

Foundations of Progressive Market Economy

by Ahsan-ul-Karim

The nature of market economy of a country depends on the nature of both its basic and secondary economic institutions. If the institutions of the social system are democratic or progressive, the market economy will also be progressive.

SINCE 1850, the world economics have passed over a century-and-quarter through policies and programmes of undesirable over regulations, protections and interventions in the name of Nationalism, Revolution or Socialism. However, from the bitter experiences of the past and the recent tragedies of the socialist countries, new rhythm and consensus came in for liberalisation in every sphere of social and individual life. After 1980s, to rationalise the role of the state to its classic stage, the reform policy and programme matrix for deregulations, deprotections and deinterventions have taken place, specially in the LDCs. Consequently, new era of liberal economic system is emerging all over the world. The liberal economic system is nothing but the market economic system in conventional term. It is nothing new in history. It had prevailed in ancient and medieval ages in most corners of the world. But it got a new motion and popularity during the Industrial Revolution in western Europe.

The thoughts of the classical economics are the theoretical foundations for liberal economic system i.e., Market economic system in modern ages. Market Economy is a package

of institutions for efficient utilisation of scarce resources through demand and supply interactions of the owners as producers and consumers. Being realised the inherent characteristics of the individuals in society, the classical economics postulates that private ownerships and free competitions are the best institutions for optimum utilisation of scarce resources and socio-economic development. However, the principles of the classical economics had not been carried out concisely for a long period of time. Because, the dynamics of 'classical market economy' had produced increasing monopoly economic system and socio-economic crisis.

To get rid of those, the world had entered into the economic systems of increasing state regulations, protections and interventions as well as public sector economy as an alternative theory and practice. After a century, neoclassical school advocated additional new concepts and principles. The concepts and principles of neoclassical schools in addition to classical

obviously enrich economics science and technology for efficient utilisation of resources. But socio-economic-political problems of economics had virtually remain unsolved.

Both the classical and the neoclassical schools maintain that 'private ownerships' and 'free competitions' are the foundation institutions for Market Economy. But from past experiences it is found that these two institutions are necessary, but are not sufficient for self-sustained market economy. If the government be the basic, macro institution is responsible for its sustenance, the emergence of undesirable over-regulated and controlled economy is inevitable any government carries the principles of liberal economy when the dynamics of market economy produces increasing monopoly and socio-economic crisis.

The underlying Hypothesis/Ideas: A social system is comprised of a number of micro and macro institutions. Some of them are basic institutions and some are not. Some are universal to all individuals and some are sectional. Some institu-

tions are for present events and some are for future and past. Some institutions give acceleration to the society, some produce declaration. Some institutions maintain stability and some produce instability. All the micro and macro institutions have definite roles corresponding to their nature, importance and relevance. However, the role of the basic and universal micro and macro institutions are primary to a social system and her historical dynamics.

The form of social system and its historical dynamics depends on the nature of its basic (primary) and non-basic (secondary) institutions. If the secondary institutions are identified as physiology of a social system, the basic institutions could be termed as its anatomy. The both institutions are mutually influence and regulate the society. By definition, the basic institutions are not only sovereign over the secondary institutions, but also relatively stable.

Consequently, if the basic institutions give negative dynamics, the positive secondary institutions can not rescue a society from her perpetual crisis and deteriorating conditions expect reducing its impacts. On the other hand, if the basic institutions of a society be positive except reducing its accelerating rate, the negative dynamics of the secondary institutions cannot shut down a society from its continuous progression. If the both basic and non-basic institutions are in progressive form, the dynamics of a society would be at higher progressive rate.

Experiences reveal human society and civilisation move towards progress. But this progressive changes had not occurred constantly. Sometimes, social progress had occurred at higher or lower rate. Sometimes, it had deteriorated. Sometimes, society had passed through stable and serious unstable conditions. The unstable conditions had prevailed until new political, social, economic and institutional rearrangement took place. With the changes of new institutional orders, both socio-economic stability and higher rate of progress had been established. All these had happened when the basic micro and macro institutions of a society had gone into new order, corresponding to contemporary needs and wills.

The Basic Micro and Macro Economic Institutions: Every society has some basic institutions of its own. The nature of its prevailing system and its historical dynamics are primarily depends on them. Until now the basic institutions are treated as given without investigating their relations to a social, economic and political system and its historical dynamics. These institutions are: 1) family institutions, 2) administrative area unite structure institutions, and 3) government institutions. These institutions have little been treated as economic ones. But historical events reveal that these institutions are not only related with economic phenomena, but also essentially the basic institutions of an economic system.

