is being increasingly

felt that one of the ways

of improving administra-

efficiency and trans-

Republic of Bangladesh states:

ment of the office of Ombuds-

cise such powers and perform

such functions as Parliament

may, by law, determine, includ-

action taken by a Ministry, a

public officer or a statutory

pare an annual report concern-

ing the discharge of his func-

tions, and such report shall be

The Rationale

have put forward four main

reasons for the establishment

of specialist bureaucratic con-

trol institutions, such as, that

of an Ombudsman. They are

firstly, the meteoric increase

both in absolute size and in

functional scope of bureaucracy

thus dwarfing the individual.

According to the World Bank

report Government that Works

"Employment in the public sec-

tor [in Bangladesh] increased

from 454,450 in 1971 to almost

one million in 1992, i.e., at an

annual compounded rate of 3.6

per cent, compared to the popu-

lation growth in the same pe-

riod of over 2.5 per cent ... In

1992, ministries and divisions

Constitutional historians

laid before Parliament.

The Ombudsman shall pre-

public authority.

The Ombudsman shall exer-

Dhaka Day by Day

Colour all around

by Lavina Ambreen Ahmed

Ombudsman: A Component of National Integrity

by Manzoor Hasan

Politicians in Bangladesh are normally overwhelmed by the various issues confronting them and tend to rely heavily on the machinery and machination of the civil service

parency is by the fulfilment of the constitutional provision accounted for only about 1 per that calls for the appointment cent of total public sector emof an Ombudsman. The ployees. The remainder were Constitution of the People's employed by departments and directorates (69 per cent), and 77.(1) Parliament may, by autonomous bodies and corpolaw, provide for the establish-

rations (30 per cent)". The second and third reasons respectively being that the bureaucracies are politically unresponsive or inefficient; and bureaucratic relationships are inherently dehumanising. ing the power to investigate any According to Government that Works "Critics of the Civil Service today argue that most civil servants are impervious to public sensitivities; highly bureaucratic and self-serving; and increasingly incapable of manag-ing a modern government

within a pluralist democracy". In most democratic pluralist societies, a fine balance has been developed between the politicians and the civil servants. The politicians are generally responsible for the broad formulation of government policies which incorporate the vital interests of the nationstate. The civil servants are employed by the state to assist the politicians in executing those policies in order to reach the declared goals. Naturally, sometime that fine balance between the politicians and civil servants is distorted, and when that comes to public knowledge,

it is the politicians who have to

accept the blame. If the culpa-

bility is considered to be suffi-

ciently great then that politi-

cian has to resign under the principle, and commonly referred to as, of ministerial responsibility.

Politicians in Bangladesh are normally overwhelmed by the various issues confronting them and tend to rely heavily on the machinery and machination of the civil service. Naturally, a person who has had the advantage of years of experience and exposure to a system will perform better in 'getting things done than a politician who has recently been elected to the Parliament and whose weaknesses are well-known from the very first day. Therefore, the administrative decisions taken by politicians which affect the different segments of the population are in reality the handiwork of a

small coterie of civil servants. In the context of Bangladesh today, there is little or no form of administrative redress in the event of bad decision-making on the part of the civil servants albeit those decisions are taken in the name of the politicians.

The fourth reason being that

the bureaucracy enjoys strategic power advantages over the traditional government control devices. Since 1971, Bangladesh has experienced more years of military and pseudomilitary governments. This has stifled the normal functioning and development of political institutions. At least by default, to take a charitable

view, the bureaucracy has gained an upper-hand over the politicians. If there has been any institution which had enjoyed an unbroken period of continuity it has been the bureaucracy since 1971, if not from a much earlier time. It is this supremacy which has brought down many a government in the past and a thought which haunts the present politicians.

The National Integrity System

The office of Ombudsman is just one more weapon in the stock of armoury to control the arbitrary bureaucratic and administrative action. Some of the other safeguards are a popular and representative governments, public opinion guided by a free press, an effective and loyal opposition, independent political parties, the civil society and the rule of law, including courts. The office of Ombudsman is considered by Transparency International -Bangladesh to be an essential component of Bangladesh's na-

The Essentials

tional integrity system.

