

For Sustainability of Flood Control and Drainage Projects

by Md Nurul Haque

Instead of tax collection directly from the beneficiaries an arrangement is to be made so that the fund necessary for the O&M of the project, after its implementation phase, will be provided from the Hat/Bazar leasing fund of the respective Thana Parishad.

AGRICULTURE of Bangladesh plays a key role in the national economy. But the trend of this sector in recent years is not encouraging which is manifested by the gradual declining of crop production during the first half of the present decade. Different factors are responsible for this negative trend which may require a comprehensive study to find out.

Although 'self sufficiency in food' is the common aim of all the Five-Year Plans of the government yet still the target remains unachieved. Many development projects with the main objective of increasing agricultural production, farm incomes and employment opportunities have been taken in this sector and most of the projects are of flood control, drainage and irrigation (FCDRI) type.

Various types of interventions like embankment, canal digging, river dredging, sluice gate, fish pass, boat pass etc. are common in most of the FCD projects. Each year a major part of our development budget is spent on implementing these projects. But the lesson learned from the past is very frustrating except the case of minor irriga-

tion schemes. Even the FAP (Flood Action Plan) studies of recent years which introduced many innovative ideas and technological developments to make the projects environmentally sound and sustainable can be accredited to the findings that helped the projects to be more sound but failed to remove the existing bottlenecks still threatening their sustainability. This is the general view regarding most of the FCD projects and the recent FAP studies as well. Although adequate corrective measures have been proposed in FAP studies against the lack of the past but all the studies have been found defective at least in one crucial point which may not be conducive for the proposed projects to be sustainable.

Operation and maintenance (O&M) stage is the most crucial part of a water resources development project. After the successful implementation of any FCD project the smooth operation and maintenance play a key role in the sustainability of that project. The O&M must be self-sustaining and for this, among other factors like proper institutional set-up, the issue of cost-recovery has become a prime

concern. This is a long-standing bottleneck in the planning and decision making process of the projects. Unless it is prudently addressed the benefits envisaged cannot be realized. Now it is realized that traditional O&M works will never bring the targeted achievement of the project. The reason generally quoted by the organization concerned (BWDB) for the poor O&M status is the non-availability of the required funds. In some cases, annual O&M budget allocation to BWDB is used mainly for paying staff salaries.

Breaching of embankment, silting-up of drainage canal, non-functioning of sluice gate, etc. are the very real and common features of these projects. Due to lack of proper operation and maintenance the system so built suffers throughout its lifetime and in the end the investments are lost.

The capital expenditure incurred to build the project be-

comes meaningful only if the beneficiaries take over O&M responsibilities.

The government, appreciating the importance of cost recovery for project sustainability, has initiated number of studies through its relevant agencies to identify suitable mechanisms for achieving it. All the efforts to devise a self-sustaining mechanism through which fund can be created for smooth operation and maintenance of the project have failed. The main hindrances identified in O&M cost recovery are the general unwillingness of the users to pay and non-deposition of the amount collected by the middlemen to BWDB.

A new suggestion about O&M cost recovery has been made in a very recent study report of an FCD type project. According to the suggestion, a flat rate land improvement tax on all holdings within the project area is to be imposed and the Union

Parishad will be empowered to assess and collect that tax with necessary cooperation and help from the revenue Tahsil offices. The ministry concerned seems to be satisfied with this suggestion.

The suggestion to impose a flat rate land improvement tax on all holdings within the sub-project area is workable but not justifiable on the ground that the impact on different lands due to the project will definitely not be flat or of same degree.

Therefore, benefit derived by different land holders will be different within the project or SPs area. The suggestion of flat rate tax is very likely to cause serious social repercussions. So it is only justifiable to collect tax from the beneficiaries proportionate to the benefit they derive due to the project intervention.