Family Institutions Inheritance Laws of Property and Economic System: A

society has a number of social and individual political, social, economic, and cultural institutions. From historical experience, it is found that the package family institutions are 'the universal basic micro institutions of a society. The family institutions not only connect the human beings' personal inherent internal social properties but also connect external properties of past, present and future into collateral relations. What is more important is that the family institutions also constantly give the consistent values and culture to an individual and his/her family. For this reason, the family institutions themselves are the sources of their sustainability and basis for universal micro social, economic and political institutions of a society in forming a social system.

The pattern of ownerships of economic resources is property and capital, are very crucial economic institutions for a social system and its historical dynamics. Property and capital of a society are grown up by a long accumulations and inheritances. After taxations and consumptions, the contributions of current income to total stock of 'property and capital' are very small and insignificant. In a private-owned economy, the distribution of property and capital is actually done by the family laws i.e. inheritance laws of property. Before introduction of state common laws the religious institutions were the basic sources of inheritance laws. Hence, the inheritance laws of property of different religions virtually played the major role in forming social system, especially in agricultural societies.

The European societies successively for more than two centuries had passed through Slavian, Feudal and Capitalist social systems. These mode of regressive economic class-based autocratic social systems were the outcomes of the Roman Catholic laws of property. With the introduction of democratic common inheritance laws of property, basic micro-economic institutions of the society have changed — from non-democratic to democratic one. Consequently, the social system and its historical dynamics also have changed accordingly. However, the present common inheritance laws of western societies perhaps are not consistent to social inheritance of human substances by birth. It may be the causes, for consequent new reactions and dynamics to western societies at family and individual stages. Increasing divorce rates as well as irrational sexual practises including childcare crisis are perhaps the outcome of present common inheritance laws, including other package of family laws.

Government System The Basic Macro Institutions of State and Economic System: The government system is the basic macro institution of a society for the basic economic policy and programme matrix as well as for its motivation and also coercive institutions for regulation. These macro institutions have strong correlation with economic system and its historical dynamics. Whether the nature

of the economic system and its historical dynamics would be progressive or regressive largely depends on the nature of government institutions. For a progressive government system and its continuity, integration of neutral, stable and dynamic i.e. progressive macro institutions of a society are sine qua non.

Monarchism as a government system had emerged from the dynamics of basic micro institutions of unequal rights and corresponding value and cultural institutions of a society. As the basic micro social and economic institutions of Roman family laws are non-progressive, monarchism emerged from its was not progressive government system. But it had prevailed for a long time in history as the basic micro institutions were virtually remained unchanged until 19th century. The development/ reorganization of one or more democratic basic micro or intermediary institutions are the internal forces responsible for abolishing monarchism and the development of democratic government system in Europe. Parliamentary government with the constitutional monarchism means the development of democratic government system under monarchism framework and it still is developing. That is why, for effectiveness of parliamentary form of government, constitutional monarch and corresponding value for it are sine qua non.

Administrative Area Unite Structure (AAUS)

The Basis of intermediary economic institutions and economic system: A modern country is a collection of a numbers of ancient Greek city states in a hierarchical pattern, say, central, region/province/states, country/district/prefect, and sub-country/sub-district/sub-prefect, etc. If the sub-district is the lowest 'Administrative Area Unit', the district is the integrated Administrative Area Unit of mutually exclusive sub-districts. Similarly, the region and the central are the integrated Administrative Area Unit of mutually exclusive districts and regions respectively. The inter-ratio of country, region, district and sub-district as a whole form the AAUS of a country. Though the AAUS is historically has emerged from reform/re-organisation for administrative purpose, but it is equally important for political, social, economic, cultural and other institutions of a society. For example, AAUS of a country form the structure of internal market economy, especially 'Trading Centre' institutions of a country.

