A Menace Called Eve-teasing

Bangladeshi women are hardly safe on the streets. Eve-teasers harass every woman from granddaugh-ters to grandmothers. As experts blame bad upbringing for the menace, social thinkers wonder when it will end, writes Farzana Khan

N a bright morning last month two teenage girls were crossing the Farmgate footbridge on their way to nearby Holly Cross School, when three rakish young men blocked their path.

"Hi sexy! Let's go to Chan-drima Udyan and have fun," one of them said as others pushed the terrified girls to the railing. As the terrified girls screamed for help and people started approaching them, the terrible trio fled. No harm was done to the girls but the incident

left a deep scar in their psyche.
They have lost their freedom as there is now always someone from their families to escort them to school. Their school is within the walking distance from their houses. Walking to school is no longer possible. They have to ride rickshaw even if that means a detour.

"Since then, we go to our school by rickshaw and never try to cross the road through the footbridge," said Mitu, a Class Eight student of Holy Cross

Another schoolgirl, Imarat, who reads in class nine at Viquarunnisa School, was teased in a different manner. Said she: "I used to walk to my school because it is in my neighbourhood. One day a group of boys waylaid me and pushed a slip into my hand which read: We will teach you a good lesson if you don't come to the place where we asked you to go for.'

"I immediately rushed back home and described the whole incident to my mother and my mom didn't allow me to go to school for the next two days," Imarat said.

After the incident, she goes "to school along with mother and return home with dad although both of them are working people. They suffer a lot of for my security.

Such disconcerting tales are told not only by young girls. Women as old as their mothers too endure similar harassment on streets.

Munira Dilshad, a middleaged housewife of Siddeshwari, said: "I was returning home in an auto-rickshaw along with my husband and my daughter from the recently concluded International Trade Fair. We had to get down from the three wheelers a few yards away from our residence. There was some repairing job going on.'

"My daughter," she said, "was walking ahead of me while my husband fell way behind of us as he was carrying a heavy shopping bag.

"I had seen a group of youths chatting alongside the road. When I came closer to them one of them commented, "Challu, Mal" (meaning very attractive lady) while another shouted, "What is your size?"

The young girls are vulnerable to such nuisance everywhere; on buses, rickshaws and auto-rickshaws, on the streets and even on the campus.

According to psychiatrists. these pervasive perverse acts gradually lead the naughty boys towards committing rape, abduction, killing and acid attack on girls. These days eve-teasing has reached a stage that even minor girls and old women are not safe any more.

Dr Syeda Anwara Haq. a noted psychiatrist of the country, believes that eve-teasing has its root in various social norms that allow the boys to neglect the girls.

"This discrimination in fact begins within the family first,"

Another psychiatrist, who preferred anonymity, said our religious tenets that restrict boys from freely mixing with girls help develop such perver-

There are many ways, from indecent gestures to vulgar comments to harass girls on the

"They don't hesitate to even throw burning cigarettes and used chewing gums on girls. If a girl finds herself caught in any crowd at any market, fair and social programme, she will invariably be harassed physically or otherwise. The hands of ruffians would make an unpleasant journey through her body," said a university girl.

Not only young boys are offenders. They have their adult

One can split them into several age groups: 12-15, 16-20, 21-27, 28-35, 36-45 and 46-55. Each age group has its own way of harassment.

Those who belong to the 12-15 age group are in fact immature in passing comments. In most cases they follow their "big brothers". Their comments include, "Come on beauty!", "I will marry you", "I cannot close my eyes", etc. The boys of this age group normally come from lower-middle class families.

And those who belong to the 16-20 age group are mostly cinegoers and majority of them come from lower-middle class or have no families. They keep standing in front of girls' schools or colleges instead of attending their own classes.

Even the boys from good and cultured families sometimes join in. This group deem themselves as cinema heroes and try to imitate the styles of prominent stars in smoking, clothes and hair style. They are usually daring and do not hesitate to misbehave with their parents if they try to exercise control over

The most daring ones come closer to the girls and paste vulgar messages in girls' dresses with scotch tapes. Girls hardly dare to protest their activities because that will mean more humiliation and shame or even physical assault.

