



21ST CENTURY SHOW # 56

SHOW OPEN, GRAPHIC AND MUSIC (16.95'')

TEASES

Coming up on 21st Century... (1.88'')

[INDONESIA TEASE]

In Indonesia, poor farmers strive to be heard (Sound up BAMBANG HUDAYANA: "Democracy is not just about the distribution of power, it's also about cooperating to fight injustice and poverty and to develop society") ... **A people band together to shape their destinies (17.23)**

[INDIA TEASE]

India - Its population is growing at an explosive pace. How this burgeoning country is coping with the effects (Possible sound up: CHANDRAMAULI: "The basic objective is to review the past, assess the present, and plan for the future.") **(14.57'')**

[KYRGYZSTAN TEASE]

And Kyrgyzstan, one country's determination to save its rich musical legacy (Sound up: NURLAN NISHANOV: "I think that through music, you can understand the soul of a nation.") **(11.95'')**

ANCHOR INTRO #1 (31.67'')

Hello and welcome to 21st Century, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal.

[INDONESIA INTRO]

Bojonegoro in East Java has been called the "Texas of Indonesia." Its massive oil reserves have the potential of producing up to a quarter of a million barrels of crude oil per day. But will these oil riches help the poor local farmers whose land is increasingly being put to industrial use? We travel to East Java where the people are determined to have a say in defining their own future...

SCRIPT – SEGMENT # 1 (10.25’')

Indonesia

VIDEO

AUDIO

MINERS WORKING

NARRATION:

In the hills of East Java, these traditional miners are working in the sweltering heat. (5.60’')

Their quest is for a precious commodity that is putting Bojonegoro, Indonesia, on the world map: oil. (9.50’')

For decades, the people here have been mining the ground like in the frontier towns of the old American West. (6.37’')

OIL INDUSTRIES

But their business is small-time compared to the oil industry giants, who are now tapping South East Asia’s largest deposits: an estimated 2 billion barrels of oil. (12.25’')

OIL INDUSTRIES/LOCAL
PEOPLE

This potential wealth has left many wondering – can this industrial growth also help to empower local people – most of whom are poor farmers? (9.78’')

MAN WITH GRAINS

The answer, according to many experts: not until local communities can have a say in their own economic development. (7.25’')

BAMBANG HUDAYANA: (In Bahasa

<p>HUDAYANA ON-CAMERA</p>	<p>Indonesia)</p> <p>“Democracy is not just about the distribution of power, it’s also about cooperating to fight injustice and poverty and to develop society” (9.06”)</p>
<p>FARMERS</p>	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Cooperation that must start with these farmers being able to voice their own aspirations for the future, says Bambang Hudayana of the Institute for Research and Empowerment. (9.81”)</p>
<p>HUDAYANA ON-CAMERA</p>	<p><u>BAMBANG HUDAYANA:</u> (In Bahasa Indonesia)</p> <p>“Until now, poor people living in extractive industry areas have not been getting enough attention.” (5.41”)</p>
<p>LOCAL PEOPLE</p>	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Attention to issues like their economic development, and their inclusion in plans for the region’s future. (5.91”)</p>
<p>CITRAPATI WITH NEWSPAPER</p>	<p>Without them being part of the process, many people here, including local journalist Mukito Citrapati, say the seeds of conflict are easily sown... and emotions sometimes boil over. (11.41”)</p>
<p>SLIDESHOW OF PICTURES</p>	<p><u>MUKITO CITRAPATI:</u> (In Bahasa Indonesia)</p> <p>“These pictures are from some of the</p>

demonstrations..." (2.37")

SUYOTO SINGING

NARRATION:

Expectations of better jobs and a more prosperous future are already running high here says the top political authority, Dr. Suyoto. He remains optimistic however. (10.65")

SUYOTO ON-CAMERA

Dr. SUYOTO: (In Bahasa Indonesia)

"The emergence of the oil and gas industry has truly raised the people's hopes here." (5.34")

SUYOTO SHAKING HANDS

NARRATION:

But even he is quick to admit that oil riches may have raised expectations too much -- and too soon. (5.53")

SUYOTO ON-CAMERA

Dr. SUYOTO: (In Bahasa Indonesia)

"We have realized that it's only a small percentage of our people who can benefit from the industry." (4.94")

