Strengthening Local Govt in Bangladesh

by Mohammad Siddiquer Rahman

jurisdiction and may also be authorised to supervise, control or coordinate the work of public officers.

Constitutional Provisions for Local Government: Administration and

HE Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh contains certain specific provisions for the establishment and streng-

thening of local government. In the Fundamental principles of state policy of the constitution it is stated in article 9 that "The state shall encourage local government institutions composed of Representatives of the areas concerned and in such institutions, special representation shall be given as far as possible, to peasants, workers and women.

The fundamental principles of state policy thus makes it obligatory on the part of the government to promote local government, composed of the representatives of the people. In order to enable the backward communities like the peasants. workers and women to participate in the local government the constitution provides that. they should have special representation as far as possible. It also precludes the formation of a local government with any government official or any other person appointed by the government or inducted from outside the area.

In article 11 it is further stated that "The Republic shall be a democracy in which fundamental human rights and freedoms and respect for the dignity and worth of the human person shall be guaranteed and in which effective participation by the people through their elected representatives in administration at all levels shall be ensured".

Article 59(1) of the Constitution lays down that "The local government in every administrative unit of the Republic shall be entrusted to bodies composed of persons elected in accordance with law."

There is thus no provision for appointment or nomination of any chairman or member of a local government. They must be elected representatives of the people. Since all members must be elected representatives of the people, the question of nomination of women members cannot arise and so is the case with peasants and workers representatives.

To ensure special representation of peasants, workers and women, it should be possible to have some reserve seats say one or more seats each for peasants. workers and women, but they must be elected under law by the people of the area.

For higher tier of local government, in the rural areas (union/thana/zila parishads) women representatives may be elected by the elected women members of the next lower tier of local government if it is found to be too cumbrous to have general election for "women" members or for that matter, for "peasant" and "worker" members at each tier of local government. For instance women members of Union Parishads may be elected by women members of the village parishads provided, they are themselves elected by the people of the village; women members of upazila/thana parishads may be elected by women members of all the union parishads, and the women members of the zila parishads may be elected by the elected women members of the upazila parishads if such provi sion is made in the law. This should satisfy the condition of participation of the people in local government through their elected representatives, as the women members of village parishads are elected represen-

The functions that may be performed by local government has been laid down in article 59(2) of the constitution which says "Everybody such as is referred to in clause (1) shall, subject to this constitution and any other law, perform within the appropriate administrative unit such function as shall be prescribed by Act of parliament, which may include functions relating to:

a) Administration and the work of public officers b) The maintenance of public

c) The preparation and implementation of plans relating to public services and economic development"

The constitution thus lays down that the functions that would be performed by the elected representatives of the local government shall be prescribed by Act of parliament. It clearly provides for entrusting responsibilities and functions to the local governments through a process of devolution. whereby the local government will have constitutional and legal authority to perform these functions through the elected representatives, and not be at the mercy of the national gov-

It may further be observed that the functions that may be entrusted to the local government by Act of parliament may relate to administration and the work of public officers. This implies that the local government may be entrusted with administrative responsibilities of the government within the area of its jurisdiction and may also be authorised to supervise. control or coordinate the work of public officers in respect of functions given by law to the local government.

This brings in the complex and sensitive problem of jurisdiction and control of local government over the local officers of government departments and their relationship with the hierarchy of superior officers of the departments concerned. Here it is obvious that the local government may have authority and control over the departmental officers within their area in respect of functions entrusted to them by law. As for other functions i.e. retained functions of the National Government, the departmental hierarchy should have their own control and supervision

It is thus clear that the local government may be given the responsibilities of carrying out partment of the government if the law makes such provision. Even the function of police or for that matter revenue collection could be handed over to the local government but the law will have to clearly specify the functions and the control mechanism. It is important to mention here that there must be full understanding, cooperation and coordination between the local government and the hier archy of officers of the National government so that the objectives and the programmes of the departments concerned can be achieved and accomplished through harmony and team work. For instance, the agriculture departments objective is to promote agricultural production and the local government as well as the national government hierarchy must work in cooperation and coordination with each other and support

Local government may be entrusted with administrative responsibilities of the government within the area of its

each other at the local level towards attaining the common goal. But if a particular aspect of agricultural extension is given to the local government, the officers and staff of the Agricultural extension department within the area should be accountable and responsible to

the local government. According to the constitutional provision, one of the most important function that may be entrusted to the local government under an Act of parliament is the maintenance of public order. Maintenance of public order is fundamental to the socio economic and political stability of the country. Without public order there is neither security nor stability which are the most essential foundations for social harmony, economic growth and social development. One of the most fundamental duties of the National government is the maintenance of law and order

