Dhaka Ahsania Mission offers Iftar to Pedestrians

Dhaka Ahsania Mission launched free-Iftar distribution programme to break the fasts of the pedestrians and passenger, who were unable to reach home on time for Iftar. The distribution was carried out throughout the month of Ramadan at various traffic signals, 30 minutes ahead of Maghrib prayer every day.

DAM distributed Iftar to 2,500 people daily at five important points in the Dhaka city - Shahbagh intersection, New Market intersection, Shukrabad bus stand, under Mohakhali flyover and Farmgate crossing in front of Tejgaon College. The Iftar items included a bottle of water, dates, bread and a packet of biscuit. The initiative received high appreciation from people of all walks of life.
Farmers of Southern districts of Bangladesh receive A-Card benefits

Farmers of some of the southern districts of Bangladesh are happy! Now they can buy essential agricultural inputs in less time and very easily - which has made it easy to continue their agricultural production. This could be made possible due to A-card. Instead of taking cash loans, farmers can now buy agricultural products such as seeds, fertilizers, insecticides and fuels etc from scheduled vendors using their A-cards.

Bank Asia in partnership with CARE Bangladesh and mPower with the USAID-supported Agricultural Extension Project, led by Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM), launched the innovative A-Card initiative. A-card is a specially designed dedicated credit card for farmers to provide them with low-interest loan for buying agricultural inputs. A farmer is given a loan of Tk.10,000 to Tk. 20,000 which should be repaid after six months with 10 percent interest. After repayment of a loan, a farmer can take loan again up to Tk. 30,000 with this A-card.

The rate of interest of A-card is much lower than the rate offered by other NGOs which can be as high as 25 percent. Their loan granting method is also very strict. Conversely, there is no such obligation for A-card users. As a result, marginal, small and landless farmers get access to traditional commercial banking in the country. About 500 farmers in Faridpur district currently enjoy these A-Card facilities. Farmers have Tk. 10,000 – Tk. 20,000 already deposited in their banks, with which they buy essential agricultural inputs from the agents.

Rubiya Begum of Faridpur Sadar Upazila is a recipient of an A-card. During cultivation season, Rubiya bought necessary inputs including seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and fuel using her A-card. As a result, she was benefited greatly. Rubiya is now completely free of stress and anxiety. Earlier, in the absence of an A-Card, Rubaiya faced a lot of problems in purchasing agricultural inputs and water for irrigation.

Rubiya’s positive reaction was echoed by another farmer - Rezaul Karim - of the Upazila. Referring to the issue of 'A-card', he said that crop production has become easier and better than ever before after getting loan facilities. Using A-card, Rezaul now gets the agricultural equipments he needs. He no longer faces problems. Production of crops is good due to use of sufficient quantities of fertilizers, insecticides and fuels. At the same time, he stressed on the importance of proper conservation and marketing of the products produced during the good harvest of seasonal crops. Expressing his optimism he said, an A-card ensures 100 percent assured yield of crops.

Bidyuth Kumar Mahaldar, Chief of Party (COP), USAID Agriculture Extraction Support Activity – AESA said that A-card is being introduced taking into account the interest of small farmers at the grassroots level of the country. This initiative has been undertaken for the farmers who have a cash problem and who are deprived of current bank facilities. At the beginning of the season, the farmers now do not have trouble getting the required agricultural inputs required for cultivation. He also said that A-card has created immense opportunities and possibilities for small farmers in the country’s field. As a result, they are easily getting bank loans at a very low interest rate with easy payment through installments. Mr. Mahaldar specifically mentioned that due to A-card, farmers are getting fixed loan facility through regular banks. He also elaborated on the management of A-card. The work of the project was implemented through coordination among commercial banks, local bank agents, NGOs, farmers and fixed agricultural vendors. Farmers get benefits on time; they do not have to worry about buying agricultural equipments or having trouble with cash. When a farmer showed the card to the agricultural equipment provider, the seller using the system cut the money from the customer’s bank account with the help of his mobile phone.

