Law and Our Rights

Software, Law and We

by M S Islam and R A A Abdullah

WE just came up with a great new idea about a productivity software. It is bound to change the way we use computers forever. Lots of new ideas about this to-be-masterpiece rush into our minds. Our day-dreaming begins. We can actually feel the way it will look, feel and work.

We are so convinced that we seriously begin to work on our pet project. Enthusiasm soars. We list all the things we will need: human resources, computers, books, software, journals and a few tens of other tid-bits. But to take the first bite on it seriously, we need someone else, someone with a financial muscle behind us. We cannot hire people without paying them, and we cannot make sure that they will stick with the project for the full duration without paying them well. We cannot get books and software on credit. So we start our hunt for an interested investor. We dress up in our best possible attire, and go from door to door trying to convince our would-be investors about the project's great possibility, and how it is going to change the way we work with our computers and all that.

Do we got an investor, at the end of the painful quest? Of course not. We might have convinced them that the software is indeed going to change the face of computers, but we failed to convince them that it will give them back their money's worth. After all, how are we going to make sure that people will buy the software, and will not pirate it from someone else? Sure we can implement a copy protection scheme so that copying the software will result in no good, it will not run on other computers. But this strategy would severely limit the marketing scope of the product, not to mention the extra overhead and wasted resources to go and install the software at the client's site. Even if we go for a hardware-based copy protection scheme, the extra cost might become unbearable for the clients, and would definitely be a marketing hurdle for us.

The ending of the tale is very simple: we fail to get an investor, our enthusiasm dies away, dreams dry up and ultimately we abandon the idea altogether. A bright idea never sees the lights of the world. Does it matter if a bright idea is never realised? There are hundreds of 'bright ideas' dying each day on mother earth. There is nothing to care about if another of these just vanishes away. But does it ever occurred to us that the reason for having so few innovations in our country is this carelessness? If we have any intention to survive in today's fiercely competitive world, then we must innovate, we must innovate in the field of information science. We must make our own way in this information era. And what a stroke of luck we have, making innovation in the field of computers and informatics is one of the easiest thing for us to achieve, because it does not require heavy machinery or heavy financial strength. What is required is sheer brain power, which we have plenty (okay, maybe enough) in our country.

Unfortunately, our innovation faces a hindrance even in the field of computer technology, or software technology, to be precise. We need at least some financial benefits from our innovation to make the innovation itself possible. And there is no way to ensure that our software will not be stolen. It is acceptable if on one uses the innovation: innovations have some inherent risk factor. But it is unacceptable if no one pays for it but everyone uses it. Here comes the law part into play. There is actually no way to prevent software from being copied without legal protection from the part of proper government agencies.

The law for intellectual property, which software protection falls under, has become a serious concern for us, the software professionals as well as for our financial environment. We desperately need some form of law for protecting property from gross piracy. Currently, there is no law to protect the use of copied software. Everyone takes copying software as a natural activity associated with using computers. There is not a bit of appreciation for the copied software that we use every day, let alone any feeling of guilt. Without intellectual property law, we cannot even call someone guilty of copying software. We have even encountered a few educated persons who accused us of robbery for demanding money in exchange of software.

Their point is that they get every software free with their computers. Why do they have to pay for the software we created? Valid question. If they get most of their software free, they ought to get all the software free. After all, software is nothing more than a few books and a few disks. But does it ever occurred to them that it takes so many sleepless nights, so many missed appointments, ignored family and friends and years of continuous concentration to create a single piece of software? Whom are we kidding!

This scenario points us to another important issue for prolific software development environment. We must gain a sense of appreciation for software that we use everyday. General people must have some idea of what it takes to create a software. We are paying monthly bills for public services, like electricity, telephone and gas without ever asking why these services are sucking money out of us. We never ask questions, and we never demand these services free because we know there are so much effort going on for providing these services smoothly. There is a sense of appreciation working behind this timid acceptance. Without this sense of appreciation, all our law and whatever will go into vein. And without this appreciation, software developers will not get the inspiration to create beautiful software. Only this sense of appreciation, coupled with proper intellectual property law, can ensure a sustainable and able software development environment.

