Eve Teasing and the Decadence of Social Values in Bangladesh: How Many Innocent Faces are to be Lost!

Md. Assraf Seddiky1, Esmat Ara2, Fatema Khatun3
1,2,3 Assistant professor
Dept. of Public Administration
Shahjalal University of Science & Technology,
Sylhet-3114, Bangladesh

Abstract: Eve teasing is one of the burning issues of the day in Bangladesh. At present, the most serious concern for Bangladeshi girl is the harassment in public sphere, which is generally known as eve teasing. In our country young girls, especially school and college girls and female garment workers are the top of the list as victims of eve teasing, which is exposing as a serious disease to pollute our social fabric. The prime objective of this study is to find out how eve teasing is decaying our social values. To conduct the research work simple survey method has been applied and purposive sampling design is used to identify required proportion from the population. Data have been collected from 80 female respondents in Sylhet, Bangladesh through face to face interview following semi structured questionnaire. Besides interview, some case studies and observation have been considered as the most important data collection tools in this study. The study findings reveal that the victims of eve teasing may be physically harassed or mentally upset. Sometimes the teenager victims can neither tolerate the humiliation and control their emotions themselves nor share to any other members of the family. Then they commit suicide. Eve teasing also encourages early marriage. The existing laws regarding eve teasing alone are not enough. So, we need most to change the overall social outlook toward women, to raise collective voice and take action against eve teasing urgently. Researchers believe that the study findings would hopefully be a guideline for future researchers and academicians to conduct study on this issue from different angles calling attention to government and policy makers in order to remove this social epidemic.

Key Words: Eve teasing, Society, Decadence, Social values, Sexual harassment and Teenagers

I. Introduction

Sufferings of all kinds of all walks of people have increased in hunger, poverty, disease, illiteracy, malnutrition, corruption, terrorism, price-hike, natural calamities and political and economic crisis prone country namely Bangladesh from the last few decades. Although these negative circumstances affect everybody, the women, and children and exploited, deprived and disadvantages groups are adversely affected. In this context, the threat of women’s helplessness is considered to be especially important. It is because women constitute almost half of the population of our society, we cannot ensure democracy, good governance, social justice, sustainable development, poverty alleviation and overall development unless we importantly consider the assault, oppression and unhappiness of women and stop looting human rights of them. But, in Bangladesh assault and oppression against women has turned into one kind of inhumanity. Oppression against women has spread out throughout the family, society and state like an epidemic disease. Although women’s movement and different programs against women oppression have been initiated recently, oppression against women is still increasing along with its ferocity. Oppression against women in Bangladesh so adequately and universally exists and it has almost turned into a practice. Indeed, we now observe women’s continuous progress on the one hand and intensity of torture against them on the other. We observe various forms of oppression against women; oppression for dowry; killing, rape, premature death, and child-marriage, sexual harassment in the workplace, fatwa etc. are the glaring examples of this problems. Throughout the last few years, this ill-practice has been widespread. Besides this, hundreds of women and girl child had to go on premature death resulted from eve teasing and made the counrymen shocked and stunned. Women folk, victim of such heinous incidence in a male dominated society demonstrate their protest silently. Due to absence of definite law, the victims cannot receive legal aid. In order to overcome this problem change in male-dominated society, development of individual character and social and state intervention are essentials.
A significant progress is noticed in term of achievement of equality between men and women in Bangladesh with the exploration of civilization. For example, increase in women’s literacy rate, access of women to labor market, participation of women entrepreneurs both in urban and rural areas, participation of women both in local and national politics and finally recruitment of women in different important positions both in public and private jobs. But, it is a matter of great regrets that as much as women go out for different purposes as much as they become victims of mental and physical assault. Though men absolutely bear by and large a certain degree of harassment and assault, it is the women who become the worst victims of assault because of being women. So, violence against women is not related to increase of crimes and degradation of law and order, rather the male-dominated society builds the structural basis of violence against women (Khandakar, 2010). In Bangladesh we observe continuous progress of women and assault against women- these two contradictory aspects. In a problem prone country namely Bangladesh, eve-teasing is regarded adequately as a minor problem. Every girl is being victim of eve-teasing in any form both the men and women know that household problem occurs due to eve-teasing. Although women become victims of eve teasing they get confused to express this. It is because; they think expressing eve-teasing is being victims of eve-teasing again.

