Recognition of the Right to

Govern: Recognition of the right

of the Peoples Representatives

the success of local government

institutions. While the people

should expect welfare services

and administrative and devel-

opment activities from the lo-

cal government they must also

be prepared to fulfill their obli-

gation to pay taxes and other

revenues and to extend all co-

operation and support to the lo-

cal government enable it to

carry out its responsibilities.

The government should build

up public opinion in favour of

greater responsibility of local

government institutions and

ask for peoples support to the

**Power:** The right of governance

for local government has to be

obtained through an Act of

parliament which may bestow

such authority and powers un-

der the process of devolution.

HE change of Govern-

and India has opened a new chapter of improved

bilateral relations between the

Bangladesh since assuming

power in June, 1996 gave high

priority for permanent solution

of the sharing of Ganges.

Brahmaputra and all other

India expressed their political

will to solve the water and other

Bangladesh and India met at

Dhaka in the first week of

October, 1996. The meeting was

held in a very cordial atmo-

sphere. They gave priority to

water sharing issue along with

other bilateral matters. The

Indian Foreign Minister in a

press statement said that the

permanent sharing of Ganges

water would be finalised before the next dry season.

of Water Resources, in his in-

terview with press said that a

permanent water sharing

agreement would be made be-

fore the next dry season and the

Prime Minister of Bangladesh

and India were likely to sign the

treaty in December, 1996.

Regarding maximising the use

of shared water for future plan-

ning and water management, he

said that the construction of the

Resources Minister Mr Abdur

Razzak was more political than

pressed the hope that the long

standing water sharing prob-

lem would be solved. He hoped

to complete the process of sign-

ing the agreement/treaty before

the lean period by the Prime

Ministers of Bangladesh and

It is expected that a perma-

India at a summit level meet-

technical. On his return, he ex-

The Delhi talks by the water

Ganges Barrage was a must

Mr Abdur Razzak, Minister

The new Government in

The Foreign Ministers of

The new Government of

ments in Bangladesh

Transfer of Authority and

local government.

two countries.

common river.

bilateral problems.

Strengthening Local Govt in Bangladesh

# Steps Needed to Make it Effective

Local government should be composed of elected representatives of the people and there should

to govern the administrative and development functions of the locality through the respective local government is the They should exist on their own first prerequisite for a local legal and constitutional rights government to be effective. and not be dependent on the During the colonial rule, whendesecration and wishes of the ever the people of British India demanded Independence or national government. In the past, local government could greater autonomy and self govnot attain self-rule or become ernment, the answer of the self-government institution becolonial regime was that the cause of lack of independent aupeople were not yet ready and thority and power and too much fit, or educated enough to run dependence on the national their own affairs. The same atgovernment which reduced titude or philosophy has also them to the position of a suborworked in the minds of those in dinate agency of the national authority in the central govgovernment. The government ernment in Pakistan and subwas extremely miserly in transsequently in Bangladesh in not ferring or delegating authority giving the desired level of self and power to the local governgovernment or autonomy to the ment and even when authority local government. How can one was vested under a law, control be responsible unless one is was retained by the national given responsibility? government, through rules and The right of governance by instructions. The local govthe local government is also ernments had to depend on the needed to be recognised by the officers of various departments people which is fundamental to of the government which made

> servient. For such transfer of power the law must specify the functions and responsibilities given to the local governments concerned and clearly state the powers and authority given to them in-order to carry out those functions.

them ineffective and sub-

Independence of Decision Making: The local governments must be given full powers to take decisions in all matters that are transferred to them under the law and should not be required to refer anything to the national government or any other authority or official for approval. Even in respect of agency functions i.e. functions delegated to the local government by way of decentralisation and executive orders or by

be independence of decision making and power to mobilise adequate financial resources, efficient staff, coordination amongst the various tiers and transparency and accountability in administrative and financial process, writes Mohammad Siddiquer Rahman. shads. As for functions, transferred

by the national government to

the local governments the de-

partmental officers of the local-

ity should be placed at the dis-

posal of the local government to carry out such responsibilities.

