Ecosystem Development and Poverty Alleviation

one of the population groups among the environmental biosphere. Bestial animals, plants and trees, birds and insects, fish and other marine animals, and non-living substances are the other members of environmental communities. All the environmental biosphere live together interdependently in a complex functional and structural interrelationships. A set of environmental systems control the total biotic or ecological population and nonliving substances binding together in material exchanges in a demarcated area of the biosphere.

This natural arrangement is called the ecosystem. The ecosystem, thus, refers to the structural and functional interrelationships among living organism's and physical environment within which they exist Environmental scientists and ecosystem anthropologists suggest that our social, economic and political behaviours are the products of the cultural integration of the ecosystem. Indeed, the ecosystem is the total context, within which human adaptation and biological evolution take place.

Soil, light, water and airthese four basic elements of nature that sustain the ecosystem or to any one of the four basic elements react adversely indicating the presence of disequilibrium in the completeness of the ecosystem. It is now firmly believed that the present global environmental adversity is due to human's irrational intervention in the norms of the ecosystem.

XPERIENCES Economic Reform : A Review of Bangladesh's Development 1995" - a unique multi-disciplinary effort by some of our most creative researchers and led by one of our best economists, Professor Rehman Sobhan — is probably the most comprehensive document on the economy of Bangladesh since the four volume "Report of the Task Forces on Bangladesh Development Strategies for the 1990s" in 1991, also, led by Professor Sobhan during the caretaker government of President Shahabuddin Ah-"Experiences with Economic Reform" (EER) will, hopefully, be able to capture the imagination of not only professionals and development workers, but also inquisitive people who are interested in development policies which have been undertaken by the government over the last decade and also major tasks that need to be urgently

EER is an effort of a programme initiated by the Centre for Police Dialogue to present, every year, an independent review of Bangladesh's development. Although not the first of its kind, EER is a pioneering venture in the sense that it is formed exclusively, and independently. of Bangladeshis in viewing the success and/or failure of our development initiatives. There have been other documents which have also tried to portray the Bangladesh economy both by the govern

Some people's ambition for overpowering environment. being its subordinate, has induced for maltreatment to the ecosystem. Consequently, the globe including Bangladesh is rapidly losing the environmental balance affecting, as a reprisal, our sustainable resource base and socio-economic growth. Some people deliberately destroy croplands for selective pisciculture depriving all other kinds of fish and marine ecology; and pump out instead of watering or reexcavation, the silted water reservoirs including beels and haors to catch all fish at a time. Subsequently, they cultivate paddy in the dry reservoirs destroying the whole marine ecology.

Above actions, seemingly benefit some people cause a lot of damages to other people's interest and the ecosystem as

Along with the monsoonal floods, many species of fish. tortoises, snails and other shell animals, snakes, and innumerable types of other marine biotic immigrate to our inland water reservoirs. Flood waters also contain nutrients in abundance for marine ecology and croplands. Comparing to this, tanks on the high lands are devoid of marine elements because flood waters seldom reach there. Not only this, the laws of nature are being violated by opening hatchery farms with only selective varieties of carps.

This has paradoxically. caused the shortage of carps By Md. Amzad Hossain

comparing to their natural *production in the past. In the natural process of breeding. there is a minor system loss than that of hatchery. The growth of fish in the tank is also comparatively slower than that of the growth rate in the natural environment where fish live together with their other (e) co-partner.

This means: more hatchery. more shortage of fish and croplands, and above all more environmental imbalance. During the last few decades we have lost padba, meni, bacha, raik, batka, swarputi, to name a few. A recent phenomenon suggests that the African, cobbler farmers have made our croplands infertile by collecting snails and shells as fish feed. Obviously, snails and shells are the prime ecological source of calcium content for our lands.We do not yet know what other damages are being caused to our environmental life because of the massive killing of marine snails and shells. However, the cobbler farmers collect snails and shells from the marshy croplands, small rivers and haors.