The farmers can see how much money was taken from his account, instantly on the screen of his mobile phone.
Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable deaths

Sharmin Rahman

Tobacco consumption is the biggest cause of preventable death in the world. Bangladesh is one of the top 15 tobacco consumers in the world. Bidi, Cigarette and Smokeless tobacco products like Jarda, Gul and Sapadata are used most commonly in Bangladesh. According to the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) 2009, 43 percent of adults in Bangladesh use tobacco. Of these, 27.2 percent (2 crore 59 lakh) adults use smoke-less tobacco. The use of smokeless tobacco is more common in female. On the other hand, 23 percent of adults in Bangladesh smoke tobacco. 30 percent women are subjected to indirect smoking in workplace and 21 percent of the women face indirect smoking at public places. That is, about 1 crore women of Bangladesh suffer from indirect smoking without smoking. About 4 crore 13 lakh people are using tobacco products, while 4 crore 20 lakh people are being subjected to indirect smoking.

Indirect smoking accelerates diseases such as heart disease, asthma, abdominal wound, paralysis, complications related to childbirth and also cancer. Women can even lose their child-bearung capacity. According to experts, the two substances present in tobacco - carbon-monoxide and nicotine - cause sight and hearing loss in people, reduces rationality and serious damage to blood transfusion system. This increases the risk of heart disease and stroke. In addition, smoking is considered as the first step to drug addiction. One out of 10 deaths worldwide is related to tobacco or smoking in some way or other. Cancer has special relationships with smoking. A study by the US Army General Department of Public Health and Human Services said that the smoke in tobacco contains about 7,000 toxic chemicals, of which 69 are responsible for the formation of cancer. According to a 2013 statistics for the Institute for Health Matrix and Evaluation, about 100,000 people die prematurely every year in the country due to tobacco-related diseases, and according to a World Health Organization survey, approximately 3,82,000 people become disabled due to tobacco or smoking.

Smoking is even more harmful for children. If pregnant women are either indirectly or directly involved in smoking, it can affect the unborn child. The child may become crippled or be born small in size. Due to indirect smoking, newborns and growing children are suffering from chronic diseases such as bronchitis and pneumonia. Thus, the use of tobacco is extinguishing the life of millions of people. Not only that, due to these diseases the government have to spend a huge amount of money in the health sector.

The Government of Bangladesh with the initiative of World Health Organization signed the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) in 2003. In light of the use of Tobacco Control Act 2005, Bangladesh Government has enacted the Tobacco Control Act. Later, the amended Tobacco Control Act was passed in 2013 and the rules were implemented in 2015.

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To know more click to visit: http://www.amic.org.bd/
Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable deaths

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According to that law, smoking in public place and public transport is prohibited. "Public Place" means - educational institutions, government offices, semi-government offices, autonomous offices and private offices, libraries, lifts, covered workspace, hospitals and clinics, court buildings, airports, seaports, river ports, railway stations, bus terminals, theaters, exhibition centers, restaurants, public transportations - any vehicle, bus, train, tram, ship, launch, aircrafts and any other destination specified by the government gazette notification or declared by the Government. Under the law, the provision of punishment for smoking in public places and public transports has been increased to more than Tk. 300. But due to lack of awareness of the general public and authorities, public places are not implementing the tobacco products (control) laws.

On the other hand, according to the current amended law, all kinds of promotion of tobacco products, advertising and patronage are prohibited. There are provisions for a penalty of not less than 3 months of imprisonment - or a fine of Tk 100,000. But tobacco companies are constantly breaking the law. And they are not punished for this. As a result, the number of tobacco users is increasing and tobacco market is growing significantly. Although the government has taken various measures to control tobacco buy and sell, the implementation of the law is facing obstacles. That is why collective efforts and active participation of all is needed.

