

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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\*\*\* Saturday, 22 May, 2004

## **Four political objectives**

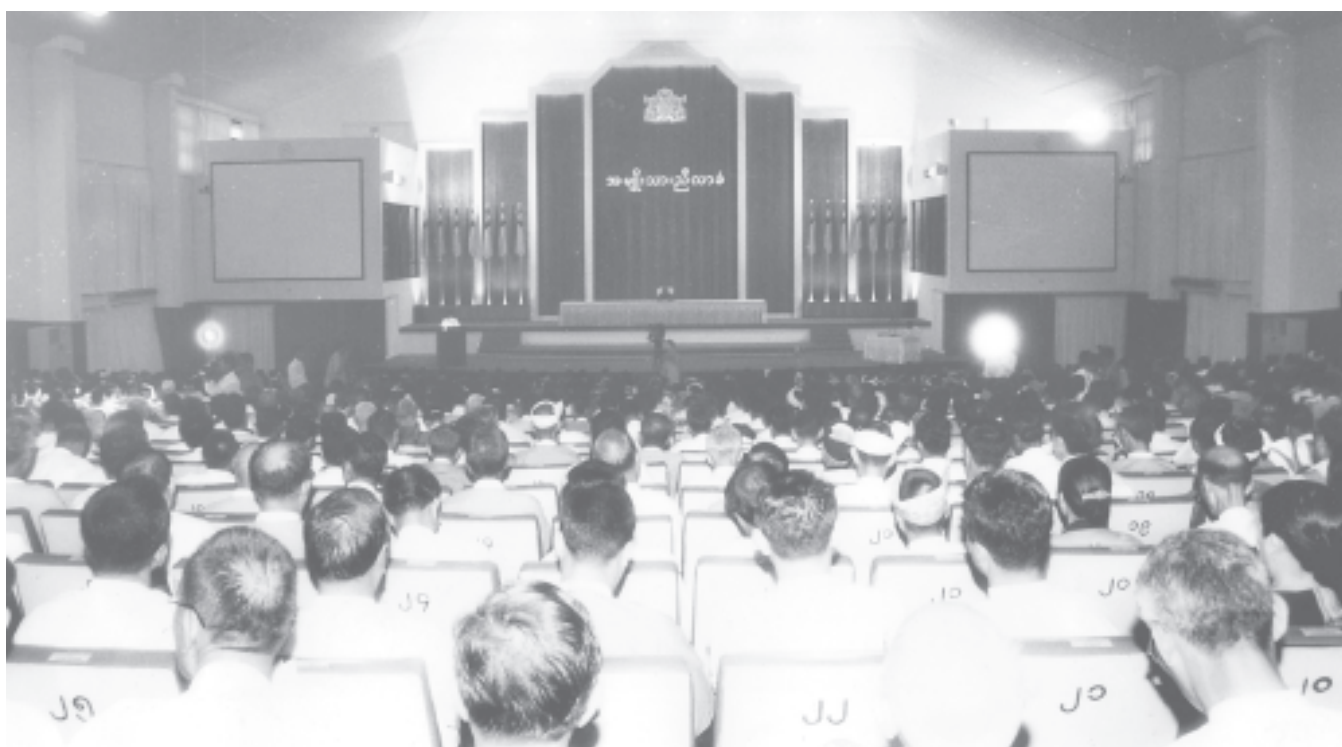
- \* Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- \* National reconsolidation
- \* Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- \* Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

## **Four economic objectives**

- \* Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- \* Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- \* Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- \* The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

## **Four social objectives**

- \* Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- \* Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- \* Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- \* Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation



*The National Convention in progress at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnmapin Camp in Hmawby Township on 21-5-2004. — MNA*

**Clarifications on detailed basic principles for administration of justice sector, legislative powers, financial commission, taxation and funds allotment made at National Convention**

**According to detailed basic principles, seven regions, seven states and Union territories will emerge in the Union of Myanmar**

YANGON, 21 May— The following is a translation of clarifications concerning detailed basic principles for administration of justice and financial matters that are to be included in drafting State Constitution made at the National Convention today.

**Clarifications of National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe**

**Administration of justice sector Respected Chairman,**

I will now clarify matters concerning administration of justice. Of the basic principles already laid down by the National Convention, one of the aims and objectives of the State calls for 'Further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values namely justice, liberty and equality in the State'. The basic principle is an essential right of all the citizenry residing in the nation. Different levels of court and judges are to take special care to see that our citizens do not lose that right. Moreover, basic principles calling for independent administration of justice in accord with law; administration of justice in public

except where restricted by law; and giving of the right of defence and the right of appeal by law in cases are laid down. In accordance with the basic principles laid down by the National Convention, judges at different levels of court are to practise the uniform laws for the people residing in the nation regardless of the rich or poor, position or class in passing judgements. They will not have the right to administer justice as they please. To be able to keep the machinery of administration of justice in operation, the judges need to be well-versed in judicial affairs and efficient. At the same time, they need to be morally upright, free from bias and bribery. They must be bold enough to pass judgements correctly. If such efficient and qualified judges administer justice they will win the trust and reliance of the public all the more.

Matters concerning administration of justice I have explained should be included in the Union Legislative list to enact laws, as necessary.

**Respected Chairman,**

Other matters covered by the administration of justice are those concerning lawyers, penal laws and procedures

to be followed in hearing the cases, civil laws and procedures to be followed in hearing civil cases and the Evidence Act which is to be followed in hearing criminal and civil cases. Moreover, there are other provisions that need to be followed in hearing specific cases. They are: matters concerning contract, arbitration, civil wrongs, insolvency, Trust and people who can administer because of the Trust, administrator, inheritance, family laws, transfer of property, guardians and wards and specific reliefs.

In the course of filing civil cases at courts, valuation of the suit has to be determined in consideration of the jurisdiction.

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**Circulation: 22381**

**The National Convention is the concern of all our national races.**

## PERSPECTIVES

Saturday, 22 May, 2004

## To realize the goal of national education promotion plans

It can be said that contribution of the education sector towards national development determines the secure future of the State.

In other words, development and perpetuation of the Union of Myanmar and her people depends much on the education sector. With this end in view, the Government is systematically carrying out education promotion programmes and implementing national education promotion plans.

The opening of the Conference on the Promotion of National Education of the Higher Education Sector 2004 of the Ministry of Education was held at the Diamond Jubilee Hall on Pyay Road on 20 May with an address by Chairman of the Myanmar Education Committee Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt.

On the occasion, the Prime Minister said that scholars and members of the academic world are to accept the concept that national education promotion programmes are linked with endeavours for emergence of a peaceful, modern and developed nation and urged the academicians to make efforts for realization of national education promotion programmes with strong nationalism.

Concerning the expansion and development of universities and colleges, it can be seen that 13 new universities were established in the post-1988 period and 17 others upgraded. So the number of universities in the country today is thirty and the number of all universities and colleges for education in higher learning now stands at 154 in the country.

All are to accept the fact that for the long-term stability and development of the nation, development infrastructures in education, health, social and economic sectors are to be built based on nationalism. It is the national duty of the education sector to build the nation through education plans.

The National Convention is now in progress. So, the country has systematically embarked on the first stage of the seven-point policy programme for the emergence of a peaceful and stable State.

The delegates to the National Convention, consisting of members of national races, members of different strata and of many masses and classes of the people as well as various political parties, will hold deliberations and consultations in a positive and unified spirit to draw up a detailed basic principles to be included in the State Constitution.

At such a time, scholars and academicians are urged to lend themselves to endeavours for the success of the National Convention while striving for realizing the goals of national education promotion plans.



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## CORRIGENDUM

In the Myanmar Gazette which appeared on this page yesterday, please read U Myint Shwe, Director-General of the Department of Apiculture, the Ministry of Livestock & Fisheries. — Ed

## People's Desire

- \* Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- \* Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- \* Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- \* Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy



Maj-Gen Kyaw Win hands over donated books to the Ministry of Science & Technology. — MNA

## Books for three ministries

YANGON, 21 May — Books donated by wellwishers for development of the education sector in Myanmar were handed over to the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Culture at Tatmadaw Guest House this evening.

Vice-Chief of Military Intelligence Maj-Gen Kyaw Win, on behalf of the donors, handed over the books numbering about 4,000 to the deputy ministers of the respective ministries. The books were donated by the Myanmar Youth Association formed with Myanmar pursuing or lecturing higher studies of in the US, American friends and families and students from various countries. They have already donated over 25,000 books, and books arrived in Myanmar in March and December 2002, May and September 2003, and May 2004. More books arrives at Yangon Port. — MNA



Maj-Gen Kyaw Win hands over donated books to the Ministry of Culture. — MNA

## Murder committed over personal grudge in Tachilek

YANGON, 21 May — A murder was committed over personal grudge while carrying stimulant tablets on 17 May in Tachilek Township, Shan State (East).

On hearing some shots of small arms about 200 yards from Hwaylaylan Village at 7.30 pm on 17 May, security members of Hwaylaylan Check Point rushed to the scene and found red Ford with the number plate 3 Kha/7458 which was riddled with bullets of small arms. On the car, Driver Sai Kyauk, 40, son of U Maha Shan, of Pakha Village, Mongphon (A) Village-tract, Tachilek Township was found dead sustaining knife wounds to the face and neck together with Daw Nan Shan, 40, wife of Sai Kyauk and Daw Nan Li, 60, mother of Daw Nan Shan, who were also found dead with gunshot wounds.

A plot was made to set fire to the car as some hay was found beneath it.

A combined team comprising members of local police station combed the scene on 18 May morning and found a suspicious-looking plastic bag of black colour in the bush beside the road near the scene. And altogether 100,000 stimulant tablets weighing 10 kilograms were found in the bag.

The incident is assessed that Sai Kyauk was ambushed and murdered on the road over personal grudge.

Action is being taken in connection with the seizure of the drugs and other items by the police station concerned and measures are being taken for exposing the suspects who are involved in the incident. — MNA



Minister for Commerce Brig-Gen Pyi Sone views round Maruait booth of Korean laminate floor at the Myanmar Tong Tah Trade Fair 2004 on 20 May. (H)

POEM:

## From National Convention to New Nation

- \* Parliamentary Democracy  
Multi-party, that era  
Our people's past path  
Remains traversed.
- \* From then on, we turned a corner  
One-party socialist  
Our people's past path  
Remains traversed.
- \* Party colour, party tint  
Bereft remains the Tatmadaw  
Only National Politics  
We envision and chart.
- \* Looking at today's era  
'Tis the Tatmadaw Government's  
For progress of entire nation  
Raise health, education standard.  
With agriculture base  
And social base  
All-round development including rurals,  
'Tis the era of development.
- \* The State means  
Appropriate population  
Proportionate territory  
These are requisites.  
"Government" and "Sovereignty"  
These must be four characteristics.  
For our path to our new Golden Land.  
The new State Constitution  
Is the basis.
- \* We who have been through varied eras  
Our national citizens  
From the National Convention  
To a new nation  
To march on together we congregate  
And deliberate.  
Mass of all brethren  
Make the Union strong  
Think of long-term future.  
In various fundamental bases  
To lotus will be evaluate with the pond  
Joined hands, together with the Tatmadaw.  
We'll pass over all obstacles  
Let there be new strength.  
Khun Ye Thway (Ayethaya) (Trs)

## New generation golf tournament on 26-27 May

YANGON, 20 May — Han Golf Masters New Generation Golf Tournament, organized by Myanmar Golf Federation for the emergence of new generation golfers will be held at Myanmar Golf Club (9th Mile) on 26 and 27 May. The tournament will be divided into five categories—the 8-10 class, the 10-12 class, the 12-13 class, the 15-17 class and the women's under-18 class.

Those wishing to participate in the tournament may enlist at Han Event Management office, No 15/A, Kanbawza Street, Bahan Township (Tel-542989 and 723221) and can also dial Tel-635563 of HGM Pro Shop YCG, Tel-641341 of YCDC and Tel-661702 of Myanmar Golf Club not later than 25 May. — MNA



# US troops raid Chalabi's headquarters in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 May—US troops raided a house used by Governing Council member Ahmad Chalabi and searched his party offices in Baghdad on Thursday, piling pressure on the former Pentagon favorite now increasingly shunned by Washington.

Squads of soldiers, backed by Iraqi police, sealed off the neighborhood around the headquarters of the Iraqi National Congress (INC) and a nearby house used by Chalabi for meeting officials, removing computers, files and other equipment.

INC spokesman Haider Moussawi said the troops also wanted to arrest two party members but were told by Chalabi they were not present. Chalabi, who returned from exile after the fall of Saddam Hussein as a potential future leader, was not detained.

"They have been putting political pressure on us for weeks. It's part of an attempted character assassination and it's politically motivated, but it won't work," Moussawi said.

"When someone stands up independently and puts his views firmly it appears the Americans don't like it, it scares them."

Moussawi said he did not know what the raid was related to, but called it a worrying development. "They think they can do whatever they want. They didn't even have a warrant."

US officials said on Tuesday the Pentagon had cut off some \$340,000 a month in funding to Chalabi's INC party, payments that were made in part for intelligence gathered by the INC.

Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz said the decision "was made in light of the process of transferring sovereignty to the Iraqi people."

"We felt it was no longer appropriate for us to continue funding in that fashion," he told a US Senate hearing.

"There's been some very valuable intelligence that's been gathered through that process that's been very valuable for our forces. But we will seek to obtain that in the future through normal intelligence channels." — *Internet*

စုတ်ကုန်နစ်ဆဲ တိုးမြှင့်

## Chain of command failed at Iraq prison

WASHINGTON, 21 May — The top US military commanders in Iraq said yesterday that they never approved unlawful treatment of prisoners or ordered military intelligence units to take over detention operations at Abu Ghraib prison, but acknowledged there was a systemic breakdown in command they said could lead to criminal charges against officers who oversaw the detainees.

Army General John Abizaid, head of the US Central Command, and Lieutenant General Ricardo Sanchez, the senior commander in Iraq, took responsibility for the abuses that occurred on their watch in testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee, which was alerted yesterday that the Pentagon has uncovered a computer disk containing additional photographs of prisoner abuses. Seven soldiers are facing criminal charges in the abuse. The first soldier to be tried, Specialist Jeremy C. Sivits, was sentenced to one year in prison yesterday by a court-martial in Baghdad. — *Internet*



Former Iraqi detainee in the Abu Ghraib prison, Saddam Saleh, 29 demonstrates with a banner reading 'Where is the freedom' outside the heavily guarded 'Green Zone' in Baghdad, Iraq, on 19 May, 2004. — *INTERNET*

## Red Cross condemns US 'excessive' force in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 21 May—The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has condemned an "excessive" use of force by the US military, after reports accused troops of killing dozens of Iraqis at a wedding party.

"The excessive use of force violates international human rights," the ICRC spokeswoman in Baghdad, Nada Dumani, told AFP.

"Even if (you came under) fire, there are rules of proportion in retaliation and the absolute need to prevent civilian casualties," she added.

Residents of the western desert town of Qaim on the Syrian border said US helicopters targeted the wedding party, apparently after people had fired in the air, a customary form of celebration in the Arab world.

The US military did not directly confirm or deny the incident, but said US forces

raiding a suspected safe house for foreign fighters in the open desert near Syria called for "close air support" early Wednesday.

Arab satellite news channels and witnesses put the death toll at 40, a figure not disputed by the US military.

Meanwhile nine civilians were killed and 16 others wounded in the central Iraqi city of Karbala, a medic here said Thursday, while a guard at a Shiite shrine claimed coalition planes targeted militiamen.

"During the night, nine dead civilians and 16 wounded, among them women and children, were brought in," said Ali Aradawi, who heads the emergency room at the main hospital in Karbala. — *Internet*

## Iraq prisoner abuse seen as outcome of wrong US policy

LONDON, 21 May—The images of torture by US forces of Iraqi prisoners and the worsening security situation were not short-term aberrations but the outcome of the wrong policy, London Mayor Ken Livingstone said in an article published by the British *Guardian* newspaper on Wednesday.

