discrimination in education

must end forthwith. It is found

that Bangladesh Government

spends, on an average, 34 lac 20

thousand Taka per Govern-

ment institution whereas the

figure is only 3 lack 17 thou-

sand Taka per non-government institution, although only 9.94

per cent students are enrolled in

Government institutions. On

the other hand 90.06 per cent

students have their education

in non-government educational

institution. Again teachers

serving in government and

non-government institutions

are paid inequally. Non-gov-

ernment teachers are paid

much less, despite the fact that

they have the same educational

qualification and experience

and follow the same curricu-

lum. So a heart-searching is

required before we take any

step in regard to education pol-

icy in this spirit of democracy

and adhere to the provisions

and principles of our constitu-

speak in favour of the greatest

eral, Bangladesh Federation of

Teachers' Associations (BFTA)

& Bangladesh College Teachers'

Association (BCTA).

The writer is Secretary Gen-

axes can spur

progress toward

Therefore, taxes on

pesticides, wasteful

conversion of crop-

are moving to the

land to non-farm use

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good of the greatest number.

which unequivocally

WORLD TEACHERS' DAY

'Teachers Make the Difference'

by Principal Quazi Faruque Ahmed

"Authorities in Bangladesh should recognize that improvement in the social and economic status of teachers, their living and working conditions, their terms of employment and their career prospects are the best means of overcoming any existing shortage of competent and experienced teachers, and attracting to and retaining in the teaching profession substantial number of fully qualified persons."

ORLD Teachers' Day is being observed today. October 5, throughout the world including Bangladesh where UNESCO Commission in collaboration with different Teachers' Associations has drawn up a token programme to observe the day. A week-long programme has also been drawn up by Bangladesh Feder-ation of Teachers' Associations (BFTA) representing both the government and non-government school and college teachers.

Education International (E.I.) representing 272 National Trade Unions with a membership of some 23 million teachers and employees in education in 146 countries this year has selected the message of the Day as: TEACHERS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE." The President of Education International (E.I.) Mary Hatwood Futrell has said, "When the uncapped potential of a student meets the liberating art of a teacher, a miracle unfolds." In elaborating the message of the Day it has aptly been said, "Teachers are at the heart of the educational process, working today for better schools and a better world tomorrow. Teachers make a difference because they shape the future."

October 5, is dedicated to those who devote their lives to their belief that learning gives rise to liberty, that education is the life-blood of democracy. The vision of a future where people will live together in harmony, tolerance and mutual respects is not something to dream about, but something to work and struggle for. Teachers are in the forefront of this bat-

As a matter of fact education is an investment in the future of individual and of societies. On the eve of the 21st century, the right to education is nothing more than the right to participate in the life of the modern world. Yet, while the importance of education is more widely recognized today than over before, those who play the central role in providing it the 50 million teachers of the world are - often overlooked or taken for granted. World Teachers' Day is dedicated to correcting this situation and recognizing the devoted women and men on whom the education of our children depends.

Why October 5th was chosen as the World Teachers' Day? To have a proper answer to this query, it is necessary to trace the origin and background of the events which led to the adoption of UNESCO/ILO recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers'. Adopted on 5th October 1966 at a Special Inter-Governmental Conference held in Paris, the Recommendation was the first such International declaration on the status of teachers in history and it represented a giant step in defining the responsibilities and asserting the rights of members of the teaching profession throughout the world.

The adoption came after two

decades of exploratory meetings, proposals and worldwide consultations with teachers and inter-governmental organisations. The origin of the Recommendation can be traced to as early as 1946 with a request by the delegate of China at the First Session of the UNESCO General Conference to "draft and promulgate a World Teachers' Charter which would tend to (1) ensure the material conditions of the teacher, (2) raise his moral condition, (3) protect freedom of teaching.

As regards the content of the Declaration, the Recommendation is still one of the most important international tools for bringing about improvements in teaching profession, as well as development of education. The 145-paragraph document is virtually mandatory reading for any one interested in educa-

The recommendation states, among other things: i) Since education is a service of fundamental importance in the general public interest, it should be recognised as a responsibility of state..." ii) "Since education is an essential factor in economic growth, educational planning should form an integral part of total economic and social planning undertaken to improve living conditions."

