# Hyperactivity Syndrome: At Home and Abroad Cyber Cafe in Dhaka

positions in society and the government often behave most erratically bringing down the image of office they hold plunging them into total ignominy. Their public manner sometimes borders on stupidity. Some of the volatile leaders the world had produced in the past century, namely Hitler, Stalin, Lyndon Johnson and Causescu and, most recently. Saddam Hussain of Iraq put their stamps in history for their notoriety, stupidity and irrational behaviour. In our country, these types of people are not too few. They are always fulminating about enemies they perceive to see surrounding them.

So much is now known about Lyndon B Johnson, a former President of the Unites States of America. Even before the Vietnam war consumed Lyndon Johnson, his dark rantings shocked the White House Press corps. The first se-rious criticism of his conduct of foreign policy came in 1965. when he sent 20,000 troops into the Dominican Republic to quell domestic violence. Stung by criticism, Johnson summoned a group of reporters to an off-the-record lunch that began at 1-30 pm and did not end until 5-30. The four hours were taken by the President's pacing and raving justifying his ac-

Richard Goodwin, a former speech writer and an aide to Lyndon B Johnson who has made these recollections public, characterises Johnson as a paranoid. Goodwin's account recounted that Johnson was at times literally crazed and that his episodic madness helped propel the US into a "needless tragedy of such immense consequences" (Vietnam) that even now, the prospect of a restoration of normal relations remains a distant dream. Goodwin brazenly diagnoses Johnson's large eccentricities as an incursion of paranoia which led to leaps "into unreason" that "infected the entire presidential institution".

by Md Asadullah Khan Without a clear understanding of what causes the syndrome now known as "attention deficit hyperactivity disorder" (ADHD), people and even teachers have no surefire way of distinguishing true hyperactivity from other disabilities or just plain bratty behaviour.

Whether or not. Goodwin's amateur psychiatry is clinically correct, he has dared probe a dim corner of Washington history, a suppressed repository of whispered stories written in shocked disbelief, describing Johnson's stalking in the corridors of the White House and fulminating about the enemies he saw around him. The temperamental vicissitudes of the two most powerful personi-

fications of evil in the last cen-

tury. Hitler and Stalin, are still impossible to explain. They shouldered their way to politics as resentful, hate-filled egotists. Alan Bullock, the Oxford University historian, points out that there was something inhumanly dark and cold in both leaders that made them willing to do literally anything to fulfill what they felt was their mission. The process by which these convictions took possession of their minds remains a mystery. But Bullock writes that both Hitler and Stalin were paranoid and insensitive to humanity - that is unable to accept that other people were as real as they were. Both were in fact incapable of normal relationships. The source of Hitler's political success was his oratory. He began as no more than idle, self-deluded, uneducated young man who liked World War I army life because it gave him a sense of purpose. A bold and a sharp political tactician, it was his hypnosis of the masses that made him the Fuhrer, the unchallenged leader.

Stalin on the other hand was rough, conspiratorial and despised authority. Unlike Hitler's portrayal of himself as a man of destiny. Stalin's style was stealthy and behind the scenes. And once he became the master, he ruthlessly annihilated all those who once were

loyal to Lenin and who might have considered questioning his authority. Both despots believed utterly in themselves and were indifferent to the suffering and destruction caused to achieve their ends. The mistake their political enemies and would be partners repeatedly made was to underestimate the men and the extremes to which they would go. Notably, Stalin rammed through his collectivisation and development programme at the cost of millions of lives. On the other hand, Hitler had no capacity for critical thinking. He believed the German "master race" had three enemies: Slavs, Marxists and Jews. While Stalin had more people put to death than Hitler, yet the Nazi Holocaust was unique because mass murder became not an instrument but

an end in itself.

