Planning and commitment from the highest executive body

of the country: As anything

else, science education and

technological advancement

need proper planning, coordi

nation and commitment at the

highest level of the government

In such planning and coordina

tion cells, the presence of scien-

tists with academic excellence

and vision, who keep abreast of

technological advancement, is

a must. Representatives from

diverse fields eg agricultural

biological, computing, physical,

medical and engineering, are

also a must. We have seen how

neighbouring India has become

technologically advanced in

numerous fields - computer

technology, biotechnology

communications technology

etc. In the biotechnology indus

try alone. India is earning mil-

lions of dollars in foreign ex

change exporting tissue culture-

based micro-propagated flowers

and trees, seeds etc. India is also

engaged in adaptation and pro-

duction of hybrid rice whose

yields are double compared to

present varieties, albeit at a

high initial investment. All

these were possible because of

the commitment of successive

Indian governments towards

science and technology. These

commitments manifested

themselves in terms of plan-

ning, prioritisation, easing of

bureaucratic procedures that

hamper implementation, in

centives and high allocation of

funds towards science and

tion: I shall be harping on the

turn of Indian advancement

again and again, because credit

has to be given where it is due

and the Indian scenario is very

similar to ours. Therefore there

is no harm in following some-

thing where a good example has

been set. The Indian govern-

ment simply solved the prob-

lem of scholars going abroad to

study and not coming back by

banning students from going

abroad to do their Ph.Ds. They

were welcome to do so at the

level of post-doctorals but not

Ph.D. This resulted in the de-

velopment and enhancement of

science because unless students

produced reputable work at the

level of Ph.D and published pa-

pers in international journals

the doors for going abroad were

permanently closed. Since the

work was now in India, the

problems chosen as the subject

matter were relevant to the lo-

cal needs. After attaining the

level of doctorate in such a sub-

ject, any further foreign train-

ing had to be in the same sub-

ject. This resulted in the appli-

cation of a lot of time, energy

and money on the initially se-

lected local problem resulting

in its solution. Not only that,

the scope of the scientist in

question staying back was also

minimised because it was more

rewarding for him to come back

home and work on his prob-

lems of local significance. In

India, therefore, a young, intel-

ligent and focused breed of sci-

entists has developed over the

past 15 years who are now con-

tributing to the society's 'intel-

advancement

Streamlining higher educa-

technology.

Science is the Answer

by Zeba I Seraj

Students from Bangladesh go for their PhD abroad to any laboratory that offers them a place and a scholarship. They then work on a problem of the host country's choice. In 95 per cent of such cases the problem has no relevance or is 'too high-tech' for Bangladesh. When such students come back (if they at all do so), they are at a loss to know how they can apply their training to do research here. In most cases, therefore, foreign-trained post-PhDs end up doing nothing.

universities and research institutes. In this way students can pursue M Sc. M Phil and Ph D degrees in the country without having to worry about how to feed themselves while studying for such degrees. Such posts are common the world over.

Collaborative projects between university research institutes and laboratories in more developed countries should also be established. Short-term training and exchange programme between the collaborating institutions would go a long way in addressing some of the major problems of our country and scientific solutions to these problems sought. Supervisors heading such projects should be given allowances for the extra time and effort they will need to put in. Many students interested in pursuing higher degrees in our country now know that Ph.D studentships by donor agencies have been drastically reduced due to high investment costs and also the problem of students staying back in the host country.

However, many agencies still give partial or dissertation fellowships enabling the student to complete part of the work abroad. This ensures that the originating country gives funds for the local needs of the student pursuing the higher degree, the student manages to do quality work at the same time

science and technology, agricultural research stations, extension workers and even farmers. We have heard of the genetically engineered nearly spoil-free tomato released in the US-markets last year. India is not far behind — it is now working on genetically engineered pest and disease-free crops. These advances were brought about by the close cooperation between agriculturists who knew the properties of the crops in question and the molecular biologists at the universities who looked at the problem from the molecular level.