II. Scope and Importance of the Study
Bangladesh, a developing country in south Asia with large number of population is inflicted with uncountable problems. Among these Eve-teasing has become the burning issue of the country because of its adverse effects on women, especially to the teenage girls. It is not a new problem in Bangladesh. Almost every young girl is a victim of teasing, especially by the local young teasers. Eve-teasing has attacked our society in various forms. With all its forms it is destroying our social values. It has a great negative influence over the family, society and of course the country. The practice of eve-teasing is a form of sexual harassment or assault that ranges in brutality from eye contact, sexually evocative remarks, brushing in public places to outright groping and very recently teasing by mobile phone and mobile tracking. The demerits of eve-teasing are very clear to us. In this civilized society, women of all strata, between school-going, college-going, working women and all others are facing impediment due to such barbaric act and consequently they cannot lead a sound life in society and thus they suffer from mental distress. As a result, many girls are committing suicide and many other forms of unprecedented incidents to save their life from the teasers. This is not only frightening but threatening as well. Many girls are feeling insecure to go to schools. The parents are also anxious about it and are not allowing their daughters to go to schools or even outside the home. In many cases the victim girls are losing their mental state and letting married at early age. The government of Bangladesh is very much concerned regarding this issue. Although different administrative organizations, NGOs, press, media and electronic media strive to raise awareness about eve-teasing, no effective result is noticed. Therefore, we observe rationality of the study of this issue so that social awareness can be raised to some extent. Moreover, it will be a new dimension to the previous work done in this regard. This study will also meet the academic demands as well as greater benefit of the society. In addition to that it will attract policy makers, donors, NGOs and civil society as well.

III. Objectives of the Study
This study brings several objectives which helped the research to be conducted successfully. The prime objective of this study is to explore how eve teasing decaying our social values and to find out the ways to get rid of this social curse. To obtain the main objective the researchers made an attempt to find out the answer of the following questions:
1. What is the impact of eve-teasing on the social and educational institution as a social problem?
2. Why is eve teasing spread throughout the country and what social initiatives have been launched against eve-teasing?
3. How can violence against women be removed and reduced to ensure their equal participation in development process of the country?

IV. Review of Relevant Literature
Some books and articles related to this research work have been reviewed for better understanding of the term, which are mentioned below:
Eve-teasing has been demonstrated as one of the forms of violence against women. Eve teasing remains the first or introductory incident of violence against women. In the male dominated society the victims of such heinous crime, women demonstrate their protest silently. The origin of eve-teasing, the depth of eve-teasing as a problem, the problems caused in the households and individuals and the role can be played are discussed (Shally, 2005).
Almost women of all ages are the victims of eve-teasing but a particular quarter of girls are the worst victims and prime target. So, it is observed that the girl-child, teenagers and young girls are becoming the major victims of eve-teasing. Working women, employees, school going and college going girls are becoming the main victims of eve-teasing. Although, eve-teasing tendency is on the verge of rise, the social initiative against this is
very declining. Rather, conversely, this ill practice is attempted to be made legitimate. It is underestimated by
the romantic feelings of young boys, mere pleasure and expression of manliness. Consequently though this
social ill-practice is not directly accepted is not being restricted vigorously with social efforts (Rahman, 2008).
Violence against women not only implies making them suffers but also impeding the ways of achieving other
forms of development. Therefore, in order to stop violence against women legal framework, national executive
machinery, preventive policies, institutional aid and overall assistance are needed. Both the individual and
national life violence against women occurs and gets spread among particular quarter and religious group.
Violence has been identified as an absolute form of women’s human rights violation (NPC Report, 1995).
The brutal form of expression of discrimination against women is to inflict them mentally and physically. The
male-dominated social structure fuels the intensity of this ill practice. And eve-teasing is one of the forms of
such heinous crimes. In Bangladesh, this assault has already turned into an awful situation. Mahila Parishad
strives in all means to stop violence against women. It comes up with legal aid, mentality of service towards the
victims of teenage and girl-child. It also attempts to build up household and national culture that may protect
violence against women (Khanom, 2005).
It’s a view of exchange meeting regarding violence against women was held in South-east University to raise
awareness among the students. Discussion was held to stop eve-teasing throughout the country and build up
household culture against violence. This view exchange meeting was held under the chairmanship of vice-
chairman of central committee. A written speech was delivered by AO (Administrative Officer) Masuda Rehana
Begum, editor of central legal AEO (Assistant Executive Officer). She attached importance to incorporate all
walks of male members against violence against women. She also highlighted 21 short and long term
recommendations (Rahman, 2007).