The core of what was happening was that without law ful international support, neither the international community nor the Iraqi population would regard US and British troops as a legitimate force, Livingstone said.

It was not clear what proportion of Iraqis sympathize with the current armed resistance to US and British forces, the mayor said. But the great majority of Iraqis were clearly not prepared to cooperate in giving information to an occupying force.

Without such intelligence, US and British forces were unable even to anticipate and prevent assaults on themselves, let alone defeat those staging them, he said.

When information was not forthcoming, the only way to try to get it was to beat it out of people, Livingstone argued. That was the logic that has led to the horrific scenes in Abu Ghraib prison.

Hiding the torture would

not work and would not ease the security situation. The truth would just leak on to television screens and the Internet, the mayor said.

What appeared as a security problem was, in the end, political. All attempts to find substitutes for political legitimacy would not

work and would make matters worse, the mayor added.

Claiming that the situation in Iraq was turning into something more unpleasant than anything since the war in Vietnam, Livingstone urged the coalition forces to withdraw their troops from Iraq. — *MNA/Xinhua*

## Italy to keep smog out of historic centres

ROME, 21 May — Italy's Environment Ministry is spending 35 million euros on projects to reduce traffic and smog in the historic centres of the country's cities, Italian media reported on Tuesday.

The ministry has agreed to help finance 77 schemes ranging from pollution monitors and no traffic zones to car-sharing and fleets of bookable buses.

The schemes are being set up in 21 cities, including Rome, Milan, Turin, Verona and Florence.

After Genoa's experiment last year with a toll to enter the city's centre, seven other cities are now setting up similar systems.

A recent survey carried out among Italian local authorities found that traffic and smog are the most urgent problems faced by over 25 per cent of Italian towns and cities.

*MNA/Xinhua*

## Iranians demonstrate against US attacks on Iraqi holy cities

TEHRAN, 21 May — Tens of thousands of Iranians poured into streets in Teheran on Wednesday to parade against the attacks on Iraqi Shiite holy cities by the US-led coalition forces, which they regard as a profanation. The parading groups shouted anti-US and anti-Britain slogans, as well as burning national flags of the United

States, Britain and Israel and converging into Central Revolution Square of Teheran.

The Iranian authority and religious leaders have been calling for such demonstrations in Teheran and other major cities since the US-led coalition forces launched attacks on the Iraqi holy cities of Najaf and Karbala.

Attacks on Iraqi holy cit-

ies have touched off a storm of condemnation among top Iranian officials. Student groups staged protest rally in front of British Embassy in Teheran.

Iran, as a Shiite-dominated Islamic country, has been keeping a close eye on the turbulence in the Iraqi Shiite holy cities.

*MNA/Xinhua*



A female Iranian protestor holds an anti-American placard during a protest in front of the British Embassy in Tehran, on 19 May, 2004. — *INTERNET*

## Spanish troops attacked in Iraq

**BAGHDAD, 21 May**—A Spanish security patrol has come under fire from Iraqi guerillas after it accompanied Spanish forces leaving Iraq for Kuwait.

One soldier was injured after the guerillas attacked the patrol Thursday morning in Hamzah about 100 kilometres (60 miles) south of the town of Diwaniyah, according to the Spanish Defence Ministry.

The Spanish forces returned fire, killing one Iraqi, injuring another and taking one into custody, Cmdr Jose Leon said.

The security patrol was returning to its base in

Diwaniyah when it came under attack.

Spanish Prime Minister Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero has vowed to pull out his country's remaining troops by May 27.

Zapatero campaigned on a promise to withdraw Spanish troops from the US-led coalition unless the United Nations was given military and political control in Iraq by June 30.

Zapatero's Socialists

won a surprise victory in the election, held three days after bombs on Madrid commuter trains killed 190 people.

A videotape found two days after the Madrid blasts claimed they were carried out by al Qaeda in retaliation for Spain's support for the United States in Iraq.

At the time of the initial withdrawal announcement, there were 1,430 Spanish troops in Iraq. Nearly half of

them have already left.

Earlier this month, US troops took over operations at the Spanish military base in south-central Iraq, allowing Madrid's forces to prepare their withdrawal from the country.

Spanish forces still at the base in Diwaniyah will concentrate on preparing their withdrawal, the Defence Ministry said in a statement, leaving US troops to carry out patrols. — *Internet*



About 200 supporters of cleric Moqtada Sadr demonstrate outside the office and residence of Iraq's most respected Shiite religious leader Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani in the holy city of Najaf, on 19 May, 2004. — *INTERNET*

## Filipino workers back home from Iraq for fear of unrest

**MANILA, 21 May** — The Philippine authorities Thursday repatriated 32 more Filipino workers back home from Iraq due to the escalating violence against foreigners working with the United States-led coalition forces in the war-torn country.

A total of 57 "distressed, but healthy" Filipino workers have now been back in the Philippines since the government announced the setting up of evacuation centres in Iraq, the labor department's Overseas Workers Welfare Administration said.

"We wish to ensure the families of our Filipino nationals contracted in Iraq that first and foremost of our concern is their safety," welfare administration chief Virgilio Angelo said in a statement.

More Filipinos will be back from Iraq in the coming days

as the government agency is coordinating with the Philippine embassy in Kuwait for the repatriation, he added.

Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo has ordered the indefinite suspension of the deployment of Filipino workers who intend to work as drivers in volatile Iraq.

A total of three Filipinos were killed and several others wounded in Iraq in militant attacks, which prompted the fear-stricken Filipinos to be sent home from the country, where an estimated 3,000 Filipino civilians are working.

*Internet*

## 300 Philippine families evacuated for wrong volcanic eruption warning

**MANILA, 21 May**— Some 300 families in the southern Philippines were evacuated after they received text messages warning a volcanic eruption, which has been officially confirmed wrong, the *Philippine News Agency* (PNA) reported Wednesday.

The report quoted a regional official of the Civil Defence Office in Nabunturan Town, Davao Province, Antonio Cloma, as saying that even they received the text message on Monday claiming a "volcano in Nabunturan will erupt this 3 pm".

Cloma said that the text messages aroused panic among the residents of several towns near the volcano, who fled home for shelter in Nabunturan gym.

However, when the deadline passed and no

eruptions took place, another text message was circulated claiming that the volcano would erupt anytime at the night, he said.

Cloma also said "even at 1 o'clock in the morning some of the families were still evacuating" although the local government officials and experts from the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Philvocs) proceeded to the gym to convince people of no volcanic eruption.

Ferdie Taglucop, analyst of the Philvocs, told

the PNA that the volcano in question is just a mud mound, a natural geological formation formed from the emission of carbon and other chemicals. "There's no volcano in Nabunturan."

A strongly felt earthquake on Sunday had fed the fear to the residents in Nabunturan, which was the epicentre of the quake, Taglucop said.

"That earthquake is tectonic in origin. There's no volcanic activity," he added.

*MNA/Xinhua*

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## Blair says any Iraq differences with US stay private

**LONDON, 21 May**—British Prime Minister Tony Blair told his ministers on blicly air disagreements with Washington over policy in Iraq for fear it would damage troop morale.

The government has repeatedly denied that London and Washington differ on Iraq policy but Blair's main political opponent said the prime minister often voiced disquiet in private and urged him to bring the debate into the open.

Blair's message, delivered to a cabinet meeting, was echoed by Foreign Secretary Jack Straw and Defence Secretary Geoff Hoon and follows calls from members of the ruling Labour Party for Blair to distance himself from President Bush.

Blair, Straw and Hoon "underlined the negative impact they thought any show of disagreement (with the US) would have on morale," Blair's spokesman said of the cabinet meeting.

Labour parliamentarians are anxious the government's battered image is being tarnished further by Blair's proximity to Bush over Iraq because of the abuse revelations and what many see as America's heavy-handed military tactics on the ground. Britain's former envoy to Iraq, Jeremy Greenstock, suggested on Thursday that British officials did air grievances over Iraq policy with America, but preferred to do so in private.

"We do not have our arguments in public with the United States because a lot of detail is confidential...we go through it all in immense detail and that has to be done in private but we do make our views known," Greenstock told BBC Radio. — *Internet*

## Pentagon finds more prison abuse photos

**WASHINGTON, 21 May** — Another disc with 24 photographs depicting "apparent abusive acts by US forces" has surfaced in the investigation of mistreatment of Iraqi detainees at a US-run prison near Baghdad, the Pentagon said on Wednesday.

Thirteen of the photographs appeared to be images already seen in the international media, but 11 have not been identified in previous investigations, according to a Pentagon letter to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

"They may not be original or true photographs," Powell Moore, assistant defence secretary for legislative affairs, wrote the committee.

He said they were given to the Criminal Investigation Command in Baghdad "under circumstances that warranted investigation, including forensic computer evaluation".

Moore said the committee would be told the results of the examination as they become available.

*MNA/Reuters*



US soldiers secure the area around the palace where the court martial is taking place in the so-called 'Green zone' in the Iraqi capital Baghdad, on 19 May, 2004. — *INTERNET*



# Italy, Poland call for real power for Iraqis

ROME, 21 May — Italy and Poland, staunch US allies over Iraq and major troop contributors, urged Washington on Tuesday to give Iraqis real power over the running of their country after the planned US handover on June 30.

Ukraine, another leading contributor to US-led forces in Iraq, said its Parliament would vote on Wednesday on whether the former Soviet republic should withdraw its soldiers after opposition parties won a ballot putting the issue on the agenda.

The stands adopted by Italy, Poland and Ukraine are

likely to put fresh pressure on US President George W. Bush, coming only a day after Britain said it planned to step up training of Iraqi forces to allow its troops to leave as soon as feasible.

"We want to be sure that there will be a clear breakthrough in the Iraqi situation that will truly give sovereignty," Italian Prime Min-

ister Silvio Berlusconi told Rete 4 television as he travelled to the United States for talks with Bush.

Berlusconi, under pressure at home to distance himself from Bush's policies on Iraq, joined Poland in signalling support for greater UN involvement to ensure full sovereignty for Iraqis.

Polish Prime Minister

Marek Belka said the US-appointed Iraqi Governing Council had "lost its legitimacy" and called on Washington to ensure Iraqis received full sovereignty.

"We are going to put pressure on our allies for the political process to be faster and bolder," Belka told an international media conference.

Belka, a former economic supremo in the US-led occupation administration in Baghdad, said Poland was committed to keeping its 2,400 troops in Iraq until at least early next year.

MNA/Reuters

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## Australian PM says rebuilding Iraq more difficult than expected

CANBERRA, 21 May — Australian Prime Minister John Howard acknowledged on Wednesday that the process of rebuilding Iraq is much harder than expected.

"The reality is the transition period has been, and will continue to be difficult, more difficult than we might have hoped," he said in a speech to the Institute of Public Affairs in Melbourne, capital of Victoria State.

Spelling out Australia's future role in Iraq, Howard said he is more determined than ever that Australia should stay and finish the jobs assigned, Australian Broadcasting Corporation radio reported.

It is impossible to tell when Australian forces could be withdrawn from Iraq, he said, adding that "As each milestone along the path to a more democratic Iraq is passed, the time of the coalition force withdrawal draws nearer".

MNA/Xinhua

## US Army says kills around 40 in Iraq attack

BAGHDAD, 21 May — The US Army said on Thursday it killed around 40 people in an attack on suspected foreign fighters in Iraq near the Syrian border, but disputed reports that the victims were members of a wedding party.

Brigadier-General Mark Kimmitt, deputy director of operations for the US military in Iraq, told Reuters the attack early on Wednesday was within the military's rules of engagement.

"At 0300 (2300 GMT Tuesday) we conducted an operation about 85 kilometres southwest of al-Qaim... against suspected foreign fighters in a safe house," Kimmitt said. "We took ground fire and we returned fire."

Kimmitt said there were no indications that the victims of the attack were part of a wedding party. He said a large amount of money, Syrian

passports and satellite communications equipment had been found at the site after the attack.

But Dubai-based Al Arabiya television, quoting eyewitnesses, said the raid on the village of Makr al-Deeb before dawn had targeted people celebrating a wedding and had killed at least 41 civilians.

"We received about 40 martyrs today, mainly women and children below the age of 12," Hamdy al-Lousy, the director of Qaim hospital, told Al Arabiya. "We also have 11 people wounded, most of them in critical condition."

Arabiya showed pictures of several shrouded bodies lined up on a dirt road. Men were shown digging graves and lowering bodies, one of a child, into the pits while

relatives wept.

"The US planes dropped more than 100 bombs on us," an unidentified man who said he was from the village said on Al Arabiya. "They hit two homes where the wedding was being held and then they levelled the whole village. No bullets were fired by us, nothing was happening," he added.

Guests and relatives at Arab weddings often fire guns in the air in jubilation.

The United States, which is facing a Shiite and Sunni Muslim insurgency in Iraq, says foreign fighters are entering Iraq from Syria.

In July 2002, a US airstrike on an Afghan wedding party killed 48 civilians. A report released by the US Central Command said the strike was justified because American planes had come under fire.

MNA/Reuters



US Army soldiers secure the area after a car explosion, centre, in Sadr City, a suburb of Baghdad, Iraq, on 19 May, 2004. — INTERNET

## British protesters taunt Bush senior with torture hoods

LONDON, 21 May — British protesters wearing black hoods like those worn by Iraqi victims of abuse by US soldiers demonstrated against former US President George Bush at a fundraising event for his son's re-election campaign on Tuesday.

Around 150 people picketed outside a London hotel where Bush senior was guest of honour at a dinner costing at least 1,000 US dollars to attend, raising funds for President George W. Bush and Vice-President Dick Cheney's November election bid.

"I'm here to stand up against death and destruction around the world," said one of the hooded protesters, Ingrid Dodd, a medical doctor from Dover.

"I spend all day trying to clean people up and then I see our bombs on television

tearing them apart."

The protesters' hoods looked like those once used by the US military on prisoners in Iraq. They were banned two weeks ago by the US general charged with reforming Iraq's military jails after prisoner abuse photos were seen around the world.

More than 300 police surrounded the hotel and protesters stood in a police pen away from the entrance where they waved anti-war banners. Police said one protester was arrested. — MNA/Reuters

## No respite seen for US forces after power transfer

LONDON, 21 May — Iraq's deadly complexities will bedevil US-led forces in the country they have so far failed to pacify, whatever interim government takes over after 30 June.

General John Abizaid, head of US Central Command, said on Wednesday the post-handover period could become even more violent, perhaps requiring the deployment of more US troops.

Analysts said the new government, whose composition and powers are still uncertain, will struggle for legitimacy, even if it gleans the formal blessing of the

United Nations.

Buffeted by Iraqi insurgency and shamed by the Abu Ghraib prisoner abuse scandal, Washington's aim to turn postwar Iraq into a pro-American democratic model for the region looks beyond reach. Militants will relentlessly challenge any bid to portray the June 30 transfer as a real end to US occupation.

"US troops will still be there, with a job to do, but must represent themselves as a background force, not an occupation force, and present the Iraqi police and civil defence corps as frontline forces" said British security analyst Simon Henderson.

"On a quiet day, this is a fiction that can just about work, but there have not been many quiet days recently and one fears there won't be many in future," he said.

Washington, which insists Iraq's fledgling armed forces stay under US command after the handover, might prefer its troops to remain "over the horizon", holding the ring and ensuring that no one seizes power or intimidates the government by force.

MNA/Reuters

## US troops detain Iraqi cameraman

BAGHDAD, 21 May — US forces detained an Iraqi cameraman for Dubai-based Al-Arabiya television in Baghdad on Thursday, the network reported. The cameraman, Hussein Karim, was detained while filming in the al-Bay'a district of the capital, said Diyar al-Omayr, a reporter for Al-Arabiya.