Some people are also damaging environmental balances in botanical domain - both in quantity and variety. They are trying to increase the quantity of trees in the name of social forestry but, in reality, they are mostly planting fruitless timber trees such as mulbery, shishu and eucaliptus.. Their whims have violated the norms of nature in Bangladesh. The country has been blessed with

varieties of nutritious fruit trees as taal , bel, ataphal, lichi, jambura, banana . mango. jackfruity, date tress, sajina, papaw, kamranga, amra, fig. paniphal, coconut, to name a few . The nature has also provided Bangladesh many kinds of medicinal timber trees such as arjun, neem, harítaki, etc. along with innumerable types of creepers and medicinal

herbs However, ant agonism with this aspect of ecosystem has resulted to malnutrition for our people, extinction of many types of beautiful birds and a massive attack of insects and pests to our crops. All of us know that birds control the population of insects and pests.

It questioned, who are encouraging our government and people in the present way of pest control, chemical fertilisation, hatchery and pisciculture, forestry, and also cropping in the marshy khas lands? Many people would answer: "NGÓs". This answer may be a paradox to some but a fact to the most. However, without saying more about the dark side of NGOs activities in a Bangladesh, let us suggest them follow the following rules to our ecosystem and resource development aiming at, as the

basis of, poverty alleviation: a) To stop pumping and cropping the silted water reservoirs. Instead, reexcavate them for natural fish breeding and introduce duck, dairy and poultry farming by the occupational groups and skilled

EXPERIENCES

WITH

ECONOMIC

REFORM

A REVIEW OF

BANGLADESH'S

b) To reduce the number of fruitless timber trees and massively interease forestry with the native fruiter-cum-timber. and medicinal trees and herbs to make it a real social forestry

c) To include all classes of people especially the youth groups from all strata of our society, to, participate in the activities, for national development is indeed possible by the joint efforts of all people. development not supporting

the "target people " only. d) To give dividends equivalent to the rate of interest charged from the borrowers and maintain administrative expenses out of hidden profit made from revolving the weekly instalments collected from the borrowers

e) To seek participation, in development activities, of the charismatic leaderships existing in our society whom people respect and obey.

f) To motivate people, specially about nutritional food habit and actions towards the ecosystem development, effectively through the sermons of the said leaderships including the relevant Baul Song.

We are badly in need of an exclusive NGO involving greater community participation towards implementing the above suggestions nationwide. It is, them, hoped, that it would be possible to reconstruct ecosystem and achieve sustainable resource development for poverty alleviation and prosperity resulting "health and respectful solvency for the most."

we have failed to make prominent mark in comparison to our Asian neighbours.

Poverty Alleviation: Poverty is the outcome and interplay of various socio-economic factors. In spite of huge expansion of credit, to the rural poor in particular, over the years, we know little about poverty creation and also its annihilation n Bangladesh. As we have targeted to abolish poverty by the year 2005, an independently derived report should be annually presented to both the Parliament and the people which puts special stress on the impact of rural credit on the income distribution of the rural poor.

Swan Song: No matter how honest, ambitious, in-depth and rigorous attempts are made by our researchers in reviewing our development' experiences, all efforts will go waste and be confined to seminars and symposiums if we fail to put the fruits of endeavours such as EER to practice. This will, however, required an honest and bold initiative from every citizen of this country. EER is no doubt a courageous. yet creative, attempt at showing the peoples of the world that we know what's best for us! We need bread, not cake! Whether or not the objectives of EER blossom into a beautiful rose is, however, yet to be seen. Nevertheless, the venture of Professor Sobhan and company is praiseworthy and EER should be widely read who are interested in the development of our wonderful motherland Bangladesh

duced student fees in 1992 when he was chancellor of the university, was jeered off the campus by the strikers, who regarded his statements as provocative. Protests turned nasty, an

Angry Ghosts Cast Shadow

over OAU Summit

Nde Patrice Ateh writes from Yaounde

Cameroonian authorities face an uphill struggle to maintain stability

in the run-up to this year's Organisation of African Unity heads of

government conference 8-10 July. Student rioting has followed

opposition-led strikes and further trouble threatens to erupt.