Secondly, the suggestion made in the report regarding the mode of cost-recovery is not

workable, therefore, cannot be relied on for sustainability. The reason is that the Union Parishad is not an efficient body specially for tax collection. It has some goodwill in the reconciliation of social disputes which can be used in the settlement of conflicts arising during any stage of project implementation or beyond but this local body is very inefficient in tax realisation exercise which is manifested by the precarious condition of their own tax collection. Long time arrears is a common phenomenon for all UPs of the country; even many of their own taxes remain unrealized for good. Therefore, they cannot be entrusted or empowered to collect those project related taxes.

As the beneficiaries get their benefits in indirect way so it will be judicious to recover the cost in an indirect method it will be most sound, sustainable and would not create any

social unrest. This idea is not a new or unprecedented one, it is practiced in other sectors of the government.

SUGGESTION: Instead of tax collection directly from the beneficiaries an arrangement is to be made so that the fund necessary for the O&M of the project, after its implementation phase, will be provided from the Hat/Bazar leasing fund of the respective Thana Parishad (TP). Water Management Committee (WMC) of the project or SPs will prepare a need based budget and submit it to the respective TP. Thana Parishad will allocate the amount from their leasing fund. For this additional allocation TP will increase the rate of tax (khazna) at certain percentage on listed commodities/products impacted positively due to the project intervention. The decision of increased rate of tax will be informed to the prospective bidder prior to the bidding for leasing out of Hat/Bazar within the project or SP areas. Consequently bidding will be higher and the TP will get additional money required for such new allocation. The Lessees, the most efficient agents of tax collection will collect tax with their own mechanism, man-

power and traditional practice. This mechanism of tax collection will be more proportionate to the benefit derived by the beneficiaries because most of the benefit due to the FCD project will result in higher agricultural production. If the tax is imposed on the products it will be justifiable on proportional ground. An additional tax for project with the existing tax (khazna) on these products in Hat/Bazar will not be difficult to realise by the lessees. This is the system of fund procurement by which collection cost can be totally avoided, regular cash inflow will be ensured, the long-standing problem of project operation and maintenance due to the lack of required fund would be solved and in turn, sustainability will prevail.

If the suggestion is taken into account a study in this respect will be needed and if the study result shows that the suggestion made is workable, most sound and sustainable, a recommendation should be made and put forward to the government for approval backed by necessary legal framework.

The writer is Assistant Director (Tech.), Department of Environment.

An Unfair Convention in Kyoto

by Sarwat Chowdhury

Even if the Clinton administration is sincere in efforts to raise the emission standards, it faces major obstacle from the Senate which insists that the developing nations also have to cut their greenhouse gas emissions before the US can join a global climate treaty.

THE UN Convention on Climate Change was held in Kyoto, Japan early December last year. Despite all the preparations, the treaty does not seem to have achieved much consensus. The agreed upon level of emission is said to be highly compromised and has some major loopholes. According to some environmental groups, this newer version of compromised treaty may actually cause a rise in the global emissions level in early 21st century. These results are well known. What is probably not well known is that: for about two months prior to the conference, there was a full-front attack on the US media on the so-called "unfairness" of the proposed climate treaty and how it could affect the day-to-day lives of hardworking Americans.

These negative advertisements were quite unabashed in showing the maps of countries like China, India, and Mexico where presumably the citizens would not be paying for environmental compliance, and compared them to the ordinary Americans who would be forced to pay higher gasoline taxes etc., and supposedly be forced to a lower standard of living. Such media campaigns do influence public opinion which is reflected in the Congress.

Therefore, even if the Clinton administration is sincere in efforts to raise the emission standards, it faces major obstacle from the Senate which insists that the developing nations also have to cut their

greenhouse gas emissions before the US can join a global climate treaty.

If I did not know better, I would probably be just as horrified at the unfairness of these schemes Chinese and Mexicans! Obviously a large number of the American TV viewers are not very familiar with these foreign countries, their histories etc., and take the information from the media on their face value. Most of them also probably do not bother to find out that these negative media campaigns were funded by large and very strong oil, coal and car company lobbies. These companies had a lot at stake in the Climate Change Treaty and did not hesitate to spend millions of dollars to influence public opinion in US so that the treaty is not as binding for the US as the conveners had hoped.

