

Good Friday: Different Contexts

by Rev Fr Patrick Gomes

TODAY is Good Friday. On this occasion the whole Christian community commemorates the redemptive death of Jesus on the Cross. A human person sent by God as the fullest revelation of the Divine undergoes tremendous suffering and embraces death on the cross for the ransom of many! This death is unique because this brings eternal redemption for the whole mankind. Today Christians reflect on this mystery of Cross and make contrition for their sins in order to receive the redeeming effect of the cross.

Biblical Context

Man's sinful nature: The truth that runs throughout the whole Old Testament of the Holy Bible is that God created everything good. "And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good." (Genesis 1:31). However, even though God created man best among all creatures by offering him His Spirit (Genesis 2:7) he failed to remain faithful to his innocent condition. He falls because of the sin of pride and thus comes the advent of sin in this world. This is a sin of disobedience (Genesis 3:12). Adam, a Hebrew originated word which means mankind, brings the existence of sin in this world.

God of mercy and compassion: Punishment and death naturally is the result of this sinfulness. But the history of salvation narrated in the Old Testament reveals the nature of God is very different. This God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob who brought out his own people from Egypt where they were experiencing slavery is a God of mercy and full of compassion. He wants change of heart. He is a forgiving God. As the history of Israelite runs through, this fundamental aspect of God the Father becomes more and more highlighted. Through the prophets God continually invites his people to turn to Him. He declares his promise of the one who will carry the weight of sins of mankind by his tremendous suffering. And his total sacrifice will bring salvation for all making a new covenant with God who will write his commandments in their heart (Prophet Jeremiah 30:31). He is known as a suffering servant, a lamb being carried to be slaughtered.

Suffering Servant of Yahweh: prophecy of prophet Isaiah: Suffering when it is redemptive brings glory and exaltation. Death then becomes not a loss of life but a source and means of life. God speaks through the prophet Isaiah "buy" salvation by his suffering and death. His identity in the Isaiah prophecy is the Suffering Servant of Yahweh who says: "I offered my back to those who struck me, my cheeks to those who tore at my beard. I did not cover my face against insult and spittle." (Isaiah 50:4-7) Like many reconfigurations e.g., Isaac, Joseph, Paschal lamb, this Suffering Servant is portrayed in a very vivid way. In the book of prophet Isaiah we read God saying about this Suffering Servant that "As the crowds were appalled on seeing him — so disfigured did he look that he seemed no longer human — so will the crowds be astonished at him... Without beauty, without majesty no looks to attract our eyes; a thing despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows and far from suffering... And we, who were suffering here, ours the sorrows he carried. He was pierced through for our faults, crushed for our sins. On him lies a punishment that brings us peace, and through his wounds we are healed" (Isaiah 52:13-53:12). This song of the Suffering Servant holds a very particular position in the Bible Scripture. It signals directly to Christ the Crucified.

Suffering Servant in the New Testament: The crucified Christ: The prophecy about the Suffering Servant is fulfilled through the redemptive passion and death of Jesus. In fact this takes the climactic factor of the entire plan of salvation. All the four Gospel writers place this

passion narrative with much attention each presenting Christ as the one who is rejected, despised, who carries the Cross for our sins and finally dies on the cross for our salvation. Such is the power of his blood, of his death. His death is not a simple death as by his death he is glorified by God the Father. So also the whole mankind. St Paul in his letter says: "Christ Jesus, who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God as something to be grasped, but emptied himself taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men. And being found in the human form he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even death on a cross. Therefore, God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name which is above every name... and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." (Paul's letter to the Philippians 2:8-10) And this had to take place because man had to experience the forgiveness of the merciful Father.

This death of Jesus is unique as it brings the eternal salvation for mankind. Every year on Good Friday people of Christian faith celebrate this death of Jesus through a very meaningful liturgy.

Liturgical Context

The day of fasting and abstinence in the church is kept without any colourful decoration. The cross is the centre of gaze in the church. There is Way of the Cross, that is, prayerful reflection on the suffering and death of Jesus on 14 stations. The actual liturgy of Good Friday begins in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The officiating priest enters the church in silence and remains in prostration for some time as a sign of Christ's total surrender to the will of God the Father. Then after prayer he sits and with him the whole worshipping community. Then the readers read from the holy Bible where we hear about the Suffering Servant and the narrative about the passion and death of Jesus. After the liturgy of the word the priest gives a short but very meaningful homily. The second part of the liturgy is offering prayers for various needs. The third part has adoration of the cross and devotion to the cross with a kiss or profound bow to it. The part is receiving holy communion, consecrated bread where Christ's real presence is. The priest and the worshipping community go out in silence.

