

Death Anniversary of the Great Female Reformer

Introduction: An epitome of modern Indian woman, Savitribai Phule was born on January 3, 1831, in Naigaon (presently in Satara district) of Maharashtra, as the eldest daughter of Khandoji Nevesha Patil and Lakshmi. Her initial life went in accordance with the contemporary societal norms and she was married off at a very tender age of nine in 1840. As per the societal structure, life seems to take a sharp turn, especially for the bride, for she has to learn to abide, and make compromises. However, nobody had the idea that Savitribai's marriage with young Jyotirao, will turn her competent enough to pose a challenge to the same societal norms. In Indian archetype, 'Savitri' translates into 'an ideal wife' who brought back her husband, 'Satyavana's life from lord Yama. In 19th century, Savitribai Phule chose to give a meaning to her name in her own sui-generic way. She was the woman with her individual identity and tuned with the equally strong characteristics of her husband. Despite, working in tandem with Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, she maintained her own agency. She represents as an embodiment of both aspects of life-public and domestic. A complete woman in herself, she fulfilled the role of an ideal wife in the Phule family and at the same time she dared to take a stand for social reformation, particularly in favour of women.

Challenges Before Savitribai

History has been constantly witnessing the rise and fall of empires. In similar pattern, each one's life faces the heydays and ultimately the doomsday. However, the thing that remained constant through the ages was the depredation of women and despoliation of her identity. Savitribai Phule's life was no exception to it. From entering into child marriage at the age of nine, to facing constant abuses for initiating revolutionary changes in society, she has faced it all, with an undaunted stature. Savitribai, was the one who chose to walk tall, in step with her husband, ahead of her time by centuries.

Savitribai developed an urge of reading in an early stage, but going by the contemporary setup, she was blamed of committing sin double-handedly i.e. firstly, it was a sin for lower caste people to even think of getting educated in the times when learning was an upper caste privilege; secondly, it was beyond social acceptance that even a woman

has the right to study. But she was fortunate enough to get the support of her husband Jyotirao Phule, who gave her initial lessons at home, going against the family diktat. She finally took to training at Ms. Farar's institution at Ahmednagar and at Normal school in Pune. On facing continuous opposition from the malign elements, soon the Phule family ostracized the couple.

Thoughts and Ideas of Savitribai

Unmoved by these voices of opponents, Savitribai, in her teens founded the first girl's school at Bhide Wada in Pune (1848). Her first batch had only nine students from the Sudra-Atisudra community which sat at the lowest rung of the caste ladder. By 1852 three girls school were founded by her along with the efforts of her husband and Fatima Sheikh.

On 16th November of the same year, she was rewarded by British government as the best teacher, taking into consideration her cumbersome efforts. She considered knowledge to be of greatest value vis-à-vis any materialistic element because matters do pass away, but the knowledge stays forever. She wrote, "Your prime duty is to gain knowledge. Then comes games and recreation. In the spare time lend a hand with the housework. But first and foremost, go to school." In her opinion woman educated means whole family educated because she nurtured whole family. She cheered up the importance of knowledge and reason in the following way— "...Let knowledge be your God, pursue it all the way. With determination attain success, don't let your mind sway. Knowledge is so precious; it is the greatest gift of all. One with a treasury of knowledge, a wise person people do call."

In a male dominated society where women were treated like mere chattels; deprived of basic human rights, four walls were considered as the foci of their lives, it was at that moment when Savitribai came to their rescue. She challenged the dominance of one sex over the other. She was farsighted enough to realize Education as the key to woman emancipation. She gave a clarion call— "Awake, arise, and educate, Smash tradition- liberate!" She considered Ignorance as the biggest enemy. In one of her compositions, 'Agyan', she claimed— "Just One enemy do we have today. Let's thrash him and drive him away. The name of this enemy I shall tell. Listen

Savitribai Phule: The Invincible Spirit of Nari Shakti

"Jyotirao Phule and his wife Savitribai Phule stand out as an extraordinary couple, they were engaged in a passionate struggle to build a movement for equality between men and women and for social justice". Hari Narke

By Krati Jain/ Edited by Dr.Dinesh Narayan Verma(Retd.Prof.)

carefully, harkens well Ignorance!"

