

Judgement on Justice Shahabuddin's Election to the Office of the President

'Absolutely Constitutional and Legal'

The whole nation welcomed the election of former Chief Justice and former President, Shahabuddin Ahmed, as the next President of the Republic. In fact it was one of those acts of the ruling party which was nearly universally acclaimed, and for which the ruling Awami League got a lot of praise.

However, taking most of us by surprise, a petition was lodged challenging the validity of Justice Shahabuddin's election to the post of President. The main argument centred around the definition of 'holder of office of profit'

In a landmark judgement the honourable judges of the Supreme Court rejected the petition and declared Justice Shahabuddin's election as perfectly valid. On the occasion of his assumption of office, we publish extracts from the judgement which has created a legal history. We hope the published portion of the judgement will help our readers understand the fundamental issues behind the petition and remove every doubt - if any - as to the total validity and legality of the election of Justice Shahabuddin as our next President.



Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed, former Chief Justice and former President of Bangladesh, is shown in a portrait.

The High Court Division Bench of the Supreme Court, which has upheld the election of the former Chief Justice of Bangladesh, Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed, to the office of the President, released the full judgement on the constitutional case.

The Bench, consisting of Justice Md Mozammel Hoque and Justice Md Abdul Matin heard the writ petition, challenging the election of Shahabuddin Ahmed to the office of the President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on August 12, 13 and 14.

The court delivered its judgement on August 19 declaring that the election of the former Chief Justice to the office of the President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh was "absolutely constitutional and legal".

Following is the concluding part of the judgement: Present: Mr Justice Md Mozammel Hoque and Mr Justice Md Abdul Matin.

Writ Petition No 3057 of 1996. Mr Asrarul Hossain with Mr Ajmalul Hossain, Mr B Ahmed, Mr M B Taj Mohammad, Mr Iftekhar Ahmed and Mr A M Mahabuddin ..... for the Petitioner.

Mr K S Nabi, Attorney General, with Mr Abdul Wadud Bhuiyan, Additional Attorney General, Mr Kaiserruddin Ahmed, Deputy Attorney General, Mr Mir Hashmat Ali, Assistant Attorney General ..... for Respondents No 1 and 3.

Mr Md Moksudur Rahman with Dr A K Mohammad Ali ..... for Respondent No 2.

Dr Kamal Hossain, Mr Rafiq-ul Huq and Mr Mainul Hossain ..... Amicus Curies.

Heard on the 12th, 13th and 14th of August and Judgement on the 19th August, 1996.

We have given our anxious consideration to the aforesaid arguments advanced by the learned advocates. Since Clause (2A) of Article 66 is a part and parcel of the Constitution, we cannot say that this Clause (2A) is redundant and superfluous and it has no meaning at all. In view of the fact that we are to defend the Constitution as we have taken oath under it we are to give harmonious interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution as we cannot say any provisions of the Constitution invalid, inactive or redundant. In our view, this Clause (2A) had been incorporated in the Constitution as it was necessary for some purpose of the authorities according to the need of the circumstances and it is limited only for the purpose of Article 66 of the Constitution and for no other purpose. We further find that under this provision Clause (2A) of the President, Prime Minister and others are excluded for this Article 66 which does not mean that the office holders like the President Prime Minister and others will be included as holders of office of profit in the service of the Republic. So, considering the provisions of Article 99(1) along with the provision of Article 66(2A) of the Constitution we are of the view that this Clause (2A) shall not include the offices of President, the Prime Minister and other constitutional office holders in the category of office of profit in the service of the Republic by implication. In this connection we may refer to an unreported case of Sayidul Mominul Huda Chowdhury Vs. A K M Nurul Islam writ petition No. 37 of 1987. In that case appointment of Justice A K M Nurul Islam as Vice-President of Bangladesh was challenged on the ground of disqualification under Article 118(3) (a) of the Constitution. In this unreported case the interpretation of holding of office of profit in the service of the Republic and interpretation of Article 66(2A) of the Constitution with regard to Vice-President came up for consideration. A Division Bench of this Court (M S Ali and M A Chowdhury, JJ) held that the office of the Vice-President does not come within the definition of office of profit in the service of the Republic. With regard to definition in the service of the Republic and interpretation of Clause (2A) of Article 66 of the Constitution their lordships held as follows: "The office of Vice-President inter alia for the purpose of this article has been clearly excluded from the category of persons holding an office of profit in the service of the Republic." Although the exclusion is for the purposes of this article, there is no provision in the Constitution for the inclusion of the office of Vice-President in the service of the Republic for any other purpose rather the office of Vice-President has been excluded from the service of the Republic as has been observed above. Therefore, the office of the Vice-President can-

not be held to be included in the 'service of the Republic' within the meaning of the definition of the term as given in Article 152.

