

Feature

Quality over quantity – a recipe for survival

By Richard Johanson and Hilary Thornton

BA NGLADESH has achieved remarkable progress in education over the last decade especially in terms of expanding the primary system and promoting literacy. The biggest challenge now is to address the need for quality at all levels and in all meanings of the word. To accept the present levels of educational quality would be a prescription for national disaster. Bangladesh cannot survive and prosper beyond the first few decades of the twenty-first century in an open, independent, knowledge- and skills-driven global economy without a fundamental revision of its educational provision. Top priority must be given to improving quality throughout the system, especially in primary and secondary education. By taking stock now and going for quality over quantity, Bangladesh is moving in the right direction.

The greatest strength of education in Bangladesh is the consistent high level of national commitment to and consensus on the priority of primary education. In 1990 Bangladesh became a signatory to the Declaration at the World Summit on Education for All; and in the same year passed the Compulsory Primary Education Act. These events marked the beginning of a concerted effort to ensure all children of primary school age would be able to receive quality education and led to a profusion of educational projects and programmes. Progress has been evident. In a remarkably short space of time, enrolment increased by almost fifty percent and the number of girls enrolled reached near parity with the number of boys for the first time. In addition, there was an increase in the number of children from poor families taking up places in schools, with 70 per cent of primary school-age children enrolled from poor families. In this respect, Bangladesh has a better record than other countries in South Asia. With further primary education places provided by non-government institutions, by 1997 about 20 million children between the ages of six and 10 were enrolled in school, compared to about 12 million in 1990.

Expansion has not been limited at the primary level. The number of students studying in secondary schools doubled from 18 per cent to about 35 per cent over the last fifteen years. The increase in the number of private universities and the proliferation of degree colleges has also opened up opportunities for more students to continue their studies at the post-primary level. The needs of the children and adults outside the school community have also been considered and there has been a rapid expansion in literacy and other basic education programmes aimed at working children and others by-passed by the formal system. It is evident that the expansion of education has been remarkable.

Unfortunately, with such rapid expansion there will inevitably be casualties and the main casualty in this case is quality. It would be tragic if the majority of students completing five years of basic education do not gain the minimum literacy and life skills, and those who go on to complete secondary school are left with little analytical abilities. Each level of the education system should have an objective irrespective of whether the student completes the cycle or not, so that graduates who do not move on to the next level leave the system with useful life skills.

ational outcomes at all levels, the real performance of the system cannot be assessed and little can be achieved in terms of quality improvement. Outcomes and assessments provide benchmarks and incentives to improve.

Making the curriculum relevant

Examinations or other assessments can only be as good as the curriculum that they are testing and the way in which it is delivered. An exciting and relevant curriculum supported by quality textbooks and teaching materials is critical for ensuring quality education. It is important to note that virtually all primary-age students in public institutions in Bangladesh receive a free set of textbooks of reasonably good quality. There is a teachers guide for each textbook outlining logical ways of teaching topics to ensure effective learning and attempts have been made to relate set texts in a local context. The curriculum was revised to make it more relevant to students and to address life skills. These are very positive achievements and while the curriculum could be improved further, it does provide an adequate foundation for ensuring children at primary level achieve at least basic minimum standards.

Secondary education has potential for growth; at the moment it acts as a conduit to ration access to higher education but leaves those not eligible for college or university with less than adequate preparation for

the world of work. This is largely due to the fact that the curriculum gears itself toward a provision for higher education, supported by overloaded textbooks that do not have sufficient relevance for those at secondary school. The purpose and content of secondary education need to be reoriented in order to provide a broad base of skills, including written and verbal communication, the ability to follow instructions, think analytically and willingness to learn so that the majority of students who finish at this level can go on to lead productive lives. Vocational skills training programmes offer an alternative, although the formal technical and vocational education system suffers from a lack of linkages with employers and to the labour market. Potential employers should be more actively consulted in developing curricula or in identifying training requirements. However, good models exist, particularly within non-government organisations, which have demonstrated the capability to develop local needs-based curricula and have achieved strong employment rates for gradu-

ates. These programmes ably demonstrate how curricula can be geared towards the needs of pupils.