This issue of intellectual property law is very important in another aspect: international affairs. If we want to set our step into the information era, we must interact with other nations in a much more intimate way. Other nations will definitely deny us without proper and sufficient protection for intellectual properties. We cannot expect them to put faith on us if there is no law to support the faith. Those nations will definitely not accept us into their league because we will become an active element of threat for their intellectual properties.

Considering current state of the world, we will have to have a proper intellectual property law. Either we are going to have the law on our own, or we will be forced by international community to have the law and implement it. Either we will pass the law now, or we will accept the law a few years later. Better we do it by ourselves, now.

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R A A Abdullah (Aunko), Director, The SAfewarks.

Lawscape

Police officer jailed for death in custody

A French police officer has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for shooting dead a 17-year-old Zairian in his custody. During the trial, at the Assizes Court in Paris in mid-February, the prosecution urged the Court to jail Pascal Compain for at least 10 years for murder, but the jury found him guilty of the lesser charge of inflicting wounds that unintentionally caused death. He should be released within one year because of the period he has served in pre-trial detention.

Makome M'Bowole was shot at point-blank range during interrogation at the Grandes-Carrieres police station in Paris on 6 April 1993. He had been arrested with two friends on suspicion of stealing cigarettes from a tobacconist's. Makome M'Bowole denied the charges. Two of the three were minors. The public prosecutor's office ordered the lifting of the custody on the two minors and for their parents to be notified. Makome's parents apparently could not be contacted. Detective Constable Pascal Compain ignored the order to release him and continued with his interrogation. Shortly afterwards Makome M'Bowole was killed by a single bullet in the head.

In court, Compain, who was suspended from the police and held in pre-trial custody for nearly two years, said he got out his pistol to intimidate the teenager because he was shouting and had insulted him. In earlier police statements he was reported as saying, "I wanted to frighten him." He claimed that the gun went off accidentally when Makome M'Bowole tired to grab his hand.

However, two police witnesses who had been in a neighbouring room did not report hearing a struggle. Makome was seated when he was shot and ballistic evidence showed that the gun had been pressed against his temple. The prosecution pointed out that a pressure of six kilograms was needed for the trigger to go off.

During the trial the prosecutor criticized two other police officers who witnessed Compain, now aged 38, brandishing his gun. He said, **"I beseech all civil servants: let no one ever again draw a weapon, whether real or false, loaded or unloaded, in a police station."**

The shooting of Makome M'Bowole was one of three separate incidents in four days where police officers shot and killed unarmed youths. Civil disturbances in Paris and other large cities followed. Numerous complaints of physical ill-treatment, sometimes accompanied by radical insults, were made by those arrested at the time.

The trial was viewed as a test case by many anti-racism groups and many members of the public concerned by the number of such incidents. The sentence was the longest ever passed on a police officer for a crime committed in the course of his duty and the period of pre-trial detention was without precedent. The conviction on the lesser charge was widely condemned by many of these groups and by Makome M'Bowole's family, as a travesty of justice.

A delegation from AI visited France in April. The delegates met the France Ministers of Justice and of the Interior, and senior officials from the Ministry of Defence, to express concern about police shootings of unarmed persons and the ill-treatment of detainees.

Source : Amnesty International News, May,1996

The Army and the Rule of Law

By John Mackenzie

THE doleful case of Lance Corporal McCulloch of the 1st Battalion Royal Highland Fusiliers (1RHF) seems to show that the army has a complete disregard for such an inconvenient concept as the rule of law. On April 19, 1995 Lance Corporal McCulloch was sentenced by district court martial at Gutersloh in Germany to six months' detention for going absent on two occasions and breaking out of the guardroom. Lance Corporal McCulloch was first arrested on June 17, 1995. It took ten months to get him to court martial. In the intervening period he had spent some eight months in custody until on March 19, 1996 the High Court ordered his release in habeas corpus proceedings.