We are in respectful agreement with the above views of the said Division Bench. So, it is difficult for us to accept the submission of Mr. Asrarul Hossain in respect of interpretation as he has given to Article 66(2A) of the Constitution.

We have already held above that those who hold constitutional offices and posts, either being appointed or being appointed including the President, cannot be called to hold office of profit in the service of the Republic. Now the question arises as to who hold the offices of profit in the service of the Republic. From Article 133 to Article 140 of the Constitution vide Part IX, Chapter 1, it appears that Parliament may make law for regulating the appointment and conditions of service of the persons in the service of the Republic, and President will make the Rules until the same are made by Parliament. Every person in the service of the Republic shall hold office during the pleasure of the President; provisions have been made for appointment of the persons in the service of the Republic through the Public Service Commission. Further provisions are there for re-organisations of services of the Republic. Some of the government servants are appointed through Public Service Commission and some are appointed directly by different governmental authorities. Now the question is who are those government servants? As we know, right from the secretary of the ministries of the government to the permanent chappashis of the government office are called government servants.

Secretaries, other gazetted officers, non-gazetted officers and other classes of employees of different ministries serving in the Secretariat, different departments, directorates etc., officers and staff of all other government offices like President's office, Speaker's office and Parliament's office, Election Commission's office, Public Service Commission's office, Attorney General's office and all other offices of the constitutional post-holders, Commissioner's office, Deputy Commissioner's office, and all other offices of the government in different parts of the country running under different ministries are collectively known to us as government servants. They are holders of posts in the permanent structure of administration and thereby they are rendering their services to the state. For their appointments, retirement, disciplinary actions for misconduct and other offences and for other terms and conditions of service, for smooth running of

the administration of the government separate rules and regulations including Public Servant Conduct Rules, Government Servants (Appeal and Discipline) Rules etc. have been made. Those officers and employees of the government are directly controlled and guided under the supervision of the different ministries of the government. They enter into the service at certain age and retire from service at certain later stage of life. They all get their remunerations, salaries, retirement benefits and other benefits directly from the public exchequer during their life time and even after their death, their wives and children also get some benefits from the government. Government officers and employees as described above, in our opinion, are collectively called and known as government servants, who hold actually the office of profit in the service of the Republic. Persons who are in the service of the Republic are entitled to seek relief in the Administrative Tribunal constituted under Article 117 of the Constitution for enforcement of their terms and conditions of service and for other connected matters of their service. But neither the President of Bangladesh nor any other persons who hold constitutional posts and offices are required to go before the Administrative Tribunal for any relief rather for them separate laws, Rules and regulations have been made by the Constitution itself and by Parliament. Considering the above, we find and hold that only the government servants as described above are the persons who hold their offices of profits in the service of the Republic of Bangladesh according to the provisions of the Constitution and other laws and as such the question of holding office of profit by the President, Prime Minister, Minister, State Minister, Deputy Minister, Member of Parliament, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioner, Chairman and Members of the Public Service Commission, Auditor General, Comptroller General and Attorney General for Bangladesh in the service of the Republic, does not arise at all. So, we hold that the office of the President of Bangladesh is an office of profit, but it is not an office of profit in the service of the Republic in respect of the government of Bangladesh as contemplated under the provisions of the Constitution and as such the respondent No. 1, the former Chief Justice of Bangladesh, is not debarred from being elected and holding the office of the President of Bangladesh under Article 99(1) of the Constitution. We find no illegality in the holding of elec-

tion of the respondent No. 1 and declaring him as President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh either under the Constitution of any other law relating to holding the election of the President. We further hold that the election of the respondent No. 1 to the office of the President and competency to hold the office of the President of Bangladesh by him can not be called in question in the instant writ petition. In this connection it may be mentioned that the definition of 'State' includes Parliament, the government and Statutory Public Authorities as provided under Article 152 of the Constitution. A question may arise to the effect that since the state includes both Government and Statutory Public Authorities, the officers and employees of the Statutory Public Authorities are also holding their posts in the service of the Republic like the officers and employees of the government in as much as both the Government and Statutory Authorities are parts of the state.