In our country, however, the agriculturists are still of the opinion that crops are their sole preserve and university scientists should not be allowed to work in their field. For example, in order to bar M Sc students having training in Biochemistry. Botany and Molecular Biology from competing in jobs advertised at BRRI (Bangladesh Rice Research Institute), earlier this year, agricultural graduates have filed a case in the court. Then IPSA. the Institute for Post-Graduate Studies in Agriculture, will only register agricultural graduates for Ph D but not a university graduate trained in a relevant or highly appropriate field. What really needs to be done is for ministries like the Agriculture. Health. Jute, Science and Technology and Indus-

first need to study implementation of such projects in India and other developing countries before money can be sanctioned for an institute of biotechnology in the country." Back to square one! It may also be mentioned here that the feasibility project has started out with just such a study!!

Research Institutes in the

country: Talking about Institutes like the BCSIR and others. Being government institutes. their functioning processes are too bureaucratic for research to be smoothly carried out. Research needs commitment. dedication, perseverance and also incentive. Can anybody cite an example where research can be carried out in a 8-2.30 office schedule? These timings in themselves defeat the puroose of research. I have several former students working at the BCSIR. The organisation of the institute is not conducive to research. For example, in order to obtain chemical supplies by a scientific officer from the centre's store, counter signatures of 2-3 senior staff members are required. Practically, however it has been observed that at least one of these seniors are usually unavailable at any one these times — busy in a meeting. gone to the next laboratory, out for lunch, etc. which means that if the scientist in question should need anything from the store in the middle of his exper-

chemicals, which were transported in dry ice (-20°C). I had to explain to at least 2 dozen officials that dry ice is not the same as ordinary ice (-20°C as against 0°C) and once the dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) evaporates the reagents would spoil. This time I did not leave it to the clearing agent - I went myself to ensure delivery within one day. The unusual sight of a lady university teacher in a customs office allowed us to jump the queue at more than 20 tables the files had to be placed at! And all this hassle because the government chooses to tax import of chemicals meant for research purpose

Science education at schools

and colleges: Coming to science education at the SSC and HSC levels. We have turned science into a mundane, uninteresting jumble of facts that our students are forced to learn by heart, reproduce at exams, then conveniently forget. Has any one really looked at the books our Boards are producing for our children and compare it to Indian or Western books? For students around the world, science is absorbing, challenging and fun. Apart from interesting books, where the emphasis is not on rote memory but on encouraging the child to discover things for themselves, children are made to do projects which make the children think, adapt

and engineer. In our country, science means memorising and going to tutors to get suggestions for further memorising. We have to make science interesting for our children. Point out science around them. Set problems of daily life which they should find answers to. In short get them into the habit of exercising their brains. We will then only just begin to change our fu-

The writer is an associate professor at Biochemistry Department of Dhaka University.

What Purpose Does University **Education Serve**

been actively involved with pol-

ities on the campus. Due to un-

healthy politics on the univer-

cent students always remain at

risk not to speak of their aca-

demic life being at utter jeop-

my student life (1982-1988) I

found Dhaka University re-

maining closed for violent stu-

dent politics continuously for

five months (in 1983). This was

the longest vacation (without

any reason) that the Dhaka

University students had. If we

look at the Chittagong, Ra-

ishahi, Mymensingh, Khulna,

Sylhet, Islamic University etc.

we may observe the same pic-

ture with only little variations.

belongs to the Government? In

truest sense, the educational

atmosphere and standard

(except BUET) in all public uni-

versities have become ques-

tionable? In fact we found

Dhaka University being called

the Oxford of the East in so

many books. That is history

now. To build up a better future

for tomorrow's citizens our

Government should chalk out a

policy now. We don't have

plenty of time in hand to waste.

If we cannot do that, the future

generation will simply not for-

ties of university is indeed

boundless. These include edu-

cating the youth for tomorrow

to be leaders of the state and in

the esteemed professions, and

to be pioneers in the fields of

culture and civilization. This

sense of responsibility must

underlie the approaches to

problems of university admin-

istration and education. In the

first place, the main responsi-

bility lies with the provision of

qualified teaching staff and ad-

equate accommodation and ar-

rangements and also in devel-

oping the requisite environ-

ment and atmosphere in which

intellectual curiosity can be

fostered and appropriate educa-

important responsibility lies

with the students themselves.