ODAY, November 4, is

ciansed agencies of the United

Nations. UNESCO which stands

for United Nations Educatio-

mal. Scientific and Cultural

Organisation came into exist-

ence today (4 November) in 1946

with the objective, according to

its Constitution, of contrib-

uting "to peace and security by

promoting collaboration am-

ong the nations through ed-

ucation, science and culture in

order to further universal re-

spect for justice, for the rule of

law, and for the human rights

which are affirmed by the

charter of the United Nations.'

UNESCO's Constitution further

says that since wars begin in

the minds of men, it is in the

minds of men that the defences

of peace must be constructed

Building these defences through

international intellectual co-

operation remains UNESCO's

prime objective. UNESCO cur-

rently comprises of 184 mem-

ber-states which was 20 at the

time of its inception. Its three

bodies are: a General Confer-

ence, comprising one represen-

tative from each member-state.

which meets every two years to

approve the programme and

budget; an Executive Board of 51

for the execution of the pro-

gramme adopted by the Confer-

ence and a Secretariat under a

Director-General with Head

Programmes are decided by a

biennial General Conference of

all member-states, who also

contribute money (the current

budget amounts to 290 million

dollars) to carry those out. A 51

member Executive Board super-

vises execution of the tro

The Secretariat, drawn from

more than 130 nations and a

wide range of specialities.

works either at Paris Head

the globe. At its head is a Direc

years. Most member-states, in

cluding Bangladesh, have set iii

UNESCO National Commis

associate educational, scien

The and cultural circles and the

sions which number 177 now to

quarters or on projects around

tor-General elected for six

grammes by the Secretariat.

quarters in Paris

the founding day of

UNESCO, one of the spe-

and internal security within the state. The constitutions rightly provides for the local government to under-take this essential function of the state which touches all the people at the grass-root-level. The local government at various levels may, be law, be made responsible, for prevention and detection of crime, prosecution of offenders and the holding of local courts for awarding punishments to the extent given to these institutions under the act of parliament. The local governments at various levels may have their own police or security force and may have control coordination and supervisory powers on state police or other security forces within the jurisdiction of the respective local government, as may be provided under the law.

The extent of authority that should be given to local government for maintenance of law and order will vary with the

tiers of local government and their ability to perform such functions. It is very important to note that the greater the responsibility that the local government may undertake, the better should be the condition of law and order. If the villages, the union and the thanas can take care of themselves, the state would automatically take care of itself. There seems to be a need for strengthening the role of the village parishads union parishads and · thana/upazila parishads for carrying out their functions for the maintenance of law and order, and the need for greater support and coordination between the state police and the local government security

For instance the organisations of village Chowkidars and village defence parties could be further strengthened and brought under the control of village parishads as local po- and approved by the various

force.

lice. Ansars could be used as a security force of the union parishads. Village Chowkidars and village defence parties could also be linked with the state police or the thana/upazila police and the Ansars could be coordinated at thana/upazila level. The departments of Ansar and VDP should be responsible for recruiting and Training of Ansar and VDPs in the respective areas so that the physical fitness

quality and discipline of ser-

vice is maintained.

According to the constitution the responsibility of the preparation and implementation of development plans relating to public service and development projects in the locality is another very important function that may be given to the local government under the law. Such laws may specify the types and cost of projects that may suitably be prepared

arrangements may be made in respect of peasants and worker Development by People's Representatives that they may undertake such needs of the area and ensure their proper implementation for the benefit of the local peo-

> Article 60 of the Constitution provides that - "For the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions of article 59. parliament shall, by law, confer powers on the local government bodies referred to in that article, including power to im-pose taxes for local purposes, to prepare their budgets and to maintain funds".

Local level planning for the development of infrastructure and other service facilities and their implementation by local government is extremely important for creating development enthusiasm amongst the people through public participation. There must at the same time be adequate safeguards for the proper utilisation of resources and accountability to the people.