In order to control the usage of smoking and tobacco products, Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been implementing anti-tobacco activities in different areas of the country since 1990. Apart from this, the government and the World Health Organization are participating in various programmes at national and international levels. Dhaka Ahsania Mission is working on national level for the promotion of public health by reducing tobacco use and indirect smoking. In the meantime, the Bangladesh Restaurant Owners Association came forward to accelerate this movement of Dhaka Ahsania Mission and the government. So far, efforts have been taken to free almost all the restaurants of 24 districts from smoking. On the other hand Dhaka Ahsania Mission is working together with Dhaka North City Corporation and Dhaka South City Corporation for smoking and tobacco-free public place and public transport in Dhaka city. Besides, the government is working with different ministries and agencies to accelerate the implementation of one hundred percent of the law, including the increase in tax on tobacco. Dhaka Ahsania Mission is also working at policy-making level for amending the Tobacco Control Act. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has announced that Bangladesh will become a tobacco-free country by 2040. She also mentioned tobacco as a major obstacle to achieving sustainable development targets at the closing ceremony of the South Asian Speakers Summit.
News from Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC)

AMCC premier League held

Children of AMCC were fasting during the entire month of Ramadan

Children take part in Eid namaaz and Eid-Ul-Fitr celebrations

To know more click to visit: http://www.ahsaniachildrencity.org/
News from KNH-Ahsania Center for Destitute Women and Children (KACACDW)

Sohag Chand starts new life with his new family

Sohag Chand was fostered on 13th April, 2017 with lots of love. One childless family had been searching to adopt a child. After knowing about KACACDW, they have decided to visit it. After fulfillment of all requirements Sohag Chand was handed over to foster family with pleasure.

Sohag Chand’s mother Sumi was only fifteen years old when she delivered Sohag on 5 November 2016 at midnight. Sohag was born premature and weak. Sumi suffered from mental problems and didn’t want to take the responsibility of Sohag. Sumi then underwent counseling session. After more and more counseling, she decided to take care of Sohag. On 28 February 2017 Sumi left Sohag at KACACDW for better future of both.

In the mean time, Sohag was chosen by a childless couple. Their home was visited as per rules. They both are very sincere and their family members also supportive for this adoption. The father has two elder brothers and a younger sister. Younger sister has also agreed to take full responsibility of this child in absence of foster family. They are good and prestigious family in the community and can bear the responsibility of Sohag Chand.

After thorough inspection, the authority of KACACDW took decision for handing over Sohag. Afterwards, the authority of KACACDW arranged a fostering ceremony on 13 April 2017. Maruf Momtaz, KNH–Country Representative of Bangladesh was present in the ceremony.

Parul begins her new life

Parul is another pregnant woman who was enrolled in the center in July 2016. She is 18 years old. Parul is a child from a broken family and she has a mother and step father. There were no love, food and place for her in her family. Nobody cared for her. So, one day Parul ran away. An NGO called Shishu Polli Plus gave her day time facilities and at night she used to live on the streets with other girls. Then one day, Parul was physically abused and became pregnant.

Parul delivered a baby girl in March 2017. Though Parul was unmarried still she wanted to take her baby girl. She cried all the time for taking the baby. This is the very sensitive issue; as when a mother wants to keep her baby with her nobody can take the baby. So the authority of KACACDW tried to rehabilitate Parul and her baby girl. After completing all the process, Parul has been rehabilitated to another non-profit along with her baby.

To know more click to visit: http://ahsaniamission.org.bd/kacacdw/
In Pictures

Adam and Joe cycled from John O'Groats to Land's End in June, 2017 to raise funds for Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK. The planned journey comprises of 944 miles which will be completed in 12 days. They raised £3,126 for the Drop-In Centres for street children in Dhaka.

Ahsania Mission Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre in Gazipur, Jessore and Female Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Center celebrate Eid-Ul-Fitr.
EID MUBARAK
from DAM family