The finest teaching, the largest

libraries and the most modern

laboratories will not educate a

student who refuses to develop

intellectual curiosity, and who

is not so willing to utilise the

opportunities so offered. The

university itself cannot do

much to instill this sense of

personal responsibility in the

minds of the students, as it is

essentially the part of home

education is a slow process of

development of individual in-

tellect and personality. But a

sure process. What should be a

gradual process and exercise in

self-development and self-dis-

cipline has, with many of our

students, even teachers, really

turned into a matter of how

soon and short they can take

the final leap without going

though the long courses. Most of

the students come to university.

for one purpose : namely, to ob-

tain a certificate as a passport

to social prestige and profitable

occupation. Thus, they estimate

the value of higher education by

the two touch-stones - exami-

nation and career. So most of

the students and their

guardians are only anxious that

they pass from one class to an-

other, and enter the university

for a degree without any regard

Jazbaat

It has to be recognized that

and social environment.

On the other hand, the next

tion imparted.

The tasks and responsibili

give us.

Is it because the universities

NIVERSITIES being the obvious community resources for investigation of the links between technology and education, they promote a balance between the new knowledge and the old. Intelligence, ability to use tools, to exercise foresight, to create and communicate are the marks of human uniqueness. Only one institute is charged with the responsibility of developing intellectual capability and that is the university. Thus maintenance of universities is a crucially important task for any country (or society). The importance of university as a producer, guardian and disseminator of intellect that enhances the possibilities of civilization must not be undermined, under any

circumstance. Universities are called temples of learning, where thoughts of a nation are born and lostered. However, all universities have a common pattern and outlook. They are dedicated to common causes. Their mission being devotion to knowledge and search for it, they are indif ferent to any motive except the pursuit of truth. The condition for their existence is thus absolute freedom to follow where the argument leads. But what we observe in the

universities of our country? Do we like to have such atmosphere in our universities as incompatibility and uncertainty sustaining throughout the year? We have come across 25 years of independence - but till date we could not manage to formulate a standard and effective education policy. Definitely this is a shame for us. Due to the nasty political violence, hundreds of students lost their lives since liberation in 1971. It is a matter of great regret that some teachers, even VC's of some universities had

by A H Lutful Hassan are manifold. It has to rediscover the acquisitions of the past and make them the basis for future progress. It has to bring together all that human sity campus the lives of innoeffort has done throughout the world and add to it the contribution of the university itself. With the advancement of civiardy. As a result, session jam lization, the boundaries of huand year loss are common to man knowledge are being enuniversity students. This kind larged day by day, and it is the of precedence cannot be found duty of every university to lend in any other country. During a helping hand in the continuation of the process. The university as a great house of learning

should bring together all the

greatest achievements of arts

and sciences in its process of

imparting knowledge.

To bring conformity with and in the laws of society, the touch of education is essential And universities are no longer organizations isolated from the general life of the nation. For the healthy growth of any community, wisely developed universities are essential. The purpose of education is and must be the overall development of human resources. Life today is very complicated indeed, and, therefore, the preparation for it also must be as comprehensive as possible. But our society as well as universities are lagging much behind in these respects. For obvious reasons, of course.

We must formulate our education from the practical standpoint. It is regardless to say that inadequate access to the modern educational system and our lack of familiarity with that appear to be the major reasons for the poor standard of education in Bangladesh. If we really talk about development we must formulate a policy from practical stand-points. No hypothetical assumptions should be taken into consideration. Actually, in democratic culture, economic development, social welfare and national growth are closely linked to the planned investment in educa-

As a disseminator of knowledge, a university has to adapt and adopt itself to its environmental necessity and needs of the time. In fact, university education develops the physical, mental, moral and spiritual faculties latent in young men and women, and fosters the cardinal virtues of sincerity. inner poise and harmony so as to make every individual a complete model of a human in