She said, "If inequality in family; How can there be equality in society?" Every effort of the opponents, in place of dissuading her, rather bolded her aims. Savitribai was dishonored and humiliated on her way to school. She was often greeted with cow dung, stones and mud being thrown at her. Undeterred by such insults, author Divya Kandukuri says that Savitribai chose to carry an extra saree in her bag while going to school.

Emphasis on Education for Woman

Being a pragmatic feminist, she believed that men and women share equal functions in family and society. Her Indian way of Feminist ideology was not only practical in context of India but also shared features of variegated waves of Feminism ongoing globally. Education for her was not just literacy, rather it was a 'woman's door to freedom'. Her educational views stand in close concomitance with present view of apt educational set up. She was the glass breaker who sidelined the conventional system and stood for universal education for all.

She brought forward the pluralistic view of education and also realized the importance of compulsory primary education. These ideas are reflected even in the fundamental rights and fundamental duties of Indian Constitution.

She even wrote a poem, 'Go, Get Education'. Some of its lines are as followed: "Be self-reliant, be industrious, Work, gather wisdom and riches, All gets lost without knowledge, We become animal without wisdom, Sit idle no more, go, get education, End misery of the oppressed and forsaken, You've got a golden chance to learn, So learn and break the chains of caste."

In order to attract more students, she made a unique move of writing welcome poems for the newcomers— "I am pleased to greet you all today. And welcome you on this very fine day. The parents are all gathered here. Renowned personalities are also there. You honour us by your presence, you do! With joy and humility we welcome you. Come dear children, come...". In the 1850's the Phule couple started two educational trusts —

the Native Female School in Pune and The Society for promoting the Education of Mahars, Mangs and Etceteras; many schools were opened under them. Savitribai was the headmistress of one of these schools. In today's time we run Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, prefer learner centric & participatory teaching methods, concept of mid-day meals, parents teacher meeting, providing incentives etc, which were taken into cognizance by Savitribai way back in 19th century. She not only organized regular meet up with parents to explain the value of education, but also provided stipends to check the drop out ratio from schools.

Savitribai's Herculean efforts to carve out space for females and downtrodden ones i.e. for Stree-Shudra-Atishudra in the field of education, also find mention in present times with 'access, equity and quality' being the three pillars of the modern education system. Kandukuri claims that her methods of teaching were in fact superior to those followed by the contemporary government. Savitribai was completely against the downward filtration theory of colonial rulers and had a clear bent of mind in favour of universal & mass education.

Attacks on Socio-religious Evils

Evils against women existed in the backdrop of religious sanctions and social conventions, so Savitribai's fight for women, naturally called for a stance against existing social norms. Thus, her work for women emancipation and upliftment of downtrodden went in tandem with each other. She was one amongst the stalwarts of Maharashtra social reform movement, who left no stone unturned for the eradication of untouchability and caste-gender based discrimination.

She posed a challenge to upper caste dominance and this made her the leading icon of Dalit, Mang & Mahar community. Phule fought for the 'right to live with dignity' way back in mid-19th century. Carving out her own niche betwixt the inner and outer circles of patriarchy and colonialism, her efforts were none less than a revolutionary. Education for her was the sunlight for the hitherto darkness accustomed downtrod-

den strata. Considering the involvement of lower class in other physical works, she opened a night school for them. Savitribai, with the support of her husband also opened a well in their house for the so called untouchable ones whose shadow was even considered as impure and devilish. She equally suffered with her husband Jyotirao while raising a voice against the irrational notions of purity and pollution based on caste. Satyashodhak Samaj was founded in 1873; that had a motto to 'Liberalize, Equalize and Modernize', not only member of society but every person of India. The samaj worked ardently to support the lower castes and popularize the intercaste marriages. She headed the female branch of the organization and showed it the way ahead post the death of Jyotirao.

She personally bore the expenses of first

Satyashodhak marriage held by the samaj of Radha, daughter of Savitribai's friend Bajubai Gyanoba Nimbankar and activist Sitram Jabaji Aalhat.

Apart from above mentioned works,

Savitribai went a step

further to work for

widows and victims of

child marriage.