how unwise it would be to conclude that such things cannot happen again. Nor is such speculation confined to Johnson. In the final throes of Watergate. the tormented Richard Nixon could not focus on meetings. wandered the White House halls at night and sank to his knees in prayer with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. behaviour that suggested to some that he had lost all touch with reality. This is a sort of disorder and paranoia that has affected many people in the world and around us. Some of them occupying exalted positions in the society and government draw our attention and the vast common run not affecting us escapes our attention. In our own country, either in politics or administration or in the academic area, we often come across people whose public manners, temperamental volatility and emotional stupidity and hyperactivity bereft

of all limits of civility and de-

All these accounts remind us

of a chief executive in a certain organisation with one office head under him, day in and day out that the writer of this piece had the misfortune of witnessing, is worth recalling here. The chief executive, who was at times literally crazed and also known for his episodic madness, lost no opportunity to humiliate the office head he did not like, although there was apparently no reason for such disliking. This time the chief executive was visiting the sector head's office that he usually did and his dark rantings drew crowds of office staff working in adjacent rooms to that rowdy is typical of the entrenched scene. At one stage the chief exadministration or establishecutive asked the head of the office to sit with other employees in the office in an apparent bid to demonstrate equality and shed the vestiges of bureaucracy. He asked his officer to dismantle the toilet meant for the office head's exclusive use and told the office head to go and use the common toilet. At one stage he rubbed a trace of dust on a window at the corner of the room with his finger tip and displayed it to the dumbfounded and weary onlookers and declared the office head as "lousy", inefficient, a person

cency shame us. The encounter

and "good for nothing" in pub-When the office head urged him to calm down, and sit in his office to discuss things that might have disturbed him, his voice grew all the more thunderous bordering on insanity. In a bid to score the office head off, he got the toilet demolished within a few days, a privilege that an office head was entitled to, according to rules. Thank God, democratic practices were brought into play at least in one corner of Bangladesh!

without merit and dynamism

People must read with shocked disbelief an encounter the chief executive had with another office head under him. In a naked expression of his disliking for the said office head, he got the head's office room locked, retaining the key with him and the helpless officer could not enter into his office after expiry of his leave period. Shocked and humiliated, the officer ultimately resigned. Psychiatrists diagnose these sort of episodic and eccentric manners of these irrational personalities "as a text book case of paranoid disintegration, the eruption of long-suppressed irrationalities". The situation just described

ment in the country. Perhaps office administration is a new thing in the country and top bureaucrats in different tiers of the administration have hardly been able to switch over from the feudal or colonial system to a democratic setup that is still in the making, at least in a fledgling democracy. Precisely told, that transition is not yet complete. Ironically, these hyperactive top bureaucrats or tough bureaucrats, so to say, preach one thing but practise something different. They will ride roughshod over the principle they preach, tell any lie, break any rule but will hold others responsible for such acts of omission or commission. In most cases, these hyperactive bureaucrats inherit a legacy or a cultural or family background that inhibits growth and transparency and breeds tension, despair and despotic system, autocratic practices and stagnation in the system. Without any contradiction, mutual respect and trust for each other are sine qua non to flowering of democratic practices and norms.

Many of these hyperactive bu-

reaucrats have ascended the hi-

erarchy most stealthily and not by the quality of their work, probity or tested merit. Their weaknesses in most cases turn into wickedness and this is especially true of academic institutions where academic excellence of people must be tinged with temperamental sobriety and restraint. In a bid to demonstrate his hyperactivity, if the chief executive becomes alienated from the rank and file of the administration, that only means stalling the progress and advancement with concomitant danger of a backlash. What he needs is the versatility of a generalist with the keenness of a specialist. There is prevalence of such hyperactive and bureaucratic attitude in politics as well. This has contributed to an accelerating deterioration, a lestering malaise that tend to break apart the democratic norms and traditions. Most people belonging to a political party are full of some "yes" men. They have hardly any guts to rise against top brass or personality even when he or she is visibly wrong. On the other hand, the elected representatives lord over the electorate, when they are supposed to protect and safeguard their interests. Because these venal politicians have been busy cashing in the dividends for themselves, they have failed to keep up the morale of their partymen or people they represent. What people can fairly expect at this moment is that all attempts to cut the bureaucracy must not be

For a disorder that is as widespread and as closely studied as hyperactivity, scientists know precious little about it. Lots of adults and even children, for that matter have trouble paying attention and keeping still. But without a clear understanding of what causes the syndrome now known as "attention deficit hyperactivity disorder" (ADHD). people and even teachers have no surefire way of distinguishing true hyperactivity from other disabilities or just plain bratty behaviour. Doctors have long suspected there was a real physiological problem lurking behind the psychological maladjustment of these hyperactive people, but in more than 20 years of scientific scrutiny, no one was able to find the key, but a cure of this ailment must be found first to give a boost to democracy and proper governance of the country.