In adopting this Recommendation, government's unanimously recognized the importance for every society of having competent, qualified and motivated teachers. Yet, according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the situation of teachers some thirty vears later has reached "an intolerably low point." The ILO draws attention to the drastic decline in teachers' working conditions worldwide and the exodus of qualified and experienced teachers to better-paid jobs. Colin N. Power, UNESCO's Assistant Director-General for education has said, Teachers not only feel they are excluded and disempowered; they often are". The situation of teachers is most pressing in developing countries where two-thirds of the world's teachers live.

Education International this year his placed 10 point demands for teachers throughout the world:

- receive the moral and material recognition appropriate to their level, of qualifications responsibilities;
- 2) have adequate working conditions, including at least basic equipment for their task such as books, paper
- and pencils; have a salary comparable to other professions with the same level of qualifications and responsibilities. so as to make it possible for them to live with dignity on the salary from their work:
- have the right to form and control their own representative
- organisations; have the right through their organizations, to un-

dertake collective bargaining and where necessary

take industrial actions: have the right to be consulted and to participate in the formulation of educa-

tional policies; receive a good initial teacher education at university level to prepare them for their work as

teachers: receive in-service training and professional development in order to keep in touch with new findings in their subjects and to receive continuous support for the improvement of their teaching methods;

be given professional and academic freedom to find the methods and classroom approaches that best meet the democratically decided objectives of the education system, and .

10) have the right to receive a reasonable pension after retirement, which will make it possible for retired teachers to live in security and dignity.

When we look into the arena of education in Bangladesh we find that three systems of education are prevailing here: (1) purely Government institutions, (2) Government-aided non-Governmental institutions, (3) purely private educational institutions run on less and profit basis (some of them with international affiliation)

As regards formulation of an Education Policy is concerned cronically and most interestingly teachers at the helm of affairs have not yet been consulted, leave aside the question of their participation. Bangladesh Federation of Teachers' Associations (BFTA) in this regard has taken a positive stand that beginning from Dr. Qudrat-e-Khuda Commission Report, recommendations and decisions taken in the field of education during all the regimes - Mujib, Zia, Ershad Khaleda and Hastna must be taken into proper consideration and evaluated in the adoption of a new policy on education along with ensuring the due participation of representatives of teachers of all phases and on the basis of national concensus irrespective of party affiliation in greater national

American Historian Henry Brooks Adams has said. "A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence steps," in the light of these words: "Authorities in Bangladesh should recognize that improvement in the social and economic status of teachers, their living and working conditions, their terms of employment and their career prospects are the best means of overcoming any existing shortage of competent and experienced teachers, and attracting to and retaining in the teaching profession substantial number of fully qualified persons."

If we really believe that education is an investment in the future of individuals and of societies, it is imperative that the existing glaring disparity and

Drugs, Guns and Youngsters by Md Asadullah Khan

Once they are hooked up, they have to filch money from the wallets of their parents, in some cases they are taking away the ornaments from the house and selling these out to meet their "demand of drug"! When situation around them is extremely desperate

and the need for money is unrelenting, they jump on the streets and shops to have

their 'share' through extortion and hijacking. struggling to cope with a wave of EPORTS carried by the violence. Reports have it that

newspapers in recent times about kidnapping. assault and brutal killing of kids mostly in their teens by rival groups have captured the minds of the sensible citizens. With one recent incident of gruesome killing of a charismatic young man at the Nakhalpara market in the city for the resistance he had put to foil the attempt of extortion by a group of hoodlums and more others of the like that fill the pages of the dailies with searing images, the country, it appears, is shuddering at the revelations of murder and cannibalism. In cases, it also so happens that a gang member, because he tries to leave the group, perhaps tired of the grisly nature of the trade, incurs the wrath of his former accomplices and eventually meets a tragic end. People were horrified at the ineptitude of the law enforcement personnel, the senseless killing of innocent and helpless citizens and the realization of how much damage these brutalities, hostilities and extortion spree were doing to the country. Without a shadow of doubt, Dhaka, Khulna and Chittagong have become dangerous cities in recent time. Almost awash in guns, plagued by extortionists and addicts and most notably torn by political hatred and animosities, these cities are

the country bristles with guns. some of them most sophisticated which even the police personnel do not have. Part of the problem can be traced to indiscriminate issuance of licenses of fire-arms, by the previous government and smuggling of arms by Mafia gangs from outside the country.