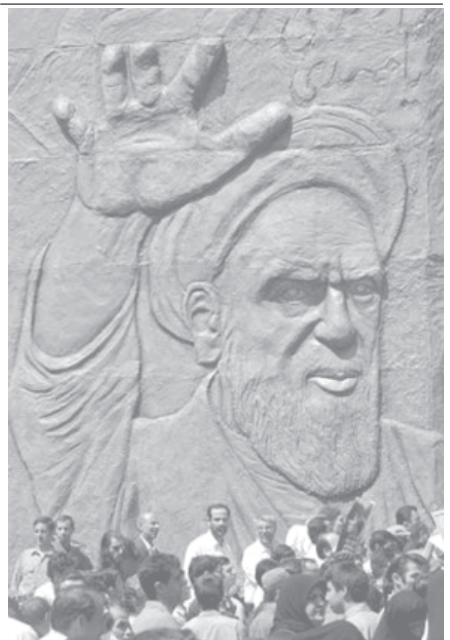
Karim was detained in an area that US soldiers were sealing off after getting reports that a car was on fire. The US military had no immediate comment. — Internet

## Pakistan to continue dialogue with India

ISLAMABAD, 21 May — Pakistani Prime Minister Zafarullah Jamali here Wednesday categorically said that Pakistan would carry on the dialogue process with India, hoping for positive results. Talking to reporters, Jamali said, "We want to continue the peace process with India." He added that refusal by Sonia Gandhi to accept the office of the prime minister is absolutely an internal matter of India.

The Congress Party of India, which won the latest general election and elected Sonia Gandhi Parliament leader, picked former finance minister Manmohan Singh as India's next prime minister after Sonia Gandhi turned down the post Tuesday.

"I don't see any impact of such things on the forthcoming Pakistan-India dialogue process on all the issues," Jamali said. He stressed that Islamabad wants to settle all the issues with New Delhi amicably and is following the same spirit while taking various measures in this direction. — MNA/Xinhua



Iranians attend a protest over the US-led occupation of Iraq under a sculpture of Iran's late leader Ayatollah Khomeini, at Enghelab Square in central Tehran, on 19 May, 2004. — INTERNET

# EU condemns Iraq abuse as US scandal grows

BRUSSELS, 21 May—European Union foreign ministers condemned abuses against Iraqi prisoners on Monday, branding the actions a breach of international law.

They also deplored the assassination of the head of Iraq's US-appointed Governing Council in a suicide car bomb attack and called for the immediate release of all hostages in Iraq.

Seven US military police reservists have been charged after pictures showed grinning troops beside naked detainees piled on top of one another and subjected to other humiliations in the Abu Ghraib Prison near Baghdad.

"The Council condemned any instances of abuse and degradation... which are contrary to inter-

national law," the ministers of the 25-nation bloc said in a statement.

They also welcomed "the commitment by the relevant governments to bring to justice any individuals responsible for acts involving the abuse of Iraqi detainees".

Foreign Secretary Jack Straw of Britain, Washington's closest ally in the Iraq war, called the abuse outrageous.

"These abuses of prisoners were and are outrageous, totally unacceptable and they have been condemned by all coalition partners, including by the President of the United

States in my presence on Friday," he told reporters.

The prisoner abuse scandal has put European governments that joined the United States in the occupation on the defensive, and made it less likely that EU states which opposed the war will send forces to help stabilize Iraq amid continuing violence.

Poland said it was confident there was no abuse of Iraqi prisoners in Polish custody, but an Army prosecutor had been ordered to look into the situation at the country's single detention facility in Iraq.

"Of course we feel discomfort," Polish Defence Minister Jerzy Szmajdzinski told reporters in Brussels at a meeting of EU defence ministers when asked about the Iraqi abuse scandal.

But as Washington and London struggle to contain the scandal, Straw cast doubt on allegations of abuse by British soldiers in southern Iraq last September.

On Friday, the Danish Defence Ministry said two Danish Army medics in Iraq saw two prisoners at a British field hospital who appeared to have been beaten, one of them to death, and reported their suspicions to superiors.

"It's being looked at by the British authorities although speaking for myself I have to say that I have seen no collateral supporting evidence in respect of this," Straw told reporters.

MNA/Reuters



## US troops abuse "Reuters" local staff in Iraq

LONDON, 21 May—The Reuters news agency said on Tuesday that three of its local staff in Iraq were allegedly subjected to sexually degrading treatment after being detained in January.

It was unveiling the ordeal of its employees after the US military had concluded there was no evidence that the Reuters staff had been tortured or abused, the news agency said. The Reuters employees were allegedly abused at two US military bases, after being detained for covering the shooting down of a US helicopter near the flashpoint city of Fallujah.

Earlier reports said Baghdad-based cameraman Salem Ureibi, Fallujah-based freelance TV journalist Ahmad Mohammad Hussein al-Badrani and driver Sattar Jabar al-Badrani were held for three days before being released without charge.

The three detainees were quoted by the Reuters as saying that they were forced to make demeaning gestures as soldiers laughed, taunted them and took photographs.

Among other things, they were allegedly deprived of sleep, had bags placed over their heads, were kicked and hit and forced to remain in stress positions for long periods.

The Reuters report came in the wake of the scandal involving the mistreatment of detainees at Abu Graib Prison near Baghdad.

MNA/Xinhua



Iraqi detainees show their wounds behind razor wire at Abu Ghraib prison outside Baghdad recently. — INTERNET

## Chirac appalled by Iraqi chief's killing

VILLIERS-LE-BE (France), 21 May—French President Jacques Chirac said on Monday he was appalled by the assassination of the head of Iraq's US-appointed Governing Council in a suicide car bomb attack.

"I am appalled by this wave of tragedies in Iraq and am just as convinced as ever that there is no military solution, and that a political solution is needed," Chirac said during a visit outside Paris.

"I hope it will be found through a transfer of sovereignty and authority, as quickly as possible, to a truly Iraqi government."

Abdul Zahra Othman Mohammad (aka Izzedin Salim), a Shi'ite Muslim, died on Monday in the bombing as he waited in a Governing Council convoy to enter the "Green Zone" coalition headquarters in central Baghdad.

France, which vigorously opposed the US-led war in Iraq, agrees the UN must endorse the US-led multinational force while an Iraqi transitional government was in power. But after that, it wants an Iraqi government to be elected in January to have to give its consent. — MNA/Reuters

## Russia calls for reconsidering Iraqi settlement model

MOSCOW, 21 May—Russia on Monday expressed regret over the killing of Iraqi Governing Council rotating head Izzedin Salim and urged the international community to reconsider the Iraqi settlement model.

"Moscow regrets the death of Iraqi Governing Council head Abdul Zahra Othman Mohammad (aka Izzedin Salim) in a bomb explosion in Baghdad," Deputy Foreign Minister Yury Fedotov was quoted by the Interfax news agency as saying. "The incident is another indication of the need to reconsider the Iraqi settle-

ment model, making it transparent, and provide for the understanding and support of Iraqis," Fedotov said.

"The formation of a new Iraqi government, which will acquire sovereignty and act as the temporary administration of Iraq after June 30, should meet the interests of the Iraqis and be legitimate in the eyes of the international public, primarily Iraq's neighbours," he said.

Salim was killed on Monday by a suicide car bomb explosion near a checkpoint outside the coalition headquarters in central Baghdad.

MNA/Xinhua

## Cuba accuses US of blocking visits of overseas Cubans

HAVANA, 21 May — Cuban Foreign Minister Felipe Perez Roque accused the US Government Tuesday of hampering overseas Cubans' visits to Cuba and using the migration issue as a weapon against the island country.

He said at a Press conference that the "brutal measures" announced by Washington earlier this month against Cuba directly affect Cubans who live in the United States.

On 6 May, Washington announced new measures to squeeze Cuba's economy. Under the new measures, 59 million US dollars will be allocated to fund anti-Cuba activities for a period of two years; cash remittances from Cuban Americans will be halved and limits will be imposed on family visits between the United States and Cuba.

These measures showed that it was US President George W Bush's Government that prevented overseas Cubans from visiting and helping their families in the island, said Perez Roque.

MNA/Xinhua

## Thailand considers to withdraw troops from Iraq

BANGKOK, 21 May—The Thai Government would decide when to withdraw its troops stationed in Iraq after the authority transition scheduled on June 30, Defence Minister Chetta Thanajaro said on Tuesday.

The withdrawal of the entire Thai force from Iraq would "be seriously considered" after June 30 authority handover despite the original plan for the Thai troops to stay there until end of this September, Chetta was quoted by the state-run Thai News Agency as saying.

Meanwhile, the defence minister insisted on an earlier decision of the government that the troops can decide by themselves whether to pull out of Iraq if they are under

attack or in dangerous situation.

There are now some 451 Thai soldiers in the southern Iraqi city of Karbala. The soldiers, the second batch of Thai troops there, were composed of medical personnel, engineers and mechanic and implemented only humanitarian mission there.

Chetta said he had learned from the head of the Thai force in Karbala that the situation there was normal and no Thai troops have been put in harm's way in the line of their duties.

Thailand sent the first batch of more than 400 soldiers to Karbala in last September and rotated the troops after their 6-month fulfilled in March despite growing domestic opposition against the plan. Thai Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra, however, changed his stance in April by saying that the troops would be pulled out of Iraq after the authority transition in June, three months earlier than the original plan. But he did not give any specific date for the withdrawal.

MNA/Xinhua



A US Army soldier arrives at the scene of a burning pipeline at the al-Rashediah district, outside Baghdad, Iraq, on 18 May, 2004. The cause of the fire is unknown. — INTERNET

## Clarifications on detailed ...

(from page 1)

Stamp duty is to be paid according to the value thus determined. Moreover, although there is no prescription on the limitation for filing a case in criminal matters, a limitation is determined in connection with filing a civil case. In submitting amendments in connection with civil appeal cases, amendments and criminal appeal cases, it is to be done during the prescribed limitation. The right to file a case, to appeal and to amend will normally be lost if the limitation expires.

In administering the judicial matters I have explained above, different levels of the court or judges are to act in the manner of uniformity throughout the nation in accordance with the judicial powers vested in them. If there arises the need to make an exception in connection with the matters stated above or a specific case in an area in the country due to the condition and time, exceptions for that area are to be mentioned in enacting laws. Hence, it should be included in the Union Legislative list to enact laws, as necessary, in connection with these matters.

Matters covered by the administration of justice include foreign jurisdiction, overseas jurisdiction, robbery at sea, and crimes committed on land or in the international waters or in space in violation of the international laws. Concerning these matters, constitutions of certain nations state that legislative power is vested in the central level legislative bodies. In the 1947 Constitution of the Union of Myanmar, such matters are stated in the Union Legislative list. Such cases may also concern foreign nations. It should therefore be included in the Union Legislative list to enact laws, as necessary, in connection with these matters.

When the courts established in the country hear criminal or civil cases, the plaintiffs have the right to hire lawyers who need to strictly and precisely abide by the disciplines while upholding their morals. In fact, lawyers are responsible for assisting the courts in investigating and extracting the truth. There are matters such as taking of action against lawyers who breach morals, and granting permission to them to practise law at courts. There should be a common practice and uniformity in all areas throughout the country concerning these matters. It should therefore be included in the Union Legislative list to enact laws, as necessary, in connection with lawyers.

### Respected Chairman,

Matters I have just explained and points stated below are to be discussed whether to lay down the detailed basic principles to include in the Union Legislative list.

1. Administration of justice
2. Lawyers
3. Penal laws and procedures
4. Civil laws, contract, arbitration, civil wrong, insolvency, Trust and people who can administer because of the trust, guardians and wards, transfer of property and inheritance
5. Evidence Act
6. Limitation
7. Valuation of suit
8. Specific relief
9. Foreign jurisdiction
10. Admiralty jurisdiction
11. Robbery at sea, and crimes committed on land or in the international waters or in space in violation of the international laws.

Clarifications of National Convention Convening Work Committee Member Civil Service Selection and Training Board Chairman Dr Than Nyun  
Legislative powers of the self-administered area leading bodies

### Respected Chairman,

I will now present delegation of legislative powers designated by the State Constitution to the self-administered areas.

The National Convention, in accordance with the basic principles laid down, has designated one self-administered division and five self-administered zones.

In connection with the enactment of law for the self-administered areas, a basic principle has been laid down — the legislative powers of the State is distributed among Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaws and State Hluttaws. Legislative power stipulated by the State Constitution shall be distributed to self-administered areas. In connection with the bodies which will exercise the legislative power delegated to the self-administered areas, it is stated — the self-administered division leading body and the self-administered zone leading body of the respective self-administered division and zones will be constituted and these leading bodies exercise the legislative powers

delegated by the Constitution.

According to the detailed basic principle, it is required to prescribe in the Constitution which type of legislative powers are to be delegated to the self-administered areas. In studying the type of legislative powers to be delegated to the self-administered areas, it is important that such powers should be those the legislative leading bodies can manage.

In the self-administered areas, there reside not a single national race, but numerous national races. In enacting laws for the respective self-administered areas, emphasis is to be placed on serving the interest of the public encompassing all the national races residing in the self-administered area concerned.

Members of the self-administered division leading body or self-administered zone leading bodies are mainly responsible for the development of the respective division or zones. They are to take care of health, smooth transport, high level of education and better condition of the basic needs of the people depending on the conditions of their areas. Appropriate legislative powers are to be delegated to them to enable them to carry out the duties.

Hence, in connection with delegation of legislative power to the self-administered areas, a detailed basic principle delegating the legislative powers to the self-administered division or self-administered zone leading bodies should be laid down for the following matters:

- (a) Town and village plan
  - (b) Building, repair and maintenance of roads
  - (c) Public health
  - (d) Development affairs
  - (e) Fire prevention
  - (f) Pasture
  - (g) Forest protection and conservation
  - (h) Environmental conservation
  - (i) Water and electricity supply in towns and villages
  - (j) Town and village markets
- National Convention delegates are to discuss and make suggestions on whether to lay down detailed basic principles in the Constitution on delegation of legislative powers to the self-administered division or zone leading bodies in connection with the above matters.

Delegation of power in connection with matters not stated in the legislative lists of the Union, Region or State, and self-administered division or zone leading bodies

### Respected Chairman,

I have clarified legislative powers that should be vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region or State Hluttaws and self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies. The world today is advancing and changing in all aspects and our nation, too, needs to strive to achieve progress like others. To be able to do so, there may rise the need to enact laws in addition to those enacted in exercise of the legislative powers delegated to the respective Hluttaws and to the self-administered division and zone leading bodies in consideration of the unforeseeable circumstances in future. If such occasion arises, legislative power should be vested in the Pyithu Hluttaw made up of the representatives from all over the country.

Hence, National Convention delegates are to discuss and make suggestions on whether to lay down detailed basic principles on 'Legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in connection with other matters not stated in the legislative lists of the Union, Region or State, and self-administered division or zone leading bodies'.

Legislative powers of Union territories

### Respected Chairman,

I have clarified detailed basic principles in connection with legislative powers that should be distributed and vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaw or State Hluttaw, Self-administered Division Leading Body or Self-administered Zone Leading Bodies.

I will now explain the findings of the National Convention Convening Work Committee in connection with delegation of legislative powers to the Union territories.

The National Convention has laid down detailed basic principles including 'The State is constituted by Pyidaungsu (Union) system' and 'The State is delineated and constituted with the seven regions and seven states' in the 'State Structure'.

Moreover, in connection with the designation of the Union territories, detailed basic principles have been laid down as follows:

- (a) Yangon City, that is the Capital of the Union, is designated as Union territory placed under direct administration of the President of the Union,
- (b) Cocogyun Township which has a special situation is

**In connection with the enactment of law for the self-administered areas, a basic principle has been laid down — the legislative power of the State is distributed among Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaws and State Hluttaws.**

designated as Union territory and placed under direct administration of the President of the Union,

- (c) If the need arises to delegate areas that have special situation in connection with national defence, security, administration, economy etc. as Union territories they may be so designated as Union territories after enacting laws.