The quality of higher education is also at risk. Colleges and universities in Bangladesh lack sufficient resources – in terms of books, periodicals, information technology and international linkages – widening the gap between Bangladesh's universities and those in more developed countries. Research and the generation of new knowledge has not kept pace with the rest of the world and there are wide distortions in the allocation of students by field of study. In order to compete successfully in the rapidly changing international arena, there has to be greater responsiveness to market signals, especially for quick expansion and contraction by field of study to meet student and employer demands.

The massive expansion in access to computer technology may help to bring about change and ensure that more up-to-date courses are developed to help Bangladesh to compete in the global environment.

Revitalising the teaching force

Clearly the most potent force for change lies with the teachers themselves, and most teachers have the ability to meet the demands of the job. Many university teachers are PhD holders, a large percentage of secondary school teachers are increasing number of teachers with at least HSC at primary level. These qualifications, however, do not necessarily indicate that the teachers have the skills to teach students. While training courses exist – and 90 per cent of government primary school teachers have undergone training – they are unfortunately based very much on theory rather than the practice of teaching. Rote learning and repetition is the norm in the classroom, rather than the child-centred approach that has proved most successful in encouraging children to think for themselves. Teachers need to gain skills in achieving quality of learning but this is further hampered by the constraints of the two-shift system, whereby separate classes are taught in the mornings and the

afternoons by the same teacher, leaving little room for lesson preparation. In addition, teachers spend considerable time in conducting official duties unrelated to teaching, such as collecting data on child surveys, health and immunisation work and census and voter ID distribution without any additional benefits. All these factors have resulted in teachers taking little pride in their work, displaying low motivation for improvement and experiencing professional isolation. So what can be done?

Some training courses provided by non-government programmes focus on classroom delivery and demonstrate to the teachers that teaching and learning can be more interesting, exciting and successful. Teachers are supported in their work by regular supervision sessions where problems can be aired and discussed and they are made aware of their accountability for ensuring basic standards of achievement. Initiatives like these need to be developed further in government schools and teachers should be offered incentives to improve the quality of learning in the

classroom. Although some of the best teaching within the Bangladesh education system happens in the public universities and the private universities are an effective means for bringing innovative methods of teaching, an increased focus on staff development throughout higher education would ensure more up-to-date and effective teaching skills.

In summary then, it can be seen that at every educational level, there exists some of the ingredients for achieving quality education, but at every level there remain areas for development. Primary education provides an adequate syllabus and books for all, but it suffers from a demoralised teaching force together with insufficiently clear standards and guidelines for assessment. Secondary education provides standards and assessment through its examination system but this itself needs to be developed and adjusted to encourage the skills needed for life beyond, as well as within education. Higher education has pockets of excellence, with all the ingredients for quality teaching and learning in place, but these pockets need to be strategically extended throughout the system before quality of provision threatens quality of provision.

The challenges that Bangladesh face are clear. The remarkable progress in education achieved over the last decade must be maintained and an increased focus on achieving quality in education must be demonstrated.

The writers are with the World Bank

Poor quality is the product of multiple factors, and the difficult task of redressing the balance between quality and quantity is now being addressed by the government. Although there is a clear understanding of what constitutes poor quality within the education system, there is less clarity about what constitutes quality and how to reach it. Three factors that contribute to quality are the skills and commitment of the teachers; the curriculum and how it is delivered; and the appropriateness of assessment practices.

