

One Day National Seminar

On

QUEST FOR ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD MEASURES IN FLOOD-AFFECTED AREAS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MAJULI

Date: 30th September, 2022

Organised by

IQAC, Majuli College in collaboration with OKDISCD

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Venue: Keshabram Borah Auditorium, Majuli College

Time: 10.00 am

IQAC, Majuli College in collaboration with Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development has organised a National Seminar on Quest for Alternative Livelihood Measures in Flood Affected Areas with Special Reference to Majuli.

The felicitation ceremony was started first and the ceremony was hosted by Shri Tulashi Rajkhowa, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Majuli College. The inaugural programme began with the tradition of lamp lighting by Sri Naren Chandra Thakuria, Former Principal and Former HOD, Department of Geography, Majuli College. The session was inaugurated by Dr. Debajit Saikia, Principal, Majuli College. The session was adorned with the presence of Director i/c, OKDISCD, Dr. Saswati Choudhary.

Dr. Debajit Saikia in his inaugural speech mentioned about the trend of flood in different parts of Assam especially in Majuli which leads to management of livelihood strategies by different community.

The honourable Chief Guest, Dr. Saswati Choudhary, Director i/c, OKDISCD in her speech highlighted about the problems associated with flood and how people migrated to different places in order to sustain their livelihood. She presented her desire to know about the alternative livelihood measures adopted by the people of Majuli during and after flood.

The welcome address was delivered by Sri Prasanta Saikia, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Majuli College.

The inaugural programme is ended up by the vote of thanks by Dr. Debabhuson Borah, IQAC Coordinator, Majuli College. After the tea break the first technical session was started at 11.00 am. The keynote speaker of the session Professor. Sailajananda Saikia, Professor, Department of Geography, Rajib Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh enlightened the session with his thought provoking speech on the impact of flood on the physiography of the Majuli. He emphasized on the need of alternative livelihood measures to overcome poverty, unemployment etc. by citing the examples from China & Japan. He also mentioned about the floating agriculture which is famous in Tripura and the state attracts many tourists to the site Loktak Lake. He suggested to adopt such strategies to sustain livelihood.

1st Technical Session

The first paper presenter, Poonam Paul, Research Scholar, NEHU, Shillong on the topic 'Some Local Survival Strategies to Cope with Flood: A Case Study from a Rural Village of Bhakat Chapori, Majuli, Assam'. She highlighted that when people are aware of the probability of hazard or disaster occurrence, they generally adopted certain survival strategies. In her findings it was observed that local people of Bhakat Chapori cope up with natural calamities according to their different strategies, individual responsibility and activities.

The second paper presenter, Ghana Kanta Nath, retired and founder Principal, PDG College, Garamur on the topic 'Provisions of Alternative Livelihood of the Farmers of Majuli'. He cited the devastations that occurred during 1962 flood and how that changed the livelihood of Majuli people. He highlighted that the land available for agriculture can give us maximum production through summer, autumn and winter agriculture but the different free structure and facilities provided by the Government are making the farmers and youngsters inactive in agriculture sector.

The third paper presenter, Surjya Kumar Doley, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Pub Majuli College on the topic 'Indigenous Culture of Mising Tribe: A Sustainable Livelihood to the Community (An Analytical Investigation on Mising Tribe of Majuli)'. He enlightened about the livelihood strategies by the Mishing community which can be easily adopted by the people and which are practised in construction with ancestral strategies. He highlighted that Mishing culture in itself is source of livelihood of the community through rituals and festivals, traditional food beverages as well as traditional address which are high in demand in market.

The fourth paper presenter, Dr. Rajen Chandra Borah, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Majuli College on the topic 'Fishery Resources in Majuli and its Prospects for Using as Alternative Sources Employment'. He focused on the role of numerous bills as an alternative livelihood strategies through fish cultivation in Majuli. He also highlighted about the unproductive state of bills due to closure of the Tuni river water flow which directly or indirectly have great impact on livelihood opportunities and ecological system.