Concerning constituting the Union, detailed basic principles have been laid down as follows:

- villages are organized into village-tract,
- wards are organized into town or township,
- village-tracts and wards or towns are organized into township,
- townships are organized into district,
- districts are organized into region or state,
- in a self-administered zone townships therein are organized into the self-administered zone,
- in a self-administered division townships therein are organized into district and districts are organized into the self-administered division,
- if there be self-administered division or self-administered zone in a region or a state, the self-administered division, self-administered zone and districts are organized into region or state,
- regions, states and Union territories are organized as the Union.

According to the detailed basic principles already laid down, if an area is designated as Union territory, it will be under direct administration of the President of the Union and not under the administration of the Region or State concerned considering its special situation.

Although the Union territories will be under the direct administration of the President of the Union, laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accordance with the legislative powers duly vested in it will be in force in these territories since they are situated in the Union.

According to the detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention, Union territories Hluttaw representatives are not included in the Region Hluttaws or State Hluttaws but are included only in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the highest legislative body comprising the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw; as such if the need arises to enact laws in the Union territories in connection with matters for which legislative powers are delegated to the Region or State Hluttaws or the self-administered division or zone leading bodies, legislative powers to do so should be vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Hence, discussions and suggestions on whether to lay down detailed basic principles are to be made concerning 'if the need arises to enact laws in the Union territories in connection with matters for which legislative powers are delegated to the Region or State Hluttaws or the self-administered division or zone leading bodies, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact the required laws'.

Taking effect of laws enacted by different levels of Hluttaw and self-administered area leading bodies

I will now clarify matters in connection with taking effect of the laws enacted by different levels of the Hluttaw and the self-administered area leading bodies.

The said legislative bodies are to enact necessary laws, with the legislative power delegated to them, in accordance with the objectives and essence stipulated in the Constitution. But if the laws are different from one another in different regions, the people will not be able to enjoy equal rights in the legal affairs, and in addition, they will adversely affect the national unity more or less. In enacting laws, with Our Three Main National causes as the core, it is required to observe the laws promulgated by the legislative bodies at higher levels if there are contradictions between the enacted laws.

Generally, a law promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will be in force in the whole country, while laws enacted by a region or a state will be in force in the respective region or state, and those enacted by a self-administered division or a self-administered zone will be in force in it. And, if the laws enacted by the legislative bodies are in contrast with the laws promulgated by the Hluttaws at higher levels, only the stipulations contained in the laws of the higher levels must be observed. Only then, will the people be able to equally enjoy the benefits of the law.

(See page 8)



## Clarifications on detailed ...

(from page 7)

Thus, if any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with any one of the provisions contained in a law enacted by the respective region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw, adherence to the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw; if any one of the provisions in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with any one of the stipulations in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; and if any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by a region Hluttaw or a state Hluttaw is in contrast with any one of the stipulations in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Furthermore, the State machinery will continue to run smoothly only if the current existing laws continue to be in force after the adoption of a new constitution, until they are revoked or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and unless they are in contradiction with the new Constitution.

I have presented the matter to enable delegates to discuss and give suggestion on whether detailed basic principles concerning the following five factors are to be laid down or not:

1. If any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with any one of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the respective region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw, adherence to the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw.
2. If any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with any one of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
3. If any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by a region Hluttaw or a state Hluttaw is in contrast with any one of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
4. If any one of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or a region Hluttaw or a state Hluttaw or a self-administered division or a self-administered zone or any one of the existing laws is in contrast with any one of the stipulations contained in the Constitution, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the Constitution.
5. The existing laws are still in force until they are revoked or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and unless they are in contradiction with the Constitution.

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**Clarifications of National Convention Convening Work Committee Vice-Chairman Attorney-General U Aye Maung and National Convention Convening Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt**

### Formation of Financial Commission, Taxation and funds allotment among the Pyidaungsu and Regions or States in drafting the State Constitution

**Respected Chairman,**

I will now explain the matters relating to the formation of Financial Commission to draw budget of the Union and that of the regions or states, and the detailed basic principles that should be laid down for the matters concerning taxation in the Pyidaungsu and the regions or states, and the distribution of funds among them.

Expenditure is needed for progress of political, defence, administration, the rule of law, economy and social sectors of a nation. A nation has to earn funds and to distribute them systematically. The people also have the duty to pay due taxes in accord with the law for the nation to earn revenues.

The State machinery is being run smoothly and effectively, with the use of revenues, thereby improving

the living standard of the people and ensuring security of life and property. A nation usually employs ways and means that are in conformity with the economy, social conditions, culture and customs, for taxation and use of funds.

**Respected Chairman,**

In Myanmar Naing-Ngan, tax has been collected since the time of Myanmar kings. In connection with tax collection, it was stated in the Governance of Myanmar and Rajathat or the edith of King Bodaw Phaya, and the following is a rough translation:

'A neighbouring country may intrude into and destroy another in order to loot the latter's riches to make itself rich and prosperous. In one's country itself, rogues and robbers may attack others and steal the property of others. In such a disquiet state, no merchants can do business in peace, nor the farmers work the land.

'There should be officers, assistants, attendants and guards in order to keep trade, commerce and day-to-day business undisturbed. The king, ministers, warriors and soldiers along with the officers, assistants, attendants and guards defend the nation and keep order. Having to do so, they have no time to do business or work the land. Hence, tax in the form of paddy, rice or money is to be collected from the merchants and farmers to provide sufficient supply of food for them, to acquire arms and ammunition, to establish human settlements, and to store supplies to get ready in times of war. That is called thatthameda tax or tithe.'

**Respected Chairman,**

After invading and occupying Myanmar, the colonialists enacted laws and issued orders at will to collect taxes from the people. They also promulgated laws to extract the natural riches of Myanmar and exploited the country in their own interest.

The nation, after regaining independence, adopted and practised the 1947 Constitution. The Constitution stipulated the list of revenues the states were permitted to collect; and the states coordinated with the Union Government concerning the issue of financial deficit or surplus in their budgets. In the 1974 Constitution, a common fund for the whole Union was set up, and the central allotted appropriate funds for the states and divisions.

Concerning the collection of revenues allotment of funds for the Union Government and the states in accord with 1947 Constitution, the Article 96 states as follows:

1. All revenues from the sources enumerated in the Fourth Schedule to this Constitution shall form part of the revenues of the State in or by which they are raised or received.

2. All revenues other than such as are assigned to the State by the last preceding sub-section shall form part of the revenues of the Union.

Proviso: Provided that the Union may make such grants or contributions out of its revenues in aid of the revenues of the units as it may determine to be necessary upon the recommendations of any Board or other authority appointed for the purpose.

The previous Hluttaws formed financial committees in accord with the stipulations to do their job. When the constitutions of former colonies are studied, it is found that the state governments are permitted to collect the prescribed taxes, and the central government is providing financial assistance to correct their deficits; and that financial commissions are formed to make detailed scrutinization and approval concerning the allotment and provision of funds and borrowing of loans for state governments by the central government.

**Respected Chairman,**

According to detailed basic principles laid down by the National Convention, seven regions, seven states and Union territories will emerge in the Union of Myanmar. In addition, there will be the Union Government, the region government and the state government, and ways and means that are in conformity with the changes should be laid down and practised in sharing financial rights and authority with the governments.

Fair and appropriate means should be practised in sharing financial rights and authority among the Union Government, the region government and the state government for the progress of the whole nation.

**Respected Chairman,**

At present, efforts are being made with might and main to swiftly transform from manual farming to mechanized farming in the Union of Myanmar. It is a common knowledge for delegates that the State, on its part, is building necessary dams, irrigation networks in the whole nation, and is achieving success in the endeavour. It is also laying down plans to systematically utilize and conserve the nation's rich natural resources

**Furthermore, the State machinery will continue to run smoothly only if the current existing laws continue to be in force after the adoption of a new constitution, until they are revoked or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and unless they are in contradiction with the new Constitution.**

including forests and minerals.

We will be able to maintain the momentum of national development and modernization drive in the future also, if the Union builds infrastructures, that are specially needed for the nation, as necessary.

It is also required to entrust a fair degree of financial rights and authority to the Pyidaungsu to enable it to raise enough revenues to build infrastructures for the nation and to systematically develop the whole Union and improve the food, clothing and shelter condition of the entire people.

The delegates have witnessed the unprecedented national re-consolidation achieved in the country. Provisions concerning appropriate and fair distribution and use of financial rights and authority between the Pyidaungsu and the regions or states should be stipulated in the future constitution. Financial rights and authority include taxation and financial expenditure and that will contribute to perpetuation of nation alunity. The National Convention should lay down detailed principles.

**Respected Chairman,**

Roughly, the State financial budgets of the previous years show that in most of the states and divisions, their expenditure was larger than their revenues. The State by providing funds to correct their deficits is ensuring fair use of the revenues collected in the whole country.

In the future also, the revenues collected by the Pyidaungsu will be used for the whole Union in cluding regions and states. Taxes permitted to be collected by the regions or states will be used in them. The following list shows the type of taxes that should be collected by the regions or states:

- (a) Land tax
- (b) Excise tax
- (c) Water taxes and dam taxes based on dams and reservoirs managed by the regions or states, and fees for electricity generated by hydro power of the dams and reservoirs.
- (d) Toll fees from roads and bridges managed by the regions or states
- (e) 1. Royalty on fresh water fishing industry  
2. Royalty on sea fishing within the limited distance
- (f) Taxes collected in accord with the law concerning vehicles and vessels in regions or states
- (g) Proceeds, rents or profits from property owned by regions or states
- (h) Fees, taxes and other revenues fixed by regions or states for service enterprises
- (i) Fines imposed by law courts in regions or states including the Region Hluttaw or the State Hluttaw, taxes on services and other revenues
- (j) Interest from loans disbursed from the region or state funds
- (k) Profits and benefits from investments of regions or states
- (l) Taxes on extraction of the following forest products from the forests in the regions or states:
  - (1) Taxes on timber except teak and other designated hardwoods
  - (2) Taxes on fire wood, charcoal, rattan, bamboo, birdnest, catch, thanatkha, turpentine, eaglewood and honey products
- (m) Registration fees
- (n) Taxes on entertainments
- (o) Salt tax
- (p) Funds received from Union Fund Account
- (q) Contributions of the development affairs bodies to regions or states
- (r) Unclaimed cash or property
- (s) Treasure trove

**Respected Chairman,**

I have already explained the types of taxes to be contributed to the region or state funds. Of them, I will give a brief account of the revenues that are needed to be explained.

Land revenues of the regions or states cover all other agricultural land owned by the State including cultivation land, farm land, taungya (slash-and-burn cultivation) farms, seasonal cultivation land, and gardens and plantations, except from those used for enterprises under the direct management of the State.

(See page 9)



## Clarifications on detailed ...

(from page 8)

The term "excise" is a general word for taxes on all forms of alcoholic liquors and intoxicating drugs permitted in accord with the law. It comprises taxes on all forms of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and substances inclusive in the intoxicating drugs and matters that are carried out in accord with Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

### Respected Chairman,

At present, toll fees from bridges and dams built by the State are being collected by the respective departments in accord with the law. After the adoption of a new Constitution, there will also be dams, reservoirs and hydroelectric power stations under the direct management of Pyidaungsu as well as dams, reservoirs and hydroelectric power stations that are under the management of the regions or states.

The regions or states should be allowed to collect and use the revenues on water and dams based on dams and reservoirs under their management and control and fees on electricity generated by hydro power of the dams. Thus, the matter concerning "water taxes and dam taxes based on dams and reservoirs managed by the regions or states, and fees for electricity generated by hydro power of the dams and reservoirs" is stated in the list of taxes permitted to be collected by the regions or states.

### Respected Chairman,

The State has built roads and bridges at its own expense, and the respective departments are collecting the toll fees for using the facilities. When the Constitution comes into force, there will be Union highways and bridges supervised by the Pyidaungsu as well as roads and bridges that will be permitted to be managed and maintained by the regions or states. As the respective regions or states are permitted to collect and use the toll fees on roads and bridges managed and maintained by them, the wording "Toll fees on roads and bridges that are permitted to be managed and maintained by the respective regions or states" is stated in the list.

### Respected Chairman,

Royalties on fresh water fisheries in the regions or states will be received by the respective regions or states.

Some of the regions or states are lying contiguous to the sea, and the citizens living in the areas earn their living by engaging in sea fishing. To enable them to earn their living well, the area of sea surface, where fishing rights have been permitted, should be designated by the law. The regions or states are permitted to collect and use the royalties on fishing within the limited sea area. "Royalty on fresh water fishing industry; and Royalty on sea fish ing within the limited distance" is stated in the list of taxes permitted to be collected by the regions or states.

### Respected Chairman,

Concerning transportation, the volume of the transport activities of both the State sector and the private sector is growing together with the rate of national development. The private sector has a large number of motorized vessels transporting passengers and goods on rivers, creeks and lakes and tractors, motorized vehicles and slow-moving vehicles in the road transport sector. It is required to control and supervise the vessels and vehicles and to collect taxes on them. As the regions or states are permitted to collect and use taxes on the vessels and vehicles, the list states "Taxes collected in accord with the law concerning vehicles and vessels in regions or states".

### Respected Chairman,

Concerning forests, some of the forest reserves are located straddling the borders of regions or states. Thus, the borders of some forest reserves are not in conformity with the borders of the regions or states. Due to the natural location and situation of forests, the tasks of conservation and prevention of forest depletion, systematic extraction of timber, reforestation of depleted forests, and plantation of trees to restore land, water and natural environment will develop and achieve success only if it is systematically carried out in the whole Union.

Taxes on hardwoods other than teak and designated timber species yielded by the conserved forests, forest products including fire wood, charcoal, rattan, bamboo, birdnest, cutch, thanakha, turpentine, eaglewood, honey products should be collected by the regions or states for their funds. Thus the statement: "Taxes on timber except teak and other designated hardwoods: and Taxes on fire wood, charcoal, rattan, bamboo, bird nest, cutch, thanakha, turpentine, eaglewood and honey products" is included in the list.

Concerning registration fees, as registration fees for contracts and agreements and other registration fees should be paid to the funds of regions or states, the statement

"Registration fees" is included in the list. As matters regarding other taxes are obvious, they will not be clarified.

### Respected Chairman,

One of the State objectives is, "Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well." In accord with the objective, we will have to strive for development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well to catch up with other countries in terms of economy. Equitable progress will be achieved in the whole Union only if the regions or states implement tasks that are within their capacity, and the Pyidaungsu the remaining major projects.

Regions or states will need funds to develop themselves. Concerning the matter, I have already explained types of revenues and taxes to be collected by the regions or states to receive funds for the endeavours. If their tax revenues are not enough for their development undertakings, the Pyidaungsu funds will provide there quired funds. And if funds provided by the Pyidaungsu is not enough yet, extra funds will be provided to them as a special case after checking the State budget.

Moreover, if the regions or states need funds to implement small projects in them, they can borrow loans after coordinating with the Pyidaungsu.

### Respected Chairman,

It is needed for the regions or states to set up funds for their development endeavours. So also, the Pyidaungsu also needs funds to use them in implementing major projects and tasks and providing funds to regions or states, and financial assistance and loans to them for progress of the whole Union. Thus, taxes that should be collected by the regions or states should be designated, and the Pyidaungsu should collect the rest.

### Respected Chairman,

I will now explain the taxes to be collected and received by the Union territories.

According to the detailed basic principles already laid down, if an area is designated as Union territory, it will be under direct administration of the President of the Union of Myanmar and not under the administration of Region or State concerned considering its special situation.

As Union territories will be under direct administration of the President, if it becomes necessary for them to collect taxes and revenues as required by the regions or states, Pyidaungsu will have to collect the revenues and contribute to the Union Fund Account.

### Respected Chairman,

Now, I have already explained the matters relating to the list of taxes that should be collected by the Pyidaungsu, and the regions or states. Taxes and revenues, collected by the Pyidaungsu for proportionate development of the whole Union and those collected by the regions or states for their development, should be used in accord with the law. There will be a Pyidaungsu budget to bear the expenditure of the Pyidaungsu. The budget will include revenues collected by the Pyidaungsu and other earnings. There will be expenditure for building Union highways, bridges, infrastructures for energy, construction, communications sector supporting the economy, health and education infrastructures supporting the social sector all over the nation. Budgets for the Pyidaungsu ministries that will implement the tasks as well as budgets for the regions or states must be drawn.