The ITN news recently reported that the Exxon company (US) recently spent \$13 million in a major campaign to manipulate public opinion. Such lobbies sometimes referred to as "brownies", as opposed to the environmentalists or the "greens", has also been accused of misrepresenting the relevant facts to the developing countries... thus creating an atmosphere of non-cooperation on both sides.

Unfortunately, these same brownies continue to push advertisements for increasing sales on newer and faster models of cars, and all the other consumer goods that exemplify the "good" life!

To keep the sale of the gas guzzling cars high, consumers are offered various credit opportunities, the gasoline price is highly subsidised. Not surprisingly, gullible consumers spend their money on all such items that they seem to "want" but do not actually "need". But, no one bothers to show them how these symbols of good life are much more scarce in the day-to-day lives of ordinary Mexicans or the Chinese.

By making it easy for the Americans to change to newer models of cars, these sellers also advance the process of "trashing" of unwanted objects which sometimes are thrown in landfills, and sometimes float around the globe in a ship filled with "toxic waste" — which no one wants. A few years back, reportedly, Bangladeshi farmers were the unfortunate victims of the handling of toxic waste imported by a US company, which was subsequently given to the farmers as fertilisers.

Such incidences sometimes find place in the media. But, somehow it does not seem enough. It is the age old conflict between the "haves" and "have-nots". But, for the sake of fairness, we should all be playing on the same level field.

If the media is bringing the whole world together, it should not just be in the form of MTV, but in truthful, responsible programmes as well. May be there should be a worldwide ban on all the various forms of propaganda war that takes place in

the media. Otherwise, a small farmer in Iowa or a green grocer in Wisconsin may grow a subconscious hatred against those Chinese whom they actually never met — this image just does not seem harmonious in this well-connected globe. Above all, those who will suffer most from the effects of greenhouse gas emissions will be poor countries like Bangladesh that cannot buy their way out of disasters.

If we become complacent and decide to wait for the perfect and certain knowledge, it may be too late to do something about the emissions (especially since we are the inhabitants of a country extremely prone to the possible sea-level rise effect of the climate change).

On the other hand, if the people of a developed country like US are fortunate enough to enjoy cheap gasoline and electricity, and continue to waste these bounty (at least from a Bangladeshi's point of view), they also need to know and understand that they are responsible for environmental clean up. The developed countries had the luxury to industrialise and raise their lifestyles and to continue to pollute the earth for a much longer time than the rest of the world.

Surely even their supposed lowering of living standard could never reach the point of an ordinary Bangladeshi farmer!

The writer is a Ph D student in environmental policy at the University of Maryland.

Counting Chickens

The old proverb warns against counting one's chickens before they are hatched. But Ranu Begum of Manikganj counts profits from her mini-hatchery where she produces day-old chicks and proves what an enterprising woman can achieve with a little credit, a little help. Probe News Agency correspondent visits this admirable woman in her village home to see the changes brought about by the IFAD-funded project for poultry and livestock rearing.

RANU Begum is an enterprising woman. Other than tending to her routine household work, she bustles around busily with her new enterprise of rearing day-old chicks. It's not an easy task to hatch the eggs and care for the delicate fluffy chicks. But Ranu is a good 'mother hen' to the little ones.

Ranu has a rice husk hatchery. This mini-hatchery, set up in her own home about a year ago, has brought about radical changes to her life and that of her family.

"My husband is a day labourer. We were steeped in poverty, seeing no bright future for my two children," says Ranu. "But now I have this plot of land, a house, my children are getting educated, I have even expanded my business."

When the IFAD supported Smallholder Livestock Development Project (SLDP) was introduced, the Government of Bangladesh and a number of NGOs began working on the project in 80 thanas of 18 districts in the country.