After a thorough analysis of such violent nature of the youngsters, one is led to believe that a kid's behaviour is largely caused by the environment. In a large measure, it is the responsibility of the parents to step up restoration of the values that seem to be eroding fast. Many of the parents, especially mothers are not giving enough time and attention to raising their children in a proper way. Some of these parents who are affluent beyond measure are given to habits like indulgence to drinks, party and night clubs that definitely transgress the limits traditional social norms, and family values alienating the kids from the family and driving them disillusioned. Without contradiction, when the home life has the sparkle of champagne and discos till late hours in the night. how can the kids turn to a life that radiate morality, ethics, and family virtues? Without being mired in the muck of politics in finding out solutions to these problems, we must fulfil our commitment to our own children. If we can think of ourselves as casting a stone that makes ripples in a pond, then we can make a difference in our stand and that would heal up

the wounds in the society. Precisely speaking, only when we realise we are hurting these dependent members of the society through excessive access to wealth that are not proper at that age, will we begin to deal realistically with this problem that turns out to be reaching a menacing proportion. The other cause of this drift to criminality is the social inequity that exists because of joblessness and draining of the last resources the poorer section had to sustain a living. Welfare reform could have been an answer and hope for restoring the principles and moral fabric in such a hopeless situation, but till now, no government either in the past or present has given any thought over such a stupendous problem.

A section of the people have been arguing that those who can't parent children, must not have them. It does not appear to be that simple. Rather parental rights must be evenly balanced with parental responsibility. People have long demanded the government to come ahead to ensure children's safety and proper nurturing. The way government can proceed is to involve parents in the educational process. The major enemies of children to-day are missing fathers, illegal drugs, tobacco and alcohol abuse and a culture that inspires antisocial and destructive behaviour in children. These negatives work day and night in impoverished towns and cities. They disrupt the basic values that lead to success. Only government help cannot stem the tide. We must

Rangeela Re 5:30 Mere Mes-

sage Meri Geet 6:00 Aaina

6:30 Video CD Premier 7:00

recall the fact that there was a time when all the basic socialization forces were marshaled to teach children choose right from wrong, self-discipline and the means of achieving personal success. The society had drifted away very far from this approach. This erosion of values has put the nation in a quandary. The war now we must wage for our children requires a good deal of sensibility. prudence and a look for the future. Undeniably true, there is a component of morals and values attached to it. The sooner we can reach a consensus on what those morals and values are, the quicker we will be able to avert a disaster that

confronts our kids. People throughout the country cry out for stricter penalties, harsher dispositions and better ways to stop youthful terrors. In some cases, as we have heard about the Shantinagar and Nakhalpara killings in recent times, these young kids considered as threads to the society are being killed by their peers. This tragic drama does not end here, there are thousands more waiting to happen unless family values are restored. Precisely speaking, it is not these kids who are at fault but it is their parents who need reprisals. If these parents would have devoted the same time, energy, resources and money that they did to confront other crises, things would never have been so bad.

In making an analysis of the

drug trade that is feared booming up throughout the country and that tends to destroy the societal norms, we see that this trade has become the nation's newest and most frightening job programme. Lured by the easy money that it can fetch. the country's young population are gradually being drawn into this trade. But they have grown up in fatherless homes or impoverished surroundings watching their mothers struggling hard to eke out a living. With the unemployment rate for the teenagers rising at 60 per cent, little work is available to unskilled, and uneducated youths. The handful of jobs that are available, to these poorest group, as errand boys, packing groceries, and crushing stones of breaking bricks for the construction works pay only minimum wages hardly sufficient to keep them alive, Most cogently, these youngsters turn to the most lucrative option they can find. In rapidly growing numbers, they are becoming the new criminal recruits of the booming trade of drug-sale and drug addiction. Newspapers in recent times have carried reports of Phensedyl syrup. Pathedrine. TGJC injection and other drugs being smuggled into the country pin-pointing a rising trend in drug-related

In the last few years since these drugs have appeared in the country, this has virtually shredded what was left of the tailored social fabric. Shockingly, in many cases, law enforcement personnel are alleged to be in league with this criminal trade. It is said that recently on the basis of a report published in the newspapers that the drug trade in Aricha ghat

had increased alarmingly, the high officials from Dhaka after an on the sport check in these river ghats could establish link of some law enforcers there with this trade. Reports have it that some police personnel at Doulatdia and Nagarbari ghats have been withdrawn for their alleged involvement in