From the Context of Today's Reality

Today the world and the human race is advancing very fast. With its science and technology the world is continually progressing towards the peak. The mass media brings the world closest as possible. This is indeed the manifestation of the glory of God the world and the human society in particular has the other picture too. In the midst of modernism there is an increase of sins by which society as a group and the person as individual is being enchained. A quick glance at our society in Bangladesh very well magnifies the said reality. There are such bitter realities as theft, murder, rape, bribery, copying during exam, disinterest in religious and moral values etc. The youth are often confused with the influences coming from outside. Often peace and justice has no place in the family, in the locality and village, in cities and towns. There is egocentric mentality among the so-called leaders.

Jesus died to free man from the bondage of sins. God's love is forgiving love only if one realises it and obtains it by an authentic conversion. God has given us the power, his Spirit (ruha) to overcome sins. Jesus with his extended hands on the cross still today calls us and invites us to return to him — source of all good. This call is to all. On Good Friday let us look at the cross and look at our sinful nature. Let us be sorry for our sins and let us ask for the forgiveness of our sins and pray for conversion.

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rise buildings are not formally approved. When architects or any land owner or building owner goes to RAJUK for approval, RAJUK has one sort of regulation for RAJUK-planned areas and another set of rules for private areas. Buildings more than six stories are not allowed in RAJUK planned areas, but in various lanes and roads of Dhaka, like in Siddheshwari, Rajarbagh and so on, there are buildings 16 stories high, nine stories high and 12 stories high. They have been given permission. Was the City Corporation ready to tackle this sort of density?

"So there is no coordination between those who make the city Master Plan, building development plan and those who run the city. Isn't it high time that this coordination is thought about? What role should DCC have in the Master Plan or any development plan? This should be considered deeply."

Professor Dr. Azadur Rahman: I had wanted to ask the Mayor if he had seen on his tours any city council or county council or borough council or whatever, where any building was constructed without the permission of the Mayor. Do any services run or are any traffic regulations passed or are any street's lane divisions done without the Mayor's permission? Can you name any city Mr. Mayor like Dhaka, any City Corporation as powerless as you?

Mohammed Hanif: There are many cities in a state like ours. But, as you said, there are many cities where the Mayor is all-in-all. Nothing is done without his orders. Let me give you an example to make myself clear. When I went to Paris to attend a conference, Jacques Chirac was the Mayor of Paris. He is now the President. I was talking to Chirac and asked him about his powers and function. He said, you want to know about my powers and function? He gave an example. He said that if any army vehicle was to pass through the city, it had to take his permission first. They had to take his permission as they had the army, they had arms. They had to be asked why were they going? Where were they going? There may have been a crisis. That is why they are asked so many questions. He said that he ensured messages were put out on radio and TV.

We are not like Paris. We have to function in the context of our country. Some Mayors are directly elected. Some are indirectly elected. You asked if there were any such cities as ours. There are some quite close to us.

Prof. Azadur Rahman: I am an academic and a professional and have been part of preparing the Code. I will speak in the light of the Building Act of 1952.

Under authority of Section 16 of the BC Act of 1952 the government and the Ministry of Works and Buildings, in 1953, 1954 and lastly in 1996 made building construction regulations. Unfortunately, the copy of the regulations here has a stamp of RAJUK. Actually it is not an Act or regulations of RAJUK. The government published this following a circular of the Ministry of Housing and Public Works.

What is the building code and why did it come about? Who will be its caretaker? I would just like to inform the Mayor that the Building Code, the building construction rules and the Building Construction Act, as applicable in a particular jurisdiction, logically becomes the responsibility of the Mayor of Dhaka. No other agency can oversee if the Building Construction Act for Dhaka, within your jurisdiction, the relevant rules and codes are being followed. Your jurisdiction is the City Corporation. It is only justified that all in the City Corporation is your responsibility and this is what we want.