Some come riding motorbikes. They waylay the girls whenever they get the opportunity and make indecent proposals. They will not hesitate to touch the sensitive organs of girls if they can. In most cases, this group is found involved in kidnapping.

Members of the 30-35 age group pretend to be gentlemen and take advantage of rush and crowd. Many of them are married. They roam around markets, and various social and cultural functions, and their quick hands make their way through a woman's body whenever there is a chance.

And those who belong to the 46-55 age group have their own children too. Even then they are found active in eve-teasing. But they are more cautious and they wait for a solid chance lest they should be caught by their acquaintances or by their own children.

Rickshaw-pullers, bus drivers and their helpers and shop owners are also among the eve-teasers.

"The eve-teasing has now become a social disease. Some 80 per cent families, particularly those who have girls, are victims. To fight this menacing problem we need to build a social movement," said a Dhaka University teacher.



The Santal school in Barshapara, Rajshahi

Getting Started

While the country claims a literacy rate of 74 per cent for male and 51 per cent for female, it is virtually nil for its tribal populace. The first and only Santal school in Barshapara, Rajshahi has recently been founded. When the clamour over literacy and education has reached its peak, the Santals in Barshapa have just taken the first step with the establishment of the first Santal school, writes Fazle Rabbani

T takes half an hour to reach Barshapara, a Santal village, some five kilometres from the Rajshahi-Nawabganj highway, inaccessible by any kind of motor vehicle other than two wheelers. For about 2,000 Santal families with a population of well over 10,000, a tubewell and the faraway highway are the only signs of the modern world. When clamour over literacy and education has reached its peak, a completely different story has started unfolding in this village. The first and only Santal school has recently been established entirely by the efforts of the local Santal community.

Literacy for development has been acquiring growing significance in the modernisation process. Progressive thinkers project literacy as an activity connected with transformation of reality and its preservation, instead of conventional notion of treating it as an agency of transmitting knowledge. It is from this point of view literacy can be linked with socio-political and socioeconomic dynamics of a country. Developing countries, largely in the pursuit of economic development, evaluate literacy in terms of material gains. Many planning agencies concerned with literacy now profess linking literacy programs with development in terms of per capita growth rate. Officially Bangladesh claims a literacy rate of 74 per cent and 51 per cent for male and female respectively, but in the tribal areas it is virtually nil. These areas are forming pockets of typical backward areas where even communication becomes hazardous. When the mass literacy programs like, Non-For-

languages they have never benefited from the education programmes of the country. The Santal community living in this part of the country has come to this land far back in the middle of the last century. In 1847 when the British Raj started laying down railway tracks in this region they came as labourers and stayed back. The homeland of this community is in the heart of Indian - News Network | subcontinent, the Madhya

mal Education Programme. To-

tal Literacy Movement, Adult

Literacy Programme are yield-

ing good results, the large sec-

tion of tribal people remain out

of the reach of such programs.

Due to the difference of their

Pradesh, Bihar and some areas of the West Bengal. They have been living in this land from the prehistoric time. The Santal language is said to be one of the oldest languages of South Asia, older than any modern South Asian languages. It has a strong tradition of orally transmitted literature. A century of neglect from both the state and the society has left this oldest habitat of the land indigent. Early attempts of spreading

literacy among the Santals were made by the Lutheran mission in 1896 and by the Catholic mission in 1909. The Catholic mission even tried to introduce Roman script for the Santal language and established a press for Santal publications. Some of the books and magazines published by the mission are still preserved in the Asiatic Society library in Calcutta. Work on bridging the gap between indigenous communities and modern society is well under way in other countries of the world. In India an attempt was made to introduce an original script, named Alchiki for Santal language. but somehow it did not get coinage. But they have successfully introduced an education policy that promotes languages of smaller communities. The three-tier education policy with the basic assumption that every one has the right to get education in his or her mother tongue has been in function for over two decades. It promotes education in mother tongue at the primary level, education in one of the regional languages at the secondary level and education in English or in Hindi at the tertiary level. Recently some universities have been established to promote education in regional languages as well.