But very recently, in a landmark study that could help put to rest decades of confusion and controversy, researchers at the US National Institute of Mental Health have traced ADHD for the first time to a specific metabolic abnormality in the brain. The findings published in the New England Journal of Medicine could lead to a much needed diagnostic test. So says Dr Alan Zametkin, a psychia trist at the NIMH who directed the study. "we would hope that people would stop blaming par ents and bad parenting and intolerant schools for this prob-

In the NIMH study, researchers used a new and sophisticated brain-imaging technique known as "positron emission tomography scanning" (PET) to measure metabolic activity in the brain cells of 25 adults who had been hyperactive since childhood and had at least one child with the same problem. The results were striking. Not only was overall brain metabolism 8 per cent lower in hyperactive subjects than in a control group, but also the largest differences were found in two regions of the brain — the premotor cortex and the supefior prefrontal cortex - known to be involved in regulating attention and motor control. It is still not clear what causes these metabolic differences (although heredity is known to

play a role) but the link between brain chemistry and behaviour now seems certain. Hyperactivity is thought to affect as many as 4 per cent of school-age children, appearing eight times as frequently in boys as in girls. In all there would be two million hyperactive youngsters in the US alone But until a definitive test is de-vised, no one can be sure. Most people, exclusively children suspected of being hyperactive are treated with low doses of amphetamine like stimulants, usually Ritalin, which paradox-

ically seem to calm the youngsters down. Ritalin combined with counseling and special education can be an effective treatment for truly hyperactive children. But there can be sideeffects including insomnia. listlessness and temporary stunted growth and critics contend that the drug is widely over-prescribed. More promising progress is on the way. Recent study reveals that it could spur development of an effective test that would

distinguish between those who need drugs or other therapies and those who do not. More importantly, a better understanding of the physical roots of hyperactivity could lead to improved treatments that might relieve either children or adults of their metabolic problem.

ceive your mails, and at the same time maintain privacy by having your own password or

code," Chowdhury talks as he

makes life so easier and living

so modern for us.

The coffee shop will offer all sorts of light snacks and desserts like cakes and icecream. In addition, inter-net connection and modern will be sold to the clients at a competitive price. The cosy and clean design along with high quality customer service and Dolce Vita dependability Cyber Cafe will play an important role in introducing inter-net to computer ignorant

"It will grow an interest and quench the thirst of those who want to be a member of the evergrowing computer information channel and all at a reasonable charge," he points out, "an hour of surfing web pages or internets will cost only Tk 250."

"Supposing you want to download a software, a document, or even few fonts, you will have the access here, because we will give you printouts and diskettes. To protect the hard disk from virus we will not accept any disks from clients, instead, we supply that for certain charges," says Gulam Mohiuddin. MD Grameen

the cafe to start off with, as demand follows we will expand the arrangements, for that we have provision he explains.

the world's treasure of information, while sipping coffee or having ice-cream, is certainly adventurous. It is for such exciting and vibrant places, that Dhaka is chic "and we are helping to make it still more spirited with pleasure," says Chowdhury.

# by Raffat Binte Rashid



You are flipping through the pages of a book in the Library of Congress and sipping coffee with friends here in Dhaka! How hi-tech can you become?

Well 'Cyber Cafe' is the height of your reach, at least for now. The Cyber Cafe at Dolce Vita, the first of its kind, in Dhaka offers a full service coffee shop along with computers for inter-net surfing and other business services including fax.

"I have the food expertise and was looking for computer expertise people, so I picked up the Grameen Cybernet, this partnership of computer people and food people is bound to make Cyber Cafe the most popular spot in Dhaka," explains Akku Chowdhury of Dolce Vita. while talking about his latest entrepreneurship.