FARMERS

NARRATION:

Some eighty per cent of the people here are farmers and day labourers -- many earning less than two U.S. dollars a day. (12.54")

FLAGMAN

It's little wonder that many dream of a job with an oil company, where even flagmen can earn three times as much. (6.65")

INDUSTRY/FARMERS	But the harsh reality is that there will actually be few low-skill jobs available in an industry that relies less on labor, and more on capital, and technology. (10.10")
FARMERS CLIMBING TREE	And so - determined to have a say in shaping their own future - local farmers here took action... (5.85")
GANAYANTINI ON-CAMERA	<p><u>DIAN GAMAYANTINI "IBU DIAN":</u> (In Bahasa Indonesia)</p> <p>"Sure everyone wants jobs with the oil and gas industry, but some of us are thinking let's do our own thing, let's start our own business." (11.06")</p>
WOMEN WITH STARFRUIT	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>People here, like Dian Gamayantini and her neighbors, are finding strength in numbers, pooling another of their area's natural resources – fruit. (8.96")</p>
WOMEN SELLING STARFRUIT	Dian and the others are growing starfruit - juicy, crisp, rich in antioxidants and vitamin C - and turning them into juices, sweets and syrup. (10.94")
WOMEN WORKING	Dian says that it makes an important contribution to her family's earnings. (3.94")
GAMAYANTINI ON-CAMERA	<p><u>DIAN GAMAYANTINI "IBU DIAN":</u> (In Bahasa Indonesia)</p> <p>"It's a little extra income. Not much, but</p>

it's still helping a lot..." (4.13")

NARRATION:

WOMEN MAKING JUICE

More important still, it gives women a bigger role in the local economy -- a crucial first step for a more active role in society. (8.81")

POURING TEA

In this conservative rural area -- says Dian's husband Agus -- not everyone liked that idea at first. (6.66")

AGUS: (In Bahasa Indonesia and Javanese)

AGUS ON-CAMERA

"Sometimes the husbands would complain, and say, 'Hey I didn't even get my breakfast today because my wife's off working with the starfruit'. So my friends and I would have to go down and talk to them." (12.53")

NARRATION:

STARFRUIT BUSINESS

By now, he says, most people have been won over to the idea of having everyone join in the process. (6.06")

TRADITIONAL DANCE

Helping is the fact that community participation is prized in the local culture... as seen in this traditional dance ... where even the audience is called on to join-in. (10.65")

But ensuring that people who feel marginal can actively participate in community life is

LOCAL PEOPLE

never easy. (6.37")

PUR AND FATHER

Dian's friend Sri Purwanti, or Pur, struggled hard after moving back to her home village to care for her aging father. Though now remarried, Pur was then a single mother with no idea how she would make a living. (14.53")

PUR ON-CAMERA

SRI PURWATI, or "PUR": (in Bahasa Indonesia)

"With two kids, what was I supposed to do? Thank god that my mom and dad had a starfruit garden." (4.71")

PUR PICKING STARFRUIT

NARRATION:

But left to her own devices, Pur did not know where to start. (3.37")

PUR ON-CAMERA

SRI PURWATI, or "PUR": (In Bahasa Indonesia)

"I would have to sell the fruit by myself, but I had no experience going to the market. How was I supposed to sell starfruit all by myself?" (7.50")

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH
AND EMPOWEREMENT

NARRATION:

By joining forces with the starfruit cooperative, Pur could now be a part of something bigger – and like the others – could help define her own future. (9.22")

In mining areas all over Indonesia, the

Institute for Research and Empowerment helps communities like this one to organize and lobby on behalf of the people's interests. (10.62")

Their aim here is to get the starfruit growers and the government to work together on plans to benefit the local community. They're also reaching out to the oil companies to join the efforts. (11.50")

All this with backing from the United Nations Democracy Fund, UNDEF. (4.85")

HUDAYANA ON-CAMERA

BAMBANG HUDAYANA: (In Bahasa Indonesia)
"Support from the UN Democracy Fund is impressive because it gets people from private sector, government and civil society to respond positively." (9.25")

STARFRUIT BUSINESS

NARRATION:
Positive response that Dian and Pur hope will one day make their starfruit famous. (4.31")

Their activity is already showing results... (2.34")

