

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Tuesday, 3 January 2006

## Document victories of the Tatmadaw, State service personnel and entire national races

We will have to document with honour the victories achieved through the harmonious endeavours of the Tatmadaw members, who have restored and safeguarded the independence and who are the offspring of the national people, the State service personnel and the entire national races.

**Senior General Than Shwe**  
Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council  
Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services  
(From message sent to the 56th Anniversary Independence Day)



## Work harder in every task to serve the interest of people

### Prime Minister General Soe Win inspects Kengtawng Hydroelectric power project site

YANGON, 2 Jan — Win of the Ministry of Defence, the ministers, the deputy ministers and officials of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw

on 31 December and arrived in Namhsan in southern Shan State.

The Prime Minister and party were welcomed at Namhsan Airport by Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Deputy Minister U Pe Than, Brig-Gen Thuang Aye of Mongnaung Station, Brig-Gen Nyunt Hlaing of Mongpan Station, Brig-Gen Thura Myint Thein of Namhsan Station and officials.

(See page 6)

Prime Minister General Soe Win and party view Kengtawng Waterfall.—MNA



#### INSIDE

*As the future nation will guarantee the flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy coupled with the noblest and worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality, accusations and fabrications such as injustice and inequality will fade away with the emergence of the new State constitution.*

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SOE MYA KYAW



- \* About 18 miles southeast of Kengtawng lies Kengtawng Waterfall and the Kengtawng Hydroelectric power project is being implemented on Nantain Creek.
- \* Three 18-megga watt turbines can generate 472 million kilowatt hours annually.
- \* Forty six per cent of the project is now complete.

**Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.**

**PERSPECTIVES**

Tuesday, 3 January, 2006

**Work together for discipline-flourishing democratic state**

The government is making every endeavour for speedy implementation of regional development projects in the interests of the entire national peoples. At the same time, the government is building transport infrastructure, the key to development of the economic, social, education and health sectors. Improvement in the transport sector will not only enable the national peoples to cement their friendship through frequent contacts but also contribute to smooth and easy transportation of local products.

Therefore, the government is building networks of new motor roads, railroads and bridges all over the nation to bring all-round development to various regions of the Union.

A ceremony to commission the Shwenyaung-Taunggyi-Namhsan-Mongnai railroad into service was held at the Namhsan railway station, Namhsan Township, Shan State (South) on 1 January and it was attended by Prime Minister General Soe Win.

In his address on the occasion, Prime Minister General Soe Win said that the Shwenyaung-Taunggyi-Namhsan-Mongnai railroad was successfully built through the united efforts of the members of the Tatmadaw, staff of Myanmar Railways, and local people and that, in the same way, a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic state had to be built through the united strength of the entire national forces.

Because of the new railroad, nearly 700,000 people in 1360 villages in Shwenyaung, Taunggyi, Hopong, Hsihseng, Loilem, Namhsan and Mongnai townships can easily travel from one place to another not only by car but also by train. Before 1988, there were only Mandalay-Lashio railroad in Shan State (North) and Thazi-Shwenyaung railroad in Shan State (South). After 1988, not only Shwenyaung-Yaksawk, Aungban-Pinlaung, Pinlaung-Loikaw and Shwenyaung-Taunggyi-Namhsan-Mongnai railroads were built.

As a result of the government's efforts for parallel development of various regions in the Union, there have been tangible results in each and every sector. We believe that the government, the people and the Tatmadaw will continue working together till a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic state emerges.



In memory of late U Win Pe, Dr Thet Khaing Win, Daw Mar Win Khaing and daughters present K 100,000 for Hnizigon Home for the Aged to Joint Treasurer of Administrative Board U Maung Maung Gyi.—(H)

**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

**USDA Secretary-General receives British researcher**

YANGON, 2 Jan — Secretary-General of the Union Solidarity and Development Association U Htay Oo received Prof Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs, of the Britain this afternoon at the Headquarters of USDA here.



Secretary-General of USDA U Htay Oo meets Mr Robert H Taylor.—MNA

Also present at the call were Joint Secretary-General of USDA U Zaw Min, Central Executive Committee Member of USDA U Aung Thein Linn and officials.

At the meeting, Secretary-General U Htay Oo briefed on objectives, policy and organizational set-up of USDA, participation of USDA in implementation of development

tasks of the State in cooperation with the people and development of the State. Members of USDA

also briefed on activities of USDA for development of the State. Secretary-General U Htay Oo

and officials replied to the queries raised by Mr Robert.

MNA

**Meeting on Third Year Region-wise National Immunization Days held**

YANGON, 2 Jan — The meeting of Central Leading Committee for organizing the Third Year Region-wise National Immunization Days took place at Medical Research Department (Lower Myanmar) in Dagon Township this afternoon with an address by Committee Chairman Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint.