The power to levy taxes is of fundamental importance to enable the local government to raise the funds for carrying out their administration and development functions. Since collection of taxes by local governments have not been very easy in the past, the government must be very careful to see

government members including

eminent personalities in the

field of education, science and

culture. Since out of all the 14

specialised agencies of the UN

family only UNESCO provides

for the organisation of Na-

tional Commission for foster-

ing the goals and purposes of

UNESCO. BNCU has to act.

broadly speaking, in the capaci-

ties of advisory, liaison, infor-

mation and executive bodies in

respect of UNESCO and its pro-

grammes. Its activities, there-

lore, centre around UNESCO

with its headquarters in Paris

BNCU is the involve autibrial

organisations/institutions in

the programmes of activities of

the above-mentioned offices

and agencies of UNESCO and its

related organisations. In the in-

ternational arena. UNESCO

also works in many fields hand

in hand with other bodies. For

example, in a comment con-

tributed to the International

Herald Tribune last May

Feberice Mayor (UNESCO)

James Wolfensohn (World

Bank), and executives from

UNDP, UNICEF and the UN

Population Fund (UNPF) de-

plored that there are still 130

million children who have no

access to school and will soon

join the world's 885 million il-

literate adults, majority of

world that spends approxi-

mately 800 billion a year on

weapons cannot find the money

- an estimated 36 billion per

vear - to put every child in

"It is unacceptable that a

them being girls and women.

The primary finition o

and different regional offices.

that local governments are given the authority to levy those taxes, rates, fees etc. Which would be comparatively easier to collect. The government may be law, also provide for sharing certain revenues (taxes, fees and charges) between the National Government and the local governments; in such cases the existing revenue collecting agencies may collect the revenues with the cooperation and support of the local government and their officials.

The provisions of the constitution for conferring powers and responsibilities to the local government give ample scope to the government to strengthen the local government by enacting suitable laws. But except in the case of municipalities and city corporations, the powers and functions given to the local government institutions have been grossly inadequate and scanty. If the government is so miserly and hesitant to delegate powers and responsibilities to the local government institutions, how can they be expected to perform and establish democratic process by way of participation of the people in the administration and development of the country through the local government!

The writer is a former Ambassador and Cabinet secretary

On the Founding Day of UNESCO

country's chief institutions with the organisation's work, to provide means of information and consultation, carry out projects, publish works, ensure participation in international programmes, organise conferences and spread out UNESCO's

More than 500 international NGOs are working and have mutual information arrangements with UNESCO. These NGOs have national branches in a large number of countries uniting groups concerned with UN-ESCO's work: educators, scienists, artists, librarians, museum experts, data specialists. journalists. The activities of NESCO fall trader the follow ing eight broad headings:

Education: Uliminating illiteracy and encouraging lundamental education, raising educational standards, promoting through education greater respect for human rights, and making information available on educational techniques. Natural Sciences: Creating

scientists and encouraging the *popularisation of science. The members which meets at least own Special: Sciences: Encourage twice a year and is responsible a ring the study of the psychologi-(cal' and social problems involved in the development of

greater collaboration between

mutual understanding such as racial prejudice and religious differences. Cultural Activities: Developing cultural exchanges between member-states and giving peo-

ple access to works of art, liter-

ature, and philosophy. Exchange of Persons: Providing information as to the opportunities for work and study abroad, and providing fellowships.

Mass Communication: Keeping the public informed about the work of UNESCO and significant events in the fields of education, science, and culture, and camp ligning to help people to obt a risier access to knowl-

of Labilitation: Assessing of dimaking provision for the adjustional needs of schools. libraries, and scientific insti-

by Quazi Faruque Ahmed tutions in war-devastated areas and under-developed countries.

Technical Assistance: Providing expert advice in areas of fundamental education, teachers training, technical and general education, scientific research and scientific advisory services. Member-states are advised in such matters as their literacy campaigns, schoolbuilding programmes, surveying of mineral resources, teachers training.

UNESCO also contributes to the translation of certain masterpieces of world literature. recording of traditional music from all regions of the world and renders valuable assistance and advice in the maintenance of cultural heritages of nations throughout the world and participates in the prevention of drug abuse and AIDS through education programmes and a centre set up to gather assess and distribute educational material on AIDS prevention (ASERC — AIDS School Education Resources Centre - at UN-ESGO Headquarters. Parish UNESCO gives top priority to its education programme, which

2. Education for the twentyfirst century; and Action for progress in education.

illasic education for all;