PUR ON-CAMERA

SRI PURWATI "PUR": (In Bahasa Indonesia)
"Starfruit helps the economy here,

and when people ask me where I'm from – they say oh, the 'Starfruit Place' -- that makes me really proud." (10.04")

FARMERS

NARRATION:

Despite such progress, the future of many farmers here remains in jeopardy. (4.81")

RURAL JAVA

Java is already the world's most populated island. The rapid expansion of the oil industry on precious farm land, is making it more and more difficult to grow rice, and raise cattle. (14.38")

SUKOCO: (in Bahasa Indonesia)

SUKOCO ON-CAMERA

"The negative side of the oil industry is that it's going to limit the amount of land we have for farming – they are really buying up a lot of the land." (11.81")

BAYU WAHYONO: (In Bahasa Indonesia)

WAHYONO ON-CAMERA

"This is what I call the tragedy of the Indonesian countryside, the production units in the villages, and the jobs, are gradually disappearing." (8.19")

NARRATION:

FARMERS

Sociologist Bayu Wahyono says that that agriculture must move in a new direction here, and that local farmers like Sukoco, will once again have to lead the way. (10.13")

GOAT FARM

With UNDEF support, Sukoco and others

SHOTS OF FARM/TRAIN

are making changes, learning to shift from raising cattle... to raising goats -- animals that require less land for grazing. (10.59")

WOMAN IN CARNIVAL

Some say changes like this are an inevitable part of Indonesia's rapid economic growth, which is pitting rural traditions against modern ambition. (9.91")

PUR ON-CAMERA

Most people we talked to welcome the transformations. (3.00")

SRI PURWATI "PUR": (In Bahasa Indonesia)

"Bojonegoro before was different. Everything was hard – no transportation, no telephone, no electricity. Now it's all OK." (8.46")

LOCAL PEOPLE

NARRATION:

All OK, for now...The strength and power of Bojonegoro's people has always come from the earth's riches. (7.69")

FLAMES

This, for example, was a sacred place for forging the weapons of the ancient Javanese kingdom, Majapahit. (6.46")

MAN WITH FLAMES

COOKING MEAT IN FIRE

The flame is the result of natural gas deposits being released from the ground – an "eternal fire". (7.44")

WOMEN CUTTING FRUIT/LITTLE

But the flame of the people's desire to shape their own destiny must be nurtured. (5.28")

GIRL

They realize that they must seize their opportunity now -- while there's still a wealth of oil in the ground... and a strong local culture to build on. (10.25")

ANCHOR INTRO #2 (32.54")

[INDIA INTRO]

Every two seconds, 10 babies are born - pushing the global population to 7 billion. At the forefront, India, which experts estimate will overtake China as the most populous nation on the planet within twenty years, even as India's growth levels off. So just how is this nation coping with such a dramatic increase? ... Here's our story...

SCRIPT – SEGMENT #2 (7.04")

INDIA'S BOOMING POPULATION

VIDEO

AUDIO

NARRATION

CROWDS

India - It's home to nearly twenty percent of the world's population. A sea of people flood the streets of main cities...including New Delhi - one of the most densely populated – where more than 10,000 people squeeze into every square kilometer...and a steady stream arrives daily. (26.55")

BUSY TRAIN STATION/DEHLI

RANJIT IN THE MIDST

Among them, 24-year-old Ranjit Kumar Singh, a former farmer who left

everything behind to come here,
desperate to make a better life for his
children. (11.49”)

RANJIT: (in Hindi)

RANJIT ON-CAMERA

“In the village we don’t have many
schools and they can’t get a full
education.” (4.53”)

NARRATION

RANJIT
MASS OF PEOPLE
TENDING TO DAILY ACTIVITIES
VENDORS - MARKETS

Ranjit is just one of more than three
hundred million people who’ve migrated
from India’s rural areas to major cities...
hoping to reap the rewards of India’s
current economic boom. (16.27”)

RANJIT: (In Hindi)

RANJIT ON-CAMERA

“I came to Delhi so that I can earn some
money and give my kids new
opportunities.” (4.23”)

NARRATION

CROWDED STREETS OF
MUMBAI

But this kind of migration, together with
an explosive population growth of an
average of eighteen million people each
year, is beginning to weigh heavily on
India’s already stretched State
resources. All this has left many here
wondering - just how can the country
deal with its drastically growing needs?
(22.99”)