ROTESTS against the

policies of the Camero-

on Government have

spread from a "ghost town"

campaign of strikes to a "ghost

campus" stoppage by students

Opposition, turned several

large cities into ghost towns in

May, while the student action

which followed has already

flared into violence and

The unrest is a bad omen for

President Paul Biya and his

government, who are desper-

ate to project an atmosphere

of calm for the Organisation of

African Unity summit meeting

Tension was heightened at the University of Yaounde fol-

lowing the Government's arm-

ing of students from Biya's Beti

ethnic group to counter the

activities of strikers. This

sparked fears of a repeat of

campus unrest in the early

1990s, which left several peo-

The current trouble began

when students called a strike

over fee increases at the Uni-

versity of Yaounde, including a

doubling of examination levies

and a range of new charges for facilities such as sports facili-

ties, the library and the toilets.

Prime Minister Simon Achidi

Achu about the university au-

thorities' "extortionate de-

mands". But when Higher Edu-

cation Minister Agbor Tabi was

sent to address the students

he made matters worse by re-

portedly telling them: "You

caught striking.

Protesters complained to

threatens to erupt again.

this month.

ple dead.

The strikes, called by the

at the University of Yaounde.

amphitheatre was burnt down, cars were damaged in nearby streets and piles of tyres were set ablaze. At one point, the protesters took the Rector, Professor Dominique Obounou Akong, hostage.

Riot police were sent in with tear-gas, water cannons and batons. More than 100 arrests were made. Some students were said to have been badly beaten before being taken into custody.

After the disturbances, Premier Achu promised to Took into student grievances, and urged them to "show patriotism by going back to

But the students vowed to continue their action and have now formed their own 'parliament" to coordinate ac-

Rival self-defence groups supported by the Government and Opposition - have also been formed on campus. These are largely ethnically based. and their existence has fuelled fears of more violence.

Meanwhile, the Opposition's ghost-town campaign was reported to have been a success in major urban areas in seven of Cameroon's 10 provinces. The 48-hour action was largely peaceful, although a few people were reported injured in minor outbreaks of violence.

know me and the sanctions I Stoppages were called by the Social Democratic Front can take against any of you (SDF) and the National Union He implied that disruptive for Democracy and Progress action would be ruthlessly (UNDP) to protest against the dealt with, saying: "If you want appointment by decree of govto march you can march, but I ernment delegates to head lowould advise you to run and cal councils, some of which even fly instead of marching." were won by opposition parties The Minister, who introin January municipal elections.

The protesters are also pressing for the establishment of an independent electoral

commission. Bamenda, an SDF stronghold in the north-west, was paralysed and strike organisers reported a 100 per cent success Radio broadcasts by President Biya's Cameroon People's Democratic Movement aimed at dissuading people from striking only hardened the

mood of protest. In Douala, Cameroon's economic capital, where the SDF controls four of five councils. party chairman John Fru Ndi claimed an 85 per cent success for the stoppage. In Akwa, the commercial heart of Douala, nearly all shops were locked.

Bafoussam, another SDF stronghold, largely observed the strike call, while in the main towns of the northern provinces, particularly Maroua and Garoua, the national chairman of the UNDP, Maigari Bello Bouba, rated the success at 70 per cent.

However, the operation did not score impressive results in places such as Kumbo, the second largest town in the north-west, where the main market was locked but traffic flowed as usual. Life in the capital. Yaounde, was near

In Kumba, another SDF stronghold, armed pro-government youths assisted by riot police roamed the streets trying to thwart any efforts to intimidate people into observing the strike.