First, Minister Dr Kyaw Myint made a speech. Dr Tin Win Maung of Director-General of Health Department and officials reported on functions to be taken for the Days and the Central Leading Committee members made suggestions.

The minister made concluding remarks and the meeting ended.

Also present on the occasion were Deputy Minister Dr Mya Oo, directors-general, managing-directors of the departments and Enterprises under the Ministry and others.—MNA

Minister Dr Kyaw Myint addresses the meeting of Central Leading Committee for organizing the Third Year Region-wise National Immunization Days.—MNA

**Education Minister observes School Family Day**

YANGON, 2 Jan — Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein attended the concert and skill demonstration shows to mark School Family Day for 2005-2006 held at Diamond Jubilee Hall in Kamayut Township this morning.

Also present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for Education Brig-Gen Aung Myo Min, directors-general of the departments under the Ministry of Education, teachers and students.

Minister Dr Chan Nyein enjoyed music, skill demonstration and dance performed by the students, viewed photos and documents and cordially greeted the students, teachers and guests.—MNA

**Teachership course on reproductive health opened**

YANGON, 2 Jan — The teachership course on reproductive health conducted by Dawei Township Maternal and Child Welfare Association was opened at Township MCWA hall on 15 December. It was attended by officials of Maternal and Child Welfare Supervisory Committee and MCWA .

Dr Myint San of Township Health Department and health staff gave lectures to 45 trainees who will continue to conduct the same courses in 20 villages in the township.—MNA



# Hu Jintao vows peaceful, cooperative development

**BEIJING, 1 Jan—** Chinese President Hu Jintao marked New Year's Eve on Saturday with a speech pledging peaceful, cooperative development, but reiterated a standard warning that China would not tolerate independence for Taiwan.

"The Chinese people love peace, and yearn for a good life," Hu said. "I stress again, China's development is peaceful, open, cooperative and harmonious."

Last week, Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Aso said China's military build-up was a threat, triggering an angry retort from Beijing.

Fears have also been raised in Washington that China could use its growing economic clout to increase its influence in Asia at the expense of the United States and its regional allies.

Hu offered his New Year greetings to people in Taiwan — and said Beijing would strive to promote cross-strait exchanges and maintain stability while pushing for reunification.

Hu also spoke of infectious diseases, pollution and poverty as global problems, but said nothing about how they were affecting China and

how Beijing would deal with them in the coming year.

China announced its third confirmed death from the deadly H5N1 strain of the bird flu virus earlier this week, and has reported over 30 outbreaks in poultry this year.

On the economic front, Hu said China would continue to open its

markets and improve the investment environment, at the same time as working to help developing countries.

Premier Wen Jiabao, was shown on state television visiting people in southeastern Jiangxi Province, which was hit by an earthquake in November that killed 14 people.—MNA/Reuters



Shoppers struggle to get hold of their favourite lucky bags at the beginning of a New Year sale in a Tokyo department store, on 2 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

ထုတ်တုန့်နှစ်ဆ တိုးမြှင့်ကြ

# Cuba, Bolivia to strengthen cooperation despite US worries

**HAVANA, 2 Jan —** Cuban leader Fidel Castro and Bolivian President-elect Evo Morales said on Saturday their countries will strengthen bilateral cooperation despite US worries about more nations allying with Cuba.

The two leaders announced a 30-month plan to erase illiteracy in Bolivia.

Havana also agreed to provide free eye operations to up to 50,000 Bolivians with vision problems and 5,000 full scholarships for Bolivian youths to study medicine in Cuba.

During his visit to Cuba for no more than 24 hours, Morales stressed his desire to boost the ties with Castro and other leaders in the region. "We have agreed to the first measures of cooperation," Morales said, adding that his meetings with Castro had been "an encounter of two generations in the struggle for dignity ... of two revolutions".

The president-elect said he would not allow

himself to be pressured by the United States while in power. "I never had good relations with the United States, but rather with the American people," the Bolivian president-elect said.

Morales won the presidential elections on 18 December with nearly 54 percent of the votes. Castro is the first head of state that Morales met with before taking office on 22 January.—MNA/Xinhua

# Indonesian President pledges to reduce high inflation in 2006

**JAKARTA, 1 Jan —** Indonesia will make great efforts to reduce high inflation in 2006, which threatens sustainability of economic growth, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono said on Saturday night.

"The high inflation has reduced people's purchase power and threatened the sustainability of economic growth. So the government must restore economic stability," President Susilo said during his yearend speech at the Cipanas Presidential Palace in West Java.

The President said Indonesia will maintain a sufficient growth to reduce unemployment.

MNA/Xinhua

# Guerillas explode 13 car bombs in Iraq

**BAGHDAD, 1 Jan—** Militants blew up 13 cars in three hours on Sunday, injuring at least 20 people while 13 Iraqis were killed in other violence that fed the turmoil following last month's contested parliamentary elections.