The fifth paper presenter, Dr. Bijoy Krishna Nath, Assistant Professor, Moridhal College on the topic 'Flood Erosion Resulting Displacement in Majuli: Thought for Alternative Livelihood'. He focused on rehabilitation of people due to erosion which compels the people for alternative livelihood through peoples' perception, development of physical strength, development of mental strength and development of nature centric or eco centric ideas. He focused on special scholarship for meritorious students living in flood zone area to get higher education are very important. He stated that people of Majuli should change the existing agriculture calendar and go through flood resistant crops to sustain their livelihood.

End of the 1st Technical Session

Honourable Guest of Honour Sri Bhuban Gam, MLA, Majuli graced the session with his valuable thought/speech on alternative and sustainable livelihood opportunities to the local people of Majuli.

2nd Technical Session

The second technical session starts at 2.45 pm. The second session was chaired by Mr. Naren Chandra Thakuria, Former Principal & Former HOD, Department of Geography, Majuli College.

The first paper presenter of 2nd technical session, Sri Binod Das, Assistant Professor, Jengraimukh College, Majuli on the topic 'Prospects and Problems of Ecotourism in Majuli: With Special Reference to Mising Tribe'. He highlighted the potentialities of eco tourism in Majuli as well as the problems related to the tribal tourism. He cited that festivals, handloom and textile, food habits, traditional house and life style of Mishing people promote eco tourism in Majuli.

The second paper presenter, Sri Dimbeswar Dutta, Senior Journalist, Majuli presented paper on 'Role of Media in Rehabilitation of Flood Affected People of Majuli'. He cited the positive impact of Media in supporting the flood victims and also mentioned about the dark side of the yellow journalism which includes spreading fake news that lead to the deviation from the real scenario.

The third paper presenter, Sri Tulashi Rajkhowa, Assistant Professor, Majuli College presented paper on 'Possibilities and Challenges of Satriya Culture as a Source of Livelihood: With Special Reference to Monastic Satras of Majuli'. He enlightened on how Satriya culture including dance forms, bhawna, mask making etc. provides a global platform to sustain livelihood to concerned people.

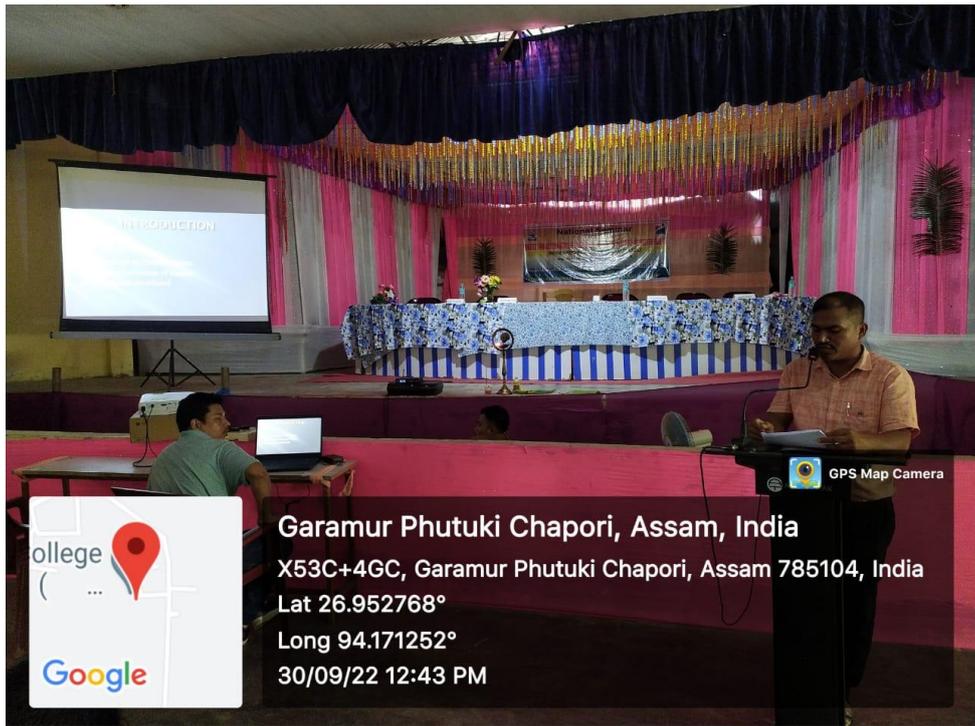
The fourth paper presenter, Sri Suren Chandra Das, Assistant Professor, Majuli College presented paper on 'Alternative Livelihood of the Potter Community in Salmora'. He enlightened on the alternative measures such as bamboo cultivation, Aaho cultivation etc. to overcome the problems faced by the flood affected potter community of Salmora region of Majuli.