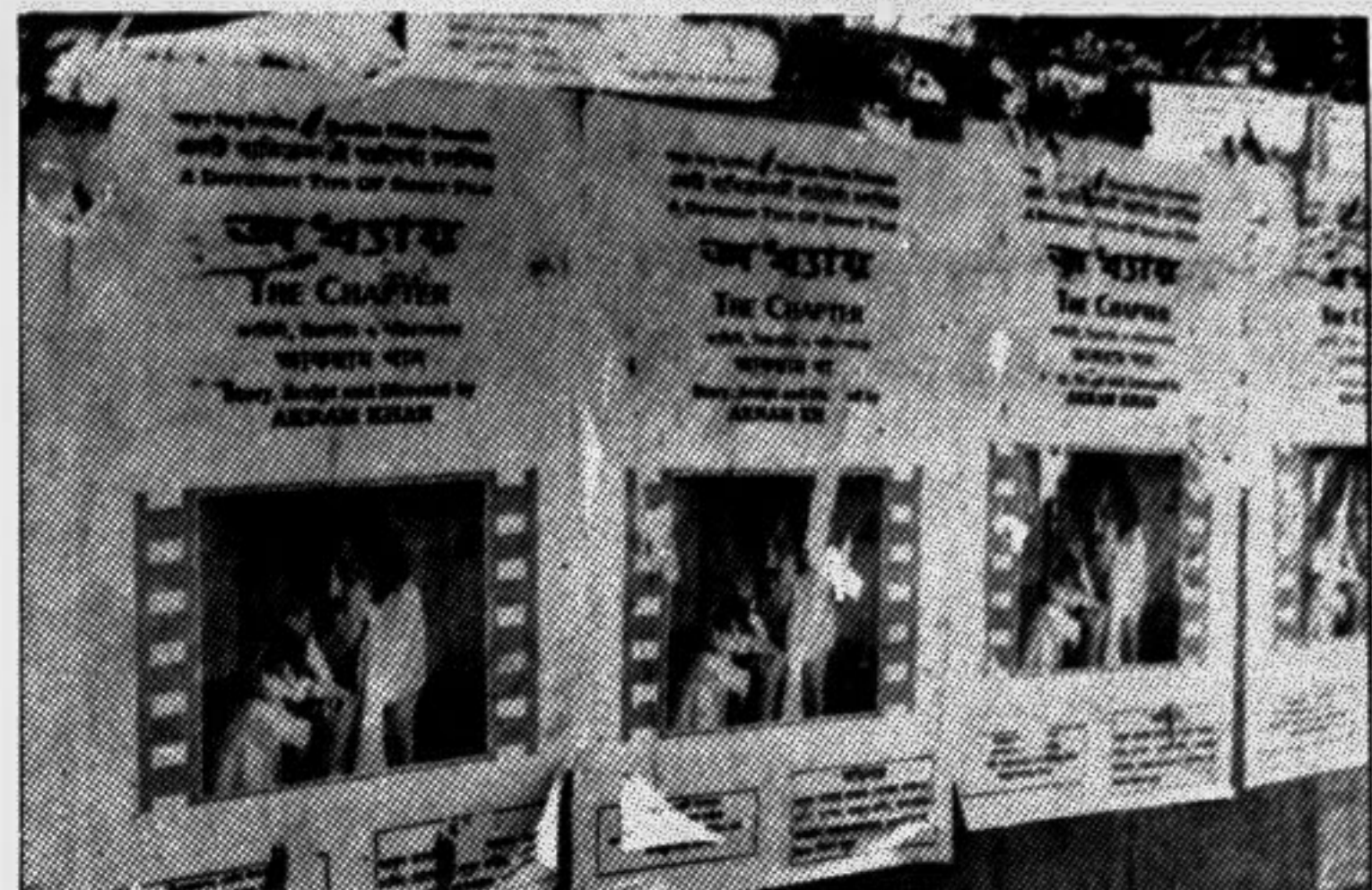
As the intermediate and inner institutions emerge from the structural institutions, based on AAUS, the socio-economic political system of a society largely depends on it. Every definite AAUS has its own structural institutional dynamics. A democratic AAUS forms the structure of the internal market economy towards progressive and competitive one. Progressive market economy ensures higher economic growth and development with given resources. It makes national economy efficient in relation to external world economies and gives opportunity to explore international trade and development.

The author is a member of Bangladesh Civil Service (Economic). The views expressed in the article are his personal.

Dhaka Day by Day

A Short Film that Deceived

by Lavina Ambreen Ahmed



"It was a scam" — commented many about the just released short film 'Odhay' (chapter). It was shown on the 25th and 26th March at the public library auditorium. My friend, who has an irritating habit of looking at the brighter side of any situation however contended; "but the tickets were cheap". Yes, the 20-taka ticket price was the only consolation.