The development authority, RAJUK, looks into an outline for development, draws up a plan and takes measures. Maintenance comes after development. We will think them for what they have developed and take it from their hands. You, Mr. Mayor, should take over the responsibility. So, you have to put your boot into it. Perhaps it is in the same tune as your proposed metropolitan government. I say, it is your responsibility, sir. You cannot avoid that responsibility. As to

what we will do tomorrow morning, where we will go, how we will go, how long will it take us, we will not take this responsibility to the police. I will not give it to any other agency. I will give it to you because that is what the law of the land has said. The law of the land, in the Act of 1952, indicates in which jurisdiction it is applicable and when it applies to the whole of Bangladesh and this particular jurisdiction is your responsibility.

In the Building Code too, the responsibility of administration and enforcement is yours logically. So you have to come forward and claim your due.

It was said that there were two praiseworthy features, one was the Building Code and the other was the Master Plan. The National Building Code was written in 1993. Sometimes dismay is expressed because it was not taken to parliament. As the team leader for performing the job of drafting the code, I don't think it needs to be taken to the parliament. It can come under the authority given to the government under the Building Code. The government work action for a gazette notification in this regard. The Building Construction Rules framed in 1996 has reference to the National Building Code.

I just want to reiterate for the Mayor that a metropolitan government of which you will be the head should not be your aim. We feel that you, as the guardian of this City, should not have the headache of not being able to control the Dhanmudi Lake due to the Fisheries Department and such matters. It is unfortunate. On the contrary, WASA should work for the City Corporation. Works Ministry, traffic police, LGED, they should all serve under the umbrella of the City Corporation. That perhaps would be a healthy arrangement.

A participant: Will the metropolitan government only be of Dhaka city? Can Dhaka be thought of without Tongi, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur?

A participant: If there is a metropolitan government or city government, by whatever name you may call it, you will have to bear the blame. Everyone wants a one-stop service. I will also request you that you fine anyone who fails to dispose their garbage within a specified time.

Mohammed Hanif: Yes, a fine may fix matters and we are taking action. We don't have enough manpower to deal with the huge amount of garbage which piles up. You may ask why we don't keep more manpower. We need Ministry approval for that.

I feel that a metropolitan government is needed. I give this concept from experience. It can cover Dhaka City, Narayanganj, Savar, Gazipur and the surrounding areas for the welfare of the people of Dhaka. Today I am the Mayor, yesterday it was someone else and tomorrow it may be yet another. But I wanted this system in place. It is necessary. It is not important who is the Mayor, the system is important. The people of Dhaka will benefit.

Today's workshop was with the Building Act, but all garbage issues have cropped up, putting pressure on me. You mentioned the Building Code. If we do this, what will RAJUK do? RAJUK looks after planning and construction. What can I do here? There is need for coordination.

A participant: There is a Town Improvement Act of 1953 which says a Master Plan has to be drawn up and the authority will be Dacca Improvement Trust (DIT) which is RAJUK today. It will draw up the Master Plan and approve building plans accordingly. So the plans in the DCC area must be sent to the DIT Chairman for approval. This is mentioned in the clause.

Shafiqul Kader, Architect: This Building Act is supposed to be applicable to the whole of Bangladesh. Other than Dhaka, Rajshahi, Khulna and Chittagong, in all the other district towns the plans have to be submitted to the pourashava (municipality). The pourashava gives its approval. We don't understand why this is so.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: After lunch we will divide into three groups and discuss the issues for half an hour and then come up with specific recommendations as to what can be done to fulfill our objective.

Group A presentation

Professor Khairul Enam, Department of Architecture: We have tried to bring our views to some very short and precise points.

We have started with the question, why are we in this mess? Why do we have to have this discussion? What are the problems? How to get rid of them?

We have identified certain problems. No. 1 is the zoning laws. The Master Plan has certain zoning rules which we are calling residential areas, industrial areas and certain other zones. This is a very far-reaching tool with which the cities can be controlled. We are seeing commercial buildings in residential areas, hospitals in these areas. These are the basic reasons for the problems which are arising. We are not sticking to our zoning rules. If we could stick to these rules, then perhaps Dhaka would not be such a predicament today.

The infrastructure was designed according to these zoning rules. Now Dhaka's population has increased manifold, but we still have that same infrastructure. That is why there are gas problems in some places, water scarcity in some places and electricity in others. There is also the traffic problem. Then again, only 40 per cent of Dhaka is a planned city. Only Gulshan, Banani and such areas are planned. Other than these, the rest is 'self help'. Power lines are being given there, WASA lines are given there, with no plans, just by the 'self-help' community.