The proper functioning of an Ombudsman depends on a number of factors. It is important to stress that the process of appointing an Ombudsman is crucial to the building and sustaining of public confidence in the institution. The appointment should be seen as above party politics and non-parti-san. The appointment itself should be made on the basis of consensus either by the Parliament or the head of state after due consultation with the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. At the end of the day, the office must be per-ceived by the general public to be fair, competent, independent and not just an exercise in window dressing in the guise of another bureaucratic superfluous

lip-service.

Another essential ingredient is the independence that is granted to an Ombudsman by the executive. Once appointed, the Ombudsman should be absolutely secure in tenure similar to that of a superior court judge. Furthermore, the Ombudsman should also have the financial freedom to have an adequate staff who will be properly remunerated in order to attract the bright and the best. The Ombudsman should have the financial ability to investigate the most complicated case and in the furthest of corners. In a country like Bangladesh with a high level of illiteracy, potential complainants will have to be sought out in the towns and villages. President Julius Nyrere once observed: "We must not forget that the Ombudsman receives complaints only from the most lit-

erate, aware or energetic and

courageous of our citizens". Finally, the Ombudsman's ability to carry out the remedial action. The office of Ombudsman can either make recommendations or have the power to make determination. In the case of the former, the Ombudsman determines the conclusion of an investigation based on the merits of a particular case. It is important that recommendations are not ignored or deferred at the highest levels of public officialdom and the civil society has a clear role in upholding the findings of an Ombudsman and in insisting on implementation. If the Ombudsman has the power to determine, rather than simply recommendation, the office

The Panacea

may be obliged to proceed much

more formally and cautiously.

The office of Ombudsman will not be the panacea for all the ills that one finds in the society today and such an expectation will be totally misplaced but it can, if established thoughtfully, provide a relatively efficient form of remedy to the general public in certain circumstances in contrast to law courts which could be either too expensive or time consuming, or both. Transparency International — Bangladesh would support an initiative to establish the office of Ombudsman at the earliest possible opportunity.

The writer, a Barrister-at-Law, is the Executive Director of Transparency International -Bangladesh Chapter.

the same, and the marines

know it is a good recruitment

channel. Richard Smith is a 25-

year-old PhD student in astro-

physics at Glasgow University,

and a part-time marine. He

wants to go full time at officer

level when he has got his doc-

men such as Smith. He is the

new "thinking soldier", ideally

suited to the humanitarian and

peacekeeping roles that the

forces are carving out for them-

selves now there is no identifi-

likely to be called up for hu-

manitarian missions and

peacekeeping," says Smith.

"That is something I would

readily do. You feel like you're

doing something for a purpose

"Reserve forces are more

Recruitment officers love

torate.

able "enemy".

a kick out of dragging commuters from their vehicles be it - rickshaw, autorickshaw bus or car and soaking them in cold coloured water. There were also instances of colour being dabbed forcefully on young women's faces and hair. When an outraged female student of Economics at DU protested such an act, an active partici-

On April 9, Dhaka became a city of chaos, cacophony and colour. The denizens were ecstatic and rightfully so Bangladesh has finally made it to the World Cup. The great feat definitely calls for celebration. But the euphoria ensuing the triumph went out of control and left a lot of people utterly disgusted.

To many peace-loving

Dhaka dwellers DMP's ban on

the sprinkling of colours and

exploding crackers in the

metropolitan area comes as a

relief. The decision was taken

following the untoward inci-

dents that occurred immedi-

ately after the victory of the na-

tional cricket team.

When news of the big win reached Dhaka, all hell broke loose. Some cricket fans became wild. Hundreds of unrestrained men took positions on the street determined to harass. and terrorize the citizens - in the name of 'merrymaking'. Colour was their main weapon and they splashed buckets, cans and bottles of coloured water liberally and mercilessly on the passers-by. School children, university teachers, office-goers, rickshawpullers — nobody was spared. But of course women were the prime targets. They were accosted everywhere, at the educational institutions. on their way home from work and even at the shopping cen-

Knowing quite well our tendency to commemorate any major success or happy occasion with 'rong khaela' many who ventured out that day donned unflattering, drab clothes to be on the safe side. It was beyond anyone's imagination however, that the rongwallahs would be so bold and wild. It was almost like holi festival. Only the atmosphere wasn't enjoyable at all. That is, not for the victims of the post-victory jubilation.