'Odhay', a Sharfun film production written and directed by Akram Khan tells the story of a man facing death sentence and also illustrates the aftermath of his sad demise. The storyline is very touching but the audience couldn't understand why they were led to believe it would be a one hour show. At least that's the idea one received from the posters all over the town. In reality, the film was over within 15 minutes or so. But in order to keep the audience happy and to kill some time a documentary created by Alamgir Kabir on our Liberation War was offered at the beginning. Odhday started at least 20 minutes later. Needless to say, the audience was very confused after entering the auditorium. Did the organisers really think that people wouldn't show up if they knew it was a very short, short film? Were they under the impression that the trick of providing a crash course on the history of our war of Independence would be quite a revelation, an enlightening experience to the local crowd? Come on, the audience is not that naive or gullible. There was no need to deceive people into buying tickets. Because though very brief, the film with no dialogues was poignant.

The opening scene shows a young man (Pavel Azaad) in a jail cell. He looks dejected, which is quite natural when the audience learns he is going to die soon. Memories of the carefree days of his childhood keep coming back to him. The next scene shows a boy about ten years old, playing in the verdant fields in his village home, without a single clue about his ominous fate. He gets a last wish before the death penalty is carried out. He wants to get wet in the rain. As he gets drenched in pouring rain, he feels free, and savours his last moments of life. Then, he is seen in front of the noose and is hanged a little while later.

His bereaved mother (Nazma Anwar) studies her son's picture found in his wallet and puts it carefully inside a trunk full of his belongings. On the other hand, the father (Mamunur Rashid) is seen with a 'tusbueh' praying for the departed soul of his offspring. But life must go on. The mother tries to keep herself busy with thread work, while father takes to gardening. The last scene shows him uprooting quite forcefully, weeds from his garden. The scene was symbolic — signifying the end of a grim chapter and marking a new beginning perhaps? Dialogues were unnecessary. The three drama artistes performed their parts very well indeed. Their facial expressions quite aptly portrayed the emotions of the characters and conveyed the story to the audience. But the end was a bit abrupt and many didn't realize that it was over so quickly. In fact, they couldn't tell it was time to leave (before the lights were on once again). It was quite a publicized show and short films buff's made it a point not to miss it.

Unfortunately, however, Odhday left a lot to be desired. Instead of talking about the film, a good number of disappointed viewers could be heard talking about how they were talking for a ride. "I can't understand why the organisers said it was going to be an one-hour film" — some mused. Another exclaimed, "why wasn't there a mention of the documentary in the poster?"

Blinded by Smoked

TWO independence Boston-based research teams have linked cigarette smoking to "age related macular degeneration" (AMD), a degenerative eye condition and the leading cause of blindness among older people. People who smoked 25

cigarettes a day suffered from AMD two-and-a-half times more the rate as non-smokers. Even those who quit smoking developed the condition at twice the rate of non-smokers. A pack-a-day smokers, developed AMD two to three times the rate of never-smokers.

Agadirachitin, the pesticide can destroy about 300 types of insects. It has been approved by US patent authorities and would be produced in FBL's plant in Raigar, Andhra Pradesh. CSE/Down To Earth

Bio Weapon

CARDIFF Chemicals, a research laboratory of UK has entered into a technology tie-up with the Hyderabad-based Fortune Biotech Ltd (FBL) to produce a neem-based pesticide. Named

Justice Murshed: Anniversary of Death Reminiscing the Past

by Dr Nabagopal Das

I knew Mahbub Murshed ever since we were in the Presidency College together. That was in the year 1926 — more than five decades ago. I do not exactly remember from where he had passed his high school examination; it must have been from some school in Calcutta or its outskirts. I, on the other hand, was a shy introvert boy from Dhaka and was understandably nervous in the company of so many brilliant boys who had joined our batch in the Presidency College.

Mahbub, however, soon made friends with me, helped me considerably to get over my shyness. I vividly recall his bon homie, his constant smile and his anxiety to do things for me. Incidentally, Mahbub's elder brother, Maqbul, was also with me in the same class, but I was not as close with Maqbul as I was with Mahbub. After graduation, I left for UK in 1930 and lost touch with both of them for quite a few years.

Our friendship became deeper when in 1937, accompanied by my wife I went to London on leave. Mahbub was then doing his barristership there. My wife (Mahbub called her "Boudi") became extremely fond of him and treated him like a younger brother.