After 1971 residential areas haven't increased significantly. Uttara was planned during the Pakistan times. We thought of Nikunja. But our studies say that every year we need about four square miles for development of housing. So the most important thing is the Master Plan and the zoning.

Group B presentation

Rahmatullah: Free flow water channels should not be land filled without proper survey by the authorities. The lakes in the city should not be filled. The manpower in RAJUK is inadequate. Those who are there do not have the expertise. Expert manpower is needed. They must be properly equipped. There were 14 inspectors, all under-qualified. They would go around the town checking the construction that were going on. So what do you expect out of them?

The Master Plan must be properly used. An industrial zone cannot run through the heart of a capital city. EPZ is in Savar. Why couldn't it be taken to Mymensingh?

Unless undue pressure from the outside is stopped, nothing will be achieved. Political commitment should be there.

Then the one-stop service about which you are repeatedly saying is a must. WASA, DESA, Fire Service, Environmental control, DCC, they could all meet. This will be easier. RAJUK won't have to go anywhere. You won't have to submit a plan to anyone.

RAJUK has a magistrate and so does DCC. If judiciary could be added to these magistrates, it would be good. Otherwise any case is simply followed by an appeal. Eventually nothing happens. So it should be judged on the spot. There are so many tribunals, why shouldn't one judicial officer be assigned for this?

Group C presentation

Salma Awal Shafi: We feel that two things need to be done. One is that the Act will be amended. The other is that there will be some additions to the rules and regulations under the Act.

The amendments will include addition of restriction of filling up low lands, water bodies, the shapes of ponds and tanks.

Another amendment to the Act will be that during the interim period when the area is in progress, the rules and regulations for the construction going on should come in the amendment of the Act. Then the rules can be followed. This is not in the Act.

Number three. In 18.2 of the Act it is said that a committee can be formed with related members of the departments. So far this committee hasn't functioned. So the Act should be amended in the greater interest of the people. The committee members will be defined in the Act, which departments will be kept. They can stop blaming each other. These three amendments are essential.

Group C presentation

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed (in summing up): According to the groups, more judicial power is needed to tackle external pressure. This is external pressure within Bangladesh, not India or Pakistan.

One-stop for approval of plans is very important. There should be an amendment in the Act regarding the filling of low lands. This is one of the most serious problems affecting Dhaka City now. The committee members of the RAJUK committee should be detailed. There should be a defined area plan for each area and no approval without this particular tool should be given by RAJUK. One should refer to the BNBC 1993 with the objective of giving effect to that.

Agencies should be represented in the RAJUK committee. Then the role of the professionals should be clearly defined or maybe more structured. It could be by registration. Some say chartered engineers, chartered architects. These are basically the broad points.

Mesbah Uddin Bhuiyan: Our Group C had a suggestion. The Environment Ministry has rules which apply to high rise buildings. Since we don't have the authority to change the Act, we suggest that representatives from the ten related organisations be brought together to make a one-table decision. They can meet once a month or twice a month with the plans for the high rise buildings and give their decisions in one go. Then we won't have to run around to the ten different organisations.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: So the different agencies like WASA, DESA, RAJUK, DCC should all have representatives in the committee.

Salma Awal Shafi: Instead of the Environment Directorate, let the building area be restricted to DCC and RAJUK.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: Yes, and the more places we have to go, the more avenues for corruption we are opening.

Kazi Golam Hafiz: There is a national level committee comprising WASA, DESA, RAJUK, the Environment Directorate and so on. That committee is working at present. They are preparing a study about coordination between them all and this is likely to be a good report.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: The professionals are apprehensive about this. Is it true that you need the permission of the Minister concerned for a building beyond 10 stories?

Kazi Golam Hafiz: If it is high rise.

A participant: What is high rise?

Kazi Golam Hafiz: Seven and above. You need the permission from the Environment Ministry.

A participant: We can ensure the transparency and accountability of the approving agencies. If they delay a plan for even six months, we cannot do anything. In Singapore I have seen that there are restrictions of time involved. If there were restrictions here in this regard, it would be good.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: There are rules for 45 days for a building, it takes longer than that, but there are rules. For temporary building, 30 days. For pucca building, 45 days. It is difficult to get a building passed in 45 days.

