## VOICES ... Young People Speak Out

consider myself as a person, who has an inherent propensity to keep him-self as aloof from politics as possible. I am also very happy that the new government has been elected through a free and fair election. And what we expect from such a government is that they will at least 'try' to establish stability in the political arena. combat terrorism, increase foreign investment, improve country's economy and act promptly in the better interest of country, if not accomplish all these tasks. And the opposition party

should also participate sponta-

neously in this constructive

Over the years, I've come to learn that for some strange reasons, we the people of Bangladesh, tend to fret over the most trivial matters. And often, we've witnessed how people lose their perspectives and sense of priority, and subsequently start to act in a fatuous manner. For example, think of the time, an opposition party members removed the portrait of Bangabandhu from a room prior to one of their meetings. Now this, in the first place was a foolish act and a blatant display of his (or their) lack of reverence for Bangabandhu. Furthermore, let alone tarnishing or damaging Bangabandhu's image, the action went a long way to nally named after him, what demonstrate the narrowness of the person's mind.

Actually, we should learn to respect and revere any and every political leader who was instrumental in our Liberation War, irrespective of their political parties. Because, originally all politicians aspire to accomplish the same task help the country and the people prosper. But in order to do so, they may organise the whole process systematically

OACHING centres have

country during the last

decade or so. But unlike mu-

shrooms which grow naturally.

these institutions are set up to

meet financial needs. Today,

any school-going child who

has not ever been to a

coaching centre could well be

considered a rare specimen! In

this article, I've tried to

explore the reasons behind the

overwhelming popularity of

and demand for these centres,

tres are multiplying by the

hour, we can easily assume

that there is much demand for

such institutions. And as a mat-

ter of fact they equip the stu-

dents with standard quality

notes, brief suggestions and

well-drawn figures, whereas

the schools often fail to supply

the above mentioned things.

All the coaching centres have

an endless supply of notes -

be it of Bangla, English,

such coachings and I would

say without hesitation that in

our present education system

which I must confess is not

flawless — these centres have

more facilities and are defi-

nitely more well-equipped to

serve the students than the

It is very unfortunate that

schools and tutorials.

myself, have attended

Science or any other subject.

First of all, as coaching cen-

and its possible remedies.

mushroomed all over the

The Trivia Question

by Adnan R Amin and the final results are vari-

ous political parties. It is to be noted carefully that the politicians do not represent a political party - the party represents them. But it is extremely unfortunate that we fail to regard leaders by their goals and achievements and end up judging them by the political party they belong to. despite the fact that most politicians may well share the same ideological and moral

Another matter which I despise is, we have a tendency to cast away anything from the previous reign. If I fail to make myself clear on this point, I would like to take the assistance of an example. The 'Ershad Army Stadium' was renamed 'Army Stadium' immediately after President Ershad's fall. What I want to say is: if it was built during his years of reign and was origigood will this change of name do? As far as I know, the Americans never tried to obliterate the face of Lincoln from the five-dollar bill after his

Now coming back again to the matter of 'removal of the portrait', it must be already known to everyone that a committee was formed by the Speaker to investigate into the matter, yet we all understand that compared to the

myriad difficulties that shroud the country today, this is of almost no importance. The flood situation everywhere was deteriorating fast. The economic condition of the county is not good. Terrorism is on the rise everywhere. These were the issues that should've

been given foremost priority. Nowadays, walking out of the Parliament has become à favourite trait of the opposition parties. And we the citizens also take this phenomenon for granted and think it is only expedient for them to do so. But, in fact, it is pretty irresponsible for them to engage in such practices as all MPs. regardless of which party they belong to, are elected by the people, because they believe the members will represent the people of the con-stituency from which he has been elected, and throw light upon the needs and problems of the area.

This, indeed, is a very important responsibility. And walking out of the Parliament is almost the equivalent of shirking one's duties and responsibilities. So, instead, if they stayed in the parliament and told everybody what they were protesting, that would've been a much more meaningful decision. This way we, the public, would be able to hear both sides of the story.

Recently, during the House

was in session a discussion about the budget was being held. Now this was supposedly very important. But somehow, every single person, to whom the floor was given by the Speaker, constantly droned on about how actually it was their party and their leader that won the Independence War (and absolutely forgot to mention that the common people were even involved) and why their leader was the father of the nation. Each indirectly belittled the other.'