Involving poor, women in environment protection

A career civil servant and environmentalist, Dr Mahfuzul Haque is Programme Co-ordinator of the five-year Sustainable Environment Management Programme (SEMP). On behalf of NEMAP-SEMP Newsletter, FEJB Treasurer and Daily Janakantha Senior Correspondent Hasan Hafiz interviewed Dr Haque at length. Excerpts:

Q Sustainable Environment Management Programme (SEMP), which is being implemented by MoEF, is globally the largest ever environment programme funded by UNDP. Half of its implementation period has already passed. How far have the objectives and targets been achieved and what is your expectation about the success in the rest of the period?

Ans: Sustainable Environment Management Programme (SEMP) is a five-year project being implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forest with the help of 21 Sub-Implementing Agencies (SIAs). It's true that we are half way through it. At this stage, it may be rather difficult to quantify and qualify the success in achieving the objectives of the programme. Our progress, so far, can be termed as 'modest'. We are presently conducting some mid-term evaluation exercises of the whole programme. Simultaneously, all the SIAs are also conducting monitoring and evaluation exercises to examine their successes in implementing the programme. We will be able to know better in this regard by the end of this year. I can only say at this point, let's wait for a while.

Q What is your strategy regarding environment protection throughout the country in

implementing SEMP?

Ans: All our projects are community-based. SEMP believes that local community at the grassroots level has to be involved right from the planning down to implementation and evaluation stages. We are following in participatory methodology, which is giving good dividend. It's amazing to see how people, including rural women looking apparently uneducated, come out with brilliant and pragmatic solutions to their problems, never thought of by us, the urban-based consultants.

Q SEMP is a positive step in solving environmental problems in the country. What initiatives are you taking to accelerate the implementation of SEMP?

Ans: SEMP will bring some positive changes in the lives of



Mahfuzul Haque

the poor people, including disadvantaged women groups in the country. For faster progress of this programme, we, the Programme Management Unit (PMU), are ensuring that all SIAs perform good progress with rapid programme delivery.

As an incentive, the SEMP Steering Committee has decided that funds from the slow-performing SIAs will be diverted to the fast moving ones.

In order to foster programme delivery, we regularly conduct quarterly review meetings, examine quarterly progress reports and pay field visits at the project sites. We are also monitoring regular progress of the programme through meetings of the Steering Committee, Programme Review Committee (PRC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

Q Are you facing any hurdles in the process of implementation of SEMP? If yes, what are those?

Ans: Progress of some of the slow-moving SIAs (mostly the government agencies) appears to be an impediment to our success. Some of the Government SIAs, at times, get unnecessarily involved in bureaucratic procedures, like tendering process and interference from the high-ups, procedural delay in taking a decision, etc. We are trying to remove these impediments by closely monitoring them and through a series of discussions with them.

Q Who are the stakeholders or target groups of SEMP?

Ans: Our target groups are mainly the poor people at the grassroots level, which includes the women community as well. We do not call them 'beneficiaries'. We term them as 'stakeholders'. They are involved in the implementation and monitoring stages of the project.

Q Environmental problems of Bangladesh are manifold. Do you think SEMP can play a significant role in facing the environmental problems?

Ans: For a small programme like SEMP, it is not possible to address all the environmental issues of the country. We are

only implementing some pilot projects, mostly on 'green' sector, meaning natural resource management projects. We do have some projects concerning 'brown' sector as well, addressing environmental and industrial pollution. We hope at the end of the programme period, we will be able to see some projects with considerable success. While formulating SEMP, the Ministry of Environment and Forest was careful to avoid any duplication of activities being performed through other projects of the government funded by bilateral and multilateral donor agencies.

Q What are the programme you are initiating to avoid environmental disasters or to make people conscious about the degradation of environment?

Ans: For awareness raising and advocacy, a number of SIAs are involved. They are FEJB, BELA, ADAB, CAMPE, US and EDA. At present, they are all involved with advocacy programme, both in the print and electronic media.

Q Economy is closely linked with environment. What impact SEMP could create so far in the distribution of wealth?