Phensedyl smuggling cases. However, confirmed reports are available that teenagers are also dominating in the drug business. Drug trade was always there in the country. Most worrisome, drug lords are pulling in kids under 16. The possible cause of linking children under 16 is that the thugs who founded the crack trade had recognized that young teens do not run the risk of mandatory jail sentences that courts hand out to older dealers. Juveniles in all countries in a sense provide a uniquely recyclable labour pool almost working like a revolving door. Shockingly true, lured by fast money, little labour and a thrill associated with this trade, youngsters are being drawn in and ending up their lifes in this bed of crime.

It is hardly surprising that much of the violence in the country is drug-fueled. They have also access to fire-arms. Gang shootouts causing deaths in different areas are reported quite frequently in the dailies. On many occasions, of course the victims are innocent by standards. As one study by a social group points out, "you put a gun in kid's hands, and they are more dangerous than adults They just don't realize the value of life or how easy it is to kill some one." Drugs, guns and youths are an extremely lethal mixture. Administration as well as the conscious citizens have been stunned by the grotesque nature of the crimes. Often torturing rivals goes to such extent that they even pour alcohol or salt on the victim's open wounds. Reports are also that often teenage drug-addict denizens even indulge in videotaping their group-sex!

People no longer has any reason to believe that drug related horror in the country is exclusively an under-privileged class problem. There is a terrible symbiosis between the wealthy addicts and under class youngster. True, privileged kids venturing into the under class area spend a lot of money and largely responsible for the booming drug business.

Many meritorious students studying in the schools colleges and universities are also becoming drug addicts. Once they are hooked up, they have to filch money from the wallets of their parents, in some cases they are taking away the ornaments from the house and selling these out to meet their "demand of drug"! When situation around them is extremely desperate and the need for money is unrelenting, they jump on the streets and shops to have their share through extortion and hijacking.

Unfortunately, while most of the youngsters derailed by this abusive habit are apparently vicious, many of them have first-rate intellects that in a better environment could have been put to healthier use. "What is really frightening" says one social study group, "is that the kids who are drawn into this trade are the bright youngsters, the articulate ones.

But these addicted youngsters, by the time they reach adult-hood, have given up on the dream of leading normal lives free from crime and brutality. They don't have any hope. They are unmoved by the sane notion that drug dealing and drug addiction can only send them to prison or grave.

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Saturday 5th October (All programmes are in local time. There may be changed in group programmes.)

BTV

3:00pm Opening Announce ment Al-Quran Programme Summary 3:10 Recitation from the Tripitak 3:15 Movie of the Week 4:00 News in Bangla 5:00 News in Bangla 5:25 Ban-shori: Folk Songs 6:00pm News in Bangla 6:05 Angikar 6:30 Moner Mukure 7:00 News in English 8:00 News in Bangla 8:30 Mati-o-Manush: Programme based on Agricultural Development 9:00 Ananta Dhara 10:00 News in English 10:30 Shasthatatha: Health Programme 10:35 Drama Series: Dynasty 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Tomorrow's programme summary 11:40 Close

BBC

6:00am BBC World News 6:20

The Last Days Of The Wall 7:00 BBC World News 7:10 Newsnight 8:00 BBC World News 8:20 Window On Europe 9:00 BBC World Headlines 9:05 Correspondent 10:00 BBC World News 10:20 Britain In View 11:00 BBC World News 11:20 Window On Europe 12:00noon BBC World Headlines 12:05 World Focus : Everyman 1:00 BBC World Headlines 1:05 World Focus : Earth Report 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out: The Travel Show 4:00 BBC World Headlines 4:05 World Focus : Horizon 5:00 BBC World News 5:20 The Last Days Of The Wall 5:50 Earth Report 6:00pm BBC World Headlines 6:05 World Focus : Timewatch 7:00 BBC World News 7:20 This Week 8:00 BBC World News 8:30 Time Out: Film '96 9:00 BBC World Headlines 9:05 World Focus : Correspondent 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out: Floyo perican Pie 11:00 BBC World News 11:20 On Europe