Mahbub, on his part gave her all respect and affection that a "Boudi" should command. During our three months stay in London, Mahbub was a frequent visitor to our little one-room apartment of Swiss Cottage. We used to go to places together and very often Mahbub would come and share with us meal cooked by his Boudi.

I vividly remember how very sad he looked when one day he was told that his Boudi had cooked "khichuri" the previous evening. "Oh, Naba, why didn't you inform me?" he wailed. I conceded that it was an oversight on my part.

Mahbub accompanied us

when after completing my PhD in London, Mrs Das and I decided to see a few places on the continent before we returned and took a Lloyd Triedine boat from Naples. He was with us throughout the six weeks travel. As we were desperately short of funds, we travelled third class by train and Mahbub shared with us all the discomforts of such travel. He was always full of wit and his ready repartees were most enjoyable.



I shall cite only three instances. Once, on the train Mahbub was helping Mrs Das with rolling up some knitting wool and at the same time chatting in Bengali — in his usual style. There was a lady seated in front who asked if he and Mrs Das were brother and sister. "No, replied Mahbub 'she is a Hindu and the wife of my friend, seated next to her, and I am a Muslim'".

The lady looked wide-eyed and then burst forth. "You all deserve to go to heaven". Without batting an eyelid, Mahbub replied, "We certainly hope to."

On one occasion, while still on our travels, a British gentleman complained that we were ungrateful creatures because although, they (the British) had 'civilised' us, we

were trying to drive them out of India.

Mahbub got furious and said, "My dear sir, do you know that when your ancestors were hanging from the branches of trees, we had reached the height of a civilisation which you cannot even visualise?"

Tall, dark and handsome, all over the continent and in England, young girls used to fall for him. One day a girl asked Mahbub to spend an evening with her. Mahbub pointed to my wife and said, "I am afraid I cannot do so without permission from my guardian." Permission was, of course, refused and the girl was crest-fallen; Mahbub, however looked relieved.

After seeing us off at Naples, Mahbub went back to England to complete his studies. On his return to India, he used to look us up from time to time and we would nostalgically recall the wonderful days we had spent together in UK and the continent. On some of these occasions, his charming wife, Lyla also accompanied him.

Even the partition of Bengal could not break our friendship. On his occasional visits to Calcutta, he would invariably get in touch with us and we would spend hours together.

The last I saw Mahbub was on February 13, 1973, when he joined a get-together of Presidency College boys of the 1926-30 batch. He was in the best of health and full of 'Joi de Vivre'.

Never did I imagine that this would be our last meeting and death would take him away from us within a few years. All that I can say is "May his soul rest not only in peace but also in happiness".

Yes, I stress the word "happiness" because I cannot visualise him unhappy. We miss you Mahbub.

The writer is a former distinguished member of the Indian Civil Service (ICS) and an eminent economist.

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Thursday 3rd April (All programmes are in local time. There may be changes in the programmes)

BTB 3:00 Opening Announcement Al-Quran, Programme Summary 3:10 News in Bangla 3:15 Retelcast of selected programme from TV Archive 4:00 News in Bangla 4:15 TV Couching 4:45 Cartoon: Shazzam 5:25 National Television School Debate 6:30 Sor Goal 6:50 Religion and Life 7:00 The News 7:25 Sandhya Malatee 8:00 News in Bangla 8:25 Arabian Nights 9:00 Package Programme 10:00 The News 10:25 Switch 11:30 News in Bangla 11:35 Friday's programme summary 11:40 Close down

BBC 6:00am BBC World News 6:10 Time Out: Holiday 7:00 BBC Worldnews inc. World Business Report/Asia Today /24 Hours 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Focus: The Money Programme 11:00 BBC Newsdesk 12:00noon BBC Newsdesk 12:30 Hard Talk 1:00 BBC World News 1:30 World Focus: The Money Programme 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Film 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Hard Talk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 Time Out: Holiday 5:00 BBC Newsdesk 6:00pm BBC Newsdesk 6:30 World Focus: The Money Programme 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 BBC Newsdesk Asia & Pacific 8:30 Time Out: BBC World News 9:30 Hard Talk 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out: The Clothes Show 11:00 The World Today 12:00 The World Today 12:30 Hard Talk 1:00 BBC World News 1:30 World Focus: Panorama 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 3:00 BBC Newsdesk inc. World Business Report 3:30 BBC Newsdesk inc. Asia Today & World Business Report 5:00 BBC