A Cyber Cafe is becoming a popular place all over the world, enabling the computer and internet users, to meet people while surfing the inter-nets and web pages. It is 'the-inthing now, this concept is very modern and thus the alliance of Grameen Cybernet and Dolce Vita in this new venture guarantees the assurance of quality and service. Bill boards and banners advertising the access to e-mail

fax, etc. are a common sight now in Dhaka; Cyber Cafe in other words is the smarter replica of these shabby offers. Anyone, young or old, female or male, executives or students, can just come in and avail the access to surf through the webs and nets of hi-tech communication system.

"You do not have a computer at home but you want an e-mail address, to better your communications with acquaintances around the world, we can give one here at the cale. It would be fust like your exclusive post office box number where you re-

Cybernet. "We have four computers at

> Gazing through the electronic window and peeping at

# Disagreeable Rules

WCH controversy lat- marketed without any special er, EU countries have ↓ ▼ ↓ finally agreed upon rules to allow the sales of genetically engineered products. While food companies are naturally relieved at the outcome, the EU decision has sparked off protests among the environmentalists who have campaigned for long against the import of such products into the region. Even Austria and Germany supported the eco-groups and called for tough rules as the products could harm human

In a nutshell, the new EU rules allow for 'novel' products, as the genetically-engineered products are identified, to be

label. However, companies will have to label all 'live' products those products which could theoretically grow if put in soil like tomatoes, potatoes and strawberries.

Products containing ingredients which have been genetically engineered and are markedly different from the conventional products need to be labelled. The criterion does not apply to those products which are 'chemically' not different from the conventional food products after processing. in spite of having engineered ingredients. CSE/Down To Earth Fea-

# Green is Greying Fast by Abu Sayed

Bangladesh has forest cover in about 16 per cent of its area in 1972. It depleted to seven per cent in last 25 years as successive governments failed to conserve forest resources and cast a blind eye on the need for afforestation.

ANGLADESH'S greenness is fading fast. According to environmentalists, a country must have at least 25 per cent of its land covered with forest to maintain ecological balance. In Bangladesh only seven

per cent of its land is now covered with forest, a decline by 9 per cent since 1972. As a result some parts of the country, especially the northern region, are turning into virtual deserts. The forests that the country has are not evenly distributed. Areas such as Sylhet, Chit-

tagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts. Khulna and Mymensingh account for 12 to 16 per cent of the forests. Northern region, in contrast, has only 1.5 per cent of forest cover. This is something that may result in ecological disaster, experts say.

Compare Bangladesh with some other countries. For example, Japan has 63 per cent of its land covered with forest, Russia 51 per cent, Myanmar 67 per cent, USA 34 per cent and India 22 per cent.

"The situation in our country is really alarming and worse it is deteriorating," said

an official at the Department of Environment. Bangladesh has forest cover in about 16 per cent of its area in 1972. It depleted to seven per cent in last 25 years as successive governments failed to conserve forest re sources and cast a blind eye on the need for afforestation.

Organised gangs plundered the once-rich forest resources without much resistance. S M A Jalil, Deputy Chief conservator of Forest, argues his depart ment severely lacks logistics and manpower to protect the forests. "The manpower we have is not even the five per cent of the requirement. It's difficult to effectively conserve forest with such a small manpower," he

told News Network. There are more than one factors responsible for the depletion of forest resources : fast growth of population putting pressure on limited land; encroachment and corruption. Allegations are rampant that a section of unscrupulous forest employees are responsible for the fast process of deforesta-

What can happen to Bangladesh if the deterioration

have deadly consequences, sci-Bangladesh is faced with

Tour Qatar Open Early Rounds

& Quarter Finals 12:30 World

the deadly effect of Greenhouse, said Ahmed Al Faruque. Technical Director of the Department of Environment. "If depletion (of forest) continues at this rate for five more years. the country will face severe consequences." Faruque According to some scien-

continues unstopped? It will

tists, the Bay of Bengal may swell three feet in next five to 10 years because of greenhouse effect, submerging 10 per cent of the country. "That means the sea will come even up to Jessore. If the sea rises six feet, even the district o Faridpur will be threatened. A nine-feet rise will put Dhaka in danger," said

a scientist. Not everything is, however, hopeless. Of late, a social awareness on afforestation is on rise, thanks to some NGOs who are implementing community afforestation programmes.