CHANDRAMOULI:

CHANDRAMOULI ON-CAMERA	<p>“The basic objective is to review the past, assess the present, and plan for the future.” (6.13”)</p> <p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Dr. C. Chandramouli says one of the keys to ensuring the mounting needs of its some 1.2 billion citizens is getting an accurate accounting of the people in the first place. And so, a census – the largest in the world - is taken every decade, making sure to include those, like Ranjit, who’ve relocated. (27.59”)</p>
CENSUS OFFICE/INTRO SUBWAY/TRAIN STATION ETC.	
CHANDRAMOULI ON-CAMERA	<p><u>CHANDRAMOULI:</u></p> <p>“We present a complete picture of the social, cultural, economic and demographic profile on the basis of which the country’s planning is based.” (11.18”)</p>
SHOPS, PHARMACY, HOSPITALS ETC.	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>The data is critical he says in order to make sure India’s government can improve infrastructure, and appropriately allocate and increase health and social service budgets to eventually provide basic services for all of its people. (17.28”)</p>
CONSTRUCTION SITE	<p>And Ranjit is counting on that planning,</p>

DIRECTING WORKERS

as he quickly realized that life in the city proved more difficult than he ever imagined. (8.46”)

RANJITH ON-CAMERA

RANJIT: (In Hindi)

“The first month I felt very sad. I didn’t know anyone. I was all by myself. I slept alone.” (8.82”)

AT WORK

NARRATION

With little schooling, finding a decent paying job in the city was a challenge. Ranjit eventually found work as a security guard at a construction site, but the pay was minimal, and there was no insurance. (15.63”)

RANJIT ON-CAMERA

RANJIT: (In Hindi)

“Delhi is very costly. I am not that educated so I can’t get a job for 15,000 or 20,000 rupees per month.” (8.41”)

WORK SITE

NARRATION

Ranjit is now making only 6,000 rupees monthly, the equivalent of a little more than 100 US dollars. (8.43”)

RANJIT AT HOME WITH FAMILY

He did manage to pinch his pennies and two years later saved enough to bring his wife, Anju and their two sons to live with him....and from there, things slowly began to turn. (13.46”)

	<p>Ranjit is getting ready to enroll his children in school, and while he doesn't have formal insurance, the family does have more access to medical care than they did in their village. (10.81")</p>
CHILDREN AND WIFE EATING	<p>But they have decided to delay having any more children ...an expense that would be too hard to bear right now. (7.52")</p>
SINGH ON-CAMERA	<p><u>SINGH:</u></p> <p>"A lot of our work in India is addressed to providing good quality, temporary, contraceptive methods to people so that when they want them they can have them." (9.59")</p>
ENA – INTRO	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Ena Singh is the Assistant Representative of the United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, in India. She says that voluntary family planning efforts like Ranjit and Anju's, as well as large scale efforts to help slow the rate of India's population growth, also plays a crucial role in helping the country keep pace with its burgeoning needs. (23.84")</p>
RANJITH GOING HOME EATING, CHATTING, PLAYING CARDS, FARMING, FEEDING COWS	
SINGH ON-CAMERA	<p><u>SINGH:</u></p> <p>"...There has to be a range of contraceptive services, including female and male sterilization, but also including</p>

spacing methods.” (7.83”)

NARRATION

YOUNG COUPLES ON
MOTORCYCLE ETC.

Methods, she says, that include encouraging young couples to postpone having children until after a few years into marriage. (7.16”)

RANJIT BUYING VEGETABLES

As for Ranjit, he still believes that despite the difficulties adjusting, moving to the city was the right decision. Something made all the more clear when he journeyed back to his hometown and found himself encouraging his own relatives to migrate. (16.03”)

RANJIT: (In Hindi)

RANJIT ON-CAMERA

“I am bringing everyone from the village here, so that they can learn and they too can teach their kids.” (5.84”)

NARRATION

RANASHISH CATCHING TRAIN

His brother Ranashish was listening to him it seems, ...he quickly decided to visit Delhi to get a taste of city life ... (10.19”)

PEOPLE MOVING WITH LUGGAGE

For now, Ranjit and his family, like the hundreds of millions of others who

DELHI/LUGGAGE/PEOPLE/TRAINS
DELHI TRAIN STATION

risked everything to start over from scratch, are left to dream ...and hope that their country can keep pace with its

staggering rise. (15.80")

ANCHOR INTRO #3 (24.00")

[KYRGYZSTAN INTRO]

The ancient music of Kyrgyzstan, the tiny mountainous country in central Asia, was at risk of disappearing forever under Soviet rule. But now the country's rich musical heritage is witnessing a revival.