World News 5:10 Newsnight

CHANNEL V 6:00am Frame by Frame 7:00 Rewind VJ Sophia 8:00 Frame by Frame 9:00 Jump Start VJ Alessandra 10:00 Frame by Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00noon Rewind VJ Sophia 1:30 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Frame by Frame 2:30 Liberty First Day First Show 3:00 BPL Oye 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 7:00pm Rewind VJ Sophia 7:00pm By Demand VJ Trey 8:00 The Vibe 9:00 Videocon Flashback 9:30 Top of the Pops 10:00 Liberty First Day First Show 10:30 Watersports World 11:00 The Asian Football Show 1:30 Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 1st Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 3:00 Inside PGA Tour 3:30Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 2nd Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 7:30 World Wrestling Federation Raw 8:30 Australia Vs South Africa 3rd One Day International, Hits 8:30 EPGA Madeira Island Open HL 9:30 Watersports World 11:00 The Asian Football Show 1:30 Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 1st Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 3:00 Inside PGA Tour 3:30Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 2nd Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 7:30 World Wrestling Federation Raw 8:30 Australia Vs South Africa 3rd One Day International, Hits 9:30 Omega Tour 1997 Asian Honda Classic, Hits 10:30 Sharjah Cup Hits 11:00 US PGA Tour 1997 The Players Championship Day 3:20 Spanish F'ball League HL 2:30 Trans World Sport 3:30 World Wide Rugby 5:30 Hilton Chinese National Basketball League '96-97 Finals for Championship

STAR PLUS 6:00am Ninsad 7:30 Good Morning India 9:30 Aerobics Oz Style 10:00 Mollie Katzen's Cooking Show 10:30 El TV 11:00 Kate & Allie 11:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:30 Picket Fences 1:30 Santa Barbara 2:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 3:00 Tekkikaa 3:30 Khandaan 4:30 Banjara Guest House 4:30 Lost in Space 5:30 New Adventures Of Black Beauty 6:00pm Kate & Allie 6:30 Mollie Katzen's Cooking Show 7:00 Manaka's Ark 7:30

STAR MOVIES 7:30am Family: Fatty Finn 12 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Romance: No Greater Love 15 11:30 Adventure: A Touch Of Truth 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Classic: The Corpse Vanishes PG (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Family: Eggs From 70 Million BC 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 5:30 Comedy: Amos And Andrew 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 7:30 Western: Harrier Cauder 5 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:30 US Top Ten 10:00 Romance: Message From Nam (Part 1) 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 12:00 Horror: Twins Of Evil 16 2:00 Film Club: The Chant Of Jimmy Blacksmith 18 4:00 Thriller: Rainbow Drive 18 4:00 Subtitles: 5:30 Western: Angel and The Bad Man PG

ZEE TV 6:30 ZED 7:00 ZED 7:30 Adharniya Pradhan Mantri 8:00 News 6:30 Ru-Ba-Ru 9:00 Disney Hour 10:00 Gaane Anjaane 10:30 Jhatpat Khana 11:00 Andaz 11:30 Zimbo 12:00 Khana Khaana 12:30 Mast Mast Hai Zindagi 1:00 Aankasha 1:30 Silsila 2:00 Hum Paanch 2:30 Tara 3:00 Raahat 3:30 Low Cal Show 4:00 Campus 4:30 Suhana Safar 5:00 Chanaiky 6:00 Film Deewane 6:30 Disney Hour 7:30 Raahat 8:00 Gaane Anjaane 8:30 Chuki Baja Ke 9:00 Yeh Kahan Aa Gaye Hum 9:30 Das-

STAR NEWS (Hindi) 8:00 Awaz 8:30 Tu Tu Main Main 9:00 Ghatun 9:30 Star News 10:00 Are You Being Served? 10:30 Baywatch 11:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 12:00mm Santa Barbara 1:00 Star News 1:30 Space: Above And Beyond 2:30 Mystery Movie: Halifax FP 4:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 5:30 Barnaby Jones

STAR SPORTS 6:00am International Motorsports News 7:30 Australia Vs South Africa 3rd One Day International, Hits 8:30 EPGA Madeira Island Open HL 9:30 Watersports World 11:00 The Asian Football Show 1:30 Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 1st Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 3:00 Inside PGA Tour 3:30Live 1997 Sharjah Cup Zimbabwe vs Sri Lanka 2nd Session From Sharjah Cricket Stadium 7:30 World Wrestling Federation Raw 8:30 Australia Vs South Africa 3rd One Day International, Hits 9:30 Omega Tour 1997 Asian Honda Classic, Hits 10:30 Sharjah Cup Hits 11:00 US PGA Tour 1997 The Players Championship Day 3:20 Spanish F'ball League HL 2:30 Trans World Sport 3:30 World Wide Rugby 5:30 Hilton Chinese National Basketball League '96-97 Finals for Championship