Now a day’s eve teasing has become one of the severest problems of Bangladesh. It severely infringes the
freedom and right of mobility of women, 90% girls between the ages of 10-20 are affected by eve teasing. It has
been reached such an alarming situation that many girls committed suicide in the last few years due to eve
teasing. Many female students are forced to stay at home giving up their studies. Parents marrying of their
school and college going daughters in order to avoid this horrible situation. No government initiatives to tame
 teasers have proven effective so far (Hoque, 2011).

Eve Teasers are school students, college students, university students, jobless Youngman, rickshaw pullers,
street traders, bus drivers, bus conductors, labors and security guards. Young and Adult, rich and poor, educated
or uneducated all classes are involved in this heinous act. The victims are also from various classes like factory
workers, domestic workers, students and high class professional women. Eve teasing may be cores for poor
income group, but richness does not guarantee eve teasing free society unless we can develop our values and
ethics (Irin Khan, 2010).

V. Methodology and Strategy
Methodology is the way to systematically solve the research problem (Aminuzzaman, 2011). Using appropriate
method is the main criteria of a good study. It is an exploratory descriptive research. Survey research design has
been used in order to achieve the objective of this study. To conduct the research work, it incorporated mixed
approach which includes qualitative and quantitative method. Qualitative method is used to observe the feelings-
attitudes of the respondents and quantitative method is used to classify female students of different schools,
colleges, and universities in Sylhet, Bangladesh on the basis of their opinion which was collected from the field
in January 2015. As a part of the qualitative approach a case study has been arranged with maintaining its
schedule. Sylhet City Corporation has been selected for study area. Purposive sampling design has been applied
to select sample from the entire population. In order to get calculative findings, the primary data have been
collected from 80(Eighty) female students through face to face interview using a semi-structured questionnaire
(open and close ended questions). The secondary data have been collected from relevant books, journals,
research works, written documents, daily newspaper, e-books and website are used for the better understanding
of the term. Internet surfing has continuously done to update the study paper.

VI. Conceptual Framework
In this study, independent variable is “eve-teasing” and dependent variable is the “decadence of Social values”.
If we consider variables on the basis of causes and results-“eve-teasing” may be cause and “decadence of social
values” may be result.
Eve-teasing affects social values very profoundly. Therefore, decadence of social values can be reduced
significantly if we could remove the causes for which eve-teasing occurs.
Legal Framework Regarding Eve teasing in Bangladesh

Under the 1972 constitution of Bangladesh, women's rights are protected under the broad and universal principles of equality, security and participations. These principles are found in the following articles in the constitution:

- Article 10 of the constitution presides that steps shall be taken to ensure participation of women in all spheres of national life.
- Article 19(i) provides that the State shall endeavor to ensure equality of opportunity to all citizens, article 27 specifies that all citizens are equal before the law and are entitled to equal protection of the law, article 28(i) provides that the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
- Article 28(2) provides that, women shall have equal rights with men in all spheres of the state and of public life.