The budgets of the Pyidaungsu level organizations including the Pyidaungsu ministries must be checked by a group led by a Vice-President of the State assigned by the President of the State.

Another Vice-President assigned by the President, will have to check the budgets of the regions and states presented to him by Chief Ministers of the respective regions or states after checking the budgets.

In this way, there will be budgets of the Pyidaungsu level organizations including the Pyidaungsu ministries as well as those of the regions and states separately checked by the two Vice-Presidents, and they will be submitted to the Financial Commission formed with the following persons:

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The President                             | Chairman      |
| 2. The Vice-Presidents                       | Vice-Chairmen |
| 3. The Pyidaungsu Attorney-General           | Member        |
| 4. The Pyidaungsu Auditor-General            | Member        |
| 5. The Chief Ministers of Regions and States | Members       |
| 6. The Yangon City Council Chairman          | Member        |
| 7. The Pyidaungsu Minister for Finance       | Secretary     |

The Financial Commission after checking the budgets of Pyidaungsu level organizations including the Pyidaungsu ministries and of the regions and states will appropriate funds. The appropriations also include funds, financial aids and loan to be provided by the Pyidaungsu for development undertakings of some regions or states which

require extra funds.

The President will seek advice of financial experts in compiling and checking the budgets.

After drawing of the Pyidaungsu Budget bill comprising the appropriations, the President or a person as signed by the President will have to submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, on behalf of the Pyidaungsu Government.

### Respected Chairman,

Now, I will continue to explain the principles to serve as basis to designate the financial methods for submitting the Pyidaungsu Budget to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

I have already explained that a Financial Commission, led by the President, should be formed for President or a person, as signed by him to submit the draft of the Pyidaungsu Budget or the draft of the additional budget, on behalf of the Pyidaungsu Government; to give financial advice; and for the matters in connection with the enacting of laws and as signing of duties by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the emergence of a firm financial system, in addition to the matters relating to the Pyidaungsu Budget containing budgets of Union territories, financial provisions by the Pyidaungsu funds to regions or states as necessary, financial assistance and loans from the Union Fund Account.

As the Chief Ministers of the regions or states are members of the Financial Commission, they can submit, discuss and seek help on the matters concerning financial needs for development of their regions or states. In this way all the regions and states will achieve equitable development momentum.

### Respected Chairman,

To submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the draft of Pyidaungsu budget containing the Pyidaungsu budget, the distribution of appropriate funds from Union Fund Account to regions or states, the provision of funds as a special issue and loans permission; and the draft of financial allotment, the Financial Commission is to submit them to the President of the State.

The drafts may include:

- salary and allowance of heads and members of organizations set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those organizations at Union level;
- debts the Union has to settle, expenditures related to those debts, and other expenditures related to money borrowed by the Union;
- expenditures to be paid according to verdict or order or decree released by the court or a particular tribunal; and
- other expenditures to be paid according to a particular existing law or a particular in ternational treaty.

As those expenditures are to be settled without fail, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should not turn down the proposal or deduct the amount of expenditure when approval is sought from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, representatives of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be allowed to make discussion and suggestion as to the matter of expenditure.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should exercise in accord with majority consent the right to pass approval and to make rejection and deduction for other expenditures, save those mentioned above.

Regarding the budgets of regions or states, Region or State Hluttaws should follow in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw's footsteps.

### Respected Chairman,

Detailed basic principles relevant to finance including the formation of the Financial Commission are:

- The budgets of Union ministries and of organizations at Union level are to be checked under the aegis of a Vice-President nominated by the President of the State, and budget appropriations of Union ministries and organizations at Union level are to be submitted to the Financial Commission.
- The budgets of regions or states are to be checked under the aegis of the other Vice-President nominated by the President of the State, and budget appropriations of the regions or states are to be submitted to the Financial Commission.
- To submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the draft of Union budget containing the Union budget with the expenditures of Union territories, the distribution of appropriate funds from Union Fund Account to regions or states, the provision of funds as a special issue and loans permission; or the draft of financial allotment; to give suggestions on financial matters worth undertaking; and to carry out the duties assigned by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the promulgation of law, the Financial Commission is to be formed with  
(See page 10)

## POEM:

**To Convention Delegates**

\* Brethren build a new home  
Trying to see it materialize  
Pretty with different rooms  
Discussing to make it strong  
\* Divided by water and land  
People from elsewhere  
None of them is going to live in it  
Although they come in and disturb  
'cos it is only we who are going to live in it  
Brethren pool your thoughts  
Remove the impediments  
and bravely build as designed.

Byan Hlwar (Trs)

**Clarifications on detailed ...**

(from page 9)

following persons:

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The President                             | Chairman      |
| 2. The Vice-Presidents                       | Vice-Chairmen |
| 3. The Pyidaungsu Attorney-General           | Member        |
| 4. The Pyidaungsu Auditor-General            | Member        |
| 5. The Chief Ministers of Regions and States | Members       |
| 6. The Yangon City Council Chairman          | Member        |
| 7. The Pyidaungsu Minister for Finance       | Secretary     |
- (d) (1) When forming the Financial Commission, the President of the State has the right to appoint a suitable person as a member on a temporary basis, if the post of member remains vacant for a certain reason.
- (2) The President of the State is to announce the formation of the Financial Commission. However, orders and directives necessary for the Financial Commission can be announced by either the President of the State or the person to whom duties are assigned by the President of the State.
- (e) To submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the draft of Union budget containing the Union budget, the distribution of appropriate funds from Union Fund Account to regions or states, the provision of funds as a special case and disbursing of necessary loans, the Financial Commission is to submit them to the President of the State.
- (f) The Financial Commission, if need be, may seek advice from finance experts.
- (g) On behalf of the Union Government, the President of the State or the person to whom duties are assigned by the President of the State is to submit the draft of the Union budget to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (h) (1) Salary and allowance of heads and members of organizations set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those organizations at Union level;
- (2) debts the Union has to settle, expenditures related to those debts, and other expenditures related to money borrowed by the Union;
- (3) expenditures to be paid according to verdict or order or decree released by the court or a particular tribunal; and
- (4) other expenditures to be paid according to a particular existing law or a particular international treaty, for which discussions can be held at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, rejection and deduction are not allowed.
- (i) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should exercise in accord with majority consent the right to pass approval and to make rejection and deduction for other expenditures, save the expenditures mentioned in above paragraph (h).
- (j) The Union Government is to take necessary steps according to the Union budget law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (k) Additional funds allotment law is to be enacted in accord with the procedures mentioned above, if appropriations and permitted expenditure contained in the Union budget law promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the fiscal year concerned in addition to the appropriations of extra income and expenditure are necessary to be allowed.
- (l) The Union Government is to take necessary steps according to the additional funds allotment law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (m) Region or State Hluttaws concerned are to be in harmony with majority consent to exercise the right to pass approval and to make rejection and deduction to the budgets of regions or states through negotiation on the chief minister concerned including the funds received by respective regions or states from the Union



NCCWC Chairman  
Chief Justice U Aung Toe  
gives clarifications.  
MNA



NCCWC Vice-Chairman  
Attorney-General  
U Aye Maung gives  
clarifications. — MNA



NCCWC Secretary  
U Thaung Nyunt gives  
clarifications.  
MNA



NCCWC member CSSTB  
Chairman Dr Than Nyun  
gives clarifications.  
MNA

Fund Account according to the Union budget law or the additional fund allotment law.

In doing so:

- (1) salary and allowance of heads and members of organizations set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those organizations at Union level;
  - (2) salary and allowance of heads and members of leading bodies of self-administered area set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those bodies;
  - (3) debts the region or state has to settle, expenditures related to those debts, and other expenditures related to money borrowed by the region or state;
  - (4) expenditures to be paid according to verdict or order or decree released by the court or a particular tribunal; and
  - (5) other expenditures to be paid according to a particular existing law enacted by Region or State Hluttaw, for which discussions can be held at the Region or State Hluttaw. However, rejection and deduction are not allowed.
- (n) Taxes to be collected according to the law of the region or state and to be put in the Region or State Fund Account are as follows:
- (1) land tax,
  - (2) excise,
  - (3) water tax, embankment tax of dams and embankments the region or state has the right to manage, and tax on the use of electricity produced by such facilities managed by the region or state,
  - (4) tolls from roads and bridges the region or state has the right to manage,
  - (5) (aa) royalty collected from fresh water fisheries, (bb) royalty collected from marine fisheries located in limited distance,
  - (6) tax collected according to vehicles and vessels law of the region or the state
  - (7) other benefits and profits reaped from the sale and rent of property owned by the region or state,
  - (8) charges, taxes and other incomes realized from services provided by the region or state,
  - (9) fines imposed at Region or State Judicial Hluttaws including Region or State courts, taxes and other incomes collected for services provided,
  - (10) interests realized from the lending of money of the region or state funds,
  - (11) profits realized from investment made by the region or state,
  - (12) taxes collected for extraction of such items from forests in the region or state,
    - (aa) taxes collected on all other timber except teak and designated hard woods
    - (bb) taxes collected on firewood, charcoal, rattan, bamboo, birdnest, cutch, thanetkha, turpentine, eaglewood, and honey-based products
  - (13) registration fees
  - (14) taxes on entertainments
  - (15) salt tax
  - (16) funds received from the Union Fund Account
  - (17) contributions by organizations relevant to development affairs in the region or state
  - (18) unclaimed cash and property
  - (19) treasure trove
- (o) The region or state has the right to use their funds in accord with the law.
- (p) Except the taxes to be collected by the region or state, the Union is to collect all other taxes according to law and put them in the Union Fund Account.
- (q) On condition that incomes and types of taxes to be collected by the region or state are to be gathered by the regions or states, the Union is to collect them according to law and put them in the Union Fund Account.
- (r) The Union has the right to use the Union Fund Account in accord with the law.

**Respected Chairman,**

I have now dealt with the detailed basic principles relevant to finance in addition to the formation of the Financial Commission as well as the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the list of taxes that should be collected by the Union and the regions or states and the distribution of funds. Therefore, the delegates to the National Convention are to give suggestions as to whether the detailed basic principles relevant to financial matters should be laid down or not. — MNA

**Our brethren join hands together for the Union.**

တို့ညီနောင်စု တည်ဆောက်ပြု  
ပြည်ဆောင်ရွက် လက်ချင်းယှက်။



Delegates seen attending the National Convention.  
MNA



Delegates sign attendance at the National Convention.  
MNA



Delegates arrive at the National Convention. — MNA



Delegates arrive at the National Convention. — MNA



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects use of heavy machine in digging Thakkala-Ohnhne section of Bagan-Nyaungbin-Ohnhne-Thakkala-Kayanchaung canal. MNA

## Prime Minister inspects ...

(from page 16)

Commander Maj-Gen Myint Swe reported on tasks being carried out for cultivating paddy and other crops and greening of 30-mile radius of Yangon City all year round and more cultivation of monsoon and summer paddy, cold season crops and others and building of dams, river water pumping stations, sluice gates and canals for water availability of the regions.

Commander Maj-Gen Ko Ko reported on emergence of 10,000 acres of cultivatable lands thanks to irrigation facilities of Moeyungyi Lake and arrangements for reclaiming cultivatable lands in Pyuntaza Plain.

Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt instructed them to coordinate supply of water and extended cultivation tasks for regional development. Afterwards, the Prime Minister inspected digging of Thakkala-Ohnhne section of Bagan Nyaungbin-Ohnhne-Thakkala-Kayanchaung canal.

On arrival at Basic Education Middle School in Thakkala Model Village, the Prime Minister met township authorities, departmental officials and local people. He heard reports on matters related to Kawa Township.

Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt fulfilled the requirements and made a speech. He said that they were there to fulfil the requirements for socio-economic development of rural people and inspect measures taken for water availability for cultivation of summer paddy and cold season crops in Kawa, Kayan, Thongwa and Kyauktan Townships, Yangon South District and for cultivation of paddy and other crops in 30-mile radius of Yangon City all year round. The Government is fulfilling the basic requirements for development of education, health, economic, social and transport sectors of rural regions. Local people will be able to engage in extended cultivation of summer paddy on completion of irrigation facilities being implemented near Thakkala Village, Kawa Township. Therefore, departmental officials and local people, on their part, are to make arrangements to fully grab the opportunities.

Afterwards, Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt presented a TV set and VCR for Thakkala Model Village Basic Education High School to Headmistress Daw Htar Htar Shwe and the ceremony came to a close. Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party arrived at Thakkala Model Village Station Hospital where they inspected operation theatre, patient ward and medical store and were conducted by Medical Superintendent Dr Than Lwin and officials. Later, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt gave instructions to officials on renovation of the hospital and construction of X-ray room. Next, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt and party proceeded to Tada in Kyauktan Township where they were welcomed by members of District and Township Peace and Development Councils departmental officials, social organization members, teachers and students and local people. Next, the Prime Minister met with members of Township Peace and Development Council, departmental officials, social organization members and townsmen at Tada BEHS in Kyauktan Township. Chairman of Kyauktan Township PDC U Khin Zaw reported on location and area of Tada, households, population, agriculture, road and bridge work, education, health and measures being taken for Tada to possess the characteristics of a city.

Next, In-charge Engineer U Mya Thet Aung of Public Works reported on condition of roads and bridges in Kyauktan Township and the ones linking other townships and work being carried out for renovation of roads and bridges. Afterwards, Deputy Senior Engineer U Kyaw Kyaw Tun reported on development of Tada including water supply, greening work and road construction. Next, Minister for Home Affairs Col Tin Hlaing gave instructions, calling on departmental officials, social organizations and local people to make concerted efforts for regional development and ensuring community peace and prevalence of law and order.

Next, the Prime Minister presented a TV set and VCR for Tada BEHS to Headmaster U Hla Win.

Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt said that as the Tada town and its surrounding

villages in Kyauktan Township are located near the sea, necessary arrangements have been made for development of the region. The Government is looking into the requirements for development of states and divisions and laying down and implementing projects for development of the whole nation. In the past, Kawa, Kayan, Thongwa and Kyauktan townships cultivated monsoon paddy and winter crops, but they could not grow crops in summer due to lack of water. After laying down the project to green the areas in the 30-mile radius of Yangon, irrigation facilities have been built. Irrigation projects have been laid down and implemented in the arid zones of the nation to cultivate crops. The Government has been making efforts for improvement of the living standard of the people and development of the economy. Thus, departmental personnel will have to play a leading role in giving close supervision on the development undertakings with goodwill. The people on their part will also have to make efforts to effectively use the facilities for their benefit and regional development.

The Prime Minister and party paid obeisance to Thonlawka Htutkaung Manaung Yadana Pagoda in Tada and also paid respects to Sayadaw Bhaddanta Vannasami of Ywale Monastery.

At Mingalun Model village, they visited pagodas and paid homage to the Buddha images. They also visited monasteries and presented offertories to Sayadaws. At his meeting with local authorities and local people, the Prime Minister attended to needs for regional development. He presented a TV and a video to Mingalun Basic Education High School. At Khanaung Model village, he heard a report on the number of households, population, agriculture, health and education of the village. He presented a TV and video to the village high school. At Kayan Sluice Gate Project in Thanlyin Township, he heard a report on its salient points and progress in implementing it. With its 40 six-feet by 16-feet vaults, the sluice gate will benefit 30,000 acres. The Prime Minister spoke of the need to strive for earlier completion of the facility. He then inspected the project. They arrived back Yangon in the evening. — MNA

## Plenary Session of National Convention ...



NCC Commission Secretary Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acts as master of ceremonies. MNA

(from page 16)

Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Shan State (North) Special Region-7, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Development Party (KNDP) Dragon Group,

Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) (Splinter, Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Shan State Nationalities People's Liberation Organization (Ya La La Pha), New Mon State Party, Democratic Kayin Buddhist Association (DKBA), Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Phayagun Special Region Group, Shan State National Army, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine Group), Homein Region Welfare and Development Group, Shwepyithar (MTA) Group, Manpan Regional Militia Group, Mon Armed Peace Group (Chaungchi Region), Mon Splinter Nai Saik Chan Group and Arakanese Army (AA) who exchanged arms for peace.