It is hardly necessary to emphasized the fact that passing the university examination obtaining degree is not the end of acquiring knowledge but the beginning of it. The degree acquired by students/at the university may not carry them far, The university degree only implies that the mind of its holder has been through proper discipline and has become sufficiently/adequately developed and elastic to face and grapple all situations, expected or unexpected, to master facts and thus work efficiently in all circumstances. A man who has learned to think clearly and reason cogently, to sift and weight what is put before him. to co-relate his bit of knowledge with others' and with life as a whole - can be called an educated man. Actually this is the ideal of education; and should be possessed by students in their passage through universities. And our universities must be such places, both education and atmosphere wise, for the youth to be so equipped and prepared for the future.

for achieving the required The writer is Admissions standard (of knowledge). Officer North South Univer-The functions of university situ. Dhaka

We have to make science interesting for our children. Point out science around them. Set problems of daily life which they should find answers to. In short get them into the habit of exercising their brains.

and that he/she also works on a problem of relevance to his/her country. This concept follows the idea of 'matching money' Donor countries are willing to help, but only we are willing to help ourselves first by putting in equal investment of time. money and effort. These fellow ships are not being utilised since the 'matching money' to support the student locally is not available. This concept has also, not gained popularity among the best students because the Ph.D degree is local and in their mind does not have equal quality to foreign Ph.Ds. It is up to us to convince students, otherwise however money for their local support needs to be found first and perhaps other incen tives given

lectual, cultural and material The advancement of biotechnology in India: Taking the case of the advancement of Students from Bangladesh go for their Ph.D abroad to any biotechnology in India, the gov laboratory that offers them a ernment opened a department of biotechnology more than 10 place and a scholarship. They then work on a problem of the years back which was given the host country's choice. In 95 per rank and status of a full Mincent of such cases the problem istry. The function of this Minhas no relevance or is 'too high istry was to coordinate research tech' for Bangladesh When such among existing institutions. students come back (if they at prioritise research, establish all do so), they are at a loss to links within and abroad for know how they can apply their strengthening research and fund high priority research ar training to do research here. In eas. This department has done a most cases, therefore, foreign trained post- Ph.Ds end up do magnificent job in coordinat ing nothing. Our government ing research and establishing should create posts of junior linkage projects among Indian and senior research associates universities agricultural releading to higher degrees at the search institutes, institutes of

tries to put their heads together and work jointly to identify and implement projects of national importance. They then will need to establish links between academic and other research organisations so that the problems can be addressed to and solved in a concerted and focused manner.

In this connection. I would

like to mention how far behind

we are despite having had the opportunity to advance the cause of science and in particular, biotechnology, a little bit. In 1992, a Feasibility Study for the Establishment of Biotechnology Institute was undertaken by the Division of Science and Technology under the Ministry of Education. The foreign expert involved is an eminent scientist with experience of establishing biotech nology institutes in a number of countries. Local experts involved were also well known scientists. The report had a strong agricultural bias which was understandable since our country has much to gain in biotechnological advancement related to agriculture.

However since the project was initiated by the Ministry of Science and Technology and not Agriculture, a strong lobby against the whole project was initiated presumably by the agriculturists. The project proposal was eventually dropped from the files of the ERD with the recommendation that "we

iment, his day is doomed. One loreign scientist while visiting a similar institute, was surprised when local scientists had to keep opening locks to the various laboratory spaces. The local scientists claimed that everything had to be kept secure in case of theft. The foreign scientist had later remarked: have never before heard the need for lab ware and apparatus to be kept under lock and key We are more afraid of our ideas being stolen! Here one. of course, has to add that in order that the scientist works hard he/she needs to be given incentive on the one hand and held accountable on the other, if a working system is to be devised. Research at the Universities:

The atmosphere the universities is also not conductive to research work. There are no funds and no incentive for research work. Furthermore, the government procedures for purchase and import of equipment and chemicals are complicated Doing research is simply tan tamount to inviting hassle. In stead of spending challenging hours on the lab bench, one is obliged to spend considerable time at airports, university administrative offices or government tax offices! Reference to this problem was made in DS columns, 'Crippling of Scientists 30th October, 1996 Even recently. I spent the whole day at the airport trying to release a perishable consignment of bio



Dismantling shantles and relocation do not solve squatting problems. Manila's "Smokey Mountain Project" is a workable alternative: low-cost tenement dwellings, space for industry and educational development. People can continue to work.