But we must realise this has got to stop. Our country is a poor one. And most of its people live in distressing poverty. And to make things worse. The geographic location of the country is such that it is frequently visited by natural calamities. Every year, typhoons, cyclones and nor'westers strike, and leave numerous people homeless leaving them only to sift through the rubbles. The economy is also unstable.

So apparently we've got enough problems to keep us busy for the next decade or so. The literacy rate is appallingly low, a mere 33 per cent, compared to the 99 per cent of United Kingdom, 97.9 per cent of the USA and 89 per cent of Sri Lanka (Source: World Almanac 1995) so as the people of a country plagued by so many difficulties. We should guit the unimportant matters

that holds our attention today. Today, our neighbouring countries are rapidly developing and the world is full of competition in every field. At a time like this, I feel our leaders should not remain engrossed and engaged in internal contentions over merely trivial matters. It is time for them to come to their senses. and start working, side by side, for the country.

## Nation's Pride Going Down the Drain by Shehriyar Rahman

WHAT do fabric, string, twine, buttons, zippers and \$2 billion have in common? To us, not much, but to Bangladesh's garments entrepreneurs, it means a lot because they had made over 60 per cent of the above amount in 1992 in exports. Over the last decade, Bangladesh's garments has grown tremendously. It has grown to the point that it almost, dominates the economy.

But such good luck does not always prevail. Over the last year, the country's political situation has caused much grief to manufacturers. Continuous hartals have created losses as goods aren't delivered on time and clients backing out have led to factories closing down as they suffer from losses. To understand how the

garments industry is affected by the political disorders, one must also know what the garments industry is. The readymade garments industry is where fabric is imported from overseas or produced locally along with other accessories. The fabric is cut, assembled by sewing, trimmed, finished, pressed and finally packed and shipped. This processing of fabrics is the basis of the garments industry. The articles of clothing may be for local sale or exported overseas to wholesale importers. The readymade garments industry is very popular in developing countries because labour is abundant and cheap. The industry is also very inexpensive to begin and thus, if it is properly run, the owners eventually generate tremendous profits. Most countries in Southeast Asia that have a profitable garments industry also show positive signs of economic growth. Another benefit of the garments industry in Asia is that it allows women to work while other industries are considered dangerous. The garments industry utilises a workforce that compromises of almost 80-90 per cent

women. After the World War II, in the late '50s and early '60s. Japan took the initiative to begin a garments industry. This was soon followed by Korea. Eventually Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand joined the game Today, thousands of factories exist, but with increased labour costs, Japan, Korea and some other countries have dropped off from the garments industry and have focused toward more sophisticated in dustries that involve hi-tech machinery. With the slowing down of these pioneering countries, other less devel oped countries such as Nepal Burma, Pakistan, India and Bangladesh got their chance. Today, there are thousands of factories in these countries. and they are responsible for the employment of millions of workers.

In Bangladesh, the exportoriented garments industry started in early 1980 and be gan escalating around 1985 when about 500 factories were - Adnan R Amin | established. The industry really

Khabrain 8:45 Beauty Care 9:10

Dhanak & Health Tips 10:05 Har

Taan Hely Deepak 10:30 English

Film Home Improvement 10:55

Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain

11:10 Anita (Serial) 12:00 Sports

Hour 12 55pm Quran e-Hakeem



The work should be worth it

started booming around the early '90s when it reached its peak with about 1,500 factories. In 1992, the garments industry brought in 60 per cent of the two billion US dollars that Bangladesh had earned in exports. Today. there are about 2,200 factories. Because the labour prices went up in the pioneering garment manufacturing countries, the foreign buyers started losing interest in their markets for low and mid-level garments due to expenses, and they found in Bangladesh a have of cheap labour and skill Eventually they started flooding into Bangladesh in great numbers and thus the country joined the ready-made indus-