State-controlled radio and television have been playing down the success of the ghosttown campaign. Local administrators have reportedly pressed some traders into signing undertakings to ignore any further strike action under threat of permanent closure. -Gemini News

Book Review

Our Development: The Way We View It

by Asrarul Islam Chowdhury

Experience with Economic Reform — A Review of Bangladesh's Development 1995 Team Leader Professor Rehman Sobhan Publisher Publisher Centre for Policy Dialogue and University Press Limited, 1995 Pages 470+xxviii, Price Tk 595

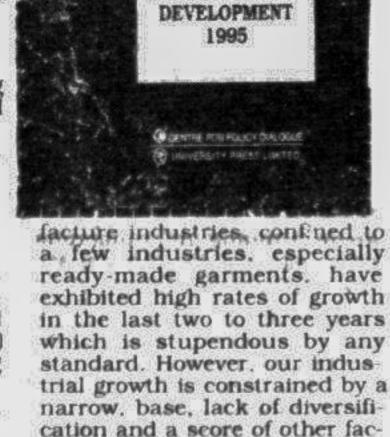
ment and/or donors. However. their dissemination of informa tion has been constrained due to various reasons and access to such documents, in most cases, is not satisfactory. The vision of the EER came from the experience gathered in the .29 task forces, cited above, that there is a wealth of underemployed talent in Bangladesh who, if organised properly, can make valuable contribution to how Bangladeshis view their own development and/or lack

EER, 1995 has broadly focused on 10 areas of our econ omy: macro-economy, financial sector, fiscal sector, agriculture, industry, external sector, population, health, education, and poverty. It will not be possible to focus on all arenas in the present narrative. We

thus resort to focussing a few. The Macro-Economy: Although the government has successfully managed to raise the rate of savings, harness the rate of inflation, and improve

our balance of payments in recent years, there is not satisfactory indication which supports such boisterous economic growth and indicates improvement in the well-being of the people. In order to find out what is going wrong, we need a comprehensive analysis of our macro-economic management which, unfortunately is not in a pleasing situation in Bangladesh

Agriculture: Bangladesh has exhibited satisfying performance in adoption and spread of HYV (High Yielding Variety) agriculture and also promising growth in Non-Crop Agricultural (NCA) activities. However, there is no current information on NCA to guide our policy makers. Again, the issue of crop production stagnation has seemed to escape the eyes of our policy makers. Moreover we should explore the causes of our poor at tempts at crop diversification. Industry: Large scale manu-



tors. The government seems to be quite on the performance of public-owned industries and there is also no serious strategy in this regard. Although we have been trying to attract foreign investment for the last

CIDA-Funded "RD-12" Project

Amena Earns Tk 50,000 a Year growers a fairy good return for

MENA Begum is a young coop member in sadar I hana of Panchagarh district. She and her husband belong to a landless family and used to lead a miserable life. There was very little work for day labourers like them. The dry sandy soil of the area produced poor and uncertain crops. That bleak scenario has fortunately changed in just about three to four years.

RD-12 coop society members, backed by intensive skill development training and credit on easy terms, have tran sformed the area into a very productive vegetable growing zone. Abundant supplies of leafy and other vegetables are now daily transported to the district markets allowing the

their inputs and labour. Amena has read up to fifth class and has only one child. She and her husband have taken a couple of plots of land on lease and have been raising a variety of seasonal vegetables almost year round. Her loan

repayment record is excellent

and that qualifies her to take

new loans easily. She has of late displayed a keen sense of marketing by introducing a new variety of tomato which gives year-round yield. The off-season tomato gives her a commanding position over the supply and price. The crop ripens gradually, so she does not have to sell it in a hurry at a low price. Amena

now easily earns about Tk



50,000 a year by selling veg-

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Monday 8th July

(All programmes are in local grammes printed in bold. There may be changes in the pro-