Ans: We believe in resources management and not in distribution. All our 26 projects are budgeted to cater the minimum needs of the stakeholders. We also encourage the stakeholders to participate in cost-sharing activities as well. It helps to ensure their ownership over the project.

Q Women of our society are closely-knit and affected by environmental problems. What are the steps taken under SEMP in this regard?

Ans: As said before, our target group involves the women community of the country. It's our principle to ensure at least 50 per cent women participa-

tion in the projects. Some of our projects are ensuring 100 per cent women participation.

Q How did you find people's awareness about environment during the process of your work?

Ans: People of Bangladesh are increasingly becoming conscious of environmental degradation. Repeated natural disasters, like floods and cyclones, made them aware of the vagaries of nature. The consecutive two floods of 1997 and 1998 were the most devastating in our living memory. We never experienced two-month long water logging during any previous flooding.

You have seen how the rich-shaw pullers and traffic constables are covering their nose with masks to avoid air pollution. People are buying bottled water in such numbers never seen before. You are also aware how the civil society resisted some development project where the felling of trees was involved.

Q The CHT environment management action plan is now in its final stage of formulation. Did you follow the National Environment Management Action Plan (NEMAP) methodology in preparing the plan? How far are you hopeful about the success of CHT-NEMAP?

Ans: Environment Action Plan in the Chittagong Hill

Tracts (CHT) is an ambitious plan of the government. We are following the participatory planning exercise as followed during the five-year SEMP consultation period from 1991-1995. We have so far conducted 18 grassroots workshops in the three hill districts of Khagrachhari, Rangamati and Bandarban. The final regional workshop is expected to be held

in July 2000.

The whole exercise is taking more than a year. We started in April last year and took blessings of the CHT Minister Kalparanjay Chakma, Regional Council Chairman Shantnu Larma, Members of Parliament of the three hill districts, District Council chairman and others. They supported our methodology of consultation with the people at the grassroots level prior to drafting a plan. So far 2000 people, starting from Panchhari to Thanchi have been consulted during the last 18 workshops. Our Draft Action Plan is in its final stage, which we hope to get finalised at the regional workshop in July.

We are not sitting idle. Simultaneously, we have started developing pilot projects in the three hill districts and hope to start implementing them later this year. Remember, we have three more years to go. We would like to see some tangible results through these projects in the CHT. During our process of consultation with the grassroots, we received great help from the members of the Forum of Environmental Journalists of Bangladesh (FEJB). We are grateful for their constant support and cooperation.

You are aware that besides SEMP, a couple of other projects are also being implemented by the government with the help of other developed partners like Asian Development Bank, UNICEF, DANIDA, etc. We are trying to avoid any duplication in this regard.

Let's hope for the best. I am hopeful that, at CHT, we will be able to show some nature conservation projects with the help of the community, who had to suffer long two decades of unrest and insurgency.

TV Guide

Friday 25th August

(All programmes are in local time. The Daily Star will not be responsible for any change in the programme)

BTV

Morning Prog.
9:00 Opening Announcement, Recitation From The Holy Quran And Programme Outline 9:05 Patriotic Song 9:10 Bangla News 9:15 Aalor Dishari (Islamic Education For Children) 9:35 NHK Programme 10:00 The News 10:05 Cricrajat / Shuvo Sakal 10:30 Maner Katha (Programme For Children) 10:55 Manche Nepathye 12:25 A) Programme Outline For 2nd Session B) National Song 12:30 Closing

Evening Prog.
3:00 Opening Announcement, Recitation From The Holy Quran And Programme Outline 3:15 Patriotic Song 3:20 Bangla Film: 4:00 Bangla News 4:05 Bangla Film Cont: 6:05 Sukhi Paribar (Population Based Prog.) 6:30 Transmission From Chittagong Center 7:00 Sambad (Bangla News) 7:05 Malencho (Morden Songs) 7:25 Serial On Nature- Raong Kara Putul 8:00 Bangla News At 8:20 Serial On Health- Tumirachanno 9:00 Shuvhecha (Magazine) 10:00 News At Ten (English) 10:20 English Series: The X-Files 11:30 Bangla News 11:35 English News 11:40 A) Programme Outline For Saturday B) National Song 11:45 Closing