There are some laws and measures to minimize the violence against women and uphold their rights:

- Penal code, section 375, 1860.
- The code of criminal procedure, 1898.
- The Dhaka Metropolitan Police Ordinance (DMPO) of 1976.
- Cruelty to women Deterrence Punishment act, 1983.
- The Legal Aid provision act, 2000.
- The Acid Control act, 2002.

In post-independent Bangladesh the Dhaka Metropolitan Police Ordinance (DMPO) of 1976 first addressed the women teasing directly an act other than the penal code.

Besides, some other steps have been taken to combat the issue. The Honorable High court Division of Supreme court of Bangladesh has recently given Directives detailing a set of guidelines for action in case of sexual harassment of women in academic institution, workplace and organizations (Mahtab, 2012).

Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, One stop crisis centers, National Trauma Counseling Centre, Cell for prevention of Violence against Women, Gender Responsive Community Policing Program, and Women Support Centers operate various functions to combat violence against women.

In November, 2010 Mobile Courts in Bangladesh have been empowered to prosecute people accused of sexually harassing women or eve-teasing.

Besides, some NGOs, like ASA. Grameen Bank, BRAC, PROSHIKA etc. are also conducting awareness building program, advocacy and seminars in preventing sexual harassment or eve-teasing.

VI. Findings

Eve-teasing was not the serious problem in Bangladesh till 1980s. However, with the dawning of modern era and free market economy when girls and women both in rural and urban areas started going out for education
and employment at a large scale, eve-teasing has started despondently to swallow our social values. The collected data for the completion of the study have been categorized on the basis of several characteristics. 82.5% female students are victim of eve-teasing. The lowest or no portion of the respondent means 0% is not the victim of eve-teasing. And 17.5% female students are answerless or silent. But silence gives consent. They were silent about their misfortune. So, it is clear that most of the women respondents are victims of eve-teasing (Table-1).

The age of 67.5% respondent is between 14-19 years, 20% is between 20-25 years and 12.5% is between 26-31 years. So, the table shows that the girls between 14-19 years are mostly victim of eve-teasing.

In this study we find that the female student of secondary, higher secondary level who are studying at different schools, colleges and universities are teased at a large scale and only a small portion of the respondents, 12.5% is service holder (Table-2).

45% respondents opines eve-teasing occurs in roads and vehicles, 35% opines in schools and colleges, 7.5% opines in market place and the rest 12.5% respondents opines that eve-teasing takes places in front of the shopping center. So, we can say that eve-teasing mostly occurs in roads and vehicles. Here most of the respondents answered that the teenagers are accused of eve teasing. The teenagers may be the students, anti-socials and unemployed persons. Only 42.5% respondents mentioned the middle aged as the teasers (Table-3).

In response to the question concerning to the reasons of eve-teasing, 10% respondents mentioned it as a joke. 12.5% respondents claim it as the tendency of adolescence of the boys and of making attractive to themselves to the girls by being repulsive to the girls. Besides 22.5% respondents mentioned unemployment, 35% respondents mentioned lack of social values and education, and 20% mentioned lack of morality and proper guidelines by parents as the reasons of eve-teasing. (Table-4).

15% respondents are physically harassed; in terms of eve-teasing 42.5% deny physical harassment and the rest 42.5% keep silence. We see that 47.5% respondents or 38 women become mentally disorder, 30% respondent lose their interest to go to school and colleges, and the rest 22.5% suffer from inferiority complex as the result of eve-teasing (Table 5 & 6).

65% respondents said that eve-teasing encourages early marriage and 22.5% respondents think that eve-teasing has no influence on early marriage, the rest 12.5% remain answerless. Actually the girls who are teased or harassed are also pushed into marriage before they are physically or mentally prepared (Table-7).

100% of the respondents or 80 women are in a word that eve-teasing provoked female to commit suicide. It is the highest frustration from the victims, which lead them to commit suicide, when girls understand there is no scope to escape from this situation and none can help her then they do it. In case of co-operation of family, it is seen that only 47.5% female respondents get support and co-operation from family members. But the rest of respondents express that they do not get any co-operation from family (Table-8).