Before the plenary session of the National

Convention, the delegates signed in the attendance registers. The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission chaired the National Convention Plenary Session and Secretary of the NCC Information Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acted as master of ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies announced the start of the meeting as there were 1,073 out of 1,088 listed accounting for 98.62 per cent.

The Work Committee clarified matters related to the detailed basic principles for the delegation of legislative, administrative and judicial powers that are to be included in framing the State Constitution.

Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe clarified the

administration of justice sector; Work Committee member Chairman of the Civil Services Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun, on legislative power of self-administered area leading bodies, delegation of power in connection with matters not stated in the legislative lists of the Union Region or State, and self-administered division or zone leading bodies, legislative powers of Union territories, taking effect of laws enacted by different levels of Hluttaw and self-administered area leading bodies; Work Committee Vice-Chairman Deputy Attorney-General U Aye Maung, on the first part of matters concerning the detailed basic principles for the formation of Financial Commission, Taxation and funds allotment among the Pyidaungsu and Regions or States in drafting the State Constitution.

Next, the Plenary Session went into recess. The Plenary Session resumed at 10.20 am.

Work Committee Secretary U Thauang Nyunt clarified the second part on the matters concerning the detailed basic principles for the formation of Financial Commission, Taxation and funds allotment among the Pyidaungsu and Regions or States in drafting the State Constitution, and the Plenary Session went into recess. (The sector-wise

clarification of the National Convention Convening Work Committee is reported separately.)

The Work Committee has made sector-wise clarification of sharing of legislative power to be included in the State Constitution.

Group-wise meetings for collecting proposals and suggestions of the delegates to the National Convention will be held tomorrow.

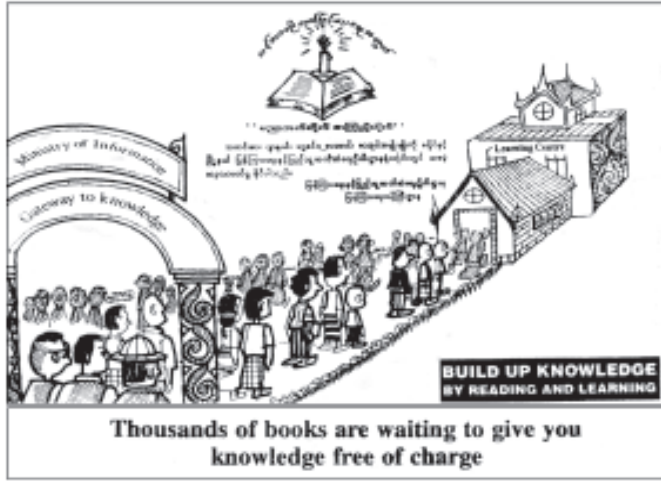
MNA

## NC delegates entertained with films

YANGON, 21 May — The entertainment and welfare subcommittee of the National Convention Convening Management Committee is entertaining the delegates to the National Convention with Mawgun news films and Academy award winning films at the gymnasium in Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township for their rest and recreation.

'Pan-ta-pwint-phan-hsin-gyin' starring Lwin Moe, Lu Min, Htet Htet Moe Oo and Hla Inzali Tint was shown tonight and 'Hsan-ye' starring Lwin Moe, Nyunt Win, Waing, Khine Hnin Wai, Myint Myint Khine and San San Aye last night. — MNA





# ပြည်တွင်းပြင်ကိုအားပေးပါ

## Oslo wants more whaling to boost fish stocks

OSLO, 21 May — Norway's Parliament called on Tuesday for a three-fold increase in whale hunting quotas in a move it said would protect stocks of cod and other fish eaten by the giant mammals.

Norway, along with Japan and Iceland, harpoons whales despite the International Whaling Commission (IWC) declaring a moratorium nearly two decades ago.

"We want to increase quotas," Fisheries Minister Svein Ludvigsen told Parliament, which unanimously passed a non-binding resolution urging Oslo to raise minke whale catches "considerably" as soon as possible.

Whalers rejoiced at the prospect that annual quotas might rise to the 1960s-70s average of 1,800 minke whales from 670 in 2004. But the WWF environment group denounced the plans, saying that Norway was blaming whales for its own over-fishing. —MNA/Reuters

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M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L  
for **TREMCO INCORPORATED**  
P.O. Box 60, Yangon.  
Dated: 22 May, 2004.

## ဝင်ငွေကောင်းသည့်သီးနှံသစ်

### မက္ကဒေးမီးယားစိုက်ကြံစို့

- မက္ကဒေးမီးယားအဆံသည် တန်ဖိုးကြီးသော Nut အမျိုးအစားဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ကမ္ဘာအနှံ့အပြားတွင် အဆံကို ချောကလက်၊ ကင်ဒီ၊ အိုက်စကရင် စသည်တို့တွင် ထည့်၍ နှစ်ခြိုက်စွာစားသုံးကြပါသည်။ မဆီမ့်လွန်း၊ မအီလွန်း၊ မချိုလွန်းဘဲ အဆီဓာတ်နှင့်ကိုလက်စထရောနည်းပါးသောကြောင့် စားသုံးသူများတိုးတက်များပြား လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ ကမ္ဘာ့မက္ကဒေးမီးယားထုတ်လုပ်မှုသည် စားသုံးမှုလိုအပ်ချက်ကိုပြည့်မီအောင် မထုတ်လုပ်နိုင် သေးသော အခြေအနေတွင်ရှိပါသည်။
- မက္ကဒေးမီးယားအပင်၏မူရင်းဒေသမှာ ဩစတြေးလျတိုက်ဖြစ်ပြီး ဟာဝိုင်ယီကျွန်းတွင်စတင်၍စီးပွားဖြစ် စိုက်ပျိုးထုတ်လုပ်လာခဲ့သော သီးပင်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသို့ (၁၉၈၃)ခုနှစ်ကပင် စတင်တင်သွင်း၍ ရေမြေသဘာဝ၊ ရာသီဥတုနှင့်ကိုက်ညီမှုရှိ/မရှိ ပြည်ခရိုင်၊ ပန်းတောင်း- တောင်ကုတ်လမ်းရှိ သောင်ကျီးရွာနှင့် မြစ်ကြီးနားမြို့နယ်မန်ထိန်ကျေးရွာတို့တွင် စိုက်ပျိုးခဲ့ရာ အောင်မြင်စွာသီးပွင့်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ ပြင်ဦးလွင်ကော်မီတီများတွင် စမ်းသပ်စိုက်ပျိုးထားသော (၄)နှစ်သား မက္ကဒေးမီးယားအပင်များမှာလည်း ကောင်းမွန်သန်စွမ်းစွာ ဖြစ်ထွန်းလျက်ရှိသည့်အပြင် ဆီးနှင်းကျသည့်အထိကို ခံနိုင်ရည်ရှိကြောင်း တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။
- ကော်မီတီများတွင် အရိပ်ပင်အဖြစ် တစ်ကေလျှင်(၄၀)ပင်နှုန်း စိုက်ပျိုးနိုင်ပါသည်။ မက္ကဒေးမီးယားပင်ကို သီးသန့်စိုက်ပျိုးပါက တစ်ကေလျှင်၊ အပင်(၈၀)နှုန်းစိုက်ပျိုးရပါသည်။ စိုက်ပျိုးပြီးသက်တမ်း(၅-၆)နှစ်တွင် စတင်သီးပွင့်ပါသည်။ တစ်ကေမှ တစ်နှစ်လျှင် အဆံ(၂၀၀)ကီလိုဂရမ်မှ (၉၀၀)ကီလိုဂရမ်အထိ ထွက်ရှိနိုင်ပါသည်။ တစ်ကီလိုဂရမ်လျှင် ပြည်တွင်း၌ ကျပ်(၁၈၀၀၀)ခန့်တန်ဖိုးရှိပြီး ပြည်ပတွင် (၁၆-၂၀)ဒေါ်လာ ဈေးနှုန်းရှိပါသည်။
- မန္တလေးတိုင်း၊ ပြင်ဦးလွင်မြို့နယ်၌ ၂၀၀၄ခုနှစ် မိုးရာသီတွင် ကေ(၁၀၀၀)စိုက်ပျိုးရန် မြေကွက်ဖော်ပြီး လမ်းဖောက်ပြင်ဆင်ထားပါသည်။
- လိုအပ်သည့်မျိုးကောင်းမျိုးသန့်ပင်များကို ပြည်ပမှ မှာယူတင်သွင်းပြုစုပြီးဖြစ်၍ စိုက်ပျိုးလိုသူများသည် နောင်မျိုးဒေသတွင် အမြန်ဆုံးလာရောက်ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။
- မက္ကဒေးမီးယား စိုက်ပျိုးလိုသူများအတွက် အောက်ပါလုပ်ငန်းများကို တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ပေးလျက်ရှိပါသည်။
  - (က) စိုက်ပျိုးရန်မြေနေရာရရှိရေး
  - (ခ) မျိုးကောင်းမျိုးသန့် ပျိုးပင်များရရှိရေး
  - (ဂ) နည်းပညာအကူအညီရရှိရေး
- မြေ(၅)ဧကနှင့်အထက် လျှောက်ထားနိုင်ပြီး (၃)နှစ်အတွင်း အပြီးစိုက်ပျိုးရပါမည်။
- စိုက်ပျိုးလိုသူများဆက်သွယ်ရန်မှာ
  - မြန်မာ့နှစ်ရှည်ပင်လုပ်ငန်း (ရုံးချုပ်)
  - သီရိမင်္ဂလာလမ်းသွယ်၊ ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်း၊ ရန်ကင်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။
  - ဖုန်း - ၀၁-၆၆၇၃၁၆၊ ၆၆၇၃၀၉၊ ၆၆၇၃၀၈

လယ်ယာစိုက်ပျိုးရေးနှင့်ဆည်မြောင်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန

## CLAIMS DAY NOTICE MV QING CHUN MEN VOY NO (075)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV QING CHUN MEN Voy No (075) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 23-5-04 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm upto Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

**SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY  
AGENT FOR: M/S INTERASIA LINES**

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

## Angola gets \$455m in foreign investment

LUANDA, 21 May— Angola, an oil-rich African country, received 455 million US dollars' worth of proposed direct foreign investment during the first quarter of the year.

Local media on Tuesday quoted president of the Angolan National Institute of Private Investment (ANIP) Carlos Fernandes as saying the country was looking for "large scale foreign

investment" to develop its postwar economy.

Fernandes underlined the country's special interest in foreign investment in its transport, telecommunications, and mining sectors.

But he did not describe in detail the investment proposals received by ANIP during the first quarter nor say how many had been approved by the Angolan Government. —MNA/Xinhua

## Chinese sailors in Uruguay out of ammonia danger

MONTEVIDEO, 21 May — Twenty-one Chinese sailors treated for ammonia poisoning in Uruguay are now out of life-threatening condition,

but one crew member remains missing, the Chinese ambassador to Uruguay told Xinhua on Wednesday.

The seamen inhaled toxic gas after a nearby South Korean fishing boat exploded on Monday in the port of Montevideo, due to ammonia leakage. The gas was used by a refrigerator aboard as coolant.

Five sailors have recovered after medical treatment. The others remain hospitalized, four of whom are in critical condition, Ambassador Wang Yongzhan said.

MNA/Xinhua

## World "IT" Conference opens in Athens

ATHENS, 21 May — The 14th World IT Conference opened on Wednesday in Athens, where 2000 delegates from all over the world will discuss the rapid developments in new technologies during three days of working sessions.

Greece's Transport and Communications Minister Michalis Liapis spoke of a

"real revolution" in the technologies sector, noting that telecommunications were shaping other forms of activities, such as health and education services, the information society, and even democracy.

MNA/Xinhua

**DONATE BLOOD**

## (၂)အောင်စ ပလတ်စတစ်ပုလင်း(အဖုံးပါ) ဝယ်ယူလိုခြင်း

ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစား

လိုအပ်ချက်

ပေးသွင်းရမည့်နေရာ

- ၁။ (က) (၂)အောင်စ ပလတ်စတစ်ပုလင်း(အဖုံးပါ) ၂၀၀၀၀၀၀-ခု မြန်မာနိုင်ငံဆေးဝါးလုပ်ငန်းစက်ရုံ  
Screw Type Cap With Safety Ring, (ခုရေနှစ်သန့်တိတိ)  
H.D.P.E (Plastic)
- (ခ) (၂)အောင်စ ပလတ်စတစ်ပုလင်း(အဖုံးပါ) ၂၀၀၀၀၀၀-ခု အကျွန်ုပ်တို့ပြောရမည့်ဆေးဝါး  
(Screw Type) (ခုရေနှစ်သန့်တိတိ) လုပ်ငန်းစက်ရုံရေခေါ်၊စစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်း
- တင်ဒါပေးရန် (၂၈-၅-၂၀၀၄) (သောကြာ)နေ့ မွန်လွဲ (၂:၀၀) နာရီ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံဆေးဝါးလုပ်ငန်းစက်ရုံ၊  
မှတ်ချက်။ အသေးစိတ်အကြောင်းအရာများကို သိရှိလိုပါက မြန်မာနိုင်ငံဆေးဝါးလုပ်ငန်းစက်ရုံ၊  
ပစ္စည်းစီမံရေးဌာနတွင်ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း စုံစမ်းနိုင်ပြီး တင်ဒါပုံစံများကိုလည်း ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။  
(ဆက်သွယ်ရန်တယ်လီဖုန်းအမှတ်-၆၆၇၄၈၁)

စက်ရုံမှူး

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံဆေးဝါးလုပ်ငန်းစက်ရုံ

# မညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့

## China, Ethiopia sign MoU in water development

ADDIS ABABA, 21 May—China and Ethiopia Tuesday signed a memorandum of understanding here enabling the two countries to cooperate in water resources development.

The memorandum, signed by visiting Chinese Water Resources Minister Wang Shucheng and Ethiopian Minister for Water Resources Development Shiferraw Jarso, is to expand the existing Sino-Ethiopian cooperation in utilization, management and sustainable development of water resources and establish a long-term cooperative relationship on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

In line with the memo-

randum, China will provide various support including capacity building in the areas of rural water supply, irrigation development and hydro-power generation.

On Monday, during the talks with the Chinese Minister, Ethiopian Prime Minister Meles Zenawi expressed Ethiopia's willingness to further consolidate its cooperation with China in the area of water development.

Meles said that strengthening water development

cooperation between the two countries would help Ethiopia draw important lessons from China.

And the Chinese minister assured that China would extend support to Ethiopia in the areas of water resources management, capacity building, technological transfer and training of manpower.

The Chinese delegation arrived here Saturday for a five-day official visit to Ethiopia. — MNA/Xinhua

## 1,050 "AIDS" cases in Kuwait since 1984

KUWAIT CITY, 21 May—Recent statistics released by Kuwaiti Ministry of Health showed 1,050 cases of AIDS have been detected in Kuwait between 1984 and 2003, *Arab Times* reported Wednesday.

A reliable Health Ministry source said 707 expatriates were found to be carriers of AIDS during medical tests, which is a prerequisite for stamping the residence permit. While 43 cases were detected among blood donors and 33 were government employees.

In addition, 58 cases were discovered when renewing their residence.

MNA/Xinhua



A Pakistani man eats a piece of watermelon at the roadside shop in Rawalpindi during a hot day 20 May, 2004. —INTERNET

## Women more likely than men to succeed as entrepreneurs in China

BEIJING, 21 May—Women are more likely to be successful than men in running enterprises, shows a recent survey by the China Investigation System of Entrepreneurs.

With the great changes in social, economic, political and family status in China, a new stratum of female entrepreneurs have come into being, says the survey carried by Monday's *Workers' Daily*.