The regime for keeping a soldier in close arrest is set out in the Army Act 1955, the Army Court Martial Rules (Rules of Proceedure (Army) 1976) and Queeen's Regulations. Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure requires that a soldier under investigation be charged within 48 hours of his arrest. Few soldiers are kept in custody during investigation. If they are, confinement is in the unit guardroom, usually a collection of decaying cells with minimal facilities supervised dictorially and whimsically by the Regimental Police. The investigation is carried out in the name of the commanding officer of the unit, so the custody is the equivalent of being held in the investigating police station. Stringent regulation would be required to avoid abuse. The decision to keep a soldier in close arrest in the guardroom is made by the commanding officer of the unit, the officer who is the investigator and the prosecutor of the soldier and, if the soldier is tried summarily, who tries and sentences the soldier. Hardly a happy arrangement. The situation is not improved by the lack of any formal enquiry into whether it is appropriate to hold the soldier in close arrest. These arrangements are inflagrant breach of the European Convention on Human Rights, Art 5(3).

Once a soldier is under investigation, a system of reporting comes into effect. Every eight days the commanding officer must sumbit a report to the convening officer, explaining the delay in holding the court martial and the reasons for holding the soldier in arrest. Before 40 days have elapsed, the convening officer must submit a report to the divisional commander giving similar information. Before the soldier has been in arrest for 72 days the convening officer must issue a direction that the soldier is to be kept in arrest until his court martial. This direction requires the prior authorisation of the commander in chief. In the event that the 72 direction is not given before the end of the period, the rules are uncompromising : the soldier must be released from arrest.

Lance Corporal McCulloch went absent from 1RHF in August 1994, he was arrested and returned to his unit by the military police on June 17, 1995. He should under the Army Act have been charged within 48 hours. He was not charged until June 21, 1995. He was remanded into close arrest to await proceedings for court martial. The evidence for the offence, once prepared, consisted of one ten-line statement. He was remanded for court martial a month later. No form of enquiry took place into whether he should be in close arrest. The court martial took place on April 18, 1996, ten months later.

At the court martial, the prosecution evidence revealed that for the first three weeks of his close arrest, Lance Corporal McCulloch was kept in the guardroom is solitary confinement. The army's Imprisonment and Detention Rules state that "Close Confinement" is only available as a punishment to be imposed by a Lieutenant Colonel for a maximum of three days. 1RHF's regimental police, the most senior of whom was a sergeant, had subjected Lance Corporal McCulloch to three weeks of close confinement at the suggestionof the military police.

After this initial three weeks, Lance Corporal McClloch was held in "ordinary close arrest". While Queen's Regulations require that a prisoner be allowed daily exercise, this provision was ignored. Lance Corporal McCulloch only left the small guardroom to go for meals. No newspapers were permitted in the guardroom. These conditions were aggravated by a heatwave and the complete lack of ventilation of any sport in the cell.

On August 8, 1995 Lance Corporal McCulloch escaped from the guardroom. He was re-arrested on September 8 and sent to the Military Correctional Training Centre at Colchester to await his court martial. It took the military authorities a further seven moths to bring him to court martial.

In the meantime the eight-day reporting requirements had been dealt with by typing up the first report and photocopying it. At the end of each eight-day period the commanding officer signed a photocopy. When some change in circumstances took place, such as Lance Corporal McCulloch's escape or his remand for court martial, a new master was typed and photocopied. At no time was Lance Corporal McCulloch given the opportunity to present reasons why he should not be in close arrest. There is no indication in the documentation that his retention in close arrest was given a second thought. Although he should have had the assistance of a defending officer, none was appointed until March 1996. One of the army forms shows that the convening officer cnsidered the offences to trivial to allow Lance Corporal McCulloch to have legal representation by way of loegal aid.