The most essential benefit of such a policy is that people of smaller language communities start acquiring the language and education of the larger community, which automatically initiates a process of national integration within the country. Moreover education makes them able to enter the job market of the country, and thus they can bring substantial materialistic changes to their own society. One good example of this kind of manipulation of the instrumental value of language is the United States. To meet assimilationist goals of the society the US government

patronises education in minority languages both of their own society and of the migrated peoples. Bodies like UN and Unesco have declared that the minority groups reserve the right to maintain their languages. Several European Parliament resolutions advocate the use of indigenous languages throughout education, in the media, and in dealings with public authorities. The council of proposed European Charter for Regional and Minority languages also have similar goals.

The myth, Bangladesh is a monolingual country, has created a policy framework for the government where the languages of the small communities are shamelessly neglected. For the people who fought for their language only half a century back this is an ugly face to divulge. From a different point view this kind of policy framework creates space for a type of internal colonialisation. In the long run which ponderously costs politics and economy of any country. Our recent realisations of the tribal problems of Chittagong Hill Tracts will approve this. A reality of language is that it is not only a medium of communication; it is also a mechanism of socialisation, a marker of identity, and an instrument of solidarity. Any restriction of language use will cause resistance from the speech community. The resistance gives birth to a domi nant-dominated relationship. and may take form of a political movement or a non-cooperation with the dominating community. In fact due to our colonial hangover this type of relationship exists in the psyche of administration and politics. A sensitive government should be able to break such a relationship and usher in a new horizon both for tribal communities and us.

To make a headway school is the best institution. At the same time research on the language, its linguistics and sociolinguistics, a strong database of texts of different genres will help promote the cause of a pragmatic language policy from the government.

The writer works as a visiting faculty with the English department, North South Univer sity, and has recently initiated a field study on Santal lan-

Gems 8:30 All Time Hits

9:00 Hit Parade 9:30

World Premirere 9:45

Brake Fail 10:30 Hit Mix

11:00 Colgate Zig Zag Best

Education System Needs an Overhaul

A recent cabinet meeting has objected to the 13 points on the proposed education policy by the National Committee on Education Policy (NCEP). If the objections are sustained, it will be suicidal for the nation, fears Asif Sadeque

THE news that the cabinet has objected to the 13 points on the proposed education policy by the National Committee on Education Policy (NCEP) under the chairmanship of Professor M. Shamsul Huq has drawn public attention. If the objections are sustained, it will be suicidal for the nation.

It is common knowledge that "real and practical education" must not only enable us to read and write but also enlighten us and help us to be self-sufficient. In the context of Bangladesh, out of 120 million people, about 50 million are literate in conventional terminology. However, these 50 million are not capable of being self-sufficient by dint of the education they re-

NCEP proposed that up to class eight, education should be free and compulsory for everybody and education this far should be considered primary education, the current level being only upto class five. It said, " The existing five-year long primary education system is not enough for students to achieve requisite literacy, knowledge, ability, attitudes and values for solving problems of life. Duration of preparation for students has increased throughout the world due to increasing complexity of life and society.

The main obstacle that the Cabinet has pointed out is the shortage of funds. A mere 1.8 per cent of the GNP in 1972-73, the allotment in the education sector has been increased only to a measly 2.3 per cent in recent years. In 1974, the Qudrate-Khuda commission had recommended a five per cent allotment, to be gradually increased to seven per cent within a very short time. Twenty-five years down the road, we're still grappling with the issue of funds. This proves that we were never serious about the expansion of education. Among our neighbours today, India spends 3.7 per cent and Nepal 2.9 per cent, both way ahead of us.

Given the present financial condition, the Government could still allot more money from the national income. A 1994 World Bank report said, "There are several main ways in which Government can mobilise greater private financing: cost sharing with students. raising funds from alumni, external resources and engaging in other income-generating activities." In this connection. NCEP also pleaded with the Cabinet for establishing an "Education Bank"

This was the third time that the government took the initiative to create a committee on education commission. NCEP has the right policy now. However, the Cabinet's obstinacy could easily frustrate its implementation. It is not fair to our educationists that they are asked to formulate one policy. after another only to be thrown out at the end citing preposterous reasons.