The process of the industry in Bangladesh generally works in the following manner: buyers come here about twice a year to place orders for their summer and winter collection They normally arrive about three to four months before the date they want the articles They meet with the factory's director and show samples or detailed sketches of the items they want produced. They then ask for quota

tions. A quotation is an esti mate that a factory present to a buyer. In the quotation, the factory asks for a specific price for fulfilling the order. The buyer then collects the price quotations from several factories and goes back to his base country and presents the prices to his employer and here the choice is made. After a buyer confirms the order. they end the actual specifications which are necessary to create the article. The manufacturer then makes a number of eopies and sends them to the buyers to receive their approval. Once the approval is received, the factory goes into production. Before the factory starts production, a Letter of Credit is opened by the buyer's office in favour of the factory for a specific date of shipment The factory's owner then places this L/C with his bank Thus the L/C becomes a sort of collateral and with this he is allowed to import materials. The imported essentials are fabric, string, buttons and zip-

The factory, after determin-

ing what it needs, sends an order to another company that produces these materials. This is done because Bangladesh hardly produces few raw materials of its own. In Bangladesh, about 95 per cent of the raw materials used are imported. After the material is bought, it is shipped by sea where it reaches its port city of Chittagong. Here it clears customs and is brought into Dhaka by truck. At the factories, the fabric is cut to exact specifications. After the fabric is cut, the pieces are sewn together to make the garment. The garment is then enhanced by adding the different accessories necessary to make the product unique. After this step, the garments are washed, dried, ironed, pack-

A tremendous threat to the garments industry Bangladesh is the political disorders which sometimes lead to many things. Hartals make it difficult for workers to come to work because the roads are blocked and thus transportation is brought to a standstill. This discourages the workers from coming because they are afraid that they cannot return home in case violence breaks out. This results in low attendance and, of course, slow

aged and then boxed in car-

tons and placed on trucks that

again take them to Chittagong where they are shipped by sea

to their destinations around

the world.

The hartals are also very damaging because Chittagong, the port city for Bangladesh is about 300 miles from Dhaka. and all finished products must be trucked to the port. The port also serves as the collection point for the raw materials that are essential for the production of finished goods. If no raw materials are collected. clothing cannot be made and thus a factory's workday is lengthened and this costs

Because the country's garments industry is export-oriented, every step of the process except production involves banking, and this is a problem because banks are closed on hartal days. As a result L/Cs and documents cannot be approved and this

causes more delay in a factory's

The export of finished products and the import of raw materials which needs shipping also involves customs because they have to be approved by the custom houses before they are allowed inside the country. During hartals, custom houses are closed and thus the formalities of customs cannot be taken. During the hartals, the good either at the factory or reach the port and lie there until they are cleared by the customs when they could have been on a ship and sailing for their destination.

Besides these closures and delays, another problem that faces the industry is that the political situation is highly volatile. Nobody knows what is going to happen next. As a result, buyers are backing out due to the danger and delays in delivery. As a result of fewer orders, the industry's economy gets worse. This creates a bad image for Bangladesh's industry globally. The factories serve as the backbone of the industry and the hartals affect them the most. Since the factories rely on manual labour. the low attendance affects their reputation as well as their productivity.

The delays cause slow productivity and slow export formalities which result in lengthened production time and thus overtime has to be implemented. When overtime is implemented, the workers are paid their normal salaries as well as double what they earn during their eight-hour workdays. This results in a financial loss for the factory because the overtime payment is not implemented into the payment that the factories receive from the buyers and so the cost of worker salaries goes beyond the budgeted

Garments that are fashionoriented have to be shipped on time are canceled due to delays and when the deliveries are made, the buyers as for heavy discounts. Sometimes, the buyers even ask for the deliveries to be air freighted, and this is very expensive and not part of the budget. This is exactly what has

been happening over the last few months. And as a result of the buyers leaving Bangladesh's economy will eventually suffer because the garments industry contributes over 65 per cent of the annual revenue that Bangladesh takes in through export. And if there are no buyers, there is no industry and already, factories are proclaiming themselves bankrupt and closing down because of the absence of orders. And if this goes on. who knows when the garments industry, which is a lifeline for so many people, will fall into ruins and destroy the dreams of the people who depend upon this industry and want their country to establish itself in this highly competitive market.