As a result of her strong will and determination, she founded 'Mahila Seva Mandal' to spread awareness on women rights and dignity. She played a commendable role in attacking the taboos attached to widowhood. Her approach towards them is pure, irrespective of the class or status of the widow i.e. whether the widow belonged to Brahmin or Non-Brahmin community.

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She successfully organized the strike of barbers to raise voice against the shaving off of heads of widows.

In 1863, she opened 'Balhatya Pratibandhak Griha'

i.e. an infanticide prohibition home which was unique in its own way.

It provided safe shelter to pregnant

Brahmin widows and rape victims so that

they can deliver their baby without any fear.

Her decision of adopting

Yaswant Rao, son of a Brahmin widow

sent shockwaves through the traditional

societal setup and was

clear triumph of her

progressive mentality.

Phule couple is cred- ible with the starting

of 52 food hostels in

Maharashtra. In ad-

dition to taking care



cumulate a wealth of knowledge. Without learning, life is an animal existence, waste. Don't rest, get an education, make haste. She put up the question "should they be called animals?" No knowledge, no learning. No affinity for either, A brain that lies fallow. Should they be called humans?"

She also edited four of Jyotiba Phule's speeches on Indian history in 1856. Her three letters to Jyotiba spread over twenty years showcase a precious and rare piece of literature as women rarely wrote letters in those days. She discussed social issues in her letters. Savitribai's correspondence is also remarkable as it gives us an insight into life and women's experience of the time. She even wrote an essay on debt with the title 'Karz', thereby, condemning the vicious cycle of debt in which lower caste people got trapped. Her love for literature is visible from the fact that how she inspired one of her students to demand the establishment of a library in place of asking for gifts from the government. She inspired one of her disciples, Muktabai who wrote an essay on 'Mang Maharahya Dukhvisayi', which translates as 'Grief of the Mangs and Mahars', two Dalit caste groups that were exploited in the Maharashtra of those times. This essay is deemed to be among the earliest surviving documentations by a woman writer on the atrocities committed against untouchables, and is gripping even in English translation.

Thus Savitribai Phule was a woman of versatile genius and a great woman crusader of nineteenth century India. An educationist and a leading social reformer, she played an eminent role in the fields of Women Empowerment and Upliftment of the downtrodden. She was a woman of strong will who never hesitated to break the stereotypes. The time, when India was plagued with women's outraged modesty, when woman was not born, rather her identity was socially created; she became the supreme for all those who were living a life of slavery in their own homes. From fighting for her educational rights to lighting the funeral pyre of her husband, she never subdued before the social norms. However, the pages of history and literature fail to give her the place she deserves. Barring a few exceptions, she fails to find any mention in history of educational development in particular and that of Modern

India in general. Braj Ranjan Mani and Pamela Sardar in their book, 'A Forgotten Liberator: the Life and Struggle of Savitribai Phule', mention that Savitribai Phule struggled and suffered with her revolutionary husband in an equal measure, but remains obscured due to casteist and sexist negligence.

It is beyond doubt that her struggles should be applauded by a wider spectrum, inclusive of non-Marathi people as well. Modern India's first woman teacher, a radical exponent of lower caste and female education, a champion of women's liberation and Dalit upliftment, a pioneer of engaged poetry, a bravo mass leader who took on the forces of caste and patriarchy, certainly had her independent identity and contribution; apart from being an ideal life partner of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule. It is indeed a measure of the ruthless elite-controlled knowledge-production that a figure as important as Savitribai Phule fails to find any mention in the history of Modern India. A woman of optimistic viewpoint, she shall always remain a ray of hope for those who dare to choose the cause of righteousness. She once said— "We shall overcome and success will be ours in the future. The future belongs to us." Prof. Hari Narke wrote in Mahatma Phule Gaurav Granth - More than Jyotirao, his wife deserves praise. No matter how much we praise her, it would not be enough. How can one describe her stature? Savitribai besides being a crusader of gender justice, also stands as an ideal for every Indian woman. Every woman of India should realize the hidden element of Savitribai within themselves and gather courage to fight back hard, whenever the Frankenstein of gender discrimination raises its head again. Savitribai is an ideal for every such person, particularly for women who have an urge to take a stand for their rights. Many ideals appraised by the constitution of India like Right to live with dignity, freedom of expression, fight against discrimination and untouchability, right to education etc could all be surmised into a single persona of the Krantijyoti Vidyajyoti Mother Savitribai Phule.