For all intents and purposes

departments should also be

treated as the officers and em-

ployees of the local government

parishads (District, Thana and

Union level) working under

their supervision and control

as far as the functions trans-

ferred to local government are

concerned. Their ACRs may be

written by the chairman of the

parishad in respect of their

conduct and performance of ac-

tivities related to the trans-

ferred functions. There is no

need for countersigning such

ACR at any intermediate stage

and should be sent to their con-

trolling authority. As regards

the other departmental activi-

ties of these government offi-

cers i.e. in retained functions,

they will work under the con-

trol and supervision of their

departmental hierarchy of offi-

cers who will write their ACRs

and countersign them as per

government rules. Till such

time the local government can

take over the entire responsi-

bilities of any department and

have their own officers, there is

bound to be some overlapping

such officers of the government

giving funds for local works. the national government should not interfere with the local governments in their decision making process except to ensure that they follow the guidelines or rules and regulations, given by the national government for carrying out such activities.

**Efficient Administrative** and Management Staff: The local government must have full administrative powers and control over the machinery for implementation of the decisions of the local government which must be answerable to them.

The local government must have qualified and capable officers and staff to carry out the functions and responsibilities assigned to it. It should have its own core team of officers and staff for efficiently carrying out its activities and have powers to hire and fire these officers and staff. Local government should not be dependent on officers of government departments on whom they have no effective control. Initially the local government may bring officers on deputation from government departments /agencies according to their requirements. They should be full time officers of the local government and be accountable to the elected representatives of the local government pariofficers working both for the transferred functions and the retained functions.

As for the core officers and staff, the zilla parishads and the upazila parishad/thana parishads should have a manager with qualification and experience in administration and management. They should also have qualified Accountants and Engineers. At the initial stage such officers may be employed on deputation from the government. Officers of administrative and management services with suitable, experience may be brought-on deputation as managers. Engineers belonging to the local government department with suitable experience may be brought on deputation as engineers of the District and thana parishad and also union parishad if necessary. The union parishads should have secretary and an accountant cum cashier and other necessary staff. The village parishad should have a secre-

As regards the question of local governments activities in the field of maintenance of law and order, local government police and security administration should be strengthened specially at thana union and village level.

tary-cum-accountant.

At the initial stage, government should give financial support to the local government

But no firm decision was taken

by any previous Government to

start the work. The bureau-

cratic tangle always kept the

is dependent on the Ganges and

its distributeries for supply of

fresh water which maintain the

ecological and environmental

balance of the area. Nearly 40

About 37 per cent of the area

files in cold storage.

ficers and staff in views of lack of adequate funds of the local governments. Local Government to be Composed of Elected Representatives of the People : The

parishads for maintaining the

establishment of their core of-

local government must be composed of the elected representatives of the people so that it bears the mandate and support of the people and acts according to the wishes and felt needs of the people of the area. Local governments should not be composed of persons appointed or nominated by the government or any other authority so that their character as a democratic body is not tarnished. They must be directly or indirectly elected by the people or their representatives. In order to have strong support of the people for the local government institutions, it would be desirable to have the chairman of the parishads at all levels elected directly by the people and not by elected representatives. It is suggested that in order to reduce cost and difficulties of administrative arrangements for the elections. all these elections may be held at the same time on the same

It has to be borne in mind that election of chairman by representative members of the lower tier of local government. for instance election of upazila/thana parishad by the chairman of union parishads or their members, may give greater scope for corruption and manipulation, besides diminishing peoples participation in the democratic process.

Special representation of peasants, workers and women should be made in the local government as required by constitution, through election and not by appointment or nomi nation by any authority.

Coordination and Coo-

peration amongst the Various Tiers: Coordination amongst the various tiers of local government must be established by developing appropriate institutions so that there is proper cooperation and understanding amongst them. This is particularly necessary in the case of preparation and implementation of development plans and infrastructure projects so that there is no over lapping or duplication of efforts. The higher tiers of the local government should invite suggestions from the lower tiers. (Zilla parishads to obtain suggestions from upazila/thana parishads and upazila/thana parishads from union parishads and so onl in the preparation of their development plans and programmes.