EL TV 12:30 Hindi Feature Film 2:00 Akhn Dao 2:30 Kal Bhi Aai Bhi 3:00 Siyaram Kamal Kombina 3:00 Cine Smyle 4:00 HFF (BW) 7:00 Music Capsules 7:30 Stand By 7:40 Music Capsules 8:30 Haseen Pal 8:40 Brigadier Balwant Bhawan 9:00 Abhinetri 9:30 V3+ 10:00 HFF 1:00 Parag No. 1 1:30 Zandu Balm Dance Mania 2:00 Gujarati Band 3:00 Akhn Dao 3:30 Amar Prem 4:00 Dard 4:30 ZED 5:00 HFF 5:10 Haseen Pal 6:00 Shadyantra 6:30 Liberty Public Demand 7:30 Anuraag 8:00 Jaguar It's My Choice 8:30 Stand By 8:45 HFF

PTV 6:00am Tilawat Aur Tarjuma/ Hamd/Naat 8:20 Cartoon 8:30 Khabrain 8:45 Cut Piece 9:20 Aahang & Roshni 9:45 Pihool



Andas on Zee TV at 11 am

Chandi 10:05 Sona Chandi (Drama Serial) 10:30 Buttons & Rustys (Eng. Film) 10:55 Milli Naghma 11:00 Khabrain 11:10 Aabshar (Music Programme) 11:55 Tele Play (Drama Serial) 12:45pm Qawaali 12:55 Quran-Hakeem & Bismillah 1:15 Muqaddar (Drama Serial) 2:00 Puthjar (Drama Serial) 2:45 Perspective & Health Forum 3:40 Taleem Maloomat 4:35 Aurat Aur Qanoon 5:05 Home Economics 5:25 Humary Saath 5:55 Varna (Drama Serial) 6:25 Aiou

Courses 7:05 Muqabil Hai Aaina 7:20 Anaiq Wala Jinn 7:45 English News 8:05 Jawaan Sangeet 8:45 Eendhan (Drama Serial) 9:00 Break for Headline News 10:00 Khabrainama & Commercial News 10:35 Mast Mast Sanyo 11:15 Urdu Feature Film & Khas Khas Khabrain/ Close down

SONY ET 8:30am Yaadon Ki Baara 9:00 The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis

The Menace 10:00 I Dream Of Jeannie 10:30 Bewitched 11:00 O'Maria (Serial) 11:30 Apne Jaiste Types (Serial) 12:00 5 Star Xpress! 12:30pm Premier/Chamaktaar (Serial) 1:00 Boogie Woogie (Serial) 1:30 The Young And The Restless 2:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 5:30 The Three Stooges 6:00 Dennis the Menace 6:30 Yaktor Ki Barat 7:00 I Dream Of Jeannie 7:30 Bewitched 8:00 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) 8:30 5 Star Xpress! 9:00 Sidhi (Serial)

10:30 Hospital 10:00 Aahat 10:30 Jnanee Kaha Mera Jigar Gaya Ji (Serial) 11:00 The Young And The Restless 12:00 Yeh Sadi Nahi Ho Sakti (Serial) 12:30 Bindaas Bol 1:30 Surf-Wheel Of Fortune (Game Show) 2:00 Premier 2:30 Closed

DD 7 10:30 Jannatdin 10:35 Classical Music 11:00 Dance 11:30 Parhament Hour 12:30 Monorama

Cabin 1:00 Jannabhumri (Serial) 1:30 Trishna (Serial) 2:00 Classical Music 2:30 Surja Sunnan 3:00 Ghum Nai (Serial) 3:30 Tanaporan (Serial) 5:30 News 6:00 Aparajito/Palkatha 6:30 Mone Rekho More Gaane 7:00 Darsaker Darbare 7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00 Salbone Katha (Serial) 8:30 Chetana (Serial) 9:00 Jannabhumri (Serial) 9:30 Monorama Cabin (Serial) 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 11:00 Closed

Garfield®



IAN FLEMING'S James Bond



Are You Being Served on Star Plus, Tonight at 10:00