According to the survey, China had 19.59 million female enterprise owners and legal representatives. Some 89 per cent of the female entrepreneurs are engaged in processing, manufacturing and service industries and merely 1.5 per cent of the enterprises are non-profit.

Only 30 per cent of the female entrepreneurs have got loans from the banks and 45 per cent of them rely on

personal savings, families and friends for investment.

The economic performance of enterprises run by women is better than those run by men and the income of female entrepreneurs is a little higher than male entrepreneurs, the survey shows.

Female entrepreneurs, an average 46.5 years old, are more confident than male entrepreneurs. They are also more satisfied with their economic, social and political status than male entrepreneurs, according to the survey.

The percentage of female entrepreneurs with an annual income below 2,418 US dollars is 6.9 percentage points less than male enter-

prises. The percentage of female entrepreneurs with an income between 4,836-12,091 US dollars and those with an income between 12,091-60,459 US dollars is respectively 1.5 and 5.2 percentage points higher than male entrepreneurs.

The percentage of female entrepreneurs with the income between 2,418-4,836 US dollars and above 60,459 US dollars is more or less the same as male entrepreneurs.

MNA/Xinhua

## Palau, Micronesia reach air service deal

CANBERRA, 21 May—Palau and Micronesia have agreed to allow commercial flights between the two South Pacific states.

An air transport agreement has been signed by Palau President Tommy E. Remengesau and the Federated States of Micronesia's President Joseph Urusemal, according to the Internet web version of Palau's local newspaper *Palau Horizon* on Wednesday.

Under the agreement, each country will appoint one or more airlines to fly as its flag carrier, said the report, which gave no further details of the agreement.

The new flights are expected to help boost trade and tourism between the two neighbours.

Micronesia consists of more than 600 islands and atolls, with a land area of 705 square kilometres and a population of 120,000. About 400 kilometres to its west is Palau, which comprises eight principal and 252 smaller islands. Palau has a population of 18,000 on a total land area of 458 square kilometres. —MNA/Xinhua

## Vietnam inaugurates Cam Ranh airport

HANOI, 21 May—The Civil Aviation Administration of Vietnam launched air routes between major cities and a former military base at Cam Ranh Bay in central Khanh Hoa Province on Wednesday.

The base, now the Cam Ranh Airport, can serve large aircraft such as *Airbus 320* and *Boeing 767* for routes to and from the capital of Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and central Da Nang City, with a main runway of over three kilometres in length, local newspaper *Labour* reported.

Investment for the airport has amounted to 44 billion Vietnamese dong (2.8 million US dollars). It replaces the overloaded Nha Trang Airport in the province's Nha Trang City.

The operation of the new airport will help boost the economy, especially the tourism industry, of the southern

central region and the Central Highlands region.

The 27-kilometre road route of Nam Song Lo-Cu Hin-Cam Ranh Airport road, after being put into trial operation in late April, is ready to serve bus passengers between Nha Trang and Cam Ranh. Previously, passengers had to take a longer route of some 50 kilometres.

The former naval and air base at Cam Ranh Bay, constructed by the United States during the Vietnam War, was leased to Russia in 1979. Vietnam and Russia agreed to end the lease in July 2002.

MNA/Xinhua

## Coal mine accidents kill five in N-W China

LANZHOU, 21 May—Five people were killed in three coal mine accidents that occurred over the weekend in northwest China's Gansu Province, the provincial coal mine safety supervision bureau said on Wednesday.

One miner was killed in a cave-in in the Wangjiashan Coal Mine, a small state-owned coal mine in Jingyuan County on Saturday.

Three others were killed by poisonous gas in a local government-run Jinjiangou Coal Mine in Quixian County in southern Gansu.

Local government sources said that the coal mine had been ordered to suspend production for safety check-up. But two miners went to the shaft without permission at 9:00 a.m.

Sunday and were poisoned by the gas.

On learning the accident, deputy head of the coal mine rushed to the shaft to help the two miners, but also was poisoned. All the three miners were found dead later.

Another was killed by a machine used for transporting coal in the Yanbei Coal Mine of the Huating Coal Industrial Group at dusk of Sunday. Investigations into the causes of the three accidents are still going on.

MNA/Xinhua

## Mekong sub-region countries study projects on drug control

BANGKOK, 21 May—Six countries of the Mekong River sub-region pledged to continue their cooperation to fight illegal drug production in the region during a meeting ended Wednesday in southern Thailand.

Representatives from the six countries, namely China, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia and Thailand, discussed the progress of 14 ongoing projects related to drug demand reduction, alternative development and law enforcement during their three-day meeting held in the Thai province of Krabi, some 900 kilometres south of Bangkok.

The projects under discussion were initiated under a memorandum of understanding on drug control signed by them in 1993 and had a total budget of more than 13 million US dollars, according to a Press release issued by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC). The projects reviewed by the meeting also focused on response to amphetamine type drugs abuse, HIV vulnerability in custodial and community settings and judicial and prosecutorial capacity building. Besides, participants signed a project document on regional collaboration on community-based alternative development to eliminate opium production in Southeast Asia. The newly-agreed project was aimed to continue regional cooperation and establish institutional linkages to share innovative approaches and best practices on participatory alternative development and illicit crop elimination. —MNA/Xinhua



Giraffe mother Luana licks her newborn baby, which stands on wobbly legs just moments after its birth at the zoo in Rapperswil, a town on Lake Zurich about 50 km outside of Zurich, late 17 May, 2004. The young male weighed 85 kilograms and measured 1.5 metres in height at its birth.

INTERNET

**Drive safely**



## SPORTS

## Arnesen wins three-year deal as Spurs technical director

AMSTERDAM, 20 May — Frank Arnesen, the former Danish international, has agreed a three-year deal with Premier League Tottenham Hotspur as technical director. The appointment was announced by his Dutch club PSV Eindhoven on their website on Tuesday.

Arnesen will be responsible for the scouting, youth development and transfers at White Hart Lane.

The move will inevitably fuel speculation that David Pleat, director of football at Spurs and latterly acting manager during a disappointing season in which they finished 14th, will move on.

The 47-year-old Dane won 52 caps and played in the 1984 European Championship finals in France and the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. He played for Ajax Amsterdam, Valencia, Anderlecht and PSV.

"I am very pleased to continue my job as technical director at a traditional club in England," he said on PSV's official website.

"Tottenham is a club with a great history and play in one of the best leagues of the world." — MNA/Reuters

## Olympic torch relay's Beijing leg rescheduled

BEIJING, 21 May — The Beijing leg of the worldwide Athens Olympic torch relay has been rescheduled one day later from the original date of June 8, to avoid collision with the national collegiate entrance exams.

The Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (BOCOG) announced here on Wednesday that a total of 148 torch bearers will carry the torch throughout Beijing on June 9. The torch arrives in the Chinese capital on June 8, the fifth stop of the first truly global relay in the Olympic history.

"The schedule change for the Beijing torch relay has

been approved by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the Athens organizers," BOCOG vice-president Jiang Xiaoyu told reporters. "This ensures that no high school graduates be jammed on their way to sites for their national collegiate entrance exams."

A ceremony will be held and a documentary film will be shot at the Mutianyu sector of the Great Wall, when the flame arrives in Beijing from Seoul on June 8, according to Zhang Ming, Deputy Director of BOCOG's Culture and Ceremonies Department.

"Beijing, as the host city of the next Olympic Games in 2008, has been chosen to be the fifth stop of the 34-cities torch relay routes, and the torch will remain here for two days, as compared to the one-day stays in other cities," said Zhang.

At 9:00 a.m. on June 9,

the first torchbearer, whose name has yet been released, will initiate the relay from the north gate of the Great Hall of the People in downtown Beijing.

The torch will then pass along a well-schemed route, which includes three urban and two suburban districts of the Chinese capital to showcase its resplendent culture and modern charm.

Along the 55-kilometre route, the Olympic torch travels past a host of such symbolic sites as the Temple of Heaven, the Central Business District (CBD) and Hutong (urban lanes) in the traditional residential areas, before reaching the destination of the Summer Palace at 6:00 p.m. The last torchbearer will ignite a ceremonial cauldron at the scenic resort spot for a 60-minute party to mark the two-day event.

MNA/Xinhua

## Valencia defeat 10-man Marseille to win UEFA Cup

GOTHENBURG (Sweden), 21 May — Spanish champions Valencia won the UEFA Cup for the first time with an efficient 2-0 victory over 10-man Olympique Marseille in the final on Wednesday.

Marseille goalkeeper Fabien Barthez was shown a straight red card for a two-footed lunge on Valencia striker Mista in first-half injury time and Spanish international winger Vicente converted the resulting penalty.

Vicente then turned provider for Mista to fire past substitute keeper Jeremy Gavanon on 58 minutes, effectively killing off the French side as one half of the full-to-capacity Nya Ullevi stadium vibrated to a sea of orange.

Valencia's first major European trophy since their Cup Winners' Cup triumph of 1980 secured Rafa Benitez' side a league and UEFA Cup

double to cap a superb season.

Victory also made up for the Spaniards' double heartbreak of losing successive Champions League finals in 2000 and 2001.

The last three finals had produced 19 goals but this one was never going to be a goal feast with both sides having kept 14 clean sheets between them in the competition this season.

Barthez' dismissal came at the end of an otherwise disjointed first half, with creative football not helped by a stiff breeze blowing across the pitch.

Valencia's defence were quick to stamp their mark on Marseille dangerman Didier Drogba, with the Ivory Coast international, a major injury doubt for the final, the victim of some hefty challenges which went unpunished by referee Pierluigi Collina.

The Spanish side were first to threaten on seven minutes when captain David Albelda's deflected shot into the ground forced Barthez to dive to his left to parry. Marseille, runners-up in 1999, responded with playmaker Camel Meriem picking out Steve Marlet in the penalty area but the striker's header at full stretch flew high and wide.

MNA/Reuters



Valencia's goal scorer Mista holds the UEFA Cup after beating Olympique Marseille in the final at the Ullevi Stadium in Gothenburg, on 19 May, 2004. Valencia won the match 2-0. — INTERNET

## Juventus sign French defender Zebina from Roma

ROME, 21 May — Juventus have signed French defender Jonathan Zebina from AS Roma on a five-year contract, the Italian First Division soccer club said on Wednesday.

Zebina was available on a free transfer after his contract with Roma ran out and he had attracted the attention of a number of Serie A clubs.

The 25-year-old France international moved to Italy in 1998 when he signed for Sardinian club Cagliari.

MNA/Xinhua

## Dinamo win Croatian Cup despite 0-0 draw

ZAGREB, 21 May — Dinamo Zagreb lifted the Croatian Cup on away goals on Wednesday despite a disappointing goalless draw with Varteks Varazdin.

Both sides squandered several chances in the second half but Varteks, coached by former national manager Miroslav Blazevic, could not find a crucial away goal.

The first leg ended 1-1.

MNA/Reuters



Marseille supporters react as they watch a giant screen during the UEFA Cup final Marseille vs Valencia, on 19 May, 2004 in Marseille, southern France. Valencia defeated Marseille 2-0 in Goteborg, Sweden. — INTERNET

## VVV Venlo thrash Helmond Sport 6-0 in Dutch playoffs

AMSTERDAM, 21 May — VVV Venlo thrashed Helmond Sport 6-0 to move top of Group A as the promotion/relegation playoffs began on Wednesday.

First half goals from Bas Jacobs and John van Loenhout gave VVV, who finished seventh in the Second Division, a comfortable halftime lead. Paul Jans made it 3-0 just after the break before a Bernard Hofstede hat-trick completed the rout.

First Division Vitesse Arnhem fought back from a goal down to beat Sparta Rotterdam 3-1 in the other Group A game with goals from Nicky Hof (2) and

Paolo Rink after Yevgeni Levchenko had put the home side ahead in the 20th minute.

Heracles Almelo lead Group B thanks to a 4-0 home win over First Division Volendam, who had Gijs Luijck sent off after an hour. Roel Buikema opened the scoring 14 minutes into the second half before a Lindsay Wilson own goal with 10 minutes left.

Excelsior Rotterdam, who missed out on the second di-

vision title and automatic promotion to Den Bosch on the last day of the season, earned a goalless draw at Graafrschap Doetinchem.

The playoffs include the second and third bottom teams from the first division and the second to seventh in the second who are split into two mini-leagues in which they play each other home and away with the top two securing a First Division place.

MNA/Reuters



Marseille's Fabien Barthez fouls Valencia's Mista to give away a penalty during the UEFA Cup final between Marseille and Valencia at the Ullevi Stadium in Goteborg, Sweden on 19 May, 2004. Barthez was shown the red card because of the foul and from the resulting spot kick Rodriguez Vicente scored. — INTERNET

## West Ham to play Crystal Palace in playoff final

LONDON, 21 May — West Ham United will face Crystal Palace in an all-London First Division playoff final at the Millennium Stadium this month after a 2-0 win over Ipswich Town on Tuesday night put them through 2-1 on aggregate.

West Ham have the chance to bounce straight back into the premier league after second-half goals from midfielder Matthew Etherington and defender Christian Dailly gave them a deserved victory in a tough battle with their Suffolk visitors.

"The players' performance tonight was exceptional and I don't think anyone would warrant that we didn't deserve to win 2-0," said West Ham manager Alan Pardew as he looked forward to battling with Palace manager Iain Dowie's team on May 29.

"The prize is probably the biggest in English football right now," he added. There are two good teams in the final and they will put on a great show. "We will celebrate the victory (tonight) but we know that the job is not done yet."

Palace reached the final on Monday after beating Sunderland 5-4 on penalties at the Stadium of Light despite a 2-1 defeat on the night that levelled the scores at 4-4 on aggregate.

Ipswich, who were relegated from the Premier League in 2002, had finished the season in fourth spot, a point and a place behind West Ham. But the east London team always had the upper hand in front of their own raucous supporters.

West Ham took control after a goalless first half in which Steve Lomas clipped the Ipswich bar with a fierce first-time effort and Town's goalkeeper Kelvin Davis made impressive saves from a Bobby Zamora header and a long-range Dailly drive.