The 40-day report should have been submitted by the convening officer — the brigade commander — to the divisional commander by July 27, 1995. The report should have given the reasons for the delay and why Lance Corporal McCulloch was in close arrest. The report reached the division on August 7, 1995 and gave no reasons eighter for the delay or for the retention in close arrest. These omissions caused no comment at the Divisional Headquarters. The headquarters has a legal department. Interestingly the form contains a section headed "Details of any interest in the case by a Member of Parliament or the Media". Perhaps the system is only in tended to operate when such interest is shown.

The 72-day period was completed on November 19, 1995. Rule 6 of the Rules of Procedure makes it mandatory to issue the direction before the 72nd day if the soldier is to be retained in close arrest. The authorisation to issue the direction was given by the deputy Chief of Staff, Land Command on January 11, 1996. The 72-day direction itself was given by the convening officer on December 28, 1995, two weeks before it was authorised. The direction stated : "This direction is given with the prior approval of Command Headquarters pursuant to Queen's Regulations 1975 para 6.047f". This assertion was untrue and the direction was given six weeks after the 72-day period had expired.

The failure to comply with Rule 6 was known at the brigade, division and UK headquarters levels and yet Lance Corporal McCulloch continued in close arrest.

Parliament is examining the Armed Forces Bill. Whether to allow the army to retain the court martial jurisdiction must be a consideration. In making his judgment, Parliament should consider whether it is appropriate to allow an organisation to exercise such a role when it is not itself prepared to comply with the law. In the case of Lance Corporal McCulloch, the army broke every conceivable provision of its own codes while keeping him in close arrest between June 1995 and March 1996.

John Mackenzie is a solicitor

Source : New Law Journal May, 1996

6th ZIC Memorial Law Lecture

Law Review, University Students Centre for Legal Research, is going to hold Sixth Z I Chowdhury Memorial Law Lecture on Police Laws and Administration of Criminal Justice on the 23rd and 24th September, 1996. The lecture programme divided into four sessions will cover laws on composition, duties and power of police authority and administration of criminal justice. Judges, lawyers, teachers, human rights activists, journalists having expertise in the respected arena of law will discuss and deliver lectures on the subject. The lecture session will be followed by a different session of Review Commission. Law Review will present some case studies of police atrocities and abuse of power in that session.

The Daily Star Entertainment Guide

Sunday 22nd September (All programmes are in local time. There may be changes in the programmes).

BTV

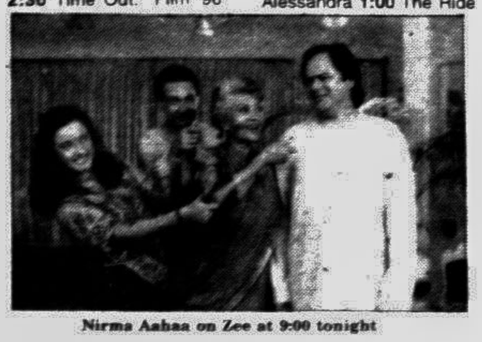
3:00 Opening Announcement Al-Quran Programme Summary **3:10** Recitation from the Bible **3:15** Cartoon: Woody Woodpecker **3:45** Retelecast of Weekly Drama **4:00** News in Bangla **4:45** Anu Paramanu **5:00** News in Bangla **5:25** Sports Programme **6:00pm** News in Bangla **6:30** Apnar Daktar **7:00** News in English **7:05** Open University **7:25** Tagore Songs **8:00** News in Bangla **8:25** Janmabhumi **8:30** Shilpa-Banijja-Artho **9:00** Film Series: **Akbar The Great** **10:00** News in English **10:30** Shasthatatha **10:35** Sur Lahori **11:30** News in Bangla **11:35** Monday's programme **11:40** Close down