Teachers training, access to education for girls and women. for peace and international understanding for environment for AIDS prevention multitional scientific and technological, and vocational and technical education - these are some of the important aspects of education covered by the organisation, particularly under its Education for the twentyfirst century programme. Moreover, under the aegis of UNESCO, agreements on the promotion of the mobility of students and teachers through the recognition of their university diplomas have been adopted in all the regions. The UNITWIN Projector inter-uni-

2:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Fea-

ture Film 4:30 The Rasoi Show

5:30 The Three Stooges 6:00

Mere Message Meri Geet 6:30

Dennis The Menace 7:00 Pre-

mier 7:30 | Dream of Jeannie

versity co-operation aims at supporting higher education of developing countries. Its main objective is to foster a sense of common purpose based on twinning, networking, and the establishment of sub-regional, regional and inter-regional cooperation agreements linking universities and scientific in stitutions throughout the world.

UNESCO publishes and distributes numerous periodicals. documents and books dealing with the various aspects of education, including the World Education Report, which first appeared in 1991 and which analyses major educational trends and policies of today's world. Why is UNESCO in high esteem to the teachers worldwide? To recall history, it was at the First Session of the UNESCO. General Conference, a delegate requested to "Draft and promulgate a World Teachers' Charter, which would tend to — 1) ensure the material conditions of the teacher. 2) raise his or her moral condition and 3) protect Jreedom of teaching," As a fole low-up of this, a special intergovernmental conference held in Paris on October 5, 1966, under the auspices of UNESCO. adopted the magna carta for the teachers world-over known as The UNESCO/ILO Recommen-

dation concerning the status of teachers". Again at the twentysixth session of the UNESCO General Conference, it was decided that a World Teachers' Day should be observed in a particular day of the year, and accordingly. October 5 was chosen. Furthermore, the recent statement of Colin N. Power. Assistant Director General for Education "Teachers not only feel they are excluded and disempowered: they often are". genuinely reflects the feelings of the teachers throughout the

NESCO Commission Bangladesh this year has observed October 5 as World Teachers Day in collaboration

school by the year 2000. A mere one per cent decrease in military expenditure worldwide · would be sufficient in financial with different teachers' organiterms" wrote the authors, concluding: "We wish to stress our sations of Bangladesh. It may conviction that basic education be mentioned here that Bangladesh became a member for all is not only a human of UNESCO in October 1972 in right, but also the cornerstone of human development. Providpursuance of Article VII of UN-ESCO Constitution. Bangladesh ing access to high-quality basic education is probably the single National Commission for UNmost effective means to ensure ESCO has also been set up by the Government of the People's Redemocracy, sustainable develpublic of Bangladesh, the Eduopment and peace." cation Minister being its In its 1996 Human Develop-Chairman and the Secretary Education, Secretary General with 69 government and non-

ment Report published last duly, the UNDP deplores the widening wealth gap between different nations of North and South and within many countries such as Australia. Great Britain, Switzerland and the United States of America. The 1996 "Human Develop-

ment" Report on Bangladesh by UNDP worth quoting and relevant with the Founding Day of UNESCO in the Bangladesh's context. Sangladesh can take pride in impressive gains in human development indicators. but it cannot become complacent. Education, health, nutrition and family planning require unstinting efforts to improve quality and gost effect tiveness. Much also remains to be done to remove obstacles to the greater participation of women in mainstream economic activities. Better imple mentation and coordination will help ensure that Bangladesh, especially women and children, receive the services they need." "Three measures in the education sector that would have a high pay-off in terms of improving quality and cost-effectiveness are: greater investment in developing the professional capabilities of teachers, especially women, throughout the education system: greater emphasis on learning outcomes at all education levels and more efficient management of human physical, and financial re

The writer is General Score tary of Bangladesh Federation of Teachers' Association (BFTA) and Bungladesh College Trachces Association (BCTA).

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Monday 4th November (All programmes are in local time. There may be changes in the programmes)

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 Shikhi 5:00 News in Bangla 5:25 Nazrul Songs 5:50 Sports Programme 6:00 News in Bangla 6:30 Tarunnya 7:00 The News 7:05 Open University 7:25 Antare-Antare 8:00 News in Bangia 8:40 Package Drama 10:00 News in English 10:30 Shasthatatha 10:35 Sukher Thikana 10:55 Comedy Series Coach 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Tuesday's Programm 11:40 Close down