The spraying of colour from a distance did not satisfy the rowdy revellers. The sadists got

pant in the colour game gave her a dirty smile and said "hi! today is our only chance" Chance of what, getting close to women? How disgusting!

by the hooligans when she was returning home with her fiveyear-old son. "We were thoroughly drenched" - she cried out "one guy actually joked apa, before you had a pharsha (fair) child, now you have a multicoloured one." Those who dared protest were assaulted; infact one person got killed. Others who condemned such excesses were dubbed unpatriotic or razakaars.

Another lady was not spared

For those who had to endure the vicious colour attack. BTV's coverage of the day's events was a big blow. Our national channel presented a one-sided picture of simply how happy and festive the day was. There was no mention whatsoever about the disorder — and the hostile ambiance that prevailed in the city.

Another disappointment was the role of the police last Wednesday. As usual, our law enforcing agents played the nonchalant silent spectators till the very last minute. One can't help wondering what the real duty of the uniformed men appointed in various parts of the city is: to maintain law and order or to enjoy the sights?

The DMP has finally woken up it seems. It's decision is timely and commendable. After the near impossible win in the final, the celebration did not go out of control. It appears we have matured in our victory celebration too.

Retreating Army Calls on Part-time Tarzans going on to become a full-time Government spending cuts and the end of the Cold War have caused a manpower shortage marine, but I wanted to see from the inside what life would be in Britain's once-powerful armed forces. The gap, reports Chris Dunkerley of Gemini like." A number of reservists do

News Service from Edinburgh, Scotland, is being plugged by part-time soldiers -

astrophysicists and househusbands who fire rifles when they are not studying the stars or

ARINE Williams I ooks as though he is dying. He A has spent 11 months training to be a reservist in the Royal Marines, one of the world's most renowned fighting forces. Now he must pass the punishing "Tarzan" assault course.

He is half-way round the course when his run is reduced to a hobble, his breath to the wheeze of an expiring donkey. An ambulance is parked by the course, and one of the officers tells me: "People die on this course."

Paradoxically, it is not Williams whose life is draining away — it is the British armed forces. Over the past five years, the Army has shrunk by 19 per cent, losing more than 25,000 men and women. The gap in Britain's military is being plugged by part-time soldiers such as Williams.

Britain is a country punching above its weight. It sent troops to Kuwait in 1990. It sent peacekeepers to Bosnia, but had to put in hundreds of parttimers because the Army could not meet its commitments. It acts like a superpower on the world stage, but it no longer has the cash or military capacity to keep a finger in every conti-

All the forces have parttimers. But Royal Marine Reserves like to think of themselves as up there with "elite" forces such as the SAS (Special Air Services), who have built a mystique for daring commando

operations. The part-time marine can handle a mobile phone and a machine-gun, and the idea is proving to be a winner. In Scot-

changing nappies. land alone, 200 men applied to be Marine Reservists last year. Only eight made the grade. They find it to be a good antidote to a stressful day at the office or

around the home.