The Committee has addressed the need for vocational and technical education very strongly. Development strategies and methods are going through rapid changes through out the world due to new inventions and innovations of science and technology. In the free market economy developing countries are always facing an unequal and adverse competition in trade and commerce. transport, marketing of finished products, export of skilled manpower and communica-

of the foregoing, the committee

has recommended as under: All curriculum of secondary level (including Madrasha education) should be made vocational in phases in order to create skilled manpower at national ability level three, two and one. Through coordination of mills and factories and the vocational institutions, a sandwich course is to be introduced to produce mastercraftsmen.

In place of the existing three- year diploma courses with two months field study in all technical education, three and a half-year course with sixmonth field study will be introduced. The number of polytechnic institutes and similar other institutes should be increased for the expansion of technical education.

3) Students completing technical diploma courses should be given opportunities for admission into the relevant degree courses of higher studies lengineering, textile, agriculture etc.) through co-ordination of credits.

Engineering and other diploma courses should be introduced in two shifts to ascertain maximum utilisation of infrastructure facilities of vocational and technical insti-

Non-formal training of national ability levels basic trade third, second and first shall be arranged for the school dropouts by utilising the facilities of vocational, diploma in engineering and diploma where engineering and other vocational diplomas re offered.

In vocational and technical institutes teacherstudent ratio should be fixed at

Training for the teachers for all the levels as well as practical training in relevant fields at mills and factories should be made compulsory. Training scopes for the teachers of all the vocational and technical institutes should be expanded by increasing the number of VTTI and TTC and through Distance Education necessary training facilities should be created for them.

Arrangements should be made to develop, translate and publish sufficient books in Bangla for vocational and technical education.

If the proposed education policy is implemented immediately, our manpower export will be enhanced both quantitatively and qualitatively. This is also true for our domestic mar-

Another pragmatic and farsighted recommendation was to divide the whole education system into the following three

class one to class eight (primary class nine to class twelve (secondary)

Higher education. We must bear this in mind that this is an integrated system and must not be accepted this in part. Acceptance on any piece-meal of the proposed policy, the synchronisation of the aforementioned stages will break.

The committee has recommended elimination of Secondary School Certificate (S.S.C) examinations and opined that at the end of class ten an internal exam should be held under the new name Secondary (first part). The final exam should be held at the end of class twelve. The final result of Secondary Education is to be determined by the aggregation of marks of the first and second parts after co-ordination of results of internal examinations. If a student fails to continue

studies after the Secondary Examination Part One at the end of class ten, he would be given a mark-sheet frommthe Board and the school would give him a school leaving certificate. The Cabinet fears that the

proposed system will allow more students to pass class ten making it difficult to accomodate them in colleges. But a close scrutiny of the report will reveal that passing class ten will not necessarily get one into college. The committee has opined to stick to the prevailing college entrance exams. This way, those who are not qualified for college or wish not to continue further education will be phased out of the education system but they would nonetheless have a solid vocational and technical backgrou including Qudrat-e-Khuda Education Commission recommended extension of the duration of primary education from five years to eight for achieving minimum ability and enabling students to learn throughout their lives. It requires determining the duration of primary education at eight years in keeping with the international standard for basic education. So, the physical facilities of primary schools, particularly the number of teachers are to be increased to a great extent. The following steps can be taken in primary level education: a) Classes from one to

five will have to be termed as lower primary and those from class six to eight as higher primary;

Duration of general primary education will have to be extended gradually to six years by 2003, seven years by 2006, eight years by 2010;

Most of the primary schools at present, consist of only three class rooms; a minimum of five class rooms should be ensured for every primary school by the year 2000, and then three more class rooms and separate library should be gradually room added; In keeping with the

gradual extension of duration of primary education, the number of teachers should be increased so that the teacher-student ratio may be determined at 1:35. Subject-teachers with higher academic qualifications are to be appointed for the classes from six to eight.