Cooperation between Local Departmental Officers and Public Representative: It will be extremely necessary to have good cooperation and support of the local officers of various government departments for carrying out the activities relating to such departments, both vertically and horizontally. Therefore their involvement and association in the decision making process will be essential. For this purpose government officers of the local level may be made Associate Members of the respective local government parishads. For instance thana/upazila level officers may be made Associate Members of the thana /upazila

parishad and field officers posted in unions should be made Associate Members of union parishads. They will be required to give all technical information, help the parishad in preparing development plans and in implementing them in their respective areas and help and assist the parishad in other regulatory or promotional and extension work. But these associate members should not have any voting power. No tier of local government should be under the control of the higher tier in their decision making process and each their should be free to take their own decision so that the principles of self-government is not vitiated. The relations between the various tiers of local government should be one of cooperation and mutual support for each other and not

of authority or control.

Power to Mobilise Adequate

Financial Resources: In order to be effective, the local government must have adequate financial means and resources to carry out its functions and responsibilities. Legal authority should be given to the local governments to levy and collect taxes, fees, tolls, charges etc. within their respective areas. Tax base should be broadened as far as possible and taxes should be easy to collect. Since local governments, in the past, had rather limited income from taxes, most of them were almost entirely dependent on government grants. In many cases the law enabled the local government parishads to levy taxes on various items but the national government did not allow them to exercise all these powers. Collection of tax-revenue were also very limited due to lack or ability on the part of the local government machinery to collect. Taxes and also unwillingness on the part of elected representatives to annov the voters by tax collection.

Local governments should also be given adequate authority and powers to mobilise local resources from fishery, lorestry, lerries, market places and increase their earnings by leasing public property or charging on public facilities and services, like launch ghats. truck/bus stands /rickshaw stands and parking lots etc.

income sharing between the national government and the local government bodies may be introduced in respect of income raised from the locality on taxes, fee, charges and other

Besides the levy of local taxes and revenues, the local governments should also get substantial funds from the national government for carrying out functions transferred to the local government and also for carrying out agency functions of the national government Certain proportion of the Revenue Budget and the development budget (ADP) should be earmarked for the local governments and placed with the ministry of local government for allocation to all the tiers of local government all over the country. Funds are tradition ally placed by the national government for development of infrastructure like local roads. bridges and culverts, irrigation canals and drains embankments, excavation and re-excavation of lakes tanks and fisheries, development of market places sports grounds etc. funds are also placed by national government under works programme, FFW/Wheat, test-relief etc. to the local government and all such fund and commodities should constitute the contribution of national government to local government

important is that there should be steady flow of such resources to each of the various tiers of local government directly and not through any other local government. For instance funds for zilla parishads, upazila /thana parishads, union parishads, village parishads and for city corporation and municipalities should be allocated directly to each one of them. Democratic principles of equity and distributive justice demands that such funds are distributed on the basis of their population, area, backwardres and special needs. Such direct allocation will enable each tier of local government to know directly what allocation they are getting and not scramble for funds from any higher level of local government. A steady and equitable flow of funds would enable each of the local governments to prepare their development plans and programmes realistically and make their budgets accordingly. This will help in creating con-

Equitable and Steady Flow

of government funds: What is

resources.

cal government. Transparency and Accountability in administrative and financial process: One of the most important reasons for the failure of local governments or lack of peoples trust in them has been the allegations of wide spread corruption against the chairmen and members of the local governments. Many of the business rules and procedures, made for the local governments were not followed or abided by. Financial rules or instruction were violated thereby causing misappropriation and wastage of funds.

fidence in the minds of the peo-

ple regarding the role of the lo-

In order to make the local government effective and successful, the administrative and financial procedure should be clearly laid down with due provisions for check and balance so that there is little opportunities for nepotism, corruption or Side by side with laying

down appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of business of the local government it must be ensured that these rules and procedures are fully observed. System of statutory audit of accounts by the Accountant General and physical inspection of works done should be an obligatory requirement for the local government at all tiers. Suitable Institutional Arrangements has to be made for Accountability to the peoples representatives and the member of the public so that the chairman, members and officials of the local government parishads have to account, for their activities, and explain their conduct There should be provision of pumishments for violating procedures and rules under the Law.