DEPTHnews

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Monday 30th December (All programmes are in local time There may be changes in the programmes.)

BTV3:00 Opening announcement

Ai-Quran Programme summary 3:10 News in Bangla 3:15 Patnotic 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 Changa 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

BBC 6:00am BBC World News 6:10

World Focus: The Money Programme 7:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 10:00 BBC World Headlines 10:05 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 News Desk 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 10:10 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 Holiday 4:00 BBC World Report inc World Business Report/24

CHANNEL V

6:00am Frame by Frame 7:00

Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame by Frame 9:00 Jump Start VJ Alessandra 10:00 Frame by Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 Frame by Frame 1:30 The Hard Rock Featuring Mr Big 2:30 First Day First Show 3:00 Sansui Mangta Hai 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 5:30 Big Bang 6:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 7:00 Women in Rock 8:00 Planet Ruby 9:00 BPL Oyel 10:00 First Day First Show 10:30 Launch Pad VJ Samira 11:00 The Ride 11:30 Over The Edge VJ Sophiya 12:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 1:00 Haysah 2:00 Women in Rock 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 Lifeline 3:30 Buniyaad 4:00 Home and Away 4:30 Lost in Space 5:30 Adventures of Black Beauty 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 Wintrey Show 5:00 Bamaby Jones

STAR SPORTS

6:00am 1996 Asian Club

Championships East Asia Quarter Finals 7:30 India Tour Of South Africa India v S Africa Day 4 H/L 8:30 World M'Cycle Championships 125cc & 250cc End of Season 9:30 Greatest Grand Slam Matches Of 1996 Agassi Vs Paes & Hingis vs Sanchez Vican 11:30 Castrol 1,000 Guineas 12:00 India Tour of South Africa India v S Africa Day 4 H/L 1:00 Live India Tour of South Africa India vs. South Africa 1st Test Match Day 5 From Durban, South Africa 8:00 Trans World Sport 9:00 World Cup Hall Of Fame 9:30 Asian Fball Show 10:30 World M'Cycle Championships 500cc End of Season 11:30 Spanish Fball League H/L 12:00 India Tour Of South Africa India v S Africa Day 5 H/L 1:00 Same Day Delay National Football League, 1996-1997 3:30 World Cup Of Golf Event H/L 4:30 1996 Asian Club Championships East Asia Quarter Fi-

STAR MOVIES 7:30 Adventure : Escape To Athena 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Action : Anything To Survive PG (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 Comedy : Fatty Finn 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Comedy The Mask 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Family A Smoky Mountain Christmas 15 5:30 1700 Documentary : The Directors Herbert Ross 6:30 Film Fiction A

Tale of Two Cities 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:00 Extreme Close Up 9:30 This Week That Year 10:00 Comedy Wish You Were Here 18 (Hindi Subtitles) 11:30 World Cinema High Heels 18 (English Subtitles) 1:30 Musical Help! 12 3:30 Film Club Willie and Phil 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 5:30 Horror The Lawnmower

ZEE TV

5:30 Surtal 6:00 News 6:30

Jagran 7:00 ZED 8:30 Dream Merchants 9:00 Hum Zameen 9:30 Gaane Anjaane 10:00 Sailaab 10:30 Positive Health Show 11:00 Daak Ghar Apna Ghar 11:30 Hi Zindagi Bye Zindagi 12:00 Suno Suno Tring Tring 12:30 Celeste 1:00 ZED 1:30 Asian Sky Shop 2:30 Tara 3:00 Rashat 3:30 Jhantpat Khanna 4:00 Pakeezah 4:30 Lijjat Khana Khazana 5:00 ZED 5:30 Akbar Birbal 6:00 Cartoon 6:30 Love Stones 7:00 ZED 7:30 News 7:45 Raahat 8:15 Jhalak 8:30 TVS Sa Re Ga Ma 9:30 Campus 10:00 Daraar 10:30 News 11:00 17 Shirley Road/Ek Nazar 11:30 Close Up Antakshari 12:00 Parivartan 12:30 Andaz 1:00 9 Malabar Hill 1:30 Raahat 2:00 Commander 4:00 index 4:30 All Out For No Loss 5:00 Jagran