CHANNEL-i

6:15 Drama Everyday: Achana Tara ep. 1 7:00 Chithi Pelem 7:40

Drama: Azz Robibar, episode-4 8:05 Sastro Barta 8:15 Sat Rang 9:00 Drama: Baka Nayara 12:00 9:50 I Focus 10:00 Reciting from Holy Quran 10:10 A P Game Game 10:40 Abriti Ar Kazi Rif 11:15 Drama Everyday: Achana Tara ep. 3 12:00 Chithi Pelem 12:40 Drama Azz Robibar, episode-4 1:05 Sastro Barta 1:15 Sat Rang 2:00 Drama: Baka Nayara Nesa 2:55 I Focus 3:00 Bangla Cinema: Jhoti (Amir Hassan/Shanaz) 6:00 Reciting from Holy Quran 6:10 I Focus 6:40 Golpe Golpe Sun Crest 7:15 Drama Everyday: Achana Tara Ep.2 8:00 Folio Show 8:40 Olympic Special 9:05 Sastro Barta 9:15 Balobash Bhole Tai 10:00 Bibi Ar Sappno 10:35 Drama: Jibon The Jobone Ep 4 10:50 I Focus 11:00 Bangla Cinema: Khamota Ban

EKUSHEY TV

8:00 The Singapore Challenge Cup First Match New Zealand vs South Africa 4:00 Ekushey News Headlines 4:02 Shoni Barer Chavachobi: Shaheb 5:30 Drishti Public View 6:00 Ekushey News Headlines 6:02 The Big Fight 6:30 Gillette World Sports Special 7:00 Ekushey News Headlines 7:02 News-papper Headlines 7:20 Rependent Braincheck Hosted by: abdur Nur Tushar 7:45 Ekushey News 8:00 Protibedon 8:30 Bhalobasha Kare Koi 9:00 Shokrobabar Natak: Nikosh Nikash 10:00 BTV News 10:20 Shubho Mukti 11:00 Late Night News 11:15 Protibedon 12:00 Ekushey News Headlines

DD 7 (Bangla)

8:40 Khas Khabar 9:05 Amrito Katha 9:20 Sangbad 9:30 Khela Ar Khela 10:25 Janmadin (Birthdays Greet-ings) 10:35 Daily Soap: Shree Ram Krishna 11:00 Daily Soap:

Hay Mohajeebon 11:15 Classical/Folk Songs- 11:30 Parliament Hour Musical 12:00 Bangla Movie: 2:30 Khas Khabar 3:00 Daily Soap: Nazdeekiyan 3:55 Daily Soap: Bhul Thikanay 4:20 Nepali Prog. 5:05 Drama: 5:30 News 5:40 Camera Chochhik 5:50 Pali Katha 6:10 Sopnar Gaan 6:40 Khas Khabar 6:50 Daily Soap: Jannabhumi (*Sabbaysachi, Anuradha, Shankar) 7:30 Bangla Sambad 8:00 Batighor 8:30 East backland Road (Serial) 9:00 Daily Soap: Jannabhumi (*Sabbaysachi, Anuradha, Shankar) 9:30 Daily Soap: Shree Ram Krishna 10:00 Khas Khabar 10:20 Mokho Mukhi 10:50 Sambad 10:20 Bangla Movie:

ALPHA TV Bangla

6:00 Alaap 7:00 Grihosaja 7:30 Bharat Bhroman 8:00 Serial: Din Protidin 9:00 Serial: Kono Ek Din 9:30 Bahari Aahar 10:00 Grihosaja 10:30 Serial: Hiyar Majhe 11:00 Serial: Kapurush 11:30 Sa Re Ga Ma 12:30 Serial: Shoni Robi Mojhar Chhobi #25 1:00 Serial: Shyaola 1:30 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 2:00 Serial: Andolon 2:30 Bangla Movie: Anurager Choa (*Tapas Pall, Abhishek, Mohuya Roy) 5:00 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 5:30 Chena Mukh Achena Manush 6:00 Bharat Bhroman 6:30 Serial: Din Protidin 7:30 News In Bangla 8:00 Serial: Biraj Bou / Nayanara 8:30 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 9:00 Serial: Googly 9:30 Serial: Aamar Probashi 10:00 News In Bangla 10:30 Serial: Din Protidin 11:30 Serial: Shyaola 12:00 Serial: Kono Ek Din 12:30 Mojar Chhobi 1:00 Serial: Andolon 1:30 Bangla Movie: Anurager Choa (*Tapas Pall, Abhishek, Mohuya Roy)

Sony Ent. TV

7:30 Amir Varsha 8:0 Sant Asaram Wani 8:30 Chartisters

(Trailer Show) 9:00 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka 9:30 Aurat 10:00 Music Mantra 10:30 Daily Soap: Ithahas 11:00 Daily Soap: Nazdeekiyan 11:30 Daily Soap: Ghar Ek Mandir 12:30 Charibusters 12:30 Movers & Shekars 1:30 Music Mantra (Trailer show) 2:00 Boogi Woogi 2:30 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka 3:00 Aurat 3:30 Daily Soap: Ghar Ek Mandir 4:00 Daily Soap: Ithahas 4:30 Daily Soap: Nazdeekiyan 5:00 Junoon 5:30 Boogi Woogi 6:00 Hum Sub Ek Hain 6:30 Thodi Si Bewafai 7:00 The Poppadam Show 7:30 Music Mantra 8:00 Charibusters 8:25 Mera Angon Mein 9:05 Cats 9:35 Heena 10:05 Tujh Pe Dil Querban 10:15 Movers & Shekars 11:30 Ek Mahal Ho Sapna Ka 12:00 Kayadaan 12:30 Boogi Woogi 1:00 Just Mohabbat 1:30 I Love You 2:00 Movers & Shekars 3:00 Daily Soap: Nazdeekiyan 3:30 Cine Nite-Film:

ZEE TV

6:15 Yeardon Ki Pal (B/W Songs) 6:15 Yeardon Ki Pal (B/W Songs) 6:45 Old Is Gold 7:00 Bhakti Songs 7:30 Jagran 7:55 Fitness Plus 8:00 Guldstad 8:30 Breakfast Zee 9:30 Disney Hour (Cartoon) 10:30 Ek Nazar 11:00 Daily Soap: Chhatra 11:30 Yehi Tu Pyaar Hai 12:10 Naye Nazrane 12:40 Bournvita Quiz Contest 1:10 Zee For U 1:40 Serial: Jhalak 1:45 Daily Soap- Hasratein 2:25 Saath Saath: 3:00 Daily Soap: Kartavya 3:30 Vijay Jyoti 4:00 Serial: Adhikar 4:30 Oh Daddyy 5:00 Cinema Cinema 5:10 Koshik. Ek Aasha 5:40 Lakeeran 6:10 Ek Nazar 6:50 Disney Hour 7:50 Jantokki 8:45 #10 8:15 Close Up Anjankshiri 8:45 Ashirwad 9:25 Sapal & Sampat 9:55 Huqumat 10:30 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 11:00 Daily Soap- Chhatra 11:30 Daily Soap- Kartavya 12:00 Yehi Tu Pyaar Hai

12:40 Sa Re Ga Ma 1:40 Chingari 2:10 Aashana 2:40 Naye Nazrane 3:10 Hindi Feature Film (B/W): Insan Aur Shaitan (*Sanjeev Kumar, Aruna Irani)