SCRIPT – SEGMENT #3 (8.54")

KYRGYZSTAN

VIDEO

AUDIO

RURAL IMAGES OF
KYRGYZTAN

NARRATION:

Kyrgyzstan, in Central Asia. Its music is rooted in the ancient spirit of nomads – and the elemental energies of mountains, lakes and pristine grasslands. (25.09")

NISHANOV ON-CAMERA

NURLAN NISHANOV: (In Kyrgyz)

"I think that through music, you can understand the soul of a nation.

Music is like an identity card for any nationality." (8.13")

IMAGES OF RURAL
KYRGYZTAN/ SOVIET UNION

NARRATION:

But that identity came under threat when the centuries-old music of Kyrgyzstan – which

was then part of the Soviet Union - was forced to conform to socialist themes and to glorify Soviet achievements. And yet the ancient roots would not die. And now musicians like Nurlan Nishanov are breathing new life into the old forms. (29.56")

NISHANOV ON-CAMERA	<u>NURLAN NISHANOV:</u> (In Kyrgyz) "It's something natural. Nobody in my childhood forced me to play jaws harps. I think if nature and God put a talent inside you, you'll start playing." (13.22")
NISHANOV PLAYING INSTRUMENT	"When I go to the high mountains, new melodies come to mind. I improvise - inspired by the spirit of the mountains. " (9.66")
NISHANOV PLAYING INSTRUMENT	<u>NARRATION:</u> Nurlan and his fellow musicians are slowly reclaiming the country's traditions. (4.78")
MAN SINGING	This work to preserve Kyrgyz heritage is supported by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture – and it's a priority for the United Nations cultural agency, UNESCO. Now Kyrgyz music is being showcased around the world. (15.59")
ABDURAKHMANOV PLAYING KOMUZ	A key part of the country's musical heritage is the komuz, a three-stringed lute. According to folklore it was created by a

	hunter after he caught a monkey. Master player Nurak Abdurakhmanov tells the story. (15.44”)
ABDURAKHMANOV ON-CAMERA	<p><u>NURAK ABDURAKHMANOV:</u> (In Kyrgyz)</p> <p>“The monkey’s belly burst open, and his intestines got stretched out between a high tree branch and the ground. When it dried, a wind came up and the intestines made a magical sound. “</p>
ABDURAKHMANOV MAKING KUMUZ	“And the hunter got the idea of using his intestines to make an instrument.”
SHOTS OF SUNSETS	<p>“Instrumental music starts where the expressive power of words ends.</p> <p>Words have a limit. They can describe thoughts up to a point.”</p>
TREE WITH SUNSET	“Instrumental music is the highest expression of the Kyrgyz soul.”
KYRGYZSTAN MUSICIENS	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>But a music whose soul lies in the country’s rural past must now adapt to a very different world. (7.28”)</p>
KYRGYZSTAN CITY	The majority of people in Kyrgyzstan today live in towns or cities. (4.18”)
KYRGYZSTAN MUSICIENS	But for Nurlan Nishanov this is an opportunity to do more than simply rescue the music – he is taking it in new directions.

(9.31")

NURLAN NISHANOV: (In Kyrgyz)

KYRGYZSTAN MUSICIANS

"My idea was to create an ensemble without Western instruments." (3.07")

RURAL IMAGES OF
KYRGYZSTAN

"If you're a musician, it's interesting to combine Western musical knowledge about composition and techniques with our traditional music, and to play all this in a new way." (10.53")

MAN DANCING

"This music is able to express all human feelings. The main aim of music is to cleanse our soul, to direct us to goodness, And to bring us closer to God. " (13.35")

[CLOSE] (10.37")

And that's all for this edition of 21st century. Sharing the world's stories, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal. We'll see you next time. Until then, goodbye.

CREDITS #55: (22.87")

21st Century

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Kyrgyzstan: A Nation's Musical Legacy

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