In Manikganj, the home district of Ranu, the Department of Livestock Services and the NGO BRAC took up the project. The objective of this IFAD-funded project is to improve the incomes of the rural poor

through developed methods of livestock and poultry rearing. IFAD has provided a loan of 7.65 million SDR for this project.

In 1993, at the onset of the project, selection, organisation and training of beneficiaries as well as retailing of credit took place. Groups were formed. The group members held meetings, took up income-generating activities and pragmatically utilised their loans from the programme.

The positive effects of IFAD's role in Bangladesh's rural development are very much evident in the life of Ranu.

She has converted a room in her home into a rice husk hatchery. Once she buys freshly laid eggs, she places these upon

rice husks filled in deep woven bamboo baskets. These she covers with soft bags filled with rice husk, thus keeping the eggs warm. This indigenous incubator maintains the eggs at just the right temperature, and Ranu has a thermometer to ensure that the temperature doesn't rise above 100 degrees or below 98. If it does arise 100 degrees, Ranu uncovers the eggs and fans them to get them cooler. If the temperature falls below 98 degrees she puts the baskets out under the sun until her thermometer registers the correct temperature.

And thus Ranu produces about a thousand day-old chickens in a month. These tiny chicks she sells off to yet another rearer who cares for the

chicks till they turn two months. This rearer in turn sells the two-month fowls to yet another member who rears them till they are old enough to lay eggs. The eggs are sold. The chickens too, fed well with a balanced diet of chicken feed, fetch a high price at the market.

So the cycle goes on from the eggs, to the day-old chicks, to the young fowl and so on till it's the egg once more. This interdependent exercise has proven to be profitable all around.

"We were so poor before. As a day labourer, my husband hardly earned enough to tide us over each day. This hatchery has really been a big boon in my life. I have a proper house now and have educated my boy and girl," says Ranu.

And the enterprise, g wo, hasn't stopped there.

"With the earnings from my hatchery, I have bought more chickens. I rear these separately and sell them in the market. I sell eggs too," she adds.

When IFAD began operations in Bangladesh way back in 1978, perhaps even this UN agency itself didn't realise what palpable changes it would bring about in the lives of the rural poor. Ranu is the manifestation of these changes.

The Daily Star TV Guide

Monday 19th January

(All programmes are in local time but subject to last minute change.)

BTB

3:00 Opening announcement, Al Quran, Programme summary 3:10 Recitation from the Bible 3:15 Patriotic songs 3:20 Sports Programme 3:50 Dosh O Bigyan 4:00 News 4:25 Open University 5:05 Mahe Ramadan 6:05 USA Direct 6:30 World Living: Top Gear 7:00 BBC World News Inc. Asia Today 7:00 BBC World News, 24 Hours 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Focus: Correspondent 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 The World Today 1:30 World Living: The Clothes Show 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Correspondent 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Hard Talk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 World Living: Top Gear 5:00 The World Today 6:30 Wild World: The Secret Nature of the Channel Shore 7:00 BBC World News Inc. World Business Report 7:30 The World Today 8:30 World Living: Film '98 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Hard Talk 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Style 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 World Living: Earth Report 12:00 The World Today 1:30 Hard Talk 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Science World 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 World Living: Holiday 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 Europe Direct 5:00 BBC World News Inc. World Business Report, 24 Hours

BBC

6:00am BBC World Headlines 6:05 USA Direct 6:30 World Living: Top Gear 7:00 BBC World News Inc. Asia Today 7:00 BBC World News, 24 Hours 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 World Focus: Correspondent 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 The World Today 1:30 World Living: The Clothes Show 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Correspondent 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 Hard Talk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 World Living: Top Gear 5:00 The World Today 6:30 Wild World: The Secret Nature of the Channel Shore 7:00 BBC World News Inc. World Business Report 7:30 The World Today 8:30 World Living: Film '98 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Hard Talk 10:00 BBC World News 10:30 Style 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 World Living: Earth Report 12:00 The World Today 1:30 Hard Talk 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Science World 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 World Living: Holiday 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 Europe Direct 5:00 BBC World News Inc. World Business Report, 24 Hours