CHANNEL V

Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame by Frame 8:30 Asian Top 20 VJ Trey 10:30 Big Bang Weekend VJ Alessandra 12:30 Billboard US Countdown 2:30 The Ride VJ Trey 3:30 Rewind VJ Sophiya 4:30 House Of Noise VJ Luke 5:30 [V] 1's 6:00pm Classic Rock 7:00 Top of The Pops 8:00 BPL Oye! 9:00 The Ticket 9:30 Palmolive Extra 10:00 Time Pass 10:30 Rewind 11:00 V Spot 12:00mn Big Bang VJ Alessandra 12:30 The Ticket 1:00 Over The Edge VJ Sophiya 2:00 Music Update Tokyo 2:30 The Ride VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra

STAR PLUS

6:30am Voltron 7:00 incredible Hulk 7:30 Spider Man 8:00 Capital Critters 8:30 Count Duckula 9:00 Sabar Rider & The Star Sherrif 9:30 Zoolife With Jack Hanna 10:00 Katts & Dog 10:30 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea 11:30 The Wild Wild West 12:30 Movie: "McMillan and Wife" 2:30 E1 TV 3:00 The Wonder Years 3:30 Civil Wars 4:30 Hardcastle And Mc-Cormick 5:30 Fantasy Island 6:30pm Charlie's Angels 7:30 The Addams Family 8:00 The Simpsons 8:30 Baywatch 9:30 Sirens 10:30 L A Law 11:30 Code 3 12:00mn COPS 12:30 Mystery Movie: Inspector Morse Last Bus to Woodstook 2:30 Movie: "Bye Bye Baby 4:30 E! TV 5:00 The Suffivans 5:30

This Week 12:00mn BBC World News 12:20 Britain in View 1:00 BBC World Headlines 1:05 World Focus : Horizon 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Fat Man in France 3:00 BBC World News 3:25 Window On Europe 4:00 BBC World News 4:25 This Week 5:00 BBC World News 5:20 Window

6:00am Frame by Frame 7:00

4:30 V Spot

Wild Wild West



VJ Sophiya On Channel V Today at 3:30 PM

STAR SPORTS

6:00am Formula Nippon From

Suzuka Circuit Japan 7:30

Sports India 8:30 World Wrestling Federation Raw 9:30 NBA-inside Stuff 10:00 Gillette World Sports Special 10:30 The Asian Football Show 11:00 Wld M'Cycle Champ Rio GP Prev 12:00 Live Heineken Open 1996 Singapore 1st & 2nd Semi Final 1996 Inside PGA Tour 4:30 Sports India 5:30 Wld M'-Cycle Champ Rio GP Prev 6:00 Futbol Mundial 6:30 Asia Sports Show 7:00 NBA Fantastic 7:30 1996 Asian Under 16 Championships Final From Thailand 9:00 1996 Singer World Series Highlights 1:00 NBA Fantastic 1:30 Asia Sports Show 2:00 Heineken Open 1996 Singapore 1st & 2nd Semi Finals

STAR MOVIES

7:30am Comedy: Best of Friends 9:30 Family: The goodbye bird 11:30 Adventure: Time Trackers PG (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Adventure: Raise The Titanic 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Classic: D-Day the Sixth of June 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Family: Harry and Son 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 7:30 Adventure: The Skateboard Kid 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:00 20:30 Bol Ballywood

9:30 Globetrotting: Mexico 10:00 Three Amigos 12 (Hindi Subtites) 11:30 Miniseries Memories of Midnight PT 1 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Fright Night: The Haunted 18 3:30 Film Club: Simple Men 18 (Hindi Subtities) 5:30 Classic: The

ZEE TV

Hustler PG (Hindi Subtitles)

5:30 Suno Bhai Sadho 6:00 The News 6:30 Jagran 7:00 ZED 8:30 Mere Ghar Ana Zindagi 9:00 Bournvita Quiz Contest 9:30 Suno Bhai Sadhu 10:00 Ad Mad Show 10:30 Gaane Anjaane 11:00 Adamiya Pradhan Mantri 11:30 Captain Cook Shahi Dawat 12:00 Philips Top Ten 1:00 Tol Mol Ke Bol 1:30 Asian Sky Shop 2:30 Nirolac Ashiana 3:00 Kya Scene Hai 3:30 Manasi 4:00 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma 5:00 Apcolite Aap Ki Pasand 5:30 Siyaram's Cine Magic 6:00 Beeji Ke PG 6:30 Tumhare Liye 7:00 Dhara Zaike Ka Safar 7:30 Sur Taal 8:00 Helpline 8:30 17 Shriley Road 9:00 No Problem 9:30 Paribartan 10:00 Nafrat 10:30 News 11:00 Ghoomta Aaina 11:30 HFF 1:30 Colgate Gel Yoodle Aeoo 2:00 Arabic Programme 2:30 TMM 4:00 Jaal 4:30 Through The Gears 5:00 Ja-