A participant: If there is any drawback in the plan, we inform the concerned person within 45 days, if the committee considers that it can be passed, we dispose of it within 45 days. We would follow this two months ago before the circular about the Environment Ministry came. We would inform the client of any drawbacks within 45 days. We would ask them to change things. Sometimes 45 days are exceeded because the applicant corrects the errors and come again to us and then it is passed.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed:

It is said that any shopping centre bigger than 500 sq. metres will be allowed at the junction of two roads. But in this case this is being passed. How are they doing that? Are they violating your rules or are they just not bothered about anybody? Rapa Plaza is at the junction of two roads and it is at least 30,000 sq. feet. How are they being built? There are rules against it. Who will help us?

Salma Awal Shafi: I think it is very simple. One department approves the plan and someone else takes the taxes. So both benefit. If the municipality had a say in permission, this would not happen.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: The City Corporation Chief Engineer said in the morning that there had been a protest until 1985 that a copy of every plan passed by RAJUK would go to the City Corporation.

Rapa Plaza, I assume, has been passed as a residential building. It could not have been passed as a shopping centre. They have gone to DCC for the trade licence. If they don't have a copy of that passed plan, it is your DCC's responsibility to ask for the plan.

Shamsul Haque Bhuiyan: It was said that a copy of the plan is being sent along with the approval. Perhaps it does not reach them. I have to check it.

Salma Awal Shafi: My office is on the other end of the road from Rapa Plaza. This building did not take long in getting approved by RAJUK, it is being constructed. So over here, everything goes where self-interests are concerned.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: Another clause is that a shopping centre must have an opening of 20 feet wide. How many have an opening this size? It has to be separate from a drop off and pick up area.

Kazi Golam Hafiz: All professions are involved in irregularities, not just RAJUK alone. There is our social system. We should stick to general matters, not to attack anyone personally.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: I did not mean to attack that particular office. Some members of my profession of architects also break the rules. They say that one is a RAJUK sheet and one is a working sheet. Otherwise, how do you explain it?

The fire escape has to be there, all has to be there, but at one point we are failing to implement or give effect to the drawing. The person building the plaza is 100 times more powerful than that mere inspector. What can he do?

We arranged this roundtable to come to a forum to sit and find out where the key is. Perhaps a screw needs to be tightened, a bolt put in place. There is need for more manpower in RAJUK.

You say RAJUK is doing this much, but this is not enough. There has to be something more, more weapons to fight the corrupt society.

Kazi Golam Hafiz: A doctor-architect has designed a house near Jonaki, certifying a twelve feet wide road as 30 feet, if you talk of violation, you have to show us the file of that particular building. Then we can discuss about it.

Dr. Nizamuddin Ahmed: I was worried because of said doctor-architect. But thank God! I have not designed anything near Jonaki.

Mahfuz Anam: Though the discussion was a bit different than planned, it was quite lively. I thank you all for your time commitment to this roundtable. As a professional I can appreciate this. I assure you that our objective is to resolve problems, to go ahead, to get all have faults. These combined grow.

The population is growing and we are virtually digging our own graves. We who are buying apartments with so much money, we are not being able to stay in those apartments.

We spoke about RAJUK, not charging it, but discussed the functions of this large organisation. We express our gratitude to RAJUK today. I thank you all for your co-ordination and ask you to attend further roundtables in this regard.

We will publish today's deliberations in the newspaper and invite our readers to write about their opinions. I assure there will be public debate on the issue. Public debate is a key to transparency and accountability. Thank you all.

TV Guide

Friday 21st April
(All programmes are in local time. The Daily Star will not be responsible for any change in the programme)

BBC
6:00 BBC World News 6:30 Talking Movies (Presenter: Tom Brook) 7:00 BBC World News 7:30 Asia Today 8:00 BBC News 8:30 Asia Today 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 World Business Report 10:00 BBC News 10:30 Click Online (Presenter: Stephen Cole) 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 Hate On The Net 12:00 BBC World News 12:30 Moneywise (Presenter: Sucharita Ghosh) 1:30 BBC World News 1:30 Top Gear 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Hate On The Net 3:30 Hardtalk (Presenter: Tim Sebastian) 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 Talking Movies (Presenter: Tom Brook) 5:00 BBC World News 5:30 Hate On The Net 6:00 World Headlines 6:30 Moneywise (Presenter: Sucharita Ghosh) 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 Talking Movies (Presenter: Tom Brook) 8:00 BBC World News 8:30 Hardtalk (Presenter: Tim Sebastian) 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Asia Today 10:00