CHANNEL V

6:00 Turn On TV 6:30 V News 6:45 V Spot 7:00 Turn On TV 7:30 Rewind VJ Sophia 8:30 Turn On TV 1:30 By Demand 2:30 Liberty First Day First Show 3:00 Winner Mangia Hai 3:30 Close-Up Close Encounters 4:00 Turn On TV 4:30 Volume Double 5:30

Turn on T V 7:00 By Demand

VJ Trey 8:00 House Arrest VJ Ranvir 8:30 Turn On TV 9:00 BPL Oye 10:00 Liberty-First Day First Show 10:30 Turn On TV 11:00 Over the Edge 12:00 Turn On TV 1:30 News 2:45 Turn On TV 3:00 Simply South 3:30 Turn On TV 4:30 V News 5:00 Turn On TV

STAR PLUS

6:00 Travel Asia 6:30 Ninasad 7:30 Good Morning India 9:30 So Let's Yahoo 10:30 Manekia Ark 11:00 The Oprah Winfrey Show 12:00 Model TV 12:30 Yes Minister 1:00 Nine To Five 1:30 L.A. Law 2:30 The Bold And The Beautiful 3:00 Monday Matinee (Marathi Film) Doghi 5:00 WWF Shotgun Challenge 6:00pm Maal Hai To Taal Hai 6:30 Kohra 7:00 Newstrack 7:30 Star News (Hindi) 8:00 Duniya Ka Sitara 8:30 Tu Tu Main Main 9:00 Saans 9:30 Star News 10:00 To The Manor Born 10:30 Heartbeat 11:30 Newstrack 12:00pm The Bold And The Beautiful 12:30 Star News 1:00 Newhart 1:30 The X-Files 2:30 Star Trek 3:30 Vega 4:30 The Oprah Winfrey Show 5:30 21 Jump Street

STAR MOVIES

7:30 Comedy: Full Moon High 15:30 Action: Project A 15 (Arabic Subtitles) 11:30 Horror: Tomb Of Ligeia 12:10 3:00 Thriller: To Catch A Killer 15:53 Action: Planet Of The Apes 15 (Hindi Subtitles) 7:30 Family: My Friend Joe 15:30 This Week That Year 10:00 Comedy: Recruits 15:12 World Cinema: The Wives — Ten Years After 18:13 Film Club: Wide Sargasso Sea 18:45 Action: Bed of Roses 15:53 Action: The Himalayas 15 (Arabic Subtitles)

STAR SPORTS

7:00 Olympic Destinies 7:30 Scuba Diving ea TV 8:00 Golf Omega Tour 9:00 Indian Football League 11:00 All Pro Sports Series American Football 11:30 World Swimming Championships 12:30 Asia Sports 1:00 Sports Unlimited 2:00 NBA Basketball Orlando Magic vs. Utah Jazz 4:00 Cricket Up Close 4:30 Asian Football Show 5:30 Trans World Sport 6:30 World Swimming Championships 7:30 Ex-

treme Sports: High 5 8:00

Thai Kick Boxing 9:00 Water-sports World 10:00 Asia Sport Show 10:30 All Pro Sports Series American Football 11:00 Soccer: Spanish League Highlights 11:30 This Is The PGA Tour 1997 12:30 Extreme Sports: High 5 1:00 Thai Kick Boxing 2:00 Asian Football Show 3:00 Boxing: Pro Box Michael Brodie vs. Michael Aldis