BBC

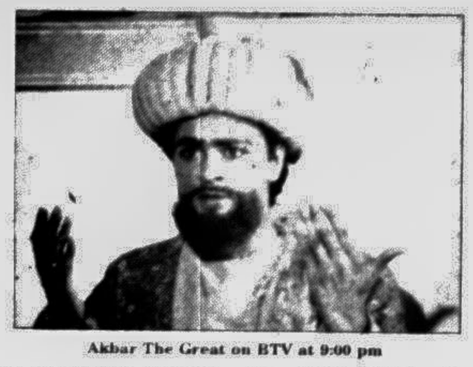
6:00am BBC World News **6:30** India Business Report **7:00** BBC World News **7:25** This Week **8:00** BBC World News **8:30** India Business Report **9:00** BBC World Headlines **9:30** Horizon **10:00** BBC World News **10:20** The Last Days Of The Wall **11:00** BBC World News **11:25** India Business Report **12:00noon** BBC World News **12:20** This Week **1:00** BBC World Headlines **1:05** Correspondent **2:00** BBC World News **2:30** Time Out: Film '96 **3:00** BBC World News **3:30** Time Out: The Clothes Show **4:00** BBC World Headlines **4:05** Heart Of The Matter **5:00** BBC World News **5:20** Face To Face **6:00pm** BBC World Headlines **6:05** White Heat **7:00** BBC World Headlines **7:05** Breakfast With Frost **8:00** BBC World News **8:30** Time Out: Jeremy Clarkson's Motorworld **9:00** BBC World Headlines **9:05** Horizon **10:00** BBC World News **10:30** Time Out: The Clothes Show **11:00** BBC World News **11:20** This Week **12:00mn** BBC World News **12:20** Armenia Nuclear Holocaust **1:00** BBC World Headlines **1:05** Horizon **2:00** BBC World News **2:30** Time Out: Top Gear **3:00** BBC World News **3:25** Window On Europe **4:00** BBC World News **4:25** This Week **5:00** BBC World News **5:10** Armenia Nuclear Holocaust

CHANNEL V

6:00am Frame by Frame **7:00** Rewind VJ Sophiya **8:00** Frame by Frame **10:30** Soul Curry **11:00** BPL Oye! **12:00** Sansui Mangta Hai **12:30** First Day First Show **1:00** Big Bang VJ Alessandra **2:00** Speak Easy **2:30** Videocon Flashback **3:00** Asian Top 20 VJ Trey **5:00** The Vibe Weekend VJ Luke **7:00** Palmolive Extra Time Pass **8:00** The Indian Top 10 **9:00** Launch Pad VJ Sophiya **10:00** Viewers Choice Awards **11:00** Rewind VJ Sophiya **12:00** Big Bang VJ Alessandra **1:00** The Ride



Nirma Aahaa on Zee at 9:00 tonight



Akbar The Great on BTV at 9:00 pm

VJ Trey **2:00** By Demand VJ Trey **3:00** Big Bang VJ Alessandra **4:30** Launchpad VJ Sophiya **5:30** VJ Alessandra

STAR PLUS

6:30am Voltron **7:00** Kirig Arthur **7:30** Classic Cartoons **8:00** Terry Toons **8:30** T-Bag **9:00** Eek! The Cat **9:30** India Business Week **10:30** The Road Show **11:00** Amul India Show **11:30** Kriket! **12:30** The Fall Guy **1:30** Vegas **2:30** Best Seliers: "The Far Country" Part 2/2 **4:30** Swiss Family Robinson **5:00** Kriket **6:00** The Road Show **6:30** Amul India Show **7:00** WWF **8:00** 3rd Rock From The Sun **8:30** Beverly Hills 90210 **9:30** Picket Fences **10:30** Burke's Law **11:30** 21 Jump Street **12:30** Chicago Hope **1:30** India Business Week **2:30** Amul India Show **3:00** The Oprah Winfrey Show **4:00** Hooperman **4:30** Home and Away **5:00** The Sullivans **5:30** Gabrielle