STAR World

6:30 Hollywood Squares 7:00 Martin Short Show 8:00 Home Improvement 8:30 Happy Days 9:00 Morning India 8:30 Hindi Serial: Kuchha Paapud Paapud #60 9:00 Hit Ya Fit #351 9:30 Star Morning Film Show: Shoorveer 12:30 Hit Ya Fit 1:00 TSN 1:30 Daily Soap: Tanha #5 2:00 Daily Soap: Saans #40 2:30 Daily Soap: Meri Saheli #40:30 Deewarein 2:30 3:30 Daily Soap: Swabhiman #561 4:00 Jubilee Plus 4:30 Aatish #15 5:00 Hit Ya Fit 5:30 Cine Jharokha 6:00 Small Wonder (Hindi Dube) 6:30 Fox Kids 7:30 Hello Cinema 8:00 Tu Tu Main Main 8:30 Cinnimati Bubluboo 11:30 Aaj Ki Baat 11:45 Film Contd. 12:30 Hit Ya Fit 1:00 Daily Soap: Swabhiman 1:30 Daily Soap: Saans #40 2:00 Daily Soap: Meri Saheli #40 2:30 Cinnimati Bubluboo 3:00 Tu Tu Main Main 3:30 Saheer 4:00 Rojdhani 4:30 Antaral 5:00 Pal Chhin 5:30 Star Bestseller-

Star Movies

7:30 Drama: 12 Angry Men (*Jack Lemmon, George C. Scott, Hume Cronyn, Tony Danza, Armin Mueller, Courteney B Vance) (15) 9:30 Drama: Powder (*Mary Steenburgen, Sean Flynn, Lance Henriksen, Jeff Goldblum) 1:15 11:30 Drama: Quiz Show (*John Turturro, Ralph Fiennes) 2:00 Middy Movie: Diabolique (*Sharon Stone, Isabelle Adjani, Chazz Palminteri) (15) 4:10 E.P. Sharon Stone 5:00 Drama: The Power of One (15) 7:30 Drama: Powder (*Mary Steenburgen, Sean Flynn, Lance Henriksen, Jeff Goldblum) (15) 9:30 Bhaskar Ghose

Show 10:00 Friday Night-All Stars: Unstrung Heroes 12:00 Friday Fury: Shoalin Boxers 2:00 Action: An Eye For An Eye (15)

STAR Plus (India)

6:30 Star Geetmala 7:30 Good Morning India 8:30 Hindi Serial: Kuchha Paapud Paapud #60 9:00 Hit Ya Fit #351 9:30 Star Morning Film Show: Shoorveer 12:30 Hit Ya Fit 1:00 TSN 1:30 Daily Soap: Tanha #5 2:00 Daily Soap: Saans #40 2:30 Daily Soap: Meri Saheli #40:30 Deewarein 2:30 3:30 Daily Soap: Swabhiman #561 4:00 Jubilee Plus 4:30 Aatish #15 5:00 Hit Ya Fit 5:30 Cine Jharokha 6:00 Small Wonder (Hindi Dube) 6:30 Fox Kids 7:30 Hello Cinema 8:00 Tu Tu Main Main 8:30 Cinnimati Bubluboo 11:30 Aaj Ki Baat 11:45 Film Contd. 12:30 Hit Ya Fit 1:00 Daily Soap: Swabhiman 1:30 Daily Soap: Saans #40 2:00 Daily Soap: Meri Saheli #40 2:30 Cinnimati Bubluboo 3:00 Tu Tu Main Main 3:30 Saheer 4:00 Rojdhani 4:30 Antaral 5:00 Pal Chhin 5:30 Star Bestseller-