PTV

8:00am 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-BIL-GHIZA PAKISTAN 10:05 Shab Daigh 10:35 ENGLISH FILM: Gool Troop 10:55 MILLI NAGMA 11:00 KHABRAIN 11:10 The Saint (Eng Film Roger Moor) 12:00pm Drama Serial 12:55 QURAN-E-HAKEEM 1:02 BIS-MILLAH 1:15 Drama Serial 2:00 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 AIOU COURSES 7:00 Taranum (Drama Serial) 7:45 ENGLISH NEWS 8:00 POTLUCK 8:20 Ali Baba (Drama Serial) 8:45 Serial 9:00 Break for Headline News 10:00 Khabarnama & Commercial News & Pak Business Update 11:15 Classics Drama Serial: Janglees 12:20 Special: TBA 1:00 KHAS KHABRAIN/CLOSE DOWN

EL TV

7:00am Yeadon Ki Barat 7:30 Hasen Pal 7:40 Sur Tal 8:20 Bajaj Darpan (Trailer Show) 8:30 Teer Kaman 9:00 Bournvita Quiz Contest 9:30 Zee News 10:00 The Dream Merchants 10:30 Aap Ki Adalat (Anchor — Rajat Sharma) 11:00 Hum Zameen 11:30 The Shotgun Show 12:00pm Special Report 12:30 Zee News — Hindi 1:00 Hay Ha Ho 1:30 Umeed (Serial) 2:00 The Peep Show 2:30 Chote Miya Bade Miya 3:00 Naye Nagme 3:30 Sitcom: Paying Guest 4:00 Daily Sope: Newsline Scandal 4:30 HFF 10:30 Hasen Pal 7:30 Serial: Campus 8:00 Zee News — English & Zee News 8:30 Parcel — Superhit Hangama 9:30 Zee News — Hindi & Zee News 10:00 Meri Marzi 10:30 Zee News Hindi & Zee

Business 11:00 Hindi Feature

Film 1:30 Paying Guest 2:00 Chote Miya Bade Miya 2:30 Nirma — Chalo Cinema 3:00 Alcu-Ru-Ba-Ru 3:30 The Peep Show 4:00 Hindi Feature Film

DD 7

10:30am Gane Gane 10:35 Daily Sope: Oga Priyatama 11:00 Daily Sope: Rajeshwari 11:15 Classical/Folk Songs 11:30 Parliament Hour 12:30 pm Serial: Chuti Chuti 1:00 Asha (Serial) 1:30 Simarekha (Serial) 2:00 Kuasha Zakhani 2:30 Monierkhor Mor Gaan 3:00 Daily Sope: Oga Priyatama 3:30 Daily Sope: Rajeshwari 5:05 Nepal Programme 5:30 News 5:35 Tarunder Janney 6:00 Pali Katha 6:20 Ganer Khoje 6:50 Janmabhumi (Serial) 7:30 Bangla Sambad 7:55 Dinandan 8:00 Serial: Priyatama 8:30 Serial 9:00 Janmabhumi (Serial) 9:30 Drama: Surja Sanan 10:00 Bengali Movie Club Film Show 1:00 Closed

ATN

7:00am Bhakti Bhavna 8:30 Bhabishay 9:00 Tere Sur Mere Geet 9:30 Once More-Hindi Film Trailer Show 10:00 Spring The Wheel 10:30 Gunjan 11:00 Hit Beats 11:30 Hum Kisise Kam Nahin (Game Show)/Latest Film Songs 12:00pm Over Drive — Hindi Pop Songs 12:30 Sangeet 1:00 Touch of Classics 1:45 Mast Masala — Hindi Film Trailer Show 2:00 Gujarati Prog — Sapna Na Vavetar 3:00 Hindi Film Based Prog 5:00 ITN 5:30 Geet Gata Chal 6:00 English Songs/Bhajan 6:30 Bangla Programme 7:00 Bangladeshi Prog 7:30 Bangladeshi Prog 8:30 Parag — Andaj Apna Apna 9:00 Spinning The Wheel — Pop Songs 9:30 Once More-Hindi Film Trailer Show 10:00 Hindi Film Songs 12:30 Bhargra Top 1:00 Farz 1:30 Bangladeshi Songs/Home Shopping 2:00 Ilu Ilu 2:30 The Music Channel Songs