STAR Sports

6:00am Inside PGA Tour **6:30** World Wrestling Federation Mania **7:00** Futbol Mundial **8:00** Live Hong Kong Cricket 6's 1996 Day 2 From Hong Kong Stadium **6:00pm** Cricket Week **6:30** Live Formula One World Championships Portuguese GP From Portugal **9:00** Canon Champions Challenge **10:00** Asia Sport Show **10:30** ATP Tennis Waldbaum's Hamlet Cup 2nd Semi Final **12:30** Hong Kong Cricket 6's 1996 Day 2 H/L **1:30** Formula One World Championships Portuguese Grand Prix From Portugal **3:30** Formula Nippon From MINE Circuit Japan **5:00** Pro Beach Soccer Okinawa, Japan

STAR MOVIES

7:30am Horror: The Sitter 15 (Hindi Subtitles) **9:30** Family: Super Grand Prix PG (Hindi Subtitles) **11:30** Family: The Peanut Butter Solution PG (Hindi Subtitles) **1:30** Sunday Classic Western: Dead Or Alive 15 (Hindi Subtitles) **3:30** Sunday Show Time: Dick Tracy Ep 13+14+15 PG (Hindi Subtitles) **6:00pm** Sunday Show Time: 100 Yrs Of Cinema: USA Pt 3 15 **5:30** Sunday Family Double Feature: Just Like Dad PG (Hindi Subtitles) **7:30** Sunday Family Double Feature: The Brave Little Toaster G (Hindi Subtitles) **9:15** Film '96 **9:30** Gold: Blue Sky (Hindi Subtitles) **11:30** True Story: Star! PG (Arabic Subtitles) **1:30** Future Shock: Saturn II 18 (Arabic Subtitles) **4:00** After Dark: Backfire 18 (Arabic Subtitles) **5:30** Thriller: Stranded 18 (Arabic Subtitles)

ZEE TV

5:30 Surtal **6:00** The News **6:30** Jagran **7:00** Suno Bhai Sadho **7:30** Maa **8:00** Mythological Hindi Film — Kailash Pati **10:30** Aap Ki Adalat **11:00** Galaxzee **11:30** Lakme Khoobsurat **12:00** Beeji Ke PG **12:30** Bournvita Quiz Contest **1:00** Namaste India **1:30** Asian Sky Shop **2:30** HFF. Jhooti **5:00** Dhak Ghar Apna Ghar **5:30** Insight **6:00** Colgate Gel Yoodle Yo **6:30** Mere Ghar Aana Zindagi **7:00** Gane Anjane **7:30** Ad Mad Show **8:00** Tumhare Liye **8:30** Shuno Shuno Tring Tring Tring **9:00** Nirma Aahaa **9:30** 9 Malabar Hill **10:00** The Zee Horror Show **10:35** The News **11:00** Index **11:30** Philips Top Ten **12:30** Gopaljee **1:00** Mr Mintu **1:30** Graviera Ki Umeed **2:00** Arabic Programme **2:30** TMM **3:00** Dastan **3:30** Goomta Aina **4:00** Jagran

EL TV

00:30pm Lata Mangeshkar Special **1:30** Haste Haste **2:30** Ajeeb Dastaan **3:30** Sur Sargam **4:30** Pyar Hi Pyar **5:30** Lata Mangeshkar Special **6:30** Haste Haste **7:30** Ajeeb Dastaan **8:30** Its My Choice **9:00** Atco Ru-Ba-Ru **9:30** Fit Or Fat **10:00** Fauji **10:30** Song Yatra **11:00** Sorry Meri Lorry **11:30** Liberty Public Demand **1:00** Number One **1:30** Moov Usha Uthup Show **2:00** Wonder Wings Amar Prem **2:30** Money Game **3:00** Instinct Purushshetra **4:00** Zandu Balm Dance Mania **4:30** Ortem Hit Thi Hit Hai **5:00** People's Club **5:30** Hee Hee Ha Ha **6:00** Hollywood Se Bollywood **6:30** Dear El **7:00** Kal Bhi Aaj Bhi **7:30** Humrahi **8:00** Karnaal Combination **8:20** Haseen Pal **8:30** The Music Show **9:00** V3+ **9:30** Shatranj **10:00** Atco Ru Ba Ru **10:30** Stand-by **10:40** Abhinetri **11:00** Ajnabi **12:00** Meri Marzi