BTV

3:00 Opening Announcement Al Quran Programme Summary 3:10 Recitation From the Bible 3:15 Cartoon Film: Macron 3:45 Drama series: Retelecast of Selected Dramas 4:00 News in Bangla 4:45 Esho Gan Sikhi: Children's Musical Programme 5:00 News in Bangla 5:25 Nazrul Songs 5:50 Sports Programme 6:00 News in Bangla 6:30 Shikkahogan : A variety show with the participation of University Students 7:00 The News 7:05 Open University 7:25 Antare Antare: Musical Programme 8:00 News in Bangla 8:40 Package Drama 10:00 News in English 10:30 Shasthatatha 10:35 Sukher Thikana: Family planning programme 10:55 Comedy series Coach 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Tuesday's programme 11 48 Close down

BBC

6:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 9:00 BBC World Headlines 9:05 War Stories 10:00 BBC Newsday 1:00pm BBC World News 1:15 War Stories 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out:Top Gear 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out : More Rhodes Around Britain 4:00 BBC Newsdesk 5:00 BBC News Headlines 6:05 Correspandent 7-00 BBC World News

7.15 Nord Business Report 7:30 BBC Newshour Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out . The Contenders Stones 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out Tomorrow's World 11:00 The World Today 1:00 BBC World Headlines 1:05 War Stories 1:50 Earth Report 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out : Summer -Holiday 3:00 BBC World Report inc. World Business Report/24 Hours 5:00 BBC World News 5:10 Newsmight

CHANNEL V

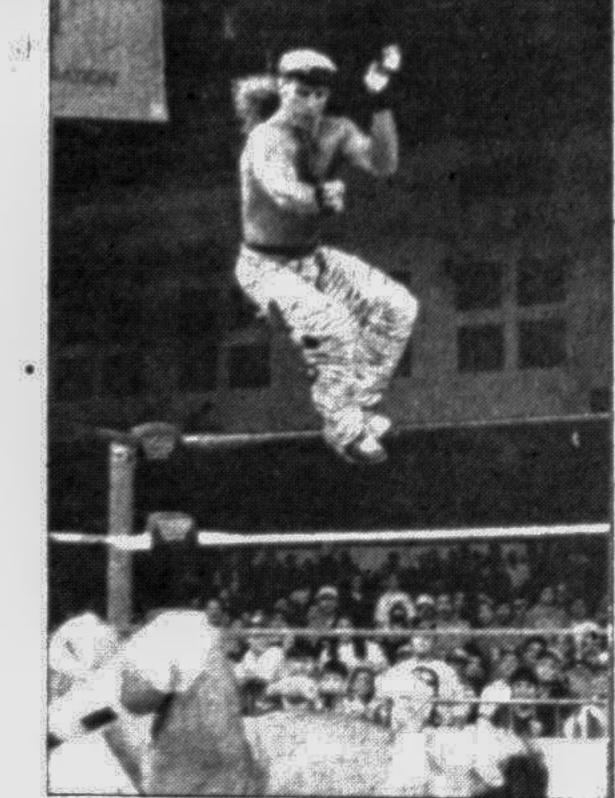
7:00 Rewind VJ Sophya 8:00 Jump Start VJ Trey 9:00 Frame by Frame 12:00noon The Vibe VJ Luke 1:00 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 4:38 By Demand VJ Trey 5:38 Rewind VJ Sophiya 6:30 The Vibe VJ Luke 7:30 First Day First Show 8:00 Lunchpad 9:00 BPL Ove! 10:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 10:30 First Day First Show 11:00 Re wind VJ Sophiya 11:30 The Ride VJ Trey 12:00mn Over The Edge VJ Sophiya 12:30 Music Master Bos Shoot 1:00 Havsah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Asian Top 20 VJ Nome 5:00 Frame by Frame

STAR PLUS

6:30 Voltron 7:00 Teenage Mu tant Ninja Turtles 7:30 G I Joe 8:00 Saber Rider And The Star Sherrif 8:30 The Adventures Of Black Beauty 9:00 Aerobics Oz Style 9:30 Nanny and the Professor 10:00 Mr Belvedere 10:30 Mollie Kazen's Cooking Show