SONY ET

8:30am Gaane Jaane Mane 9:00 Cartoons Real Ghost Busters (Hindi Dub) 9:30 Silver Spoon 10:00 Whose the Boss 10:30 Different Strok (Hindi Dub) 11:00 Bewitched 11:30 Parachute-Premiere 12:00pm Jagrit 12:30 Tank Jhank 1:00 Hostel 1:30 Kahane Pe Kya Harz Hai 2:00 Aahat 2:30 Cine Matinee-Hindi Feature Film 5:30

Cartoons: Real Ghost Busters (Hindi Dub) 6:00 Silver Spoon 6:30 Whose the Boss 7:00 Different Strok (Hindi Dub) 7:30 Bewitched 8:00 Parachute-Premiere 8:30 Humse Barker Gung 9:00 Dekh Tamasa Dekh 9:30 Chamatkar 10:00 Shikast 10:30 Baat Ek Raj Ki 11:00 BATA Superhit (Trailer Show) 11:30 Cine Prime-Hindi Feature Film 2:30 Closed

ZEE TV

6:00am Help Line 6:30 Zee News & Zee Business 7:00 Bhakti Songs 7:30 Jagran 8:00 Ghumila Aaina 8:30 Zee News Hindi-Update & Zee Business 9:00 Disney Hour (Cartoon) 10:00 Ek Nazar 10:30 TVS Saregama 11:30 Andaz 12:00 pm Hum Apke Hai...Who!! 12:30 Khana Khazana 1:00 Naye Nazrane 1:30 Daily Serial — Sallab 2:00 Hum Panch 2:30 Karm 3:00 Mr Minto (Rerun) 3:30 Tara 4:00 Yeh Hai Na Baat 4:30 Vakalat Ep 42 5:00 Aashiana 5:30 Amar Prem 6:00 Daily Sope-Jung 6:30 Ek Nazar 7:00 Disney Hour Cartoons 8:00 Filmi Chakkar 8:30 TVS — Sa Ra Ga Ma 9:15 Cintholi-Jhalak 9:30 Chhatan 9:37 10:00 Mohan Das LLB 10:30 Naya Daur 11:00 The News 11:20 Zee Business 11:30 Close Up Antakshari (Game Show) 12:00 Chashme Badoor 12:30 Techar 1:00 Chahat Aur Nafrat (Serial) 1:30 Chandni H Ep-21 2:00 ZEE Arabia: Zanjereen Ep-3 2:30 Filmi Chakkar 3:00 Feature Film (BW)

TNT CARTOON

07:30 The Popeye Show 08:00 Scooby & Scrappy Doo 08:30 Perils of Penelope 09:00 Josie & The Pussycats 09:30 Dink The Little Dinosaur 10:00 Finletone Kids 10:30 Richie Rich 11:00 Top Cat 11:30 The Yogi Bear Show 12:00 Scooby Doo 12:30 The Cartoon Grand Prix 1:00 Captain Planet 1:30 Top Cat 2:30 The Real Adventures of Jonny 3:00 Mask 3:30 Sky Commanders 4:00 Centurions 4:30 Swat Kats 5:00 Ninja Robots 5:30 Flintstones 6:00 Tom & Jerry Kids 6:30 Captain Planet 7:00 The Mask 7:30 Dexter's Laboratory 8:00 The Addams Family 8:30 Scooby Doo Where Are you? 9:00 The Popeye Show

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Chang Pei Chinese Restaurant

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3rd Prize : One Cellular Phone

Abdul Monem Ltd.

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4th Prize : Free Line Rent (12 months)

Kazi Moinuddin

H-79, Block #1, New Airport Road, Banani.

5th Prize : Free Line Rent (6 months)

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