Public representatives and officials of the local government should be liable to be sued in the court of law for misappropriation of funds, abuse of

power and damage etc. Responsibilities and Functions to be Commensurate with Ability: Each tier of local government should be considered to be a local government unit by itself and functions assigned to it must be Commensurate to its ability. For this purpose one has to consider the area, population, revenue earning capacity, organisational and administrative structure, planning and implementation capability etc. in assigning responsibilities to each of the various tiers of local government.

bassador and Cabinet Secre-

The writer is a former Am-

# or hierarchy in respect of the The Ganges Barrage

The reduced flow in the Ganges due to upstream withdrawal by India has affected our agriculture, fishery, forestry, navigation, industry, hydrology and domestic water supply and thus is the need for a barrage to maximise the use of the precious water, writes Amjad Hossain Khan.

Water is limited. It has no substi-

tute. Growing water scarcities

threaten economic growth and po-

litical stability. Creating incentives

to conserve water and limit its use

nent water Treaty will be signed by December, 1996. Is Bangladesh ready to use the water? Have we prepared the necessary

In the past, several recominfrastructures for maximising the use of the precious water? In mendations by foreign and lothe absence of any Barrage the cal consultants were made for water will go down to the sea. conducting the survey and investigation of the study of the 

investigated the feasibility study of the project and prepare a preliminary project report. In 1964, M/s IECO of USA

Ganges Barrage.

while preparing the Master project in their study. In 1968, M/s ACE (Pakistan) prepared a report on the agricultural aspect of the project.

In 1968, M/s ACE (Pakistan) prepared a report on the Ganges Barrage and the irrigation sys-

In 1984. M/s Sir William Halcrow and Partners carried out an engineering appraisal for the construction of the Ganges Barrage. In 1993-94 FAP study on South West Region recommended construction of a barrage across Ganges

tion of India, the site of the Ganges Barrage was shifted from 2.50 miles below Hardinge Bridge to 40 miles downstream at Pangsha to avoid any back water effect in India. No action gation of the Barrage. Attempts were made on various occasion by the Governments in power to for feasibility and detailed engineering design of the Barrage.

In 1963, M/s Tams of USA

Plan included Ganges Barrage

Considering the likely objecwas taken for detailed investistart the detailed investigation

#### million people live in the Ganges dependent area. The reduced flows in the Ganges by upstream with-

drawals by India has affected the following sectors of the economy in the Ganges dependent area Agriculture, Fisheries. Forestry, Salinity Navigation. Hydrology and hydraulic. Industries. Domestic water supply.

The main objective of the Ganges Barrage study is to conduct a feasibility study, socioeconomic and other hydraulic surveys and a detailed engineering design for construction of the Barrage and associated en gineering infrastructure on the Ganges for integrated water Resources development in the Ganges basin area in Bangladesh by providing irrigation to a gross area of 1.90 mil lion hectares of land in the greater districts of Kushtia. Jessore, Khulna, Faridpur, Barisal, Raishahi and Pabna with a network of irrigation canals

If immediate action is taken by the Government, the study proposed can be completed in 30 months. The physical and numerical models can be carried out simultaneously. Implementation of the Barrage can be completed in 6 to 8 years. The Government of Bangla

desh must take a decision urgently on the Ganges Barrage project so that works can start without further delay.

The writer is ex-Chairman. Bangladesh Water Development

## The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Monday 18th November (All programmes are in local time. There may be changes in the programmes.)

### BTV

3:00 Opening announcement Al-Quran Programme summary 3:10 News in Bangla 3:15 Pa triotic song 3:20 Recitation from the Bible 3:25 Cartoon Film: The Lone Ranger 3:50 Retelecast of selected programmes 4:45 Educational programme 5:00 News in Bangla 5:25 Dolan Chanpa 5:50 Sports programme 6:30 Anu Paramanu 6:50 Open University 7:00 The News 7:25 Band show 8:00 News in Bangla 8:45 Package Drama 10:00 News in English 10:30 Janamat 10:50 Comedy series: Seemfeld 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Tuesday's programme 11:40 Close down