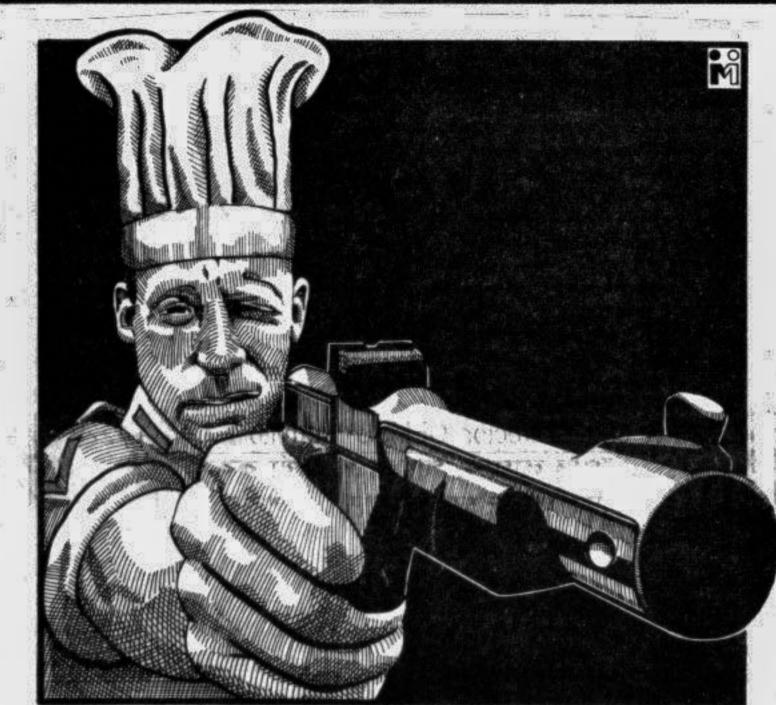
Colin Milne, 27, is about as far as one can get from the traditional idea of a solider. Three months before we met, he became a father. "I'm going to be a househusband," he says. "My wife goes back to work in a few days, and I'm going to stay at home and look after the baby. She's off at weekends, whereas that's when I have most of my training."

The minimum commitment demanded from a reservist is training every Thursday evening, and at least two weeks a year continuous training at

Milne was a delivery driver, but was unhappy with his job: "With the baby coming, the expense of a child-minder was going to be too much. I really wanted to be a marine. It looked like something that would inspire you, give you some sort of belief and self-confidence.

"The more we talked about it, the more it made sense. I've increased my wages, too. Before, I was getting, £24 a day. In the marines, I get £33 for each day I work for them."

The shortfall in regular soldiers has been caused not only



Out of the frying pan into the firing line: Gaps in Britain's military power are being plugged by part-timers

by government cutbacks in recent years, but also by the British public's perception of a diminishing role for the armedforces following the Soviet col-

Suddenly, a company car made a lot more sense that a tank. Reluctant servicemen and women who want to leave the forces for a civilian job are being offered inducements of up to £10,000 to stay.

At the same time, society has changed faster than the armed forces. The marines are cur-

pean Court of Human Rights for not allowing women to join their combat ranks. Many see the forces as anachronistic, a secret society like the freemasons, with their own traditions and standards. In an attempt to catch up, the forces have embarked on a public relations and advertising campaign. There is a wider issue here: does Britain really need a large army, navy and air force? Does it need marines who can fly to Zaire at the drop of a green It is not just about redefining

rently being taken to the Euro-

the role of an ex-colonial nation. It is also about having the forces to front one of the world's biggest arms industries. Who would buy tanks from a national with a tiny army that did not go out and make a name for itself?

Image is everything, and this is one of the reasons 22-yearold John Hardie responded to the Marine Reserve's advertising. "It's a good chat-up line," he says. "It's not every guy you meet who could do this sort of thing. You tell someone vou're a marine and they respect you. There aren't many things you get respect for now."

Hardie, from Glasgow, is unemployed. Fourteen years of boxing have given him a boxer's dented face: "I'm interested in

- for a good cause." Back on the Tarzan course Williams is fading fast and the clock is ticking faster. Then,

around the corner come the rest of his unit, who have made the grade. They form a circle around him and egg him on. The one in front runs backwards. "Look into my eyes, Williams," he says. "You can do

With their support, Williams does it by a split second. With Williams' support, the British armed forces are going to live to fight another day.

The writer is a British freelance journalist who writes for Scotland on Sunday and a number of other newspapers and magazines.