The writer studies at the American International School

## When Coaching Centres Count

our education system come to a state where the bland textbooks, churned out every year, are not even nearly enough for us. Often it is seen that these textbooks contain very old data and statistics and consequently remain pretty backdated. For example, the geography book published in 1995, still claimed that there were nine planets in the solar-system. Yet, on the other hand, most coaching centres have detailed information on 'Vulcan' and 'X' - the two latest members of the solar-family, to offer to the students. They are capable of supplying intricate figures derived from books from upper grades. So apparently the people behind these centres take all this trouble, which the people, responsible for the somewhat incompetent textbooks, decline

The flaw in the system: It may appear that coaching centres are the solution, the easy way to help weak students out. Yet one adverse effect it has on pupils that I can think of right now is that it indirectly destroys the creative originality of the children. Because the centres readily give out copies of Bangla notes. English literature question-answers, science notes, the children slowly develop a propensity towards relying completely on that material.

Consequently, they fail to develop their writing skills and they eventually suffer when they try for higher education. So we see, the aforementioned dependency causes great injury and damage to a child's basic foundations. Another matter which at

tracted my attention is that

the children are often sup plied with suggestions of various sorts. As a result, the students leave out almost half the syllabus. For this reason, even though they might obtain very good marks in the SSC or HSC (or other equivalent exams) these youngsters never read the whole book thoroughly and as a result fall to grasp any of their conceptions clearly. Now, this conceptual deficiency and note-dependency's blame is not to be attributed fully to the coaching centres: the students are at fault too a certain extent, of course). Another thing is that as

coaching centres charge up to 1200 to 1500 taka, only the affluent ones are usually able to avail themselves of this privilege. And moreover, the boys and girls living in the rural areas are generally deprived of such organised assistance. Thus at college level. when they come to study in the capital city, the difference between their standard and that of the local students become obvious, and in most cases, the former lag far behind in academic achieve-

The remedy of coaching centres are not aimed at merely closing them down but at reducing and gradually abolishing the trend of dependency on them. One was to in troduce objective-type questions which has already been done. To prepare for this, reading the whole book is absolutely imperative. And an other step which could be taken is gradually privatising education. This will help take the system a long way ahead in the future.

## The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

#### **Tuesday 13th August** (All programmes are in local time. We recommend programmes printed in bold. There may be changes in the pro-

#### BTV

3:00 Opening Announcement Al-Quran Programme Summary 3:10 Recitation From the Geeta 3:15 Documentary Film: Cinema Europe 4:00 News in Bangla 4:15 Esho Para Shikhi 4:45 Cartoon Serres: The animals of Parthingwood 5:00 News in Bangla 5:20 Sangeeta: Modern Songs 6:00 News in Bangla 6:05 National Television Debate Competition: 7:00 The News 7:05 Open University 7:25 Comedy Series: Seinfeld 8:00 News in Bangla 8:40 Drama Serial 10:00 News in English 10:30 Agan Priva 10:55 Mini Series: 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Wednesday's programme 11:40 Close down

#### BBC

6:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 9:00 BBC World Headlines 9:05 Panorama 10:00 BBC Newsday 1:00pm BBC World News 1:15 Panorama 2:00 BBC World

Night 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out : Tomorrow's World 4:00 BBC Newsdesk 6:00 BBC World News 6:15 The Money Programme 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC Newshour Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out : The Travel Show 9:00. BBC World News 9:15 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out . Building Sights 11:00 The World Today 1:00 BBC World Headlines 1:05 Panorama 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out : Airport 3:90 BBC World Report inc. World Business Report/24 Hours 4:00 BBC News room inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 5:00 **BBC World News 5:10 Newsnight** 

News 2:30 Time Out. The Sky At

to endure.

### CHANNEL V

7:00am Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Jump Start VJ Trey 9:00 Frame by Frame 11:30 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:30 By Demand VJ Trey 1:38 Rewind VJ Sophiya 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 The Indian Top 10 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 By Demand VJ Trey 5:30 Rewind VJ Sophiya 6:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 8:00 Planet Ruby 8:30 VJ Alessandra 9:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 10:00 First Day First Show 10:30 Soul Curry 11:00 Speak Easy Air Supply 11:30 The Ride VJ Trey 12:00mm

Over The Edge VJ Scphya 12:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 1:00 Haysah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 5:00 Frame by Frame

