programmes.

Competency standards are built with competencies required by industries to ensure quality of a skilled worker certified under National Competency Standard. It reduces the uncertainty about quality assurance of the worker trained in specific skills based to meet current industry demand. Nationally consistent standards consist the skills a trainee must acquire, the trainer's qualification and industries employing graduates which worked as a basis for NTVQF. Many of the challenges facing in skill development in Bangladesh arise from the current structure and management of the skill development system but situation has improved for TVET during last few years.

To know more click to visit: <http://www.ahsaniamission.org.bd/field-works/tvet/>



Sumi has found a new meaning of life

Story From Female Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center - AMIC

Sumi, 22, is very happy in her new life. She helps students study and also teaches them dancing. Her life was not like this three months ago.

For the last five years, Sumi was immersed in the world of substance abuse. Her father left her mother when she was only two years old. She never saw her father again. Her mother ran the household by doing a small business. Sumi was very bright and did well in her studies. She loved dancing and joined a dance group on her own interest. She started to perform in different programmes and earned money. She also got involved in ramp modeling. Sumi got involved in an affair with a substance abuse addict. Some of her friends in the dance group also took cannabis and yaba. They encouraged her to take drugs to lose weight and get more energy. But that came as a curse to her life and made her stop all kind of activities. Addiction affected her tremendously both physically and psychologically.

Sumi's mother contacted AMIC Female drug treatment centre for treatment but the service cost was very expensive for her. AMIC arranged a great discount for her daughter's treatment. After three months of treatment and one month regular follow-up, Sumi got fully recovered. She is now very happy and confident with her new drug-free life; and has got a new meaning of life.

Female Drug Rehabilitation Center - A project of Addiction Management and Integrated Care (AMIC), the tobacco, drugs and HIV prevention institution of Dhaka Ahsania Mission - provides 14-day detoxification followed by 2.5 month rehabilitation programme to female drug addicts.

To know more click to visit: <http://www.amic.org.bd/>

Towards Reaching a Greater Height : Planning for the Future - Workshop held at RDA, Bogra



UCLC



Knh Ahsania Center for Design Innovation



International Women's Day Celebration

Und



Independence Day celebrated by the the children of AMCC



Dhaka Ahsania Mission

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