Memory Booster

afely tested new drug to help septuagenarians remember, was disclosed at the annual meeting of neuroscience in Washington, says an article in the New Scientist. The drug is a new class of molecules called ampakines, which accelerate intra-cellular information. In the study, Stockholm-based men aged between 65 and 73 who took the drug scored higher

in memory tests than those taking placebo. Medium doses of ampakine doubled their score and higher doses made them capable to match 20 to 25 year olds. In younger subjects the drug's effects were small but detectable. Ampakines make key receptors on the surface of the cells more responsive to the neurotransmitter chemical glu-

tamate. CSE/Down To Earth Feature

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Wednesday 16th April

(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 Muktadhara 11:30 News in Bangla 11:20 Thursday's programme 11:40 Close down

BBC

6:00am BBC World News 6:30 Time Out: Film '97 7:00 BBC World News inc. World Business Heport/Asia Today/24 Hours 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Focus: Britain In View 11:00 BBC Newsdesk 12:00 BBC Newsdesk 12:30 Hard Talk 1:00 BBC World News 1:30 World Focus: Britain In View 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Tomorrow's World 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Hard Talk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 Time Out: Film '97 5:00 BBC Newsdesk 6:00pm BBC Newsdesk 6:30 World Focus: Britain In View 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 News 9:30 Hard Talk 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Time Out: Holiday 11:00 The World Today 12:00 The World Today 12:30 Hard Talk 1:00 BBC World News 1:30 World Focus: The Money Programme 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 Time Out: Top Gear 3:00 BBC Newsdesk inc. World Business Report and 24 Hours 4:00 BBC Newsdesk inc. Asia Today & World Business Report 5:00 BBC World News 5:10 Newsnight



Tara on Zee TV at 2:30 pm

CHANNEL V

6:30am VJ Alessandra 7:00 Rewind VJ Sophiya 8:00 Frame by Frame 11:00 The Vibe VJ Luke 12:00noon Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 By Demand VJ Trey 2:00 Frame By Frame 2:30 Liberty First Day First Show 3:00 Fashion Police 3:30 Soul Curry 4:00 Planet Ruby 4:30 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 6:00pm Rewind VJ Sophiya 7:00 By Demand VJ Trey 8:00

Planet Ruby 9:00 The Vibe 9:30 Videcon Mangta Hai 10:00 Liberty First Day First Show 10:30 Soul Curry 11:00 House of Noise VJ Luke 12:00mn Rewind VJ Sophiya 1:00 Haysah 2:00 By Demand VJ Trey 3:00 Big Bang VJ Alessandra 4:30 V Spot 5:30 Speak Easy

STAR PLUS 6:30 Ninaad 7:30 Good Morn-



Tehkikat on Star Plus at 9:00 pm

ing India 9:30 Aerobics Oz Style 10:00 Madeleine Cooks 10:30 Extreme Close-Up 11:00 Charles In Charge 11:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:30 Final Cut 1:30 Santa Barbara 2:30 The Bold & The Beautiful 3:00 Meri Awaz Suno 3:30 Buniyaad 4:00 Kya Baat Hai! 4:30 Lost In Space 5:30 New Adventures of Black Beauty 6:00 Charles In Charge 6:30pm Madeleine Cooks 7:00 The Great Escape 7:30 Star News (Hindi) 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 Fences 3:00 Fantasy Island 4:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 5:30 Barnaby

STAR SPORTS

6:30 am Super League Rugby 8:30 FIM World Motorcycle Champs. Malaysia GP Highlights 10:00 Sports Índia 10:30 1997 Masters Day 2 From Augusta USA 1:00 Indian Football Edier Nehru Int'l Series 2nd Semi-Final 3:00 Commonwealth Bank Cycling Classic 4:00 ISF World Tour 4:30 Volvo World Cup Showjumping '96/97 5:30 International Motorsports News 6:30 Watersports World 7:30 This is The PGA Tour 8:30 Indian Football Eider Nehru Int'l Series Final 10:30 Spanish F'ball League 11:00 Asia Sports Show 11:30 Dubai 24 Hours Kart Race 12:30 World Wide Rugby 2:30 Indian Football Eider Nehru Int'l Series Final 4:30 Commonwealth Bank Cycling Classic 5:30 Spanish F'ball League

STAR MOVIES

7:30am Thriller: Blink 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 9:30 Family: The Return of Tommy Tricker PG (Hindi Subtitles) 11:30 Adventure: Treasure Island PG (Hindi Subtitles) 1:30 Comedy: Home Alone II: Lost in New York 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 3:30 Adventure: High Lonesome 12 (Hindi