32.5% respondents are aware of the conventional law, but 67.5% respondents don’t know about the laws regarding to the punishment of eve-teasing. So, we see that most of the female of our country are not aware of the prevailing laws regarding to the punishment of eve-teasing (Table-9).

In last table, 35% female respondents said that the role of government and non-government organizations should be to make aware of the general people through various activities and training. 7.5% respondents suggest to increase the social education including norms, values, ideology, 22.5% respondents emphasize on removing unemployment and the rest 37.5% stress on the proper implementation or enforcement of law as the means of eliminating eve-teasing.

VII. Case Study: Sabikunnahar (Pseudonym)

She is a student in class X of Government Agragami Girls High School and College, Sylhet, Bangladesh. She lives with her family near about four kilometers away from the school. Every day she has to attend her school by rickshaw and on foot. A boy always harasses her physically and verbally at the time of going and coming back from her school. Sometimes the teaser throws flowers with a love letter to the girl and gives threat of throwing acid on her face if she could not accept his proposal. The girl said “I am scared at this matter and I cannot be attentive to my lesson”. We asked her either she had informed it to the school or to her parents. She answered “My parents are very conservative, if they know it they will arrange marriage for me, but I want to continue my study until I get a job and become self-dependent”. The knocker also forcibly introduced Sabikunnahar with his friends as his lover and forbade her not to express it to anybody, otherwise he would be ferocious. Some of her close friends know the matter and make fun regarding this, but never want to help her because of fear. She did not get rid of this problem even changing her approach with wearing hijab. She is now physically very weak and mentally upset, and this unbearable agony sometimes provokes her to commit suicide. She also added that women are still inferior to men in our society, and to establish the legal status of women in our society the government, general people and other institutions should work rigorously; and she strongly opined that first step to handle the problem of eve teasing should be started from the family.
VIII. Discussion

Eve-teasing is a burning issue and serious concern for our society to protect girls from the harassment in public sphere. Eve-teasing is perhaps the only term that implies the victim is at fault for the wrong being done. A palliative for despicable offenses, each of which amount, to a “little rape”, eve-teasing refers to the temptress nature of Eve.

It puts the blame on women as tease, as if it, their provocation that draws aggressive response from men. If young girls have been taking their lives, it must be because every time men teased them, they must have teased themselves many times more. In their minds these girls must have failed to understand the contradiction in terms. They must have wondered in their bewildered minds what they had done to deserve the humiliation they suffered in inconsiderate hands. What leads those girls to their premature death must have been some kind existential despair. In our country within a short time, a large number of women become victims of eve-teasing of different forms. The study reveals that 82.5% female students are the victims of eve-teasing. A little portion of the victims of eve-teasing prefer to be silent or to ignore this out of fear or not to be ‘disgraced’ or part of a social gossip.

The situation has become so alarming that in general, it can be argued that at present no girl has been spared from being a victim of eve-teasing in one form or another. Almost 95% of girls students of schools, colleges, universities aged from 14-35 are victims of eve-teasing. But, the female students, of secondary and higher secondary levels are the main targets of the teasers. Major percent (57.5%) of the respondents stated that the teasers are mainly the teenagers and the rest percent of respondent claim the middle aged as the teasers. The teenagers may be the students, anti-socials and unemployed youth. The perpetrators range from college students and unemployed persons to street vendors, rickshaw pullers, bus drivers, fellow passengers, colleagues and supervisors.

Eve-teasing is such a form that causes impediments in the sound life of girls. It is spread from house to street, ghut (bank of river), vehicles and even many meritorious laid down their lives. Due to household eve-teasing girl-child’s right to lead a normal life is being interrupted adequately. They are being insulted thinking them inferior. It impedes normal process of society. Without ensuring the equal participation of women in development activities no development is possible in Bangladesh as they are considering the half of the total population and resources for development. So, changes should be brought urgently.