Mystery Movies: Prime Suspect on Star Plus, Tonight at 8:30



WWF King of the Ring on Star Sports, Tonight at 1130

Gabrielle 12:36 Santa Barbara 1:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 2:00 The Opr in Wintrey Show 3:00 Remington Steele 4:00 Mollie Katzen's Cooking Show 4:30 Mutant Ninja Tirtles 5:30 The Adventures Of Blick Beauty 6:00

Lost in Space 7:00 Home and Away 7:30 Charles in Charge 8:00 MASH 8:30 Mystery Movies "Prime Suspect III" P vt 2/2 19:30 Santa Barbara 12:00 on The New 1:00 Grace Under Fire, 1:30 Barnaby Jones 2.38 Videotastion



The Type-writer, the Rifle and the Movie Camera on Star Movies, Tonight at 10:00

News 3:00 The Oprali Winfrey Show 4:00 Hopperman 4:30 Home and Away 5:00 The Sullivans 5:30 Gabrielle

two decades, there is no suffi-

cient in-depth analysis of why

STAR Sports

6:30 am Atlanta Garres 1996 Preview 7:30 Wimbledon Lawn Championship Highlights 8:30 24 Hours Of Le Mans, 1996 9:30 Inside PGA Tour 10:30 Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Champi onships 1996 From London, G 8 Men's Single Finals & Ladies **Doubles Final 3:00 Futbol Mundral** 26 3:30 The Asian Football Show 4:30 World Windsuring Hil 5:00 Trans World Sport 6:30 Cricket 96 Sunday League IAXA Equity & Law Sunday League! Warwickshire vs Nottinghamshire 11:30 World Wrestling Federation King Of The Ring 2:00 Trans World Sport 3:00 Prime Boxing Roy Jones vs Enc Lucas IBF Super Middleweight Championship 5:00 Australian Football League Highlights

STAR MOVIES

7:30 Comedy Married To The MOB 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Family: Star PG (Arabic Subtitles) 12:30 Family : White Fang 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Adventure Buffy The Vampire Slayer 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Western The Ox-Bow Incident 12 (Hindi Subtitles 5:30 Musical Phantom Of The Paradise 15 (Hundi Subtitles) 7:30 Film Fiction Sons And Lovers 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:00 Deccan Dream 9:30 This Week That Year 10:00 Documentary The Typewriter. The Rifle And The Movie Camera (Hindi Subtitles) 11:30 Samuel Filler Week: Fixed Bayonets 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 1:30 World Cimema . Through The Olive Trees PG (English Subtitles) 3:30 After Dark : Mafia Docks Port of Crimer 18 (Arabic Subti ties) 5:30 Thriller Betrayal Of Silence 18 (Arabic Subtitles)

ZEE TV

8:00 The News 6:30 Jagran 7:00 A to Z of Computer the Manage ment Course 8:00 Zee Education Programme Z 8:30 Dream Mer chants 9:00 Hum Zämeen 9:30 Gaane Anjaane 10:00 Zaike Ka

12:00 Janbaar 12:30 Shimo Sargam 9:45 Ilaar Bill Ghiza Paki-Shune Tring Tring 1:00 A to Z of Computer 1:30 Asian Sky Shop Marketing 2:30 Tara 3:00 Filmi Chakkar 3:30 Mere Ghar Ana Zindagi 4:00 Mano Ya Na Mano 4:30 Vimal Nave Tarane 5:00 ZED - Chota Byte 5:30 Akbar Birbal 6:00 Cartoon 6:30 Positive Health Show 7:00 ZED 7:30 Gaane Senal 2:50 The Face Of Cultural Anjaane 8:00 Tot-Mol Ke Bol 8:30 3:15 Roushni 3:30 Paimaney 4:00 TVS Saregama 9:15 Akai Jhalak Ghardari 4:35 Biology for 10th 9:30 Campus 10:00 Daraar 10:30