Standard primary education is to be ensured to produce good citizens according to the demands of the 21st cen-

Against the backdrop of these recommendations, the Cabinet pointed out that not all of the 88,500 villages of the country had primary schools and out of them a great number. were in a state of ruin. Under these circumstances, the Cabinet insisted on expanding the prevailing primary education system (upto class five) to every village that are currently lacking primary education facilities rather than accepting the new concept of primary education.

Governmentis excuses of fund shortage donit seem to get in the way of building colossal conference centres and five 5 Star hotels for the purpose of accomodating the delegates of the forthcoming NAM summit. Why then all the whining when it comes to investing into the education sector for the sake of the future generations?

The writer of this article is a graduate (M. S. S) in International Relations form the University of Dhaka, a devoted social worker and a businessman by profession.

she says.

(All programmes are in

local time. The Daily Star will not be responsible for any change in the programme)

6:00 BBC World News 6:05 USA Direct 6:30 World Living: Talking Movies 7:00 BBC World News inc World Bussines & Asia Today 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Focus: USA Direct 11:30 Europe Direct 12:00 World News 12:30 Money Wise Presented By Sucharita Ghose 1:00 World News 1:30 World Living: Top Gear- Jeremy Clarkson's Extreme Aircraft 2:30 World Focus: Panorama 3:00 World News 3:30 Hard Talk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 World Living: Talking Movies 5:00 BBC World Today 6:30 Wild World: Nightmares Of Nature 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC World Today-Asia & Pacific 8:30 World Living: Talking Movies 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Hard Talk 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Living: Question Time India 11:00 World News 11:30 BBC World Today 12:30 Hard Talk 1:30 World Focus: Correspondent 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Living: Jancis Robinson's Wine Course 3:15 Europe Direct 4:00 BBC News inc.World Business Report/24 Hours

Morning India 9:15 Dress Circle 9:30 Good Morning India 11:30 It's A Small World 12:00 Prime Minister Speak 12:30 This Weak That Year 1:00 Meri Awaz Suno Judge's Special 1:30 Good Food Guide 2:00 Is Duniya Ke Sitarey 3:30 Yeh Hai Raaz 3:00 Swabhiman 3:30 Tea Time Cinema: Babul Manwar Sultan) 6:30 Small Wonder 7:00 So Let's Yahoo 7:30 Star News (Hindi) 8:00 Eureka 8:30 Maal Hai To Taal Hai 9:00 Pal Chinn 9:30 Star News 10:00 Muster Card-Family Fortune 10:30 Star Talk 11:00 Aaj Ki Baat 11:30 Ek Din Ek Jeevan 12:00 Saans 12:30 The Bold and The Beauti-

8:30 Rewind VJ Sophiya 9:30 V News Bulletin 10:00 Zabardast Hits 12:00 House Arrest 12:30 Udam Singh Show 1:00 Zabardast Hits 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 Turn On T [V] 4:30 [V] Backbench 5:30 Turn On T [V] 7:15 Weekender Bheja Fry 7:30 First Day First Show 7:45 [V] News Bulletin 8:00 House Arrest 8:30 The Indian Top 9:00 [V] News 9:30 First Day First Show Special 10:00 Turn On T [V] 10:30 The Ticket 10:45 Turn On T [V] 11:00 Get Up & Dance 2:00 Turn On T [V]

6:00 Aerobics Oz Style 6:30 The New WKRP in Cincinnati 7:00 Pierre Franey's Cooking In

6:30 Ninaad 7:30 Good (Dilip Kumar, Nargis,

France 7:30 The Wonder Years 8:00 Mysterious Island 8:30 Newhart 9:00 Walker Texas Ranger 10:00 Thief Takers 11:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:00 UFO's The Best Evidence Ever 1:00 The Bold And The Beautifull 1:30 Tropical Heat 2:30 Movie TV 3:00 Mysterious Island 3:30 Small Wonder 4:00 The New WKRP in Cincinnati 4:30 World News 5:00 Asia News Update 5:05 World Business Report 5:30 Home Improvment 6:00 Dr Quinn Medicine Women 7:00 Heartbeat 8:00 Peak Practice 9:00 The Bold And The Beautifull 9:30 Home Improvement 10:00 Dr Quinn Medicine Women 7:00 Heartbeat 12:00 The Simpsons 12:30 3rd Rock From Sun 1:00 Home Improvment 1:30 Dr Quinn Medicine Women 2:30 Heartbeat 3:30 The New WKRP in Cincinnati 4:00