BBC World News 10:15 World Business Report 10:30 Question Time India (Presenter: Dr Prannoy Roy) 11:00 BBC World News 11:35 World Business Report 11:45 World Sport 12:30 Hardtalk (Presenter: Tim Sebastian)

CHANNEL V
7:30 [V] Hit Machine 9:30 Virtual [V] 10:00 [V] Hit Machine 12:30 [V] Jungle Jukebox 1:00 [V] First Day First Show 1:30 [V] Hit Machine 4:30 Tea With [V] 5:00 Virtual [V] / Tea With [V] 5:30 Tea With [V] 7:00 [V] Hit Machine 8:00 [V] Jungle Jukebox 8:30 [V] Mangta Hal 9:00 [V] Hit Machine 9:30 [V] First Day First Show 10:00 [V] Hit Machine 10:30 [V] Late Night 12:30 [V] Hit Machine

ZEE INDIA TV
AM (Every Half Hour - Zee News: Hindi & Every Hour in English News) 7:30 Zee News: Hindi 8:00 Morning Zee 9:00 News On The Go 9:30 Zee News: Hindi 10:30 Zee News in English 7:00 Business News 7:30 Zee News: Hindi 8:30 Business News 9:00 News in English 10:00 Zee Prime Time Show 11:00 Zee News: Hindi 11:30 News in En-

glish 12:00 Zee News: Hindi 12:30 AM to 06:30 AM Every Half Hour - Zee News: Hindi

MTV INDIA
7:00 Non-Stop Hits 8:00 MTV Classic VJ Sarah - Rahul 9:00 MTV Hungout 9:30 Pop and India 10:00 MTV Non-Stop Hits 12:30 MTV Most Wanted VJ Shehnaaz 11:30 MTV Top 2000 12:30 MTV Hit Film Music 1:00 MTV Houseful V Nafisa 1:30 MTV Fresh VJ Shehnaaz 2:30 MTV Non-Stop Hits 3:30 MTV Loveline VJ Malaika 4:00 MTV Bakra 4:30 MTV Select VJ Nikhil 5:30 MTV Most Wanted VJ Shehnaaz 6:30 MTV Chill Out VJ Cyras/Asif/Nikhil 7:30 MTV & Kenwood Hit List 8:30 MTV Top 2000 9:30 MTV Hit Film Music 10:00 Houseful VJ Nafisa 10:30 MTV Gaao Baby Gaao 11:00 MTV Loveline VJ Malaika 11:30 The Grind 12:00 MTV Chill Out VJ Cyras/Asif/Nikhil 1:00 Single Out 2:00 Non-Stop Hits Continue

MUSIC ASIA
7:30 Aalaap 8:00 Ta Ra Rum 9:00 Brake Hit 10:10 Ranganee 10:30 Hit Mix 11:00

Brake Hit 11:30 Ponds All Time Romantic Hits 12:00 Bajaj Music Box 12:30 Saa Re Ga Ma Classic 1:00 Himani Gold T Jharokha 2:00 Super Vasmol Old Is Gold 2:30 Dial M 3:30 Brake Fall 4:30 Bajaj Music Box 5:00 Jhakaas 5:30 Hit Mix 6:00 Saa Re Ga Ma Classic 7:00 Brake Fall 8:00 Disco Mein Kisco 8:30 Music Asia Live 9:00 First Take/Nexgen 9:30 Bajaj Himani Gold T Jharokha 11:00 Dil Se 11:30 Shabab 12:00 Music Dropad 1:00 Brake Fall 1:30 Himani Gold T Jharokha 2:00 Bajaj Music Box 2:30 Disco Mein Kisco 3:00 Ta Ra Rum 4:00 Music Zone 4:30 Brake Fall 5:30 Total Recall 6:00 Sizzlers