(Research Scholar, Department of History, D.G. PG College, Kanpur/ Founder Director, Study and Research Centre, Chandmari Road, Uttarpalli, Rampurhat (Birbhum) West Bengal.)

संक्षिप्त समाचार

बिना पंजीकरण के संचालित हो रहे
अस्पताल, स्वास्थ्य विभाग की ओर से टीम
का हुआ गठन

हरिद्वार/इन्तजार रजा। हरिद्वार में बिना पंजीकरण के संचालित हो रहे अस्पताल लैब एवं कलीनिक की जांच-पड़ताल के लिए स्वास्थ्य विभाग की ओर से टीम का गठन कर दिया गया है। टीम को 15 दिन के अंदर जांच-पड़ताल कर रिपोर्ट देनी होगी। उसके बाद आगे की कार्रवाई अमल में हुई जाएगी। हरिद्वार जिले में बिना पंजीकरण के संचालित होने वाले अस्पताल, ऐप्पेलाइव एवं कलीनिक एवं लैब संचालित हो रहे हैं। अब स्वास्थ्य विभाग ने इन अस्पताल, कलीनिक एवं लैब पर कार्रवाई करने की तैयारी कर ली है।

फैक्ट्री में घुसे अज्ञात बदमाश, कर्मचारियों के साथ की नारीपीट

हरिद्वार/इन्तजार रजा। हरिद्वार के थाना पथरी क्षेत्र के गांव इड्डाहिमपुर में सिन्नेचर एंड्रेज़ियन फैक्ट्री में लगभग 6 से 7 अज्ञात बदमाशों को घुसकर 6 कर्मचारियों को घायल किया। लैकिन अज्ञात बदमाशों को यह नहीं पता था कि उनको सारी करतूत फैक्ट्री में लगे सांसोटीयों केरमें में कैसे हो जाएंगे घायल कर्मचारियों ने तकाल अपने सुपरवाइजर सुशील कुमार को सुचना दी कि हमारे अज्ञात बदमाशों ने फैक्ट्री में घुसकर मारपीट की ओर हमें जान से मारने का प्रयास किया। अज्ञात बदमाशों का फैक्ट्री में घुसने का इराज क्या था यह तो जांच का विषय है। फैक्ट्री के सुपरवाइजर सुशील कुमार ने फैक्ट्री में पहुंचकर डायल 112 पर चार बार सुचना दी लैकिन प्रशासन की तरफ से कोई सहयोग नहीं मिल सका फिर सुशील कुमार ने घायल कर्मचारियों को 108 के माध्यम से जिला अस्पताल में उनका इलाज शुरू कराया। सुशील कुमार ने अपने कर्मचारियों को मेंडिकल करा कर पुलिस में शिक्षावात देने की बात कही इन घायल कर्मचारियों में 6 को छोटे आईं हैं जिन का इलाज जिला अस्पताल में कराया गया है।

गंगोत्री नेशनल पार्क एक अप्रैल से खुलेगा, प्रशासन ने की पूरी तैयारियां

उत्तरकाशी/सुमित्रा कुमार। गंगोत्री नेशनल पार्क प्रशासन ने पूरी तैयारियां कर ली हैं। गंगोत्री नेशनल पार्क एक अप्रैल से खुलेगा। आपको बता दें कि गंगोत्री नेशनल पार्क मैंपेंडले वर्ष 30 नवम्बर को बद्दल हुए थे।