#### 6:00am BBC World News 6:10

BBC

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

#### CHANNEL V

6:00 Frame by Frame 7:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame by Frame 9:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 10:30 Frame by Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Frame by Frame 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 Sansui Mangta Hai 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 By Demand VJ Trey 5:30 Rewind VJ Sophiya 7:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 8:00 Planet Ruby 9:00 BPL Oye! 10:00 First Day First Show 11:00 Launch Pad VJ Sophiya 12:00 Over The Edge VJ Sophiya 12:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 1:00 Haysah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 4:30 Asian Top 20 VJ Trey

#### STAR PLUS

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

#### STAR SPORTS

sports News 7:30 NBA Game Of The Week Sacramento @ 9:30 Argentina South Africa 10:30 Omega Sailing Magazine 11:30 Inside PGA Tour 12:00 Gillette World Sports Special 12:30 Macau Grand Prix Highlights 1:30 The Asian Football Show 2:30 Asia Road Racing Champs Philippines 3:30 Sports India 4:00 High 5 III 4:30 The Asian Football Show 5:30 Trans World Sport 6:30 Asian Club Championships West Asia Quarter Finais Zawra (Irag) vs Piruzi (Iran) Qatar Club 8:30 Asian Club Championships West Asia Quarter Finais Al-Rayyan (Qatar) vs Nassr (Saudi Arabia) Qatar Club 10:30 SEA Touring Cars Rd 11 and 12 11:00 This is the PGA Tour 12:00 That Kickboxing Highlights 1:00 Same Day Delay National Football League, 1996-1997 3:30 Futbol Mundial 4:30 Argentina v South Africa 5:30 This is the PGA Tour

#### STAR MOVIES

7:30 Documentary: Charlie Chaplin: A Celebration 12 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Classic: Hell And High Water 12 (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 True Story: The O J Simpson story 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 1:30 Family: The Wrong Trousers 2:00 Family: Inside the Wrong Trousers 2:45 Family: The Snowman 3:30 Romance: Changes PG (Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Western: The Price of Power 15 (Hindi Subtifles) 7:30 Film Fiction: Pride and Prejudice Part 3 9:00 Extreme Close Up 9:30 This Week That Year 10:00 Comedy: Rosalie Goes Shopping 18 11:30 World Cinema: A Hungarian Fairytale 18 (English Subtitles) 1:30 Thriller: Overruled 3:30 Action: The Great Texas Dynamite

Chase 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 5:30 Action Hoffa 18 (Hindi

#### ZEE TV 6:00am International Motor-

6:00 The News 6:30 Jagran 7:00 A to Z of Computer 8:00 ZEE Education Prog 8:30 The Dream Merchants 9:00 Hum Zameen 9:30 Gaane Anjaane 10:00 Sailaab 11:00 Dak Ghar/Apna Ghar 11:30 Gopaljee 12:00 Suno Suno Tring Tring 12:30 Celeste 1:00 A to Z of Computer 1:30 Asian Sky-Marketing 2:30 Tara 3:00 Kurukshetra 3:30 Mere Ghar Ana Zindagi 4:00 Mano Ya Na Mano 4:30 Khana Khanaza 5:00 A to Z of Computer 5:30 Akbar Birbal 6:00 Cartoons 6:30 Love Stones 7:00 ZED 7:30 The Hindi News 7:45 Raahaat 8:15 Tol Mol Ke Bol 8:30 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma 9:15 Akai Jhalak 9:30 Campus 10:00 Daraar 10:30 The News 11:00 Shayad 11:30 Close Up Antakshari 12:00 Parivartan 12:30 Andaz 1:00 9 Malabar Hill 1:30 Aap Ki Pasand 2:00 Zee Arabia Árabic Programme 2:30 Zee Arabia: Infotainment

8:00 am Tilawat Aur i arjuma-/Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Abb Pata Challa 9:05 Khat Farmaish 9:20 Sargam Sargam 9:45 Ilaaj-Bill-Ghiza Pakistan 10:05 Shab Daigh 10:35 English Film : Goof Troop 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 The Saint (Roger Moor) 12:00 Shama (Drama Serial) 12:55pm Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 1:15 Angaar (Drama Serial) 2:00 Shehrad (Drama Serial 2:50 The Face Of Cultural 3:15 Roushni 3:30 Paimaney 4:00 Ghardari 4:35 Biology for 10th/ Geography/ Chemistry 5:55 In-ter College Quiz 6:25 Aiou