MNA/Reuters



## MRTV-3


**22-5-2004 (Saturday)**  
**(Programme Schedule)**  
**Morning Transmission**  
**(9:00 - 10:00)**

- 9:00 Signature Tune  
Greeting  
9:02 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanmar Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
9:06 Rakhine State Cultural  
Museum  
9:10 **Headline News**  
9:12 Yangon, The Capital  
9:15 **National News**  
9:20 Dried banded  
Snakehead  
9:25 Kham Traditional  
Cultural Dance  
9:28 The Gok Hteik Viaduct  
9:30 **National News**  
9:35 Shan Market Day  
9:40 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
9:42 Toddy Palm Arts  
9:45 **National News**  
9:50 Lifestyles along the  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-3)  
9:58 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Come and See  
Myanmar"

**22-5-2004 (Saturday)**  
**Evening Transmission**  
**(15:30 - 17:30)**

- 15:30 Signature Tune  
Greeting  
15:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Mingalabar"  
15:36 Rakhine State Cultural  
Museum  
15:40 **Headline News**  
15:42 Yangon, The Capital  
15:45 **National News**  
15:50 Dried banded  
Snakehead  
15:55 Kham Traditional  
Cultural Dance  
15:58 The Gok Hteik Viaduct  
16:00 **National News**  
16:05 Shan Market Day  
16:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
16:12 Toddy Palm Arts  
16:15 **National News**  
16:20 Lifestyles along the  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-3)

- 16:25 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanma Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
16:30 **National news**  
16:35 Unique Style of  
Kachin Dress  
16:40 Pickled Herbal Tea  
Leaves of Myanmar  
16:45 **National News**  
16:50 Myanmar Movies Im-  
pact  
17:00 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
17:05 Village of "EN"  
17:10 Song "Moonlight"  
17:12 Hsinbyushin Temples,  
Stone Carving and  
Monasteries  
17:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
17:20 The Splendour of Mt  
Victoria (Natmataung)  
17:25 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Come and See  
Myanmar"

**Evening Transmission**  
**(19:30 - 23:30)**

- 19:30 Signature Tune  
Greeting  
19:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanma Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
19:36 Where the Rhododen-  
dron Blooms  
19:40 **Headline News**  
19:42 The Birthplace of New  
Artists  
19:45 **National News**  
19:50 Putao Surrounded by  
Natural Scenic Beauty  
20:00 **National News**  
20:05 Traditional Food of the  
Region Myeik  
20:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
20:12 Myanma Eretes  
Sticticus  
20:15 **National News**  
20:20 Lifestyles along The  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-2)  
20:25 Songs "Magnificent  
Darka Bridge"  
20:30 **National News**  
20:35 Rakhine Ordination  
Novitation & Ear-bor-  
ing Auspicious Cer-  
emony  
20:40 Wall-Hung Giant Lob-  
sters  
20:45 **National News**  
20:50 Myanma Gem Mosaic  
Lon Yuu Festival  
20:55 Dance  
20:58 Safari in Style  
21:00 **National News**

- 21:05 Shwe Nan Daw Cul-  
tural Museum  
21:10 Song "Bagan the Won-  
der Land"  
21:12 Cultural Museum  
(Keng Tong)  
21:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
21:20 Myanma Traditional  
Flower Arrangements  
(Decoration with Lac-  
quer)  
21:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Mingalabar"  
21:36 Rakhine State Cultural  
Museum  
21:40 **Headline News**  
21:42 Yangon, The Capital  
21:45 **National News**  
21:50 Dried banded  
Snakehead  
21:55 Kham Traditional  
Cultural Dance  
21:58 The Gok Hteik Viaduct  
22:00 **National News**  
22:05 Shan Market Day  
22:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
22:12 Toddy Palm Arts  
22:15 **National News**  
22:20 Lifestyles along the  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-3)  
22:25 Myanmar Modern  
Song "Naughty Girl"  
22:35 Unique Style of  
Kachin Dress  
22:40 Pickled Herbal Tea  
Leaves of Myanmar  
22:45 **National News**  
22:50 Myanmar Movies Im-  
pact  
23:00 **National News**  
23:05 Village of "EN"  
23:10 Song "Moonlight"  
23:12 Hsinbyushin Temples,  
Stone Carving and  
Monasteries  
23:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
23:20 The Splendour of Mt  
Victoria (Natmataung)  
23:28 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Come and See  
Myanmar"

**22-5-2004 (Saturday) &  
23-5-2004 (Sunday)**  
**Evening Transmission &  
Morning Transmission**  
**(23:30 - 1:30)**

- 23:30 Signature Tune  
Greeting  
23:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanma Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
23:36 Rakhine State Cultural  
Museum  
23:40 **Headline News**

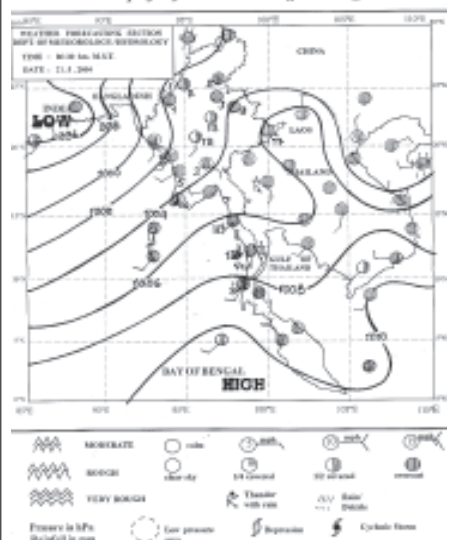
- 23:42 Yangon, The Capital  
23:45 **National News**  
23:50 Dried banded  
Snakehead  
23:55 Kham Traditional  
Cultural Dance  
23:58 The Gok Hteik Viaduct  
24:00 **National News**  
00:05 Shan Market Day  
00:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
00:12 Toddy Palm Arts  
00:15 **National News**  
00:20 Lifestyles along the  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-3)  
00:25 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanma Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
00:30 **National News**  
00:35 Unique Style of  
Kachin Dress  
00:40 Pickled Herbal Tea  
Leaves of Myanmar  
00:45 **National News**  
00:50 Myanmar Movies Im-  
pact "Luck's Gift"  
01:00 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
01:05 Village of "EN"  
01:10 Song "Moonlight"  
01:12 Hsinbyushin Temples,  
Stone Carving and  
Monasteries  
01:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
01:20 The Splendour of Mt  
Victoria (Natmataung)  
01:25 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Come and See  
Myanmar"

**23-5-2004 (Sunday)**  
**Morning Transmission**  
**(03:30 - 07:30)**

- 03:30 Signature Tune  
Greeting  
03:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Myanma Pano-  
rama & Myanma Sen-  
timent"  
03:36 Where the Rhododen-  
dron Blooms  
03:40 **Headline News**  
03:42 The Birthplace of New  
Artists  
03:45 **National News**  
03:50 Putao Surrounded by  
Natural Scenic Beauty  
03:55 Dance of the Maidens  
04:00 **National News**  
04:05 Traditional Food of the  
Region Myeik  
04:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
04:12 Myanma Eretes  
Sticticus  
04:15 **National News**

- 04:20 Lifestyles along The  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-2)  
04:25 Songs "Magnificent  
Darka Bridge"  
04:30 **National News**  
04:35 Rakhine Ordination  
Novitation & Ear-bor-  
ing Auspicious Cer-  
emony  
04:40 Wall-Hung Giant Lob-  
sters  
04:45 **National News**  
04:50 Myanma Gem Mosaic  
Lon Yuu Festival  
04:55 Dance  
04:58 Safari in Style  
05:00 **National News**  
05:05 Shwe Nan Daw Cul-  
tural Museum  
05:10 Song "Bagan the Won-  
der Land"  
05:12 Cultural Museum  
(Keng Tong)  
05:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
05:20 Myanma Traditional  
Flower Arrangements  
(Decoration with Lac-  
quer)  
05:32 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Mingalabar"  
05:36 Rakhine State Cultural  
Museum  
05:40 **Headline News**  
05:42 Yangon, The Capital  
05:45 **National News**  
05:50 Dried banded

- Snakehead  
05:55 Kham Traditional  
Cultural Dance  
05:58 The Gok Hteik Viaduct  
06:00 **National News**  
06:05 Shan Market Day  
06:10 Song "Moonlight  
Flower"  
06:12 Toddy Palm Arts  
06:15 **National News**  
06:20 Lifestyles along the  
Ayeyawady (Manda-  
lay to Pyay) (Part-3)  
06:25 Myanmar Modern  
Song "Naughty Girl"  
06:30 **National news**  
06:35 Unique Style of  
Kachin Dress  
06:40 Pickled Herbal Tea  
Leaves of Myanmar  
06:45 **National News**  
06:50 Myanmar Movies Im-  
pact  
07:00 **National News**  
07:05 Village of "EN"  
07:10 Song "Moonlight"  
07:12 Hsinbyushin Temples,  
Stone Carving and  
Monasteries  
07:15 **Weekly News High-  
lights**  
07:20 The Splendour of Mt  
Victoria (Natmataung)  
07:28 Song of Myanmar  
Beauty & Scenic  
Sights "Come and See  
Myanmar"

**Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas**

**WEATHER**
**Friday, 21 May, 2004**

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, rain have been isolated in Chin and Kayah States, Magway, Yangon, Ayeyawady Divisions and scattered to widespread in the remaining areas with locally heavyfalls in Mon States and Taninthayi Division, isolated heavyfalls in Kayin State. The note-worthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Hpa-an (7.32) inches, Thaton (6.73) inches, Mawlamyine (6.10) inches, Myeik (6.06) inches, Mudon (3.96) inches and Ye (3.74) inches.

Maximum temperature on 20-5-2004 was 32.6°C (91°F). Minimum temperature on 21-5-2004 was 23.5°C (74°F). Relative humidity at 9:30 hrs MST on 21-5-2004 was 85%. Total sunshine hours on 20-5-2004 was (3.0) hours (Approx). Rainfall on 21-5-2004 was nil at Yangon Airport, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2004 was 263 mm (10.35 inches) at Yangon Airport and 260 mm (10.24 inches) at Kaba-Aye and 314 mm (12.36 inches) at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was 15 mph from South at (15:30) hours MST on 20-5-2004. **Bay inference:** Monsoon is moderate to strong at the Bay of Bengal. **Forecast valid until evening of 22-5-2004:** Rain will be scattered in Mon, Kayin States and Taninthayi Divisions, scattered in Rakhine State, upper Sagaing, Bago, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions and isolated in the remaining areas with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls in Mon State and Taninthayi Divisions. Degree of certainty is (100%). **State of the sea:** Squalls with temporary rough seas are likely off and along Mottama, Mon and Taninthayi Coast. Surface wind speed in squall may reach (35) mph. Seas will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. **Outlook for subsequent two days:** Moderate monsoon. **Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 22-5-2004:** One or two rain. Degree of certainty is (80%). **Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 22-5-2004:** One or two rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Weather outlook for third weekend of May 2004:** During the coming weekend rain will be scattered in Yangon Division and isolated in Mandalay Division.


**Saturday, May 22**
**View today:**

- 7:00 am  
1. ဓမ္မစာအုပ် မင်္ဂလာဆောင်  
ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း၊ အကျိုးဆောင်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊  
အဘိုးမေဟာရသုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ  
သုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ  
7:25 am  
2. To be healthy exercise  
7:30 am  
3. Morning news  
7:40 am  
4. Nice and sweet song  
7:55 am  
5. Delicacies  
8:05 am  
6. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ  
8:15 am  
7. နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း  
8:30 am  
8. International news  
8:45 am  
9. Happy and Educational  
English Summer Course  
MRTV  
11:00 am

1. Martial Song  
11:10 am  
2. Musical programme  
11:30 am  
3. News  
11:40 am  
4. Games for children  
12:05 pm  
5. Round-up of the week's  
TV local news  
12:50 pm  
6. နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း  
1:25 pm  
7. ဓမ္မစာအုပ် မင်္ဂလာဆောင်  
ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း၊ အကျိုးဆောင်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊  
အဘိုးမေဟာရသုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ  
သုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ  
2:20 pm  
9. Dances of national races  
2:35 pm  
10. "ရှင်မင်းမင်းမင်းမင်း"  
ကြည့်နဲ့၊ လူသား၊ ရှင်မင်းမင်း  
ခါနီးကပ်ကပ် - မင်းမင်း (ကောသလ)  
2:45 pm  
11. International news  
4:00 pm  
1. Martial song  
4:15 pm  
2. Songs to uphold  
National Spirit  
4:30 pm  
3. English For Everyday Use  
MRTV  
4:45 pm  
4. Musical programme

- 5:00 pm  
5. အထူးသတင်းစာအုပ် ပညာရေး  
စာအုပ်အုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စု  
(သိပ္ပံအုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စု)  
5:15 pm  
6. Dance variety  
5:30 pm  
7. လက်အောက်ခံအုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စု  
5:40 pm  
8. လက်အောက်ခံအုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စု  
5:50 pm  
9. Musical programme  
6:00 pm  
10. ဓမ္မစာအုပ် မင်္ဂလာဆောင်  
ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း၊ အကျိုးဆောင်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊  
အဘိုးမေဟာရသုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ  
သုတ္တံ၊ အဘိုးမေဟာ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊  
ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ  
6:15 pm  
11. Delicacies  
6:30 pm  
12. Evening news  
7:00 pm  
13. Weather report  
7:05 pm  
14. Discovery  
7:20 pm  
15. နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း  
7:45 pm  
16. ကျေးလက်အုပ်စုအုပ်စုအုပ်စု  
8:00 pm  
17. News  
8:00 pm  
18. International news  
19. Weather report  
20. Myanmar Video Feature:  
"အထူးသတင်းစာအုပ် နိုင်ငံတော်သံသယဟာ  
မှားယောင်း"  
လွင်စီး၊ ဝိသုဒ္ဓိသုတ္တံ၊ ရှင်မင်းမင်း  
ခါနီးကပ်ကပ် - မင်းမင်း (ကောသလ)  
21. The next day's  
programme


**Saturday, May 22**  
**Tune in today:**

- 8:30 am Brief news  
8:35 am Music: Here we're at  
last  
(Elena Becker)  
8:40 am Perspectives  
8:45 am Music: Whole again  
(Atomic Kitten)  
8:55 am National news/  
Slogan  
Music: I'm a slave for you  
(Britney Spears)  
9:05 am International news  
9:15 am Music: Spotlight on  
a star  
- Jennifer Lopez  
News/Slogan  
1:30 pm Request  
- Kiss from a rose  
(Seal)  
- You're not alone  
(Michael Jackson)  
- Any man of mine  
(Chania Twain)  
9:00 pm ASEAN review  
- News  
9:10 pm Article  
Myanma culture by  
Dr Khin Maung  
Nmyint  
- Shwezigon Pagoda  
in Bagan  
9:30 pm Souvenirs  
- Day O (Belafonte)  
- I'll never stop loving  
you (Jonny James)  
News/Slogan  
9:45 pm  
10:00 pm PEL



Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt inspects the progress in constructing Kayan sluice gate in Thanlyin Township.—MNA

## Prime Minister inspects water supply projects for greening tasks in Bago Division

YANGON, 21 May—Prime Minister General Khin Nyunt, accompanied by Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than, Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Myint Swe, ministers, deputy ministers, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads and officials, left here by Tatmadaw helicopter this morning to inspect cultivation of monsoon paddy in Kayan Township of Yangon Division and Kawa Township of Bago Division.

At 8.20 am, the Prime Minister and party arrived at the site of Bagan Nyaungbin-Ohnnhe-Thakkala-Kayanchaung canal construction project of the Irrigation

Department near Thakkala Model Village in Kawa Township. The Prime Minister and party were welcomed there by Chairman of Bago Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Southern Command Maj-Gen Ko Ko, local authorities and local people.

In the briefing hall, Deputy Director-General U Khin Zaw of ID reported on tasks being carried out under the arrangements of the project for greening the eastern sector of 30-mile radius of environment of Yangon City. Next, he briefed them on availability of 140,000 acre feet of water from Moeyungyi Lake for farmlands, supply of water from Baingda, Kawliya and Bawni dams and Zaungtu diversion dam to Moeyungyi Lake and plans for building dams at Salu Creek, Shwelaung Creek and

Kolukwe Creek for the first phase. Afterwards, he continued to submit reports on irrigating 10,000 acres of farmlands in Kawa Township and 55,000 acres in Thanlyin Township. In his report, arrangements were made for taking water from Moeyungyi Lake to Bago-Sittoung Canal through Zwebat Sluice Gate and the water will be supplied to Ohnnhe Creek through Bagan Nyaungbin diversion sluice gate. Finally, water from Ohnnhe Creek will be supplied to Kayan-Thongwa region through canal along Thanatpin-Thongwa Road. He also reported on digging of Bagan Nyaungbin-Ohnnhe-Thakkala-Kayanchaung canal, completion of Paingkyon and Shwehlway sluice gates and building of Kayanchaung sluice gate.

(See page 11)

## Plenary Session of National Convention goes on

YANGON, 21 May—The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township at 9 am today.

The National Convention Convening Work



National Convention Convening Commission Chairman State Peace and Development Council Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presides over the plenary meeting of National Convention.—MNA

Committee made clarifications on administration of justice sector, legislative power of self-administered area leading bodies, delegation of power in connection with matters not stated in the legislative lists of the Union Region or State, and self-administered division or zone leading bodies, legislative powers of Union territories, taking effect of laws enacted by different levels of Hluttaw and self-executive area leading bodies regarding the detailed basic principles to be laid down for sharing of legislative, executive and judicial powers to be included in writing the State Constitution.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-2 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and commission members, Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and committee members, Chairman of National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and committee members, delegates of political parties from Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, National Unity Party, Union Kayin League, Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization and independent

delegates, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President's Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, invited persons and other invited delegates and delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5 (KDA),

(See page 11)



**With hands linked firm around the National Convention.**