DD CHANNEL-1
5:55 Vande Mataram 6:15 CIET Programme 6:30 UGC Prog 7:00 IGNOU Programme 7:30 Samachar 7:45 Suba Sabera 8:05 The News 8:45 Suba Sabera 9:32 Centrestage - Current Affairs Programme 10:00 National Literacy Mission Programme 10:30 Ardhangine Programme 11:30 Ardhangine (Serial) 12:00 Serial: Kamyab 12:32 Serial: Inteezur Aur Sahi 12:55 Serial: Kiran 1:00 Serial: Tulshi 1:32 Serial: Agni 2:00 Serial: Deewar 2:30 Samachar 2:40 The News 2:50 Serial: Jagte Rahu 3:32 Serial: Aparajita 4:00 Serial: Mitti Ke Rang 4:30 The News 4:32 Serial: Aur Kisan Jaa Utha 5:00 Serial: Ses Poch Children: Winnie The Pooh 7:00 Variety Programme 7:30 Samachar 8:32 Chitrahar 9:30 Samachar 9:15 The News 9:30 Serial: Maya 10:00 Hindi Film 1:00 Ardhangine (Serial)

DD7 BANGLA
8:40 Khas Khabar 10:25 Jannamadin 10:35 Daily Soap: Sree Ram Krishna 11:00 Daily Soap: Dropad 1:10 Parliament Hour/Musical 12:30 Bengali Movie 3:00 Daily Soap: Maha Probuha 3:55 Daily Soap: Bhul Thikanay 4:20 Nepal Prog 5:05 Drama 5:30 News 5:40 Gaan 5:50 Palli Katha 6:10 Sopner Gaan 6:40 Khas Khabar 6:50

Jannabumi 7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00 Pandit Mashai 8:30 East Backland Road (Serial) 9:00 Daily Soap: Jannabumi 9:30 Daily Soap: Dropad 10:00 Khas Khabar 12:20 Mokho Mukhi 10:50 Sambad 11:20 Bengali Movie

SONY TV
7:30 Aatma 8:00 Sant Asaram Wan 8:30 Chartisters (Trailer Show) 9:00 Aurat 9:30 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka (Daily Soap) 10:00 Music Mantra (Trailer Show) 1:00 3:00 Ithaas 1:1:00 Nazdekiyan 11:30 Ghar Ek Mandir 12:00 Chartisters (Trailer Show) 12:30 Movers & Shakers 1:30 Music Mantra (Trailer Show) 2:00 Boogi Woogi 2:30 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka (Daily Soap) 3:00 Aurat 3:30 Daily Soap: Ghar Ek Mandir 4:00 Daily Soap: Ithaas 4:30 Daily Soap: Nazdekiyan 5:00 Junoon 5:30 Cook It Up With Tarla Dalal 6:00 Boogi Woogi 6:30 Hum Sub Ek Hain #89 7:00 The Poppadum Show 7:30 Music Mantra (Trailer Show) 8:00 Chartisters (Trailer Show) 8:25 Cats #89 - Mohabbat 9:35 Heena #69 (Rakhi Bhajan, Siman Singh, Rahul Bhatt, Nina Kulkarni) 10:05 Tuji Pe Dil Querein #5 (Parmesh Sheth, Grusha Kapoor, Ronit Roy) 10:40 Movers & Shakers 11:30 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka (Daily Soap) 12:00 Kanyadaan #26 (Kiran Kher, Poonam Narul) 12:30 Boogi Woogi 1:00 Just Mohabbat #144 1:30 I Love You #20 Ep. (Anup Soni, Shrutya Ulla) 2:00 Movers & Shakers 3:00 Daily Soap: Nazdekiyan 3:30 Cine Nite-Film

CARTOON NETWORK
6:30 Tom & Jerry Kids 7:00 Flintstones 7:30 The Popeye Show 8:00 Dexter's Laboratory 8:30 Am Weasel 9:00 The Powerpuff Girls 9:30 Scooby & Scrappy Doo 10:00 Syberst & Tweety Mysteries 10:30 Garfield & Friends 11:00 Casper And The Angels 11:30 New Adventures of Captain Planet 12:00 Tiny Toon Adventures 12:30 The New Scooby Deo Movies 1:30 The Roadrunner Show 2:00 Tom & Jerry Kids 2:30 Garfield & Friends 3:30 Flintstones 4:00 The Mask 4:30 Swat Kats 5:00 Scooby & Scrappy Doo 5:30 Dexters Laboratory 6:00 I Am Weasel 6:30 The Powerpuff Girls 7:00 The Popeye Show 7:30 Scooby Doo Where Are You? 8:00 Silverst & Tweety Mysteries 8:30 Garfield & Friends 9:00 Tiny Toon Adventures

ence Adventures 12:00 Ocean Worlds 12:30 World On A Plate 1:00 Science Adventures 2:00 National Geographic Explorer 3:00 Wild 4:00 Shark Feeders 4