7:30 Action: Turbo:

Aerobics Oz Style 4:30

World News 6:30 Voyage

To The Bottom of the Sea

ful 1:00 Newhart 1:30 Baywatch Nights 2:30 The Knock 3:30 LA Law 4:30 Fashion TV 5:00 The Bold And The Beautiful 5:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show

> 8:00 Tilwat Aur Tarjuma/ Hamd/Naat 8:20 Boltay Haath 8:35 Sada-E- Chill Out VJ Shehnaz/ Kashmir 9:10 Dastar Khwaan 9:35 Karb (Serial) 11:00 Aap Ke MTV Housefull V Nafisa Farmaesh Pop 11:30 1:30 MTV In Control-Fakir-E-Alam Game Cricket 2:30 MTV Select Show 12:30 Sports Prog VJ Nikhil 3:30 Love Line 2:02 Bismillah 2:15 VJ Malaika 4:00 Non-Fehm-ul-Quran 2:40 Stop Hits 4:30 Pepsi Natak Rang 3:25 Ek Raat Dance Connection Spe-Ek Kahani 4:40 Sehat Aur Sukoon 5:25 Biology for Most Wanted VJ Nadya 10th 5:55 Uffaq 6:25 Aiou Course 7:20 Full House 7:45 English News 8:10 Nikhil 7:30 MTV & Ken-Fun Time Poppet Show 8:00 Tiffin 8:45 Paal Do Paal (Serial) 9:00 Break for Headlines News 10:00 Khabarnama & Commercial News 10:35 Lollywood Top Ten Countdown Film Music 11:35 Serial: Pinjira 12:00 Friday Night Classic Cinema & Khas Khabrain

4:15 Western: Django

Family: Imaginary

Crimes (PG)

Challenges Sartana 6:00

7:00 Jagran 7:30 to 11:30

Power Rangers-2 9:30 Action: Run 11:30 Western: Django Challenges Sartana 1:30 Thriller: Defence Of The Realm 3:30 Comedy: Repossessed 5:15 Drama: The Truce 7:30 Comedy: Canadian Bacon bates 3:30 9:30 Uk Top Ten 10:00 Friday Night: All Stars-Freejack 12:15 Friday Fury: Armour Of God-II 2:15 Drama: The Truce

PM Every Half Hour - Zee News Hindi 12:30 News In Hindi 12:57 News Hadlines 1:00 Ru Ba Ru 1:30 Jaanch Ya Aanch 2:00 The Tech. Show 2:30 App Ki Adalat 3:00 India De-

Bournvita Quiz Contest 4:00 Teer Kaman 4:30 Session With Seshan

7:00 Non-Stop Hits 8:00 MTV Hanging Out VJ Rahul/ Sonia 9:00 Classic MTV VJ Sarah/ Rahul 10:00 Non-Stop Hits 10:30 MTV Most Wanted VJ Nadya 11:30 MTV Amrita / Nikhil 12:30 MTV Hit Film Music 1:00 cial- TV MTV 5:30 MTV 6:30 MTV Chill Out VJ Shehnaz/ Amrita/ wood India Hit List VJ Rahul 8:00 MTV & Smirnoff Mega Mix VJ Nafisa 8:30 Non-Stop miere 2:45 Pop Re Pop Hits 9:30 MTV Hit Film 3:00 Geeton Ki Bahar Music 10:00 Housefull VJ Nafisa 10:30 Non-Stop Hits 11:30 The Grind (Beach Show) 12:30 Non-Stop Hits Continue....