Subtitles) 5:30 Family: Fatty Finn 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 7:30 Adventure: A Touch of Truth 12 (Hindi Subtitles) 9:30 The Movie Show 10:00 Double Bill: Keanu Reeves The Prince of Pennsylvania 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 12:00 Double Bill: Keanu Reeves My Own Private Idaho 18 (Arabic Subtitles) 2:00 Comedy: There Goes My Baby 18 4:00 After Dark: Dangerous

ZEE TV

6:00 Jagran 6:30 ZED 7:00

Desire 18 5:30 Adventure:

Endless Summer I5 (Arabic Sub-

ZED 7:30 Ghoomta Aaina 8:00 News 8:30 Insight 9:00 Disney Hour 10:00 Gaane Anjane 10:30 9 Malabar Hill 11:00 Hum Zameen 11:30 Shapath 12:00 Bournvita Quiz Contest 12:30 Hi Zindagi Bye Zindagi 1:00 Ek Duje Ke Liye 1:30 Silsila 2:00 Hum Panch 2:30 Tara 3:00 Raahat 3:30 Celeste 4:00 Aur Shama Jalti Rahee 4:30 Dhara Zaike Ka Safar 5:00 Siaram's Cine Magic 5:30 Throw The Gear 6:00 Kodak Klick Klick 6:30 Disney Hour 7:30 Raahat 8:00 Ganee Anjanee 8:30 Mast Mast Hai Zindegi 9:00 Roshani 9:30 Banegi Apni Baat 10:00 Andaz 10:30 The News 11:00 Parampara 11:30 Karz 12:00 Sailaab 12:30 TVs Sa Re Ga Ma 1:00 Vakaalat 1:30 Raahat 2:00 Zee Horror Show 2:30 TMM 4:00 Parivartan 4:30 Khana Khazana 5:00 Surtaal 5:30 Suno Bhai Sadho

EL TV

12:30 HFF 2:00 Rajni 2:30

Zandu Balm Dance Mania 3:00 Ortem Purukshetra 4:00 HFF 7:00 Music Capsules 7:30 Stand By 7:40 Music Capsules 8:30 Haseen Pal 8:40 Scandal 9:00 Awaz Naye Andaaz Wahe 9:30 V3+ 10:00 HFF 1:00 Superhit Hungama 1:30 Gujarati Band 3:00 Shadyantra 3:30 Sorry Meri Lorry 4:00 Dard 4:30 ZED 5:00 HFF 7:50 Haseen Pal 8:00 Akhri Dao 8:30 Yumkeenz Mast Mast Show 9:00 Shatrani 9:30 Amar Prem 10:00 Archies Top of the Tops 10:30

Stand By 10:45 HFF

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)

IAN FLEMING'S

DAMN! THERE'S A SONOBUOY!

PTV

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 &

12:00noon Urdu Khail 12:55

Quran-e-Hakeem 1:02 Bismillah

1:15 Gichain (Drama Serial)

2:00 Inteha (Drama Serial) 2:50

Commercial News 11:00 Tes Aasmaan 12:00 NYPD Blue 12:45 Khas Khabrain /Close

DD 7

10:30 Janmadin 10:35 Classical Music 11:00 Folks Song 11:15 Adhunik Gaan 11:30 Parliament Hour 12:30 Parichay/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

AND THERE'S A POTATO

IN THE FIGHBOWL!

6:30 Amargeeti 7:00 Drama 7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00 Prasangaki 8:30 Sushastha 9:00 Janmabhumi (Serial) 9:30 Parichay (Serial) 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 1:00

Chiching Fank 6:00 Palli Katha

SONY ET

8:30 Rangeela Re 9:00 The Three Stooges 9:30 Dennis The Menace 10:00 | Dream Of Jeannie 10:30 Bewitched 11:00 Taak Jhank (Serial) 11:30 Gaane Jaane Maane

Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 5:30 The Three Stooges 6:00 Dennis 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 Special Lata Mangeskar Concert 11:30 The 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 Closed

12:00 Ghaav 12:30 Premier

1:00 Siddhi 1:30 The Young

And The Restless 2:30 pm

Garfield®



James Bond



by Jim Davis



DRAWN BY JOHN McLUSKY