Forest department said 6.60 crore saplings were planted across the country in last year

munity-based afforestation programme which grants 65 per cent ownership to the commu-The survival rate has

(1995-96) alone under a com-

sharply improved, up to 90 per cent, mainly because of community participation. The government spent Tk 72 crore in 1995-96 for its afforestation programmes and plans to spend Tk 97 crore more during the current fiscal year.

Yet, the situation demands bigger initiative. Laws and regulations against deforestation and illegal felling of trees are not much effective. There is a ban on burning of wood in brick fields which is frequently flouted

The country amended the law of the colonial period on forest only in 1990 which, too, failed to reflect forests as an integral part of environment.

The World Bank, in a recent appraisal report on Bangladesh economy, says that the development and conservation of forest resources have been hindered by inadequate management plans.

- News Neurork

# The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Wednesday 12th March (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 Patriotic songs 3:20 Recitation from the Geeta 3:25 Drama Serial: 4:30 Cartoon film :Top Cat 5:00 News in Bangla 5:40 Geetabitan: Tagore Song 6:10 Maner Katha 6:50 Open University 7:00 The News 8:00 News in Bangla 8:45 Package Drama 10:00 News in English 10:25 Muktadhara11:30 News in Bangla 11:20 Thursday's programme 11:40 Close down

### BBC

6:00am BBC World News 6:10 Newsnight 7:00 BBC Newsroom inc. World Business Report/Asia Today/24 Hours 10:00 BBC World Headlines 10:05 World Focus: Great Journeys 11:00 BBC Newsday 2:00 BBC World Headlines 2:05 World Focus: Horizon 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out: Film '97 4:00 BBC Newsdesk 6:00pm BBC World News 6:15 World Focus: Panorama 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC Newshour Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out: The Clothes Show 9:00 BBC World Headlines 9:05 World Focus: Great Jouneys 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 Time Out: Holiday 12:00 The World Today 2:00 BBC World Headlines 2:05 World Focus Pandora's Box 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Time Out: Top Gear 4:00 BBC World Report inc. World Business Report/24 Hours 5:00 BBC World Report inc. World Business Report/24 Hours

## CHANNEL V

6:30am Frame by Frame 7:00

Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame Speak Easy

6:30 Ninaad 7:30 Star News 8:00 Star Business 8:30 Star News 9:00 Sky News 9:30 Aerobics Oz Style 10:00 Ciao Italia 10:30 E! TV11:00 Kate & Allie 11:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:30 To Play The King 1:30 Santa Barbara 2:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 3:00 Meri Awax Suno 3:30 Buniyaad 4:00 Kya Baat Hai 4:30 Land of the Giants 5:30 Black Beauty 6:00 Kate & Allie 6:30pm Ciao Italia 7:00 The Great Escape 7:30 Star News 8:00 Small Wonder 8:30 Banjara Guest House 9:00 Tehkikat 9:30 Star News 10:00 Allo Allo 10:30 The X Files 11:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 12:00mn Santa Barbara 1:00 Star News 1:30 L A Law 2:30 Picket Fence 3:00 Fantasy Island 4:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 5:00 Barnaby