Generally eve-teasing occurs in public places such as road and vehicles, bus stands, railway stations, market places, schools and colleges etc. Above 45% respondents stated that eve-teasing occurs in roads and vehicles by tokai (people living on road) and anti-socialists. 35% respondents mentioned educational institutions are the places of eve-teasing done by the irregular and droopiest students. And female workers are also teased by their senior staff and colleagues in offices. Though minor percent of respondents stated the terms of “Joke” and the “tendency of adolescence of the boys” as the reasons of teasing, but major percent (77.5%) claims that the decadence of social values and unemployment are the two influential reasons of eve-teasing. (See table-3 and 4). Our present male dominated social structure is somehow liable for this where we taught from birth, men are superior to women. In the age of globalization, the mass media are not playing exact role substitute to our social values, norms and ideology. Sometimes they show home movies or dramas, and present agitating youth character in a fantastic way which encourages young boys to do such activities.

For rapid growth of population unemployed people are increasing in our country and creates social imbalance. Unemployment creates frustration, and frustration encourages doing any kind of anti-social activities. Besides social norms, values, ideology are not being reared or accomplished properly. In our country most of the women are introjective in nature. Though in the name of empowerment they are seated in the higher posts, their inner circle is male. So, yet they have not come out of the social derision. Table 5 shows that only a small number of respondents (15%) break the silence about their physical harassment. But major percent of the respondents deny physical harassment and the rest of the percent keep silence. Though a major portion of our respondents had not broken the silence, physical harassment like cornering, blocking or trapping, pinching, grabbing or patting, unwanted touching of any part of body, hugging or kissing, backrubs, and rape etc. are prevailing in our society. The victims of eve-teasing are generally teenagers. In this time, their emotions are not controlled as themselves. They become thundered and frustrated when they are victims of this situation. It is found that 47.5% female respondents become mentally disorder, 30% lose their confidents and the rest of the percent suffer from inferiority complex for eve-teasing (See Table-6). It is shown that majority of female do not get any cooperation from family members. They are not free and fair to their parents. Actually the present social structure does not encourage the parents to behave friendly with their children. Eve-teasing affects harmfully on the women specially to continue their study and service.

The school going girls drop out prematurely due to eve-teasing and child marriage. Violence against women in our society is considered in the context of physical aspect. Thus, most of the sensitive issues of violence against women are kept hidden or aside. As a result these issues impede the ways of development of women and simultaneously pave the way of further violence. Here the most two important issues of violence against women: eve-teasing and child marriage have been discussed which cause impediments to the development of
girl child and make them dropout from school. About 65% respondents agreed that eve teasing encourages early marriage. So, we can say that girls who are teased or harassed are to push into marriage, before they are physically and mentally prepared which creates major problems associated with teenage pregnancies, including the risk of maternal and infant death. 100% respondents in the table 8 opined that eve teasing provoked female to commit suicide. When the victim girls do not get any support from the family and understand that there is no scope to rescue from this situation then do it. Besides, most of them are aware of the existing laws. But they think that they will not get Justice due to political corruption as sometimes the teasers threaten and revile the victim’s family with political power. So, finding no other alternative the victims commit suicide. The government and non-government organizations as well as the common people of the country should be aware of eve teasing. 35% of the respondents proposed so. The government should create more employment opportunities in the country. The government should also make effective laws and stress on its enforcement to remove eve teasing. Non-government organizations should organize different programs related to raise awareness about eve teasing, like seminars, symposium, training, counseling etc.

**IX. Limitations of the Study**

To conduct and complete the study we have faced a number of limitations. Such as:

- As young researchers it would create difficulties to conduct a research work due to lack of skills, knowledge and experience. This happened for personal lacking, time limitations and some other relevant causes.
- Eve teasing is a very sensitive issue. The respondents were afraid of it and sometimes they are unwilling to provide necessary information. So, it was very difficult to explore the real situation.
- We have faced greater problem due to shortage of necessary and relevant books, journals and written documents by academics in different libraries and educational institutions.
- Wider concepts made it difficult to cover the whole area.
- Most of the respondents were young girls. So, they felt shy and were not interested to talk with unknown persons.
- The authority of the institutions and the family members of the respondents had some restrictions to interview them.