But we find that this is a definition of state for a limited purpose in order to give some meaning of some provision of the Constitution. State is compared of several other elements but the government and Statutory Public Authorities are mentioned by inclusion clause which will not mean that employees of the Statutory Public Authorities will be treated to hold their offices in the service of the Republic. The officers and employees of the Statutory Public Authorities may be treated to hold office of profit in the service of the Republic if their services are declared by law to be in the service of the Republic under Article 152 of the constitution in its definition clause 'the service of the Republic'. All Government servants of the Statutory Public Authorities are not necessarily government servants.

Mr. Abu Bakar Siddique, an advocate of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, is the petitioner in this case. We praise him very much as he being a conscious citizen of Bangladesh has raised in this case all the above constitutional questions of great public importance for the decision of this court. His attempt to vindicate the supremacy of the Constitution and also to show that nobody, however high he may be, is above the Constitution and law, is really commendable. His above effort will no doubt encourage the other conscious citizens of the country to uphold the supremacy of the Constitution and independence of judiciary. He has shown no disrespect to the former Chief Justice of Bangladesh by impleading him as respondent No. 1 in this writ petition. In the Tragedy of Julius Caesar - by Shakespeare, Brutus addressed his countrymen saying, "not that I love Caesar less, but that I love Rome more." Advocate Mr. Abu Bakar Siddique, the petitioner, has not shown respect and honour to Chief Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed less, but he has shown respect for Rule of Law, supremacy of the Constitution and the independence of judiciary more.

We are glad to note that Mr. Asrarul Hossain, one of the senior most practising members of the Bar, being assisted by his able junior (son) rendered his valuable assistance to the Court, and with his great wisdom and steadfastness he argued the case on behalf of the petitioner very boldly without showing any tiredness in doing justice to his client. Mr. K S Nabi, the newly-appointed learned Attorney General for Bangladesh, has made his maiden appearance before this court in the instant case on behalf of the respondents and he tried his best to protect and defend the interests of his clients with all the emphasis at his command. We reminded him that he is no more Barrister K S Nabi, he is no more the law secretary of a political party, rather he is now the Attorney General for Bangladesh and as such we hope, he is to perform his dual duties - firstly, he must do justice to his clients, and secondly, he must assist the court in the dispensation of justice in accordance with the Constitution and law. Learned Attorney General has raised in this case all the above

fight for supremacy of the Constitution and the independence of judiciary, and also for enhancement of the prestige of democracy regardless of the consequences. Learned Advocate Mr. Md. Moksudur Rahman appearing for the respondent No 2; the Chief Election Commissioner, has presented us a good affidavit-in-opposition on behalf of his client. Amongst the three friends of the court (Amicus Curiae) Mr. Kamal Hossain was unable to appear and argue the case personally due to his personal difficulties. But prior to his leaving the country he appeared before us and prayed for dispensing with his personal appearance. But he has submitted before the court his written submission through the learned junior. His written submissions are of much assistance to us for deciding the present case. Today he has appeared before the court when we are delivering judgement.

Another friend of the court, namely, the former Attorney General, Mr. Rafiq-ul Huq, has rendered real and valuable assistance to the court with his versatile wisdom and experience. His efforts to show the upto date corrected laws and citations of different judicial decisions in support of his submissions, which he made for and against the respondents, relocating enormous industry and vast erudition, his attitude to do substantial and real justice by a court ignoring the technical laws and irregularities, and the mode of his masterly and authoritative submissions - are at a lesson to all, particularly to the young members of the Bar.

Mr. Mainul Hossain, another friend of the court, has rendered assistance by raising a very finer point that even if the writ of quo-warranto is maintainable in the present case, even then it will not affect the respondent No. 1 from becoming the President of Bangladesh as because he is very much a constitutionally qualified person to become so. We may take notice of the valuable assistance rendered by the above learned senior members of the Bar with deep appreciation and commendation in this delicate and difficult task of adjudicating upon the highly sensitive issues arising in this writ petition.