EL TV

00:30 Mein Nashe Mein Hoon 01:30 Bacche Man Ke 02:30 Ched Chad 03:30 Devotional 04:30 Tarane 05:30 Mein Nashe Mein Hoon 06:30 Bacche Man Ke 07:30 Ched Chad 08:30 Devotional 09:30 Tarane 10:30 Dear El 11:00 Hakke Bakke 11:30 Karz 12:00 Teen Do Paanch 12:30 Intezar 01:00 Akanksha 02:00 Rajesh Khanna Special 3:00 Praful V3+ 3:30 Ajnabi 4:30 Nukkad 5:00 Emmai The Real Count Down 5:30 Main Nashe Main Hoo 06:30 Khushyan 6:00 Brigader Balwant Bhawan 7:30 Upanyas 8:00 Meri Marzi 8:20 Kinetic Haseen Pal 8:30 Hee Hee Ha Ha 9:00 Karm 9:30 Siyaram Kamal Kombination 10:00 Suhana Safar 10:30 Stand By 10:40 Liberty Public Demand 11:30 Teri Bhi Chup Meri Bhi Chup 12:00 Kinetic Haseen Pal 12:10 Gambler

Book 9:10 Phool Khushboo 9:25 Dastarkhwan 9:40 Mehman 10:05 Aap Ki Ar wa Magsood 10:30 English Film 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 Mer Pasand 11:35 Janun 12:55 Quran-E-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 2:55 Husool-E-Insaaf & Sports Coaching 3:20 TV Ency-Coaching 3:20 Tome Clopaedia 3:40 Sports Time 5:25 Computers 6:20 Aiou Courses 7:00 English News 7:20 PTV Music Library 7:30 Virsa Pakistan 7:55 Ghazal Uss Naye Sairee 8:25 Dentonic World Of Sports 8:45 Anita 9:00 Break For Headlines News 10:00 Khabamama & Commer cial News 10:35 TBA 11:55 The Flash Point 1:05 Urdu Feature Film: Khas Khabrain-Close

SONYET

9:00 Yaadon Ki Baarat 9:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 12:30 Chamatkar 1:00 Siddhi

8:00am Tilawat Aur Tar-

juma/Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Visitors

8:30am Kuch Dil Ne Kaha

Chand 3:30 Movie Mania 4:30 Humse Barkar Gong 5:00

Good Shot 7:30 Jai Bir Hanu-1:30 Kaash 2:00 Sunday Ki man 8:00 Surf-Wheel Of For-Sunday 2:30 The Nirlep Rasor tune 8:30 Cine Prime-Hindi Show 3:00 Khoya Khoya Feature Film: 11:30 Fortune Hunter 12:30 Humse Barker Gong 1:00 Hospital 1:30 Aa-

haat 2:00 Kuch Dil Ne Kaha 2:30 Closed

crimes.

DD 7 10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Movie

Club Film 1:00 Movie Club Film 4:35 Movie Club Film 7:00 Nandanik 7:30 Bangla Sambad

8:00 Dhitang Dhitang Bole 8:30 UJALA- Surer Asar 9:00 TBA 9:25 Classical Music 10:00 Drama 10:30 News and Bengali Sambad & Closed

ZEE CINEMA

06:30 Songs 08:00 Film : Disco

Ikke Pe Ikka 02:30 Film : Chor Ho to Aisa 5:15 Songs 06:00 Film : Tume Se Acha Kaun Hai 08:45 Box Office 09:30 Film Aanhi Tofan 12:15 Trailers 12:30 Film : Zakhmi Ruh 03:15 Songs 03:45 Film : Haiwan

by Jim Davis

Dancer 10:45 Off Screen

11:15 Film : Kaun Kaise 02:00

Garfield ®







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Tarzan 10:55 Milli Naghma Torn and Jerry