PTV

8:00 am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma-/Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Abb Pata Challa 9:05 Khat Farmaish 9:20 Sargam Sargam 9:45 Ilaaj-Bill-Ghiza Pakistan 10:05 Shab Daigh 10:35 English Film : Goof Troop 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 The Saint (Roger Moor) 12:00 Shama (Drama Serial) 12:55pm Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 1:15 Angaar (Drama Serial)

2:00 Shehrad (Drama Serial) 2:50 The Face Of Cultural 3:15 Roushni 3:30 Paimaney 4:00 Ghardari 4:35 Biology for 10th/ Geography/ Chemistry 5:55 inter College Quiz 6:25 Alou Courses 7:00 Taranum (Drama Serial) 7:45 English News 8:00 Potluck 8:20 Ali Baba 8:45 Turn Se Kahan Tha (Serial) 11:00 ETV Programmes For Pri-mary 11:15 Classics Drama Serial Janglee 12:20 Special TBA 1:00 Khas Khas Khabrain/ Close down

DD 7

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Educ Prog 11:00 Nazrulgeeti 11:15 Folk Songs 12:30 Monoroama Cabin 1:00 Janani 1:30 Trishna 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 Dinindan 8:00 Gan Sudhu Gan 9:00 Janani 9:30 Monorama Cabin 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 1:00

SONY ET

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 Task 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 Of Maria (Senal) 1:00 Pehli Mulakat 1:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune 2:00 Premier 2:30 Closed

06:30 Dance Dance 7:30 Jugal

EL TV

Bhi Aai Bhi 11:00 Ten V Chup 11:30 Amar Prem 12:00 Manoranjan 12:30 Song Yatra 1:00 Special Naam Gum Jayega 1:30 Tarannum 2:00 Aya Saawan 3:00 Shatrani 3:30 Abhinetri 4:00 Bgd Bail

Jodi 8 30 Music Time 9:30

Tarane Aur Fasane 10 30 Kal

4:30 The Music Real Count Down 5:00 Talaash 5:30 Special: Jhumo 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

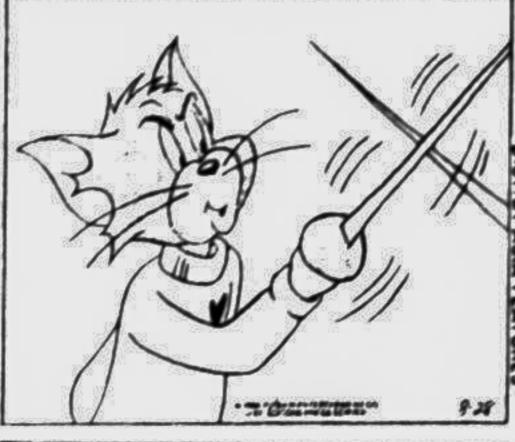
10:30 Yeh Dunia 11:00 Hee Hee Haa Haa 11:30 Hit Hai Hit Thai 12:00 Intezaar 12:30 Helen Special 1:30 Music Time 2:30 Ched Chad 3:30

ZEE CINEMA 6:30 Tarana 7:00 Shararat

Gunah Aur Kanoon 12:15 Na Jane Kyon 12:30 Amanat 3:15 Shoot Shoot 3:45 Bade Dil Wale 6:30 Varhadi Ani Vajantri (Mar) 9:15 Songs 10:00 Jackpot 12:45 Dulhan 3:30 Anbann 4:00 Sone Ka Dil Lohe Ka Hath

9:00 Shooting Shooting 9:30

Tom and Jerry







IAN FLEMING'S James Bond

THE DISEASE IS BELIEVED DUE TO SOME VIRUS NOT YET IDENTIFIED. IT ATTACKS WITH TERRIFYING SUDDENNESS:

DRAWN BY JOHN MCLUSKY