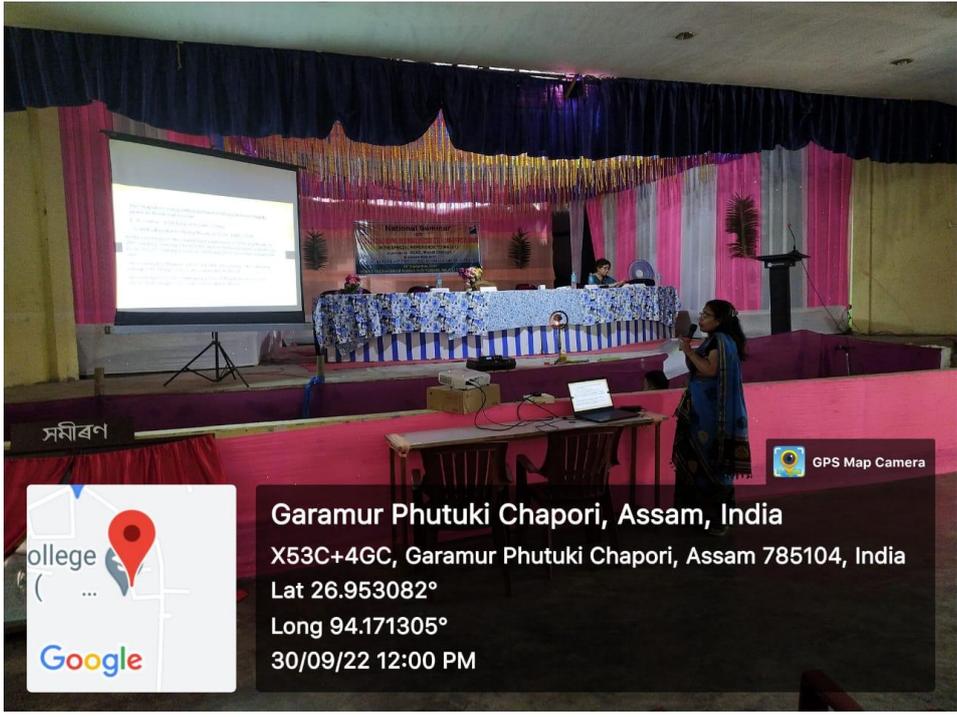
The fifth paper presenter, Sri Prasanta Saikia, Assistant Professor, Majuli College. His topic on 'Impact of Biodiversity and Potentialities of Ecotourism in Majuli'. He emphasizes the scope of eco-tourism and economic development of Majuli. He highlighted that the herbs found in Majuli are rich in medicinal value which can be a good source of livelihood for the local community. He suggested to develop pilgrimage tourism, eco tourists camp and to develop Majuli as 'Special Environmental Zone'.

Sri Naren Chandra Thakuria ended up the session with his valuable suggestions to the participants.

Few Photographs







Garamur Phutuki Chapori, Assam, India
X53C+4GC, Garamur Phutuki Chapori, Assam 785104, India
Lat 26.953082°
Long 94.171305°
30/09/22 12:00 PM

GPS Map Camera