डीएम से निला प्रतिनिधिमंडल, शराब के ठेके को स्थानांतरित करने की मांग

पाँडी/ भगवान सिंह। यकेश्वर ब्लॉक के नीलकंठ रोड पर गरुड़ चड़ी में खुले शराब के ठेके के विरोध में एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल डीएम से आकर मिला, और शराब के ठेके को इस स्थान से हटाने की मांग की। इस दौरान लोगों का कहना था कि यह क्षेत्र कुंभ मेला क्षेत्र तथा विश्व प्रसिद्ध नीलकंठ शिव धाम मेला क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है। तथा यांग नदी के निकट यह स्थान राजाजी पार्क क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत भी है जिसमें घायली की आवाजाही इस क्षेत्र में बढ़ी रहती है। इस क्षेत्र में लगभग 4 लोगों की ओर तक शराब के ठेके के रिकार्ड द्वारा मारे जाने की घटनाएं हुई हैं। जिसके बायीं विश्व के बायाकूद भी देका संचालित हो रहा है जोकि तकरिंसंत नहीं है। प्रतिनिधिमंडल के साथ आगे चंद्र भूषण शर्मा ने बताया कि जिलाधिकारी ने 4 दिन के भीतर कार्रवाई का आश्वासन दिया है। कहां की है वह दिशा स्थान अस्पताल के ठेके को हटाने की कार्रवाई नहीं की जाती है। तो जनता द्वारा मिलकर शराब के ठेके को बंदकर दिया जाएगा।

बजट सत्र को लेकर शुरू हुआ घनासान, गैरक्टैन का पहला सत्र 13 नार्च से होगा शुरू

देहरादून/सुभाष गौड़। मुख्यमंत्री पुष्कर सिंह धामी के कार्यकाल में गैरक्टैन का पहला सत्र 13 मार्च से शुरू होगा। जिसको लेकर प्रशासन मृत्यु नर आ रहा है। ऐसे कर्तव्य सत्रागम प्रदेश में विश्व विभान्न मुद्दों को लेकर विधानसभा का घोषण और आदेश नहीं की जाती है। जिसको लेकर प्रशासन द्वारा बड़ी मात्रा में पुलिस बल की तैनाती की जा रही है। वहीं सत्र के दौरान कोई व्यवधान पैदा न हो इसको लेकर भी एडीजी लॉडॉट एंड ऑफिसी लॉडॉट इन पर हनें की है। तो जनता द्वारा मुश्वेशन ने चमोती पुलिस को मुख्यालय स्तर से अलर्ट मोड पर रखने की हिदायत दी है।

394 लोगों का लॉटी के नाध्यन से प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना आवर्तित

देहरादून/सुभाष गौड़। देश भर में प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना के तहत आवासों का आवर्तित किया जा रहा है। और इसी के तहत उत्तराखण्ड में भी शहरी विकास योजना 394 लोगों को प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना के अंतर्गत उथम सिंह नगर के सत्रांगन क्षेत्र के लोगों को आवास आवर्तित किया गया। इस योजना 11 सी संघाता लोगों ने आवास योजना के तहत लॉटी डाली थी। जिसमें से प्रथम चरण में 394 लोगों को आज लॉटी के माध्यम से आवर्तित हुए।

शिवपाल सिंह यादव का बीजेपी सरकार के खिलाफ बड़ा बयान

इटावा/रोहित सिंह चौहान। शिवपाल सिंह यादव ने बीजेपी सरकार के खिलाफ बड़ा बयान दिया है। दरअसल, एक निजी स्कूल के उद्घाटन करने से शिवपाल पहुंचे थे.. इस दौरान वो बीजेपी को जमकर घेर दिये.. उन्होंने कहा कि इटावा शहर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र से जुड़ा है, कोई बड़ा शहर नहीं है। और यहां पर कोई बड़ा व्यापार भी नहीं है, जिसकी वजह से बेरोजगारी है। युवाओं ने नियोजन की अच्छी प्राप्त कर ली, तो किसने रोजगारी में खुलासा नहीं मिल रहा है। किसानों के साथ भी कोई कुर्चातियां हैं। किसानोंने हनून करने के बाद भी सुशीलनी है, आज भ्रात्याचार इलाज पाया गया है। किसी भी सकारी कायालय में जाओ बिना रिकॉर्ड तोड़े हैं।