PTV

8:00am Tilawat Aur Tarjumia/Hamd/Naat **8:20** Cartoon **8:30** Khabrain **8:45** Fun Time **9:05** TV Encyclopedia **9:25** Khat Farmaish **9:40** Sports Clinic **10:05** PTV Gold **10:30** English Film: Darkwing Duck **10:55** Mast Mast Sanyo **11:00** Khabrain **11:10** Sports Hour **12:05pm** Biscop 95/Qasmi Hahani **12:55** Quran-e-Hakeem **1:02** Bismillah **1:15** Aaj Di Kahani **1:40** Aaj Di Shaam **2:00** Kinara Ep-43i (Drama Serial) **2:55** Ghost Writer **3:55** Karabar **4:15** Education **5:25** Riazi for 9th **5:55** Zameen Per Zindegi (Drama Serial) **6:25** Aiou Courses **7:00** English News **7:30** English Film : Star Trek Deep Space Nine **8:20** Hawwa Ki Naam **9:00** Break for Headlines News **9:20** Sur Tasver (Pakistani Film 1947-95) **10:00** Khabarnama & Commercial News **11:00** Pezwaan **11:35** Home Victime (New Serial) **12:35** Music Masters-Raag Rang **1:00** Khas Khas Khabrain

DD 7

9:00 Janmadin **9:05** Geetmalay **9:30** Movie Club Film Aahuti **12:30** Surer Asar **1:00** Dhitang Dhitang Bole **1:30** Movie Club Film: Dak Diye Jai **3:30** Geet Sangeet **4:30** Bengali Feature Film **5:30** News **7:20** Bjnodon **7:30** Bangla Sambad **8:00** Marzada **8:25** Ek Tuku Basa **9:30** Drama **10:00** Dance Prog **10:30** News/Bengali Sambad **11:00** Closed

SONY ET

8:30am Jai Bir Hanuman **9:00** Yaadon Ki Baarat **9:30** Ghane Jaane Maane **10:00** Hindi Hits Songs **10:30** Buddha **11:00** 10 Civil Lines **11:30** Sunday Ki Sunday **12:00 noon** Hamse Barker Koun **12:30** Pehli Mulakat **1:00** Good Shot **1:30** Pehchan **2:00** Hum Se Barker Gong **2:30** Mere Massage Meri Geet **3:00** Naye Taranee **3:30** Gaane Jaane Maane **4:00** Dekh Tamasa Dekh **4:30** O'Maria **5:00** Jane Kaha Mera Jigar Gaya Ji **5:30** Ghaav **6:00** Dekh Tamasa Dekh **6:30** Aahat **7:00** Bindass Boi **8:00** Cine Classics - Hindi Feature Film **11:00** The Young And The Restless **12:00** Ghaav **12:30** Aahaat **1:00** Faslee **1:30** Surf - Wheel Of Fourtune **2:00** Premier **2:30** Closed

ZEE CINEMA

6:30 Hit Hai Fit Hai **8:00** Film: Johar Mehmood In Goa **10:45** Break Ke Baad **11:15** Khilona **2:00** Filmi Chakkar **2:30** Film: TBA **5:15** Songs **6:00** Film: Prem Shastra **8:45** Ikke Pe Ikka **9:30** Film: Biwi Hot to Aihe **12:15** Trailers **12:30** Film: Kala Dhanda Gore Log **3:15** Songs **3:45** Film: Kanyadan

Garfield ® by Jim Davis

Tom and Jerry