BBC

6:00am BBC World News 6:10 World Focus: The Money Programme 7:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/ 24 Hours 10:00 BBC World Headlines 10:05 The Money Programme 11:00 BBC Newsday 2:00 BBC World News 2:15 World Focus: The Money Programme 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out. Top Gear 4:00 BBC Newsdesk 6:00 BBC News Headlines 6:05 World Focus: Global Report 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC Newshour Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out : Film '96 9:00 BBC World News 9:15 World Focus: The Money Programme 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out: American Pie 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 12:00 The World Today 2:00 BBC World Headlines 2:05 World Focus: The Money Programme 2:45 Building Sights 3:00 BBC

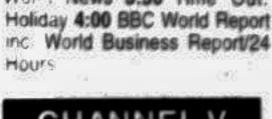
Wor: News 3:30 Time Out: inc World Business Report/24

CHANNEL V

6:00 Frame by Frame 7:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame by Frame 9:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 10:30 Frame by Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Frame by Frame 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 Sansui Mangta Ha 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 By Demand VJ Trey 5:30 Rewind VJ Sophiya 7:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 8:00 Planet Ruby 9:00 BPL Ove! 10:00 First Day First Show 11:00 Launch Pag VJ Sophiya 12:00 Over The Edge VJ Sophiya 12:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 1:01 Haysah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trev 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessan

STAR PLUS

6:00am Home and Away 6:30 The Sullivans 7:00 Aerobics Oz Style 7:30 Star News 8:00 Sky News 8:30 Star News 9:00 Sky News 9:30 Aerobics Oz Style 10:00 Nathalie Dupree Cooks 10:30 Videofashion C'est Bon Paris 11:00 Kate & Allie 11:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:30 Dynesty 1:30 Santa Barbara 2:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 3:00 Buniyaad 3:30 Lifeline 4:00 Home and Away 4:30 Lost in Space 5:30 Adventures Of Black Stallion 6:00 Kate & Allie 6:30 Nathalie Dupree Cooks 7:00 The Amul India Show 7:30 Star News Hindi 8:00 Small Wonder 8:30 The Bold and The Beautiful 9:00 Imtihan 9:30 Star News 10:00 Yes Minister 10:30 Chicago Hope 11:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 12:00 Santa Barbara 1:00 The X Files 2:00 Star Trek 3:00 Quincy



4:30 Asian Top 20 VJ Trev

4:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 5:00 Barnaby Jones



Mehnaz on Channel V

tion: Pride and Prejudice Part 1

9:00 The Making of ID4 9:30

This Week That Year 10:00

Comedy : House Party II (Hindi

Subfitles) 11:30 World Cinema

Casque Bleu (English Subtitles)

1:30 Comedy: The Road to

Wellville (Arabic Subtitles) 3:30

Film Club: 29th Street (Hindi

Subtitles 5:30 Action: The Big

ZEE TV

6:00 The News 6:30 Jagran

7:00 A to Z of Computer 8:00

ZEE education prog 8:30 The

Dream Merchants 9:00 Hum

Zameen 9:30 Gaane Anjaane

10:00 Sailaab 11:00 Dak

Ghar/Apna Ghar 11:30 Gopal-

jee 12:00 Suno Suno Tring

Tring 12:30 Celeste 1:00 A to Z

of Computer 1:30 Asian Sky-

Marketing 2:30 Tara 3:00 Ku-

rukshetra 3:30 Mere Ghar Ana

Zindagi 4:00 Mano Ya Na

Mano 4:30 Khana Khanaza

5:00 A to Z of Computer 5:30

Akbar Birbal 6:00 Cartoons

6:30 Love Story 7:00 ZED 7:30

Gaane Anjaane 8:00 Tol Mol

Ke Bol 8:30 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma

9:15 Akai Jhalak 9:30 Campus

10:00 Daraar 10:30 The News

11:00 Shayad 11:30 Close Up

Antakshari 12:00 Parivartan

12:30 Andaz 1:00 9 Malabar

Hill 1:30 Aap Ki Pasand 2:00

Zee Arabia Arabic Programme

2:30 Zee Arabia : infotainment

Sleep Army Subtitles)