# STAR SPORTS

7:30 Asia Sport Show 8:00 In-

#### side PGA Tour 8:30 The Asian Football Show 9:30 Trans World Sport 10:30 ITTF Pro

Wide Rugby-1 2:30 Indian by Frame 9:00 Jump Start VJ Alessandra 10:00 Frame by Football Philips League Mahin-Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke dra & Mahendra vs JCT From 12:00noon Rewind VJ Sophiya Bombay, India 4:30 Interna-1:00 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 tional Motorsports News 5:30 Frame By Frame 2:30 Liberty First Day First Show 3:00 ISF World Tour 6:00pm The Asian Football Show 7:00 This Fashion Police 3:30 Soul Curry is The PGA Tour 8:00 Federa 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 6:00pm tion Cup Cross Country 1997 Rewind VJ Sophiya 7:00 By 9:00 Indian Football Philips Demand VJ Trey 8:00 Planet League Churchill Brothers vs Ruby 9:00 The Vibe 9:30 Vide-JCT From Goa 10:30 Spanish con Mangta Hai 10:00 Liberty F'ball League H/L 11:00 Sports First Day First Show 10:30 Soul India 11:30 EPGA Moroccan Curry 11:00 Hose of Noise VJ Open H/L 12:30 ITTF Pro Tour Luke 12:00mn Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 Haysah 2:00 By Qatar Open Semi Finals \_ Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang Men's Singles 1:00 Asian F'ball VJ Alessandra 4:30 V Spot 5:30 Show -10 2:30 Watersports World 3:30 World Wrestling Federation Blast Off 4:30 International Motorsports News STAR PLUS 5:00 Indian Football Philips League Churchill Brothers vs

## STAR MOVIES

JCT From Goa, India

Thriller: Blow Out 18 4:00 After

Dark: Lake Consequence 18

5:30 Comedy : Secret Admirer

15 (Arabic Subtitles)

7:30am World Cinema : Second Sight 15 (English Subtitles) 9:30 OSCAR Winner Best Picture: How Green Was My Valley PG (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 OSCAR Winner Best Screenplay Mash 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Comedy : The Raffle 15 3:30 Family . Once Upon A Forest G 5:30 Classic : Peyton Place 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 8:00 Behind The Scenes 8:30 The Movie Show 9:00 Director's Spotlight - Richard Donner: Documentary 10:00 Director's Spotlight Richard Donner: The Omen 18 (Hindi Subtitles) 11:30 india Star 5 12:00 Film Club: Fun18 (Arabic Subtitles) 2:00

### ZEE TV

6:00 News 6:30 Ghoomta Aaina 7:00 ZED 8:30 lesight 9:00 disney Hour 10:00 Gaane Anjane 10:30 9 Malabar Hill 11:00 Pakeezah 11:30 Shapath 12:00 Bournvita Quiz Contest 12:30 Hi Zindagi Bye Zindagi 1:00 Ek Duje Ke Liye 1:30 Asian Sky Shop 2:00 Hum Paanch 2:30 Tara 3:00 Raahaat 3:30 Celeste 4:00 Aur Shama Jalti Rahee 4:30 Dhara Zaike Ka Safar 5:00 Siyaram's Cine Magic 5:30 Through The Gears 6:00 Film Deewane 6:30 Disney Hour 7:30 Raahaat 8:00 Gaane Anjaane 8:30 Mast Mast Hai Zindagi 9:00 Aap Ki Pasand 9:30 Banegi Apni Baat 9:30 Andaz 10:30 News 11:00 Parampara 11:30 Chutki Baja Ke 12:00 Sailaab 12:30 TVs Sa Ra Ga Ma 1:00 Campus 1:30 Raahat 2:00 Zee Horror Show 2:30 TMM 4:00 Parivartan 4:30 Khana Khazana 5:00 Surtal 5:30 Jagran

## EL TV

12:30 Hindi Feature Film 1:30 Kinetic Pride Haseen Pal 1:40 Tigher 2:00 Kabhi Ye Kabhi Wo 2:30 Zandu Balm Dance Mania 3:00 Fat Or Fit 3:30 Hollywood Highlights 4:00 Real Countdown 4:30 TBCMBC 5:00 Sigma 5:30 Peecha Karo 6:00 Guzra Hua Zamaana 7:00 Scandal 7:30 Dard 8:00 Hindi Feature Film 11:00 Gujrati Band Repeat 12:00 Bengali Band Repeat 1:00 Zandu Balm Dance Mania 1:30 Dear EL 2:00 Gjrati Band Original 3:00 Dard 3:30 Sorry Meri Lorry 4:00 Stree 4:30 Stand-By 4:10 Metredown 5:00 Sigma 5:30 S Khal Bhi Aaj Bhi 6:00 Siyaram Kamal Combination 6:20 ZED 6:50 Bengali Band Original 7:50 Aakhri Dao 8:20 Kinetic Pride Haseen Pal 8:30 Yumkeenz