7:30 Aalaap 8:00 B&W

Of The Day 11:30 Bajaj Music Box 12:00 World Premiere 12:15 Medimix Madhur Moments 12:30 Bakeman's Star Ek Mood Anek 12:45 Pop Re Pop 01:00 Jharokha 1:30 Teen Interact 2:00 Pop Re Pop 2:15 World Premiere 2:30 Orpat Telephone Pop O Mania 3:00 All Time Hits 3:30 Medimix Madhur Moments 3:45 Bakeman's Star Ek Mood Anek 4:00 World Premiere 4:15 Pop Re Pop 4:30 Bajaj Music Box 5:00 Super Vasmol 33 Keshkala Old Is Gold 5:30 Hit Mix 6:00 Brake Fail **6:45** World Premiere **7:00** Hit Parade 7:30 All Time Hits 8:00 Bakeman's Star Ek Mood Anek 8:15 Medimix Madhur Moments 8:30 Music Mag 9:00 Double Mint Double Mazaa 09:30 Bajaj Music Box 10:00 Old Tavern. Sizzlers 10:30 Jharokha 11:00 Brake Fail 11:45 Shabab 12:15 Pop Re Pop 12:30 Old Tavern Sizzlers 1:00 Sa Re Ga Na 1:30 Jharokha 2:00 Bajaj Music Box 2:30 World Pre-

10:25 Janmadin 10:35 Shree Ram Krishna 11:00 Dropadi 11:15 Classical/Folk Songs 11:30 Parliament Hour / Musical 12:30 Daily Sope:

Kunja Villa 1:00 Daily Sope: Aakash Choaa 1:30 Rupkatha 2:00 Daily Sope: Kanakanjali 2:30 Shree Ram Krishna 3:00 Maha Probhu 3:30 Mohini 3:55 Bhangagarar Khela 4:20 Nepali Prg 5:05 Aainer Darpan/Shilpa Jagat , Health Prog. / Drama 5:30 News 5:40 Gaan 5:50 Palli Katha 6:10 Shilpi 6:40 Khas Khabar 6:50 Daily Sope: Janmabhumi 7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00 Bela Abela 8:30 Abashesee 9:00 Daily Sope: Janmabhumi (Sabbaysachi Anuradha, Shankar) 9:30 Dropadi 10:00 Khas Khabar 10:10 Bengali

5:55 Vande Mataram & Thought of The day 6:00 Aradhana 6:30 UGC Prog 7:30 Samachar 7:45 Suba Sabera 8:45 The News 8:50 This Morning's Business 9:00 Suba Sabera 9:30 Nayna 10:00 UGC Prog 10:30 Tarang 11:30 Youg 12:30 Aurat 1:00 Aparajita 1:30 Itihaas 1:30 Waqt Ki Raftar 2:30 News in Hindi 2:40 News in English 2:50 Roop Suhane 3:00 Aap Ki Shanti 3:30 Ujala 4:00 Tea Time Monoranjan 4:30 Sunhare Sapne 5:00 Choti Se Aasha 5:30 Music 6:00 Buzurgon Ke Liye 6:15 CIET Programme 6:30 Dilli Aajtak 6:45 Falak 7:00 Krishi Darshan 7:30 Samachar 7:45

Paricramma 8:00 Fera Feri 8:25 Geet Bahar 9:00 Samachar 9:30 The News 10:00 Idhar Udhar 10:30 Nehle Pe Dehla 11:32 Iyadgaar 12:02 Spl Prog