STAR SPORTS

6:00am Prime Boxing Fahman

vs Trevor 7:30 The Asian Foot-

ball Show 8:30 Masters Athletics

From Mumbai 9:30 Asia Sport Show 10:00 China Open 1996 Final Day From Dongguan China 2:00 World Cup Table Tennis 1996 1st & 2nd Semi Finals From Nimes. France 2:00 1996 Omege Tour Alfred Dunhill Masters Final Day Highlights 4:30 German Open From Rundsportthalle, Leverkusen, Germany 8:00 Spanish F'ball League H/L 8:30 Prime Boxing Rahman vs Trevor 10:30 Asian Classic Snooker Highlights 11:30 Trans World Sport 12:30 Inside PGA Tour 1:00 Same Day Delay National Football League, 1996-1997 3:30 Sports India 4:00 International Motorsports News 5:00 Gillette World Sport Special

STAR MOVIES

7:30 Classic : Sons and Lovers 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:30 Adventure: Beyond The Call Of Duty 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 Classic : House of Bamboo PG (Arabic Subtitles) 1:30 Romance Kentucky Woman 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Family : King of the Wind PG (Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Film Club : Rescue Me 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 7:30 Film Fic-

PTV

8:00 am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma

/Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Abb Pata Challa 9:05 Khat Farmaish 9:20 Sargam Sargam 9:45 Ilaaj-Bill Ghiza Pakistan 10:05 Shab Daigh 10:35 English Film : Goof Troop 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 The Saint (Roger Moor) 12:00 Shama (Drama Serial) 12:55pm Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 1:15 Angaar (Drama Serial) 2:00 Shehrad (Drama Serial) 2:50 The Face Of Cultural 3:15 Roushni 3:30 Paimaney 4:00 Ghardari 4:35 Biology for 10th/ Geography/ Chemistry 5:55 Inter College Quiz 6:25 Aiou Courses 7:00 Taranum (Drama Serial) 7:45 English News 8:00 Potluck 8:20 Ali Baba 8:45 Turn Se Kahan Tha (Serial) 9:00 Break for Headline News 10:00 Khabarnama 11:15 Classics Drama Serial: Janglee 12:20 Special: TBA 1:00 Khas Khas Khahran Close down

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Educ Prog 11:00 Nazrulgeeti 11:15 Folk Songs 1:00 Janani 1:30 SONY ET 8:30am Yaadon Ki Baarat 9:00

Monorama Cabin 2:30 Aiy Chandee Ki Anandey (Serial) 3:00 Bahari (Serial) 3:30 Irsha (Serial) 5:05 Nepali Programme 5:30 News 5:35 Desh Bidesher Khela 6:00 Palli Katha 6:30 Batayan (Serial) 6:55 Arati (Serial) 7:30 Bangla Sambad 7:55 Dinindan 8:00 Gan Sudhu Gan (Serial) 8:45 Saptahiki 9:00 Janani 9:30 Monorama Cabin 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 1:00 Closed

The Three Stoo_yes 9:30 Dennis The Menace 10:00 | Dream Of Jeannie 10:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) 11:00 Cover Sfory-Hostel (Serial) 12:00 Mere Message Meri Geet 1:30 Baat Ek Raz Ki (Serial)

8:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 8:30 Taak Jhaank 9:00 Jevan

Mirtu (Serial) 9:30 Yeh Sadi Nahi Ho Sakti (Serial) 10:00 Chamatkar (Drama Serial) 10:30 Ghave 11:00 The Young And The Restless 12:30 O' Maria (Serial) 1:00 Pehli Mulakat 1:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 2:00 Premier 2:30 Closed

EL TV 06:30 Dance Dance 7:30 Jugal JoJ: 8:30 Music Time 9:30 Tarane Aur Fasane 10:30 Kal Bhi Aaj Bhi 11:00 Teri Bhi Chup

11:30 Amar Prem 12:00 Manoranjan 12:30 Song Yatra 1:00 Naam Gum Jayega 1:30 Taranum 2:00 Aaya Saawan 3:00 Shatrani 3:30 Abhinetri 4:00 Balwant 4:30 The Music Real Count Down 5:00 Talaash 5:30 Jhoomo Nacho 6:30 Its My Choice 7:00 Siyaram Kamaal Kombination 7:30 Awaz Nahi Andaz Wahi 8:00 Fat Or

Dance Mania 9:30 Karz 10:00 Chalo Cinema 10:30 Yeh Dunia 11:00 Hee Hee Ha Ha 11:30 Hit Thai Hit Hai 12:00 Intezaar 12:30 Helen Special 1:30 Music Time 2:30 Ched Chad 3:30 Jazbaat

Fit 8:30 Sorry Mery Lor, 9:00

Garfield ®







by Jim Davis

TOM and JERRY

TZ-C CLANANUT