#### STAR PLUS

6:30am Voltron 7:00 Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles 7:30 G | Joe 8:00 Saher Rider And The Star Sherrif 8:30 The Adventures Of Black Beauty 9:00 Aerobics Oz Style 9:30 Nanny and the Profes-

sor 10:00 Mr Belvedere 10:30 Yan

Can Cook 11:00 E! For Your Entertainment 11:30 Gabrielle 12:30 Santa Barbara 1:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 2:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 3:00 Remington Steele 4:00 Yan Can Cook 4:30 E! For Your Entertainment

5:00 Teenage Mutant Ninya Turties 5:30 The Adventures Of Black Beauty 6:00 Lost In Space 7:00 Home and Away 7:30 Charles in Charge 8:00 MASH 8:30 Chicago Hope 9:30 The Extraordinary 10:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 11:00 Santa Barbara 12:00mn The New Twilight Zone 12:30

Baywatch 1:30 Kriket! 2:30 E! For Your Entertainment 3:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 4:00 Hooperman 4:30 Home and Away 5:00 The Sullivans 5:30 Gabrielle



Dirty Rotten Scondrels on Star Movies, Tonight at 7:30



Satlaab on Zee TV. Tonight at 9:00

#### STAR Sports

7:00am The 1996 Etchell World Champs 7:30 Trans World Sport 8:30 The Asian Football Show 9:30 1996 Omega Tour-Canon Singapore Open Days 1 3 10:30 1996 Omega Tour Canon Singa pore Open Day 4 1:00 International Motorsports News 2:00 Asia Sports Show 2:30 The 1996 Etchell World Champs 3:00 Gillette World Sport Special 3:30 Live Cricket '96 Natwest Trophy Semi-Finals 12:30 Prime Boxing Chico Castillo vs TBA 2:30 Thai Kick PGA Championships Day 1 High

#### STAR MOVIES

7:30am Musical The Five Heart beats 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Western: The Cisco Kid 12 (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 Classic: Sherlock Jr 12 (SILENT) 1:30 Adventure Shanghai Surprise 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Family : The Empreror's New Clothes G (Hindi **Dubbed) 4:30 Family: The Case** 

ook Of Charlotte Holmes PG Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Classic Mi Rabinson Crusoe 12 (Hindi Subti tles! 7:30 Comedy Dirty Rotten Scondrels PG (Hindi Subtitles) 9:00 Hollywood 1 On 1 9:30 Action: Wanted Dead Or Alive 18 (Hindi Subtitles) 11:15 2245 The

#### Bulletin 11:30 After Dark Poison lvv 18 (Arabic - Subtitles) 1:30 Bullshot 15 (Arabic Subtitles 3:30 Action Nation 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 5:30 Romance Bull Durham 18 (Arabic

Subtitles

#### ZEE TV

5:30 Suno Bhar Suno 6:00 The News 6:30 Jagran 7:00 ZED 8:30 Hum Honge Kaamyab 9:00 Insight 9:30 Gaane Anyaane 10:00 Namaste India 10:30 Umeed 11:00 Close Up Antakshri 11:30 Nirma Aaha 12:00 TMKB 12:30 Mr. Minto 1:00 ZED 1:30 Asian Sky Shop 2:30 Tara 3:00 Filmi Chakkar 3:30 Zaike Ka Safar 4:00 Nerolac Aashiyana 4:30 Rasna Spread ek Minute 5:00 ZEO 5:30 Cartoons 6:00 Positive Health Show 6:30 Through The Gears 7:90 Captain Cook Shaahi Dawat 7:30 Gaane Anjaane 8:00 TBA 8:30 Hum Paanch 9:00 Sailaab 9:30 Tara 10:00 Hasratein 10:30 The News 11:00 Gharounda 11:30 Dastaan 12:00 Daraar 12:30 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma 1:30 Galaxzee 2:00 Love Stories 2:30 TMM 4:00 Index 4:30 Hum Zameen 5:00 Jagran

### PTV

8:90 am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma /Hamd/Neat 8:20 Cartoon 8:38