3ee Cinema

6:30 Film Show- Ab To Jeene Do (*Sunil Durg, Lipasana Singh) 9:30 Ika Pe Ika 10:00 Tarana 10:15 Movie Fare 10:30 Film Show- Do Dilon Ki Dastan (*Sanjay Dutt, Padmini Kholapur) 1:30 Cine News 1:45 Mahayantar 2:00 Film Show- Karmyogi (*Jeetendra, Mala Sinha) 5:30 Abhinetti 6:00 Chebren 6:15 Film Time 6:30 Friday Favourite Film Show- Mehbooba (*Rajesh Khanna, Hema Malini) 10:15 Cine News 10:30 Film Show-

ESPN

6:00 Live-Little League World Series Williamsport, PA USA American Championship Game 8:00 Cricket: The Sahara Cup 1997 Sahara Cup Toronto, CANADA- Pakistan Vs India 4th Odi, Highlights 9:00 Women's World Grand Prix Volleyball 2000 Malaysia, MALAYSIA- China Vs Korea Leg 4, Game 2 10:30 Pba Basketball All Star Game 12:00 Live- Sportscenter Bristol, CT USA 1:00 Western Union World Football 1:30 English Premier League Highlights 2:30 Motorsport Asia 3:00 U.S. Amateur Open Golf Championship Springfield, NJ USA Second Round 5:00 Atp Tennis Show 5:30 World Of Rugby 6:00 Little League World Series Williamsport, PA USA International Championship Game 8:00 Inside Big Game Fishing 8:30 Wnba Playoffs 2000 Wnba Playoffs Finals, Game #1 10:30 U.S. Amateur Open Golf Championship Springfield, NJ USA Second Round 12:30 Live- Uefa Super Cup Monte Carlo, MONACO

DISCOVERY CHANNEL

6:30 Go For It! 7:00 Ushuaia 8:30 Lonely Planet: 9:30 Assignment Discovery 10:30 Danger Zone 11:00 Outer Boundaries 11:30 Shark Files 12:30 Wild Discovery 1:30 Medical Detectives 2:30 Discover Magazine 3:30 Go For It! 4:30 Ushuaia 5:30 Lonely Planet 6:30 Buck Staghorn's Animal Bites 7:00 Narurequest 7:30 Wild Discovery 8:30 Ultimate Guide 9:30 Seatek II

10:30 India Hour: Gulistan 11:30 Discovery Profile Series: 12:30 Wild Discovery 1:30 Ultimate Guide 2:30 Seatek II 3:00 India Hour: Gulistan 3:30 Parraits 4:30 Discovery Profile Series- 5:30 Discover Magazine

BBC World

6:00 BBC World News 6:30 World Living: Talking Movies (Presenter- Tom Brook) 7:00 BBC World News 7:30 Asia Today 8:00 BBC News 8:30 Asia Today 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Asia Today 9:45 World Business Report 10:00 BBC News 10:30 World Living: Click Online 11:00 BBC World News 11:30 World Focus: Panorama 12:00 BBC World News 12:30 Made In India: Moneywise 1:30 BBC World News 1:30 World Living: The Air Show 2:00 BBC World News 2:30 World Focus: Panorama 3:30 HARDtalk 4:00 BBC World News 4:30 World Living: Talking Movies 5:00 BBC World News 5:30 World Focus: Panorama 6:00 World Headlines 6:30 Made In India: Moneywise 7:00 BBC World News 7:15 World Business Report 7:30 World Living: Click Online (Presenter- Stephen Cole) 8:00 BBC World News 8:30 HARDtalk (Presenter- Tim Sebastian) 9:00 BBC World News 9:30 Asia Today 10:00 BBC World News 10:15 World Business Report 10:30 Made In India: HARDtalk India (Presenter- Tim Sebastian) 11:00 BBC World News 11:35 World Business Report 11:45 World Sport 12:30 HARDtalk (Presenter- Tim Sebastian) 1:00 World News 1:30 World Living: Life- 2:30 World Business Report 3:00 BBC World News 3:30 World Business Report 3:45 World Sport 4:30 World Business Report 4:45 Asia Today 5:00 BBC News Inc. World Business Report/USA Direct/Asia Today