Gourses 7:00 Taranum (Drama Serial) 7:45 English News 8:00 Potluck 8:20 Ali Baba 8:45 Tum Se Kahan Tha (Serial) 9:00 Break for Headline News 10:00 Khabarnama 11:15 Classics Drama Serial: Janglee 12:20

Special: TBA 1:00 Khas Khas

#### Khabrain/ Close down

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Educ Prog 11:00 Nazrulgeeti 11:15 Folk Songs 12:30 Monoroama Cabin 1:00 Janani 1:30 TBA 2:30 Aiy Chandee Ki Anandey 3:00 Bahari (Serial) 3:30 Irsha (Serial) 5:05 Nepali Programme 5:30 News 5:35 Desh Bidesher Khela 6:00 Palli Katha 6:30 Batayan 6:55 Bhangan 7:30 Bangla Sambad 7:55 8:45 Saptahiki (Serial) 9:00 Janani 9:30 Monorama Cabin 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show: Maa 1:00 Closed SONYET

8:30am Yaadon Ki Baarat 9:00

The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis The Menace 10:00 | Dream

Of Jeannie 10:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) 11:00 Cover Story-Hostel (Serial) 12:00 Mere Message Meri Geet 1:30 Baat Ek Raz Ki (Serial) 2:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 4:30 The Rasoi Show 5:30 The Three Stooges 6:00 Mere Message Meri Geet 6:30 Dennis The Menace 7:00 Premier 7:30 | Dream of Jeannie 8:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 8:30 Taak Jhaank 9:00 Jevan Mirtu (Serial) 9:30 Yeh Sadi Nahi Ho Sakti (Serial) 10:00 Chamatkar (Drama Serial) 10:30 Ghave 11:00 The Young And The Restless 12:30 0'-Maria (Serial) 1:00 Pehli Mulakat 1:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune

### 2:00 Premier 2:30 Closed

EL TV 06:30 Dance Dance 7:30 Jugal Jodi 8:30 Music Time 9:30 Tarane Aur Fasane 10:30 Kal

Bhi Aai Bhi 11:00 Teri V Chup 11:30 Amar Prem 12:00 Manoranian 12:30 Song Yatra 1:00 Special: Naam Gum Jayega 1:30 Taranum 2:00 Aaya Saawan 3:00 Shatrang 3:30 Abhinetri 4:00 Balwant

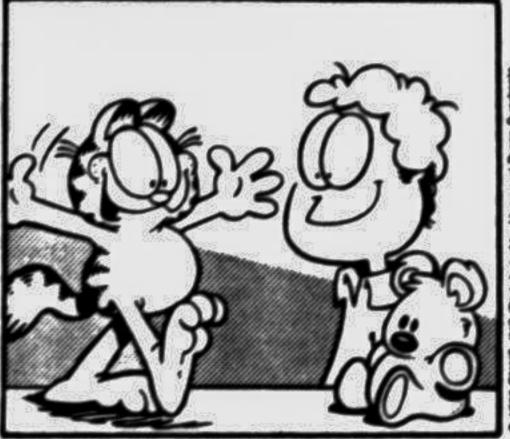
4:30 The Music Real Count Down 5:00 Talaash 5:30 Special: Jhoomo Nacho 6:30 Its My Choice 7:00 Siyaram Kamaal Kombination 7:30 Awaz Nahi Andaz Wahi 8:00 Fit Or Fat 8:30 Sorry Mery Lory 9:00

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

#### ZEE CINEMA 3:45 Memsaab 7:00 Wagt Ka

Shehenshah 9:30 Shankar Dada 12:30 Kanyadaan 3:45 Ninnaan 6:30 TBA (Marathi) 10:00 Harjaee 2:45 Do Shatru

# Garfield ®







# 400 NEVER HUG WITH ALL DUE ME LIKE THAT RESPECT, 400 RE NO TEDDY BEAR

by Jim Davis

TOM and JERRY ARE YOU AND