Medicine Women (Jean Saymor) 1.35 Khas Khas Khahrain/ Close

#### SONY ET

8 30am Gaane Jaane Maane 9:00

The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis

1:02 Bismillah 1:15 The Science The Menace 10:00 | Dream Of Show 2:00 Yeh Jahan (Music Jeannie 10:30 Public Keya Bola video) 2:25 Animated Classiscs 11:00 Pehchan 11:30 Cine Matinee Hindi Feature Film 2:30 Kismat 3:15 Geography & Sammar School 3 90 Zamin Asman 3:30 Mere 4:20 Mitti Sona 5:00 Allah Huma Message Meri Geet 4:00 Surf Labbaik 5:25 Qabbi Mein Soochta Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) Hoen (Drama Senal) 6:25 Aiou 4:36 Jai Bir Hanuman 5:00 10 Courses 7:00 Dhanak 7:45 English Civil Lines 5:30 The Three News 8:15 UN Quiz 8:45 Jab Stooges 6:00 Mere Message Men (Drama Serial) 9:00 Break for Geet 6.30 Dennis The Menace Headline News 10:00 Khabarnama 7:00 Premier 7:30 | Dream of 11:20 VCD Top Ten (Pakistani Jeannie 8:00 Surt Wheel Dt For Video Coundown) 12:30 Dr. Quin. tune 8:30 Cine Prime-Hindi Feature

Film 11:38 Chamatkar 12:00 Apne Jaise Types 12:30 Siddhi 1:00 Sunday Kr Sunday 1:30 Mere Message Men Geet 2:00 Khova Khova Chand

#### DD 7

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Classica. Mosic 11:00 Ghare Baire 12:30 Prachir (Serial) 1:00 Janani (Serial) 1:30 TBA 2:00 TBA 2:30 Batayan (Serial) 3:00 TBA/Nirjan Dupure Premer Gaan 3:30 Dik Darshan 5:05 Science Frog Bignan Prasange 5:30 Dews 5:20 Em ployment News , Irkala 6:00 Palli Katha 6 28 Chitraniali 7:00 Amake Dekhun 7:30 Bangis :ani bad 7.55 Dimindan 8:00 Param Purush Ramkrishna 8.30 Naari 9:00 Janani 9:30 Jeeban Setu 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show: 1:00 Closed

#### EL TV

00:30am Jugal Jodi 01:30 Nasir Hussain Special 02:30 Party Time 03:30 Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi 04:30 Mohammed Rafi Special 05:30 Jugal Jodi 06:30 Nasır Hussain Special 07:30 Party Time 08:30 Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi 09:30 Mohammed Rafi Special 18:30 Awaz Nayi Andaz Wahi 11.30 Newsline 12:00 Meri Marzi 12:30 Kamaal Combination 1:00 Dil Deke Dekho 2:00 Bes Of The Best 3:00 Karz 3:30 Abhinetri 4:00 Khai Bhi Aai Bhi 4:30 Upanyas 5:00 It's My Choice 5:30 Jhoomo Nacho 6:30 Mein Nashe Mein Hoon 7:30 Daane Anar Ke 8:00 Godrei Storwel Film

Chaat 8:20 Haseen Pal 8:30 Number 1 9:00 Ortem Hit The His Hai 9:30 Instinct Purush Kshetra 10:30 Stand by 10:40 Silsila 11:00 Moov Usha Uthup Show 11:30 Fol Tene Chalo Cinema

#### ZEE CINEMA

12:00 Akanksha

6:30 Hit Hai Fit Hai 7:00 TBA 9:00 Filmi Baaten 10:00 Pyar Mohabat (Dev. A., Saira B.) 12:15 Amne Samne Antakshri 12:30 Jal Bin Machli Nritva Bin Bill (Sandhya, Abhijeet) 3:15 Songs 3:45 Nauker Biwi Ka (Dhermandra, Reena R.) 6:30 Har Sidhi Maa (Gurati) 9:15 Songs 10:00 Baton Baton Mein (Amol P. Tina M.) 12:45 Qatil (Sanjeev K., Sarika) 3:30 Filmi Baaten 4:00 Goraa

(Raiesh K., Sulakshna P.)

# Garfield ®

James Bond

BY IAN FLEMING

DRAWING BY HORAK

FAINTED

PROBABLY...

BETTER PUT HIS GUN IN

CLOSE REACH

SCARAMANGA

-- HE'LL NEED IT IF





# by Jim Davis CAN BARELY HOLD SOMEBODY ELSE'S EYES OPEN