#### Archies Top Of The Tops 10:30 Stand-By 10:40 Hindi Feature

Must Must Show 9:00 TBA

9:30 Vipul Ka Amar Prem 10:00

PTV

8:00am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma/ Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Mansoobajaat Barai Khud Kafalat 9:00 Sur Savaria & Sehra Ka Safar & Sada-E-Kasmir 9:40 Shana Ba Shana 9:50 Aaj Ki Kitaab+Aik Nazm 10:05 Boor Kay Ladoo 10:30 English Film : Chip And Dale 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 Ali Baba (Drama Serial) 11:35 Naghmazaar (Drama Serial) 12:00noon Urdu Khail 12:55 Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah 1:15 Gichain (Drama Serial) 2:00 Inteha (Drama Serial) 2:50 The Earth Revealed 3:20 Araishi Puday 3:40 Natural World 4:35 How Things Work 5:00 Yeh Mumk In Hae 5:25 Hamara Sehat 5:55 Kitab Quiz 6:25 Aiou Courses 7:00 Taranum 7:05 Felix The Cat 7:30 Such Gup 7:45 English News 8:00 Morven Gold Raceday 8:25 Jawan Rang 8:55 PTV Gold 9:00 Break for Headline News 9:20 Aap Ki Anwar Magsood 10:00 Khabarnama & Commercial News 11:00 Tes

## DD 7

Aasmaan 12:00 NYPD Blue

12:45 Khas Khabrain /Close

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Classical Music 11:00 Folks Song 11:15 Adhunik Gaan 11:30 Parliament Hour 12:30 Monorama Cabin 1:00 Janmabhumi (Serial) 1:30 Trishna (Serial) 2:30 Mone Rekho More Gaan (Serial) 3:00 Shalbani Katha (Serial) 3:30 Chetana (Serial) 5:05 Nepali Programme 5:30 News 5:35 Chiching Fank 6:00 Palli Katha 6:30 Amargeeti 7:00 Drama

Prasangaki 8:30 Sushastha (Serial) 9:00 Janmabhumi (Serial) 9:30 Monorama Cabin (Serial) 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 1:00 Closed

7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00

defeated by the bureaucracy

### **SONY ET** 8:30 Rangeela Re 9:00 The

11:00 Jeevan Mirtu (Serial) 11:30 Aahat 12:00 The Nirlep Rasoi Show 12:30 Premier 1:00 Siddhi 1:30 The Young And The Restless 2:30pm Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 5:30

Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis

The Menace 10:00 | Dream Of

Jeannie 10:30 Bewitched

nis The Menace 6:30 Rangeela Re 7:00 | Dream Of Jeannie 7:30 Bewitched 8:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fourtune 8:30 Take Five 9:00 Boggie Woogie 9:30 Dekh Bhi Dekh 10:00 Kismat 10:30 O'Maria (Comedy serial) 11:00 Premier 11:30 The

The Three Stooges 6:00 Den-

Young And The Restless 12:30 5 Star Xpressit 1:00 Pehchan 1:30 Janekaha Mera Jigar Gaya Ji 2:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fourtune 2:30 Premier 3:00

ZEE CINEMA

6:45 Songs 7:00 Jaggu 9:00

Balam 6:30 Geet 11:15 Cinema Cinema 9:30 Zandu Filmi Baatein 10:00 Ishq Per Zor Nahin 12:45 Galiyon Ke Badshah 3:30 Movies Masti Magic 4:00 Kasam Paida Karne Wale

Ikke Pe Ikka 9:30 Mela 12:15

Reruns 12:30 Socha Na Tha

3:15 Box Office 3:45 Deiva

# Garfield®





# DARN SURE DIST. BY ASIA FEATURES

DRAWN BY JOHN MCLUSKY

by Jim Davis

IAN FLEMING'S

BY THE TIME THEY GOT HIM OUT, HE WAS DEAD—HIS HEAD SWOLLEN TO GROTESQUE

James Bond