**X. Concluding Remarks with Policy Strategies**

The most serious concern for Bangladeshi girls is the harassment in public sphere which is generally known as eve-teasing. At present eve teasing is a wide spread and most disturbing reality for the girls in our society. Eve teasing is a very complex social problem which will not vanish from our society until our attitude toward women is changed. We should not consider them as weaker sex. Because, they are our sister, our mother, aunt and more than half of the family work is done by them, like productive role, reproductive role and community role. But in most cases they are not paid for it. The writers mentioned the family as an ideal university, if there is an ideal mother. So, society and family pattern can much more help to eradicate this disease. Eve teasing is a social evil. So, we can show the problem of eve teasing through social treatment. We should promise to build up such kind of society where we inhabit more civilized norms, values and ideology. In our patriarchal social structure women are discriminated in property ownership, owner structure, gender role and even every sphere of life. Women are the half of the total population of Bangladesh. So, the national development is not possible without ensuring absolute security of women. If we consider women advancement as the precondition of national development, we should raise our collective voice against all forms of violence and discrimination of women.

As per prioritized national policy, poverty should be eradicated from society and wealth gap among the citizens of the society have to be minimized. To prevent eve teasing definite law should be initiated on the one hand and social resistance should be established on the other. The situation of eve teasing has become so alarming that, in general, at present no girl is spared from being a victim of eve teasing in one form or another. It is a great threat for our society, community, and development. So, the government and general people should pay immediate attention to solve this problem as soon as possible.

In view of the present findings and the discussion, the following recommendations are made:

- Parliament should adopt a law banning all forms of sexual harassment. It should also give serious and urgent consideration to gender equality legislation. We should change our mentality and attitude toward women.
- Parents should educate their children ‘what to do’ and ‘what not’, they should maintains friendly relation with their children and put utmost trust in their daughters. This trust will give them confidence to face the teasers bravely.
Civil society and women’s group should pay attention and give more resources to support and counsel victims, and launch public awareness campaigns through meeting, seminar, symposium, rally etc.

The teasers or offenders may be of affiliates of major political parties. But no political party should tolerate this outrage and they should be drawn out or extracted from the party.

State and public institutions should take more seriously the implementation of the directive on sexual harassment issued by the high court last year.

Policemen should be more responsible to the needs of women and even instance help lines for victims and punish such vagabonds where necessary.

Teachers in different educational institutions should emphasis on moral teachings in the young minds in a more rational way.

The women should be more conscious. They should not ignore the teasing of teasers, and do not think what the people think of her, if she gives objections to such activities. But she should be broken the silence and should protest strongly, otherwise nobody can do anything against such eve teasers.

Acknowledgement

I am heartily thankful to those students who break the silence and whose encouragement and cooperation from the initial to the final level enabled me to complete the study smoothly. I am also offering my regards and blessings to all of those who supported me at any stage of the research work.

References


List of Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table -1, Victimized of eve-teasing or not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table -2, Age of the respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age differentiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table -3, Places of teasing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Places</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School, College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping Mall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table -4, Causes of eve-teasing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Causes of eve-teasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just fun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendency of adolescence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 5, Victim of physical harassment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 6, Mental state of the victim of teasing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mental state</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mentally upset</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose of interest to go to school, college, university and office</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffering from inferiority complex</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 7, Impact of eve-teasing on early marriage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 8, If eve-teasing provoked female to commit suicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 9, Aware of conventional laws and its implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>67.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.

Table 10, Role of Govt. and Non govt. Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awareness of the people</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Social Norms values</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove unemployment</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Data collected from Sylhet-Bangladesh, January 1-February 20, 2015.