Safar 10:30 Sailab 11:00 Daak

Ghar Apna Ghar 11:30 Gopaliee

PTV 8:00 am Tilawat Aur Tanuma Manid/Naat 8.20 Cartoon 8.38

The News 11:00 No Problem

11.30 Close Up Antakshan 12.00

Tara 12:30 Andaz 1:00 9 Malabar

Hills 1 30 Tumbare Live 2 00 FLU

2:30 infotamment of MMs

stan 10:05 Shab Daigh 10:35 English Film Goot Troop 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:18 The Saint (Roger Moor) 12:00 Shama (Drama Senal) 12:55pm Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 1.15 Angaar (Drama Serial) 2:00 Shehrad (Drama

Khabram 8:45 Abb Pata Challa

9:05 Khat Farmaish 9:20 Sargam

Geography/ Chemistry 5:55 Inter College Quiz' 6:25 Aigu Courses 7:00 Taranum (Drama Serial) 7:45 English News 8:00 Potluck 8:20 Ali Baba 8:45 Tum Se Kahan Tha Senalt 9:00 Break for Headling News 10:00 Khabarnama 11:15 Classics Drama Serial: Janglee 12:20 Specialt TBA 1:00 Khas Khas Khabrain/ Close down

8:30am Yaadon Ki Baarat 9:00

SONY ET

The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis The Menace 10:00 | Dream Of Jeannie 10:30 Raja Rani Aur Jokar 11:00 Sunday Ki Sunday (Serial) 11:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 2:30 Kismat 3:00 Zamin Asman 3:30 Mere Message Meri Geet 4:00 Surf Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) 4:30 The Rasoi Show 5:00 The World Cup Count down Cricket 5:30 The Three Stooges 6 00 Dennis The Menace 6:30 | Dream of Jeannie 7:00 Mere Message Meri Geet 7:30 Premier 8:00 Surf Wheel Of For tune 8 30 Taak Jhaank 9:00 Dekh Tamasa Dekh 9:30 Yeh Sadi Nahi Ho Sakti 10:00 Chamatkar Drama Feature Film 1:30 Mere Message Meri Geet 2 00 Yaadon Ki Barat 2:30 Closed

DD 7 8 05 Janmadin 8:10 Puratani Gaan 8:20 Binoden 8:25 Classical

Music 8:30 Dik Darshan (Serial) 9:00 Janani (New Drama Serial) 9:30 Saptahiki 10:00 Shastriyo Sangeet 10:30 Parikrama 11:00 Ghare Baire 12:30 Ek Silpi Onek Gaan 1:00 Janani (New Drama Serial) 1:30 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 5:05 Nepali Programme 5:30 News 5:35 Desh Bidesher Khela 6:00 Palli Katha : TV Report 6:30 Daibaddha 6:55 Arati 7:30 Bangla Sambad 7:55 Dinindan 8:00 Dik Darshan 9:00 Pracheer 9.30 Ghare Bahire 19:00 Bengali Movin Club Film Show

EL TV

06:00am Dance Dance 7.00 Best of the Best 8:00 Tarana Aur.

Tarannnum 10:30 Kal Bhi Aai Bhi 11:00 Tere V Chup 11:30 Amar Prem 12:00 Special 1:00 Special 3:00 Shatrani 3:30 V Three 4:00 Navaras 4:30 The Music Real Count Down 5:00 Teen Do Paanch 5:30 Special 6:30 Special 7:30 Awaz Nahi Andaz Wahi 08:00 Top of the Tops 8:30 Dance Mania 9:00 Sory Mery Lory 9:30 Karz (Serial) 10:00 Chalo Cinema 10:30 Silsila 11:00 Special 12:30 Ched Chad 1:00 Music Time 2:00 Tarana Aur Fasane

Fasane 9:00 Music Time 10:00

ZEE CINEMA

8:30am Taraana 9:00 Hit Hai Fit Har 9:30 Film : 12:15 Movies Mastimagic 12:45 Film 3:30 Filmi Chakkar 4:00 Film 6:45 Film 9:30 Songs 10:00 Film 12:15 Aaj Anadi Kal Khiladi 12:45 Film

TOM and JERRY