सूरज चंद्र पाण्डेय ने की प्रेस वार्ता

देवरिया/ सोनू यादव। देवरिया जनपद के रुद्रपुर विधानसभा क्षेत्र के सोनरवासा गांव जिवासी बीजेपी विधायिका विधायिका ने अपने निवासी के आवास पर प्रेस पार्टी किया। जिसमें उन्होंने समाज सेवा करने का लैलन कर दिया। पार्टी ने मंडियों से वायार के साथ चुनाव में बीजेपी को देवरिया लोक सभा चुनाव में बीजेपी से अपनी दसवारी पेश करना चाहता है, और भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने युद्धों लोक सभा चुनाव में अपना उमीदवार घोषित किया। तो मैं दमदारी के साथ चुनाव लड़ूँगा.. उन्होंने पत्रकारों के स्वालों का जवाब देते हुए कहा की मैं जनता का सेवा करने के लिए चुनाव मैदान में आ रहा हूँ।

ट्रेक्टर ट्रॉली ने युवक को कुचला, युवक की जांच पर हुई गौत

सहारनपुर/सुशील कपिल। सहारनपुर थाना कुतुबशेर क्षेत्र में गुड़ शक्कर से भरी ट्रेक्टर ट्रॉली नएक युवक को कुचल दिया। जिसके उसको मौत हो गई है। दरअसल, ये दो युवकों से खीरोंदी करने के लिए सहारनपुर ट्रॉली चालक की तलाश में जुटी है।

आसपास

जिला पुलिस लाईन कुरुक्षेत्र में धूमधाम से मनाया गया अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस

विमिज्ज थेट्रो से जुड़ी महिलाओं ने दख्ते अपने विचार

कुरुक्षेत्र (दलबीर मलिक)

महिलाएं समाज के सभ्य बनाने से लोक देश के विकास में अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं।



महिलाएं समाज के सभ्य बनाने से लोक देश के विकास में अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिलाओं के बहुत संघर्षशील होती हैं। चाहे यह हो या आपिस आज महिलाओं ने खुद को हर क्षेत्र में साक्षित किया है। कहा जाता है कि जिम्मेदारी उसी के विकास के लिए है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में एक विवेकपूर्ण प्रक्रिया है। महिला दिवस का औचित्य तब तक प्रमाणित नहीं होता जब तक कि कल्पना समिति व अन्य विभागों से महिलाओं का आई अहम भूमिका निभाता है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस धूमधाम में अपनी अहमत नहीं करेंगे। महिलाओं का वास्तविक सशक्तीकरण तो तभी सार्थक साबित होगा जब महिलाएं आत्मनिर्भर होंगी। नारी के बिना किसी भी परिवार का सम्मान नहीं हो सकता। देश व समाज के निर्माण में आपनी प्रभावी निरीक्षक सीमा कमारी, निरीक्षक मेवा देवी, समनदीप कौर, निरीक्षक तारी देवी, स्वर्णदीप कौर, निरीक्षक वीना देवी, उप निरीक्षक बाल देवी, निरीक्षक बाल कल्पकर और डीएवी हैं।

पुलिस पब्लिक स्कूल पुलिस लाईन कुरुक्षेत्र को प्रिंसिपल मौनिका भाटिया ने कहा कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर महिलाओं की यह सफलता निश्चित ही संतोष प्रदान करती है। शिक्षित एवं सपन महिलाओं के चाहिए कि वे पिछड़ी महिलाओं के लिए जो भी कर सकती है, करें। विवेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं की दशा सुधारने पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाना आवश्यक है।

इस मोर्चे पर डा. सुगंधा लदिया, वन-स्टाप सैंटर इंचार्ज सैलजा सैनी, समाज सेविका परमजीत कौर, डीएवी पुलिस पब्लिक स्कूल पुलिस लाईन कुरुक्षेत्र के लिए जो भी कर सकती है, तो वे सकती हैं। नारी के बिना किसी भी परिवार का सम्मान नहीं हो सकता। देश व समाज के निर्माण में आपनी प्रभावी निरीक्षक सीमा कमारी, निरीक्षक मेवा देवी, समनदीप कौर, निरीक्षक वीना देवी, स्वर्णदीप कौर, निरीक्षक बाल देवी, निरीक्षक बाल कल्पकर और डीएवी हैं।

कार्यक्रम में बोलते हुए डीएवी

सतीश कौशिक के आविष्करण निधन से है हर कोई स्टब्ब- संजय भट्टीन