Before parting with the case we may express our feelings and make certain observations with regard to the issuance of the rule upon the respondent No. 1. Mr. Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed, the former Chief Justice and Acting President of Bangladesh under whose able guidance the most fair general election to Jatiya Sangsad was held in 1991 that the people of Bangladesh have ever seen. Chief Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed is an internationally reputed personality who earned name and fame in the international judicial and political arena. Everybody in this country, right from a small child to an octogenarian old person, shows highest regard and respect to him for his honesty, integrity of character and astounding personality both in judicial and political fields. Since he has been impleaded as respondent No. 1 in this writ petition as his election to the office of President of Bangladesh has been challenged, rule was issued upon him also in order to safeguard, protect and defend the Constitution and its supremacy, as we the judges of this court, have taken secret oath to that effect under the Constitution. In our opinion such an action of this court vindicates the independence of judiciary, leads to fulfill the dream of true democracy and

shows the supremacy of our democratic Constitution as a result it will enhance the prestige and dignity of Bangladesh to the democratic world. In spite of issuance of such a rule upon him, highest regard and respect for Chief Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed will remain ever alive and green in the memory of the people in all the years to come as it is now and it was before.

In Bangladesh this is for the first time that the election of the President of Bangladesh has been challenged in a writ petition. In India, in the case of Baburao Petel Vs. Dr. Zakir Hossain, AIR 1968 (S C) 904, 18 Parliament Members challenged the election of President Dr. Zakir Hossain on the ground of constitutional disability. But ultimately the Supreme Court of India dismissed the case.

We may summarise our findings as under: (A) We hold that the present application be treated as an application under Article 102 (2) (a) (ii) of the Constitution in the nature of Certiorari. (B) We hold that the petitioner being an aggrieved person has locus standi to file this writ petition. (C) We hold that the petitioner has got no other alternative efficacious remedy as no tribunal has been constituted under Article 125 (b) of the Constitution for challenging the election of the President. (D) We hold that the President of Bangladesh holds office of profit, but it is not an office of profit in the service of the Republic in respect of the Government of Bangladesh. (E) We hold that article 66 (2A) of the Constitution is limited in its application only in respect of election of the Members of Parliament, and it does not have any bearing upon other provisions of the Constitution. (F) We hold that Article 99 (1) of the Constitution does not debar the former Chief Justice of Bangladesh from being elected as President of Bangladesh and from holding the office of President. (G) We hold that only the government officers and employees as mentioned in this judgement hold office of profit in the service of the Republic in respect of the government of Bangladesh. (H) We hold that the holders of the offices and posts constitutionally created and controlled do not hold office of profit in the service of the Republic in respect of the government of Bangladesh. (I) We hold that the holders of the offices and posts constitutionally created and controlled do not hold office of profit in the service of the Republic in respect of the government of Bangladesh.

In this result, this rule issued by this court earlier is hereby discharged as we have found and hold that the impugned election of the respondent No. 1, Justice Shahabuddin Ahmed, the former Chief Justice of Bangladesh to the office of the President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, is absolutely constitutional and legal and there is no legal reason for us to interfere with the above election of the respondent No. 1. Since substantial questions of law as to the interpretation of several provisions of the Constitution of Bangladesh are involved in the instant case, we grant certificate to the petitioner under Article 103 (2)(a) of the Constitution for preferring an appeal before the Appellate Division against our judgement. There will be no order as to costs.

Sd/ M M HOQUE, J  
MD ABDUL MATIN, J:  
I agree.  
Sd. M A Matin J.

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Tuesday 8th October (All programmes are in local time. There may be changes in the programmes.)

BTV  
3:30 Opening Announcement Al-Quran Programme Summary 3:10 Reclination From the Geeta 3:15 Documentary Film: Cinema Europe 4:00 News in Bangla 4:15 Echo Para Shikhi 4:45 Cartoon Series: The Animals of Parhingwood 5:00 News in Bangla 5:20 Sangeeta: Madam Songs 6:00pm News in Bangla 6:05 National Television Debate Competition 7:00 The News 7:05 Open University 7:25 Comedy Series: Saifuddin 8:00 News in Bangla 8:40 Drama Serial 10:00 News in English 10:30 Ghazal Bairey 10:55 Mini Series 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Wednesday's programme 11:40 Close down

BBC  
6:00am BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 7:00 BBC News Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 8:00 BBC World News 8:05 BBC News/World 8:15 World Focus: Panorama 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Fat Man in France 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 4:00 BBC News/World 6:00 BBC World News 6:15 World Focus: The Money Programme 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC News/World Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out: The Travel Show 9:00 BBC World News 9:15 World Focus: Panorama 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out:

Film 11:00 The World Today 1:00 BBC World Headlines 1:05 World Focus: Panorama 1:45 The Panel 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Floyd's The Golden Gate 2:35 BBC World Report inc. World Business Report/24 Hours 4:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/24 Hours 5:00 BBC World News 5:10 Newsnight

CHANNEL V  
6:30am Frame by Frame 7:00 Rewind VJ Sophia 8:00 Jump Start VJ Trey 9:00 Frame by Frame VJ 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00am Rewind VJ Sophia 1:00 On Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Frame by Frame 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 The Indian Top 10 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 By Demand VJ Trey 5:30 Rewind VJ Sophia 7:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 8:00 Planet Ruby Alessandra 9:00 The Vibe 10:00 First Day First Show 10:30 Soul Curry 11:00 Speak Easy 12:00am The Edge VJ Sophia 12:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 1:00 Haysah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 4:30 Bill Board US Countdown

STAR PLUS  
6:30am Voltron 7:00 Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles 7:30 G.I. Joe 8:00 Saber Rider And The Star Sheriff 8:30 Adventures Of Black Stallion 9:00 Aerobics Oz Style 9:30 Charles in Charge 10:00 Mr. Belvedere 10:30 Yan Can Cook 11:00 El Topo 11:30 The Flying Doctors 12:30 Santa Barbara 1:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 2:30 The Young and the Restless 3:00 Remington Steele 4:00 Yan Can Cook 4:30 El Topo 5:00 Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles 5:30 Adventures Of Black Stallion 6:00pm Lost In Space 7:00 Home and Away 7:30 Charles in Charge 8:00 MASH 8:30 Chicago Hope 9:30

The Extraordinary 10:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 11:00 Santa Barbara 12:00pm The New Twilight Zone 12:30 Bay watch 1:30 Empty Nest 2:00 The Golden Gate 2:35 The Oprah Winfrey Show 4:00 Hooperman 4:30 Home and Away 5:00 The Sullivans 5:30 The Flying Doctors

STAR SPORTS  
6:00am Newscast: Open 1996 Singapore Doubles Final 7:30 Trans World Sport 8:30 Inside PGA Tour 9:30 Cricket - the Great Asian Matches Wills World Cup Pakistan v Holland From: Lahore, Pakistan 2:30 Futbol Mundial 3:00 Asia Sport Show 3:30 1996 Asian Under 16 Championships Final From: Thailand 5:30 The PGA Tour 6:30pm J&B Arena Polo 7:30 1996 World Motorcycle Championship Rio De Janeiro GP 9:00 Asia Sports Show 9:30 Alfred Dunhill Cup Golfing Classics 10:30 Trans World Sport 12:00 Prime Boxing 1:30 Thai Kickboxing Highlights 2:30 1996 Asian Under 16 Championships Final From: Thailand 4:00 Alfred Dunhill Cup Golfing Classics 5:00 J&B Arena Polo

STAR MOVIES  
7:30am Family: The Human Pets 12 9:30 Family: Cactus 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 Western: Bullet For The General 12 1:30 Adventure: Shanghai Surprise 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Comedy: Little Shop Of Horrors 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Western: The Firebrand 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 6:30 Family: Goldilocks and The Three Bears (G) (Hindi Subtitles) 7:30 Family: Drop Dead Fred 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:00 Hollywood 1 On 1 9:30 Action: Eight Men Out 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 11:30 Thriller: Blind Vision 18 1:30 Action: Raiders

Of The Sun 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 3:30 After Dark: Mad Dogs and Englishmen 18:30 Thriller: The Courier 18 (Arabic Subtitles)

ZEE TV  
5:30 Suno Bhai: Sadho 6:00 The News 6:30 Jagran 7:00 ZED 8:30 Hum Honga Kaarthyab 9:00 In-sight 9:30 Gaane Anusand 10:00 Namaste India 10:30 Gravera Ki Umeed 11:00 Close Up: An-takshin 11:30 Nirma Aaha 12:00 Toi Moi Ke Bol 12:30 Mr Minto 1:00 ZED 1:30 Asian Sky Shop 2:00 Tara 2:30 Kurukshetra 3:30 Dharma Zaike Ka Satar 4:00 Aashiyana 4:30 Aur Ek Minute 5:00 ZED 5:30 Cartoons 6:00 Positive Health Show 6:30 Through The Gears 7:00 Captain Cook: Shaahi Dewar 7:30 Gaane Anusand 8:00 To Be Announced 8:30 In Paasani 9:00 Salaab: 9:30 Tara 10:00 Has-rateen 10:30 The News 11:00 Jaal 11:30 Dastaan 12:00 Daraar 12:30 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma 1:30 Siyaram's Cine Magic 2:00 Arabic Programme 2:30 TMM 4:00 Surtal 4:30 Hum Zameen 5:00 Jagran