7:30 Kabhi Yeh Kabhi Woh 8:00 Risiprasad 8:30 Movers & Shakers 9:00 Chartbusters 9:30 Cine Clips 10:00 Kahne Main Kya Harz Hai 10:30 Hum Sab Ek Hain#50 11:00 The Poppadum Show 11:30 Bhanwar 12:30 World of Cricket 1:00 Chartbusters 1:30 Cine Clips 2:00 Boogi Woogi 2:30 Kabhi Yeh Kabhi Woh 3:00 Rang Birangee-Songs 3:30 Junoon 4:00 Cine Mateeni-Hindi Feature Film 7:30 Cine Clips 8:00 Chartbusters 8:30 Kahne Mein Kya Harz Hai 9:00 Star Yaar Kalakar 9:35 Heena # Ep-24 10:05 Choti Si Asha #12 10:40 Movers & Shakers 11:10 Ek Mahal Ho Sapno Ka 11:45 Junoon 12:15 Cine Clips 12:30 Dekh Bhai Dekh 1:00 Chamatkar 1:30 Bhanwar #66 2:00 Saaya #28 2:30 Rang Birangee- Songs 3:00 Kabhi Yeh Kabhi Woh 3:30 Cine Nite Show-Hindi Feature

6:00 Yaadon Ki Pal-B/W Songs 6:30 Zee News (Rept) 6:50 Jhalak-Trailer 7:30 Jagran 8:00 Guldasta 8:30 Zara Has

Ek Nazar 11:00 Cross Fire 11:30 Zanjeerein #71 12:00 Teacher #102 12:30 Khana Khazana 1:00 Baat Ban Jaaye #93 1:30 Naye Nazrane 2:00 Hum Paanch (Rpt.) 2:30 Saath Saath #12 3:00 Raahat 3:30 Cinema Hits-HF Film **6:30** Ek Nazar **7:30** Disney Hour Cartoons 8:00 Eno-Chalo Cinema 8:30 Close Up Antakshiri 9:00 Rishtey 10:00 Ashirwad #Ep-46 10:30 Mano Ya Na Mano #Ep-19 11:00 Knock Knock Kaun Hai 11:30 Raahat 11:55 Jhalak- Trailer 12:00 Haad Kar Di #Ep-47 12:30 Rin Super 7 Muqabala 1:30 Raahein #9 2:00 Zee News 2:30 Zee

Arabia: Do Aur Do

Paanch 3:00 Hindi Fea-

Ke- Hai Zindegi 9:00 Zara 'English

Has Ke-Filmi Chakkar

9:30 Disney Hour 10:30

ture Film

3:00 Jharokha 3:10 Sports Time 3:30 Dhalti Sham Ki Suraj 4:00 Ank Ajooba 4:30 Sports Hour 5:30 Jaldi Jaldi Game 6:00 Mickey And Donald 6:30 The Man & The Masters of Universe 7:00 Chip And Dale 7:30 Telesoccar 7:50 Entertainment Now / Cinema Cinema 8:00 Light Music / Mazhab Nahi Shikha 8:30 Shreemam Shreemati (Serial) 9:00 All The Best 10:00 Ehsaas 10:30 Aaj Tak 10:50 Road Watch 11:00 Jharokha 11:05 Journeys To Art 11:30 Feature Film In

9:30 Opening & News in English 9:45 Business Plus 10:00 Chitrahar (Meet the Film Star) 10:30 Asian AM 11:00 Light Music 11:15 Suravi (Renuka Sahani) 11:45 Gul Gulshan Gulfam 12:15 Bharat Samachar 12:30 TBA Film 1:00 Hindi Film 10:00 Hindi Film (Rpt) (Underrun Closed)

5:30 World Famous Toons

6:30 The Real Adventure

of Jhonny 7:00 Tom & Jerry Kids 7:30 The Popeye Show 8:00 Scooby & Scrappy D 8:30 Perils Of Penelope 9:00 Josie & Pussycate 9:30 Drink The Little 10:00 Flinstone Kids 10:30 Riche Rich 11:00 Top Cat 11:30 Captain Planet 12:00 Scooby Doo 12:30 The Cartoon Grand Pix 1:30 Fantastic Max 2:00 Crocadoo 2:30 The New Scooby Doo Moyles 3:30 Sky Commanders 4:00 Centurons 4:30 Swats Kats 5:00 Ninja Robots 5:30 Flinstones 6:00 Top & Jerry Kids 6:30 Crocadoo 7:00 The Mask 7:30 Desters Laboratory 7:45 Whats a Cartoon! Show 8:00 The Addams Family 8:30 Scooby Doo Where Are You 9:00 The Popeyee