EL TV  
00:30am Helen Special 01:30 Music: Time 02:30 Chad Chad 03:30 Jazbaat 04:30 Bacche Man Ke 05:30 Helen Special 06:30 Music: Time 07:30 Chad Chad 08:30 Jazbaat 09:30 Bacche Man Ke 10:30 Anabi 11:30 Newsline 12:00 Men Marzi 12:30 Young Buzz 1:00 Humraah 1:30 Sargam 2:00 Music: Time 3:00 Karz 3:30 Yeh Duniya Gazab Ki 4:00 Kajabi Aaj Bhi 4:30 Upanayak 5:00 It's My Choice 5:30 Dil Dekhe Dekho 6:30 Manoranjan 7:30 D'Signer Quartz Peoples Club 7:30 Nukkard 8:00 Film: Chhat 8:30 Kinetic Hasen Pal 1 8:30 Casper Number One 9:00 Ortem Hit Hi Hai 9:30 In-sinct Purushkshetra 10:30

Stand by 10:40 Talash 11:00 Moov Usha Uthup Show 11:30 Chalo Cinema 12:00 Kinetic Hasen Pal 12:10 Aankasha

PTV  
8:00 am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma: Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabran 9:45 Beauty Care 8:50 Fun Kaitha 9:10 Dhanak Health Tips 10:05 Har Taan Heli Deepak 10:30 English Film: Home Improvement 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabran 11:10 Anita (Senal) 12:00 Sports Hour 12:55pm Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bemalhi 1:15 The Science Show 2:00 Yeh Jahan (Music video) 2:25 Animated Classics 3:15 Geography & Sammar School 4:20 Milli Song 5:00 Allah Hum Labbaik 5:25 Qatbi Mein Soochia Hoen (Drama Serial) 6:25 Adu Course 7:00 Dhanak 7:45 English News 8:15 UN Quiz 8:45 Jab (Drama Serial) 9:00 Break for Headline News 10:00 Khabranama 11:20 VCD Top Ten

SONY ET  
8:30am Gaane Jaane Maane 9:00 The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis: The Menace 10:00 I Dream Of Jeannie 10:30 Surf Wheel Of Fortune 11:00 Pecharan 12:30 Kismet 1:00 Zamin Asman 1:30 Jai Bir Hanuman 2:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 4:30 Jai Bir Hanuman 5:00 10 Civil Lines 5:30 The Three Stooges 6:00 Mere Message Men Geel 6:30 Dennis The Menace 7:00 Premier 7:30 I Dream Of Jeannie 8:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 8:30 Cine Prime-Hindi Feature Film 11:00 The Young and the Restless 11:30 Chamakkar 12:30 Apne Jaise Types 12:30 Jeevan Mirtu 1:00 Sunday Ki Sunday 1:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 2:00 Premier 2:30 Closed

10:00 Jamradd 10:35 Classical Music 11:00 Ghare Bare 12:30 Prachar (Senal) 1:00 Janani (Senal) 1:30 TBA 2:00 TBA 2:30 Batayan (Senal) 3:00

TBA/Nirjan Dupure Premier Gaan 3:30 Dik Darshan 5:05 Science Prog-Bigyan Prasanga 5:30 News 6:00 Palli Kaita 6:30 Chitrarajy 7:00 Amake Dekhun

7:30 Bangla Sambad 7:55 Dhrindan 8:00 Param Purush Ramkrishna 8:30 Naar 9:00 Janani 9:30 Jeeban Setu 10:00 Bangali Movie Club Film Show 1:00 Closed

ZEE CINEMA  
6:30 Tarana 7:00 Kundan 9:00 Film: Baaten 9:30 Hum Tere Aashiq Main 12:15 Arme Samne

Antakshin 12:30 Jhuta Sach 3:15 Songs 3:45 Bonny 6:30 Film: Pankhida Ho (Gurati) 9:15 Songs 10:00 Sansar 12:45 Mohini 3:30 Film: Baaten 4:00 Ganwar

Garfield by Jim Davis. Tom and Jerry. I've found a way to make you taller, Tuffy. Plunk! Ouch! Wow! Instant inches!