Sunni Arabs made their opening bid in what could be protracted negotiations to form a new government. Leaders of the minority's main political group, the Iraqi Accordance Front, travelled to the northern city of Irbil for a Monday meeting with the president of the Kurdish region. (Related story: Sunni Arabs, PM to hold talks with Kurds)

Sudan, meanwhile, said six kidnapped embassy employees were freed on Saturday, a day after Sudan announced it would close its Baghdad mission as demanded by al-Qaeda in Iraq. A Cypriot kidnapped four months ago also was freed after his family paid a \$200,000 ransom, a relative said. A third hostage, a Lebanese engineer kidnapped four days ago, was also released, Lebanon's official National News Agency reported on Sunday.—Internet

# Fire leaves 5,000 people without shelter in northern Uganda

**KAMPALA, 1 Jan—** Fire has burnt over 200 huts, leaving about 5,000 people without shelter in Aromo internally displaced persons' (IDP) camp near Lira Town in northern Uganda, reported local Press on Saturday.

Camp commandant David Elic said the fire broke out on Wednesday and property worth over 10 million shillings (about 6,000 US dollars) was destroyed, including foodstuffs distributed by the World Food Programme.

Elic said one businessman, Richard Ojok, lost eight bags of sesame, eight bags of salt, two cartons of biscuits and eight cartons of soap. The camp has a population of about 42,240 displaced persons.

This was the second fire outbreak in the camp this month. 64 huts in the same camp were burnt down, leaving over

140 people without shelter and food earlier this month.

Elic appealed for immediate humanitarian assistance from the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness to assist the victims with food and tents, saying that the victims resorted to sleeping under trees. Over 1.4 million people have been displaced by the Lord's Resistance Army rebels in their 19-year rebellion in northern Uganda. The current drought season is a threat to crowded huts constructed in the displaced persons' camps. —MNA/Xinhua

# Bomb near Baghdad refinery causes minor damage

**BAGHDAD, 2 Jan—** A bomb exploded near one of Iraq's largest oil refineries on Sunday but the Oil Ministry said the blast would have no impact on the plant's operations.

An Oil Ministry spokesman said the blast

set fire to a pipeline feeding the Doura refinery in Baghdad, one of the three largest in the country, but had no impact on operations.

It was the second sabotage attack in the past few days on a pipeline feeding the refinery in

Baghdad.

The blast comes as Iraq grapples with a fuel crisis stemming from the closure of a major refinery in the north that has prompted panic buying of fuel and long queues at petrol stations

MNA/Xinhua

Iraqi protesters gather on a road as a US helicopter hovers above in Rahinawa near Kirkuk, north of Baghdad, on 1 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET



## Nearly 100 mil Chinese receive social assistance last year

**BELING, 1 Jan—** With the improvement of relief mechanism in China, nearly 100 million people received social assistance last year in China.

Li Xueju, Minister of Civil Affairs in China, said in an interview with *Xinhua* that 15.76 million people in disaster-hit areas were properly resettled, thanks to various aiding programmes launched nationwide aimed at different groups in poor conditions.

In urban areas, Li said, the bottom line life insurance is guaranteed for ill, handicapped, and jobless people. In rural areas, the bottom line insurance system has

been set up in areas with proper conditions, and medical aiding programmes have been pushed forward.

Li stressed a national information network has been launched for wanderers and beggars, and policies concerned are under drafting. So far, aid for wandering children has been strengthened.

According to Li, there are around 22 million people receiving the bottom line life insurance

in urban areas, and six million people in rural areas. More than 9.4 million people in rural areas have received medical assistance and 700,000 wanderers and beggars received social assistance.

In general, Li said, China's social assistance, despite difficulties brought by a large population, gained fruitful results last year with most residents in rural and urban areas receiving assistance in time.—*MNA/Xinhua*

စက်မှုစွမ်းအား သေတံကျော်လွှား



A gauge is seen at a Ukrainian main pipeline in the village of Boyarka near the capital Kiev, on 1 Jan, 2006.— INTERNET

## Canadian Foreign Minister slightly injured in robbery

**OTTAWA, 1 Jan—** Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister Pierre Pettigrew suffered injuries to his nose and mouth after being attacked outside a Montreal subway on

Wednesday night, local media reported on Friday.

In what is believed to have been a botched robbery attempt, Pettigrew was attacked while using his cellphone as he entered

a west-end Montreal station, according to the French-language all-news channel LCN.

He did not have his bodyguard with him at the time. But a 19-year-old man helped him, and his phone was returned to him, LCN reported.

*MNA/Xinhua*

## Number of nations sending troops to Iraq declining

**WASHINGTON, 1 Jan—**The number of countries providing troops to serve in Iraq as part of the American-led coalition is declining, and some key US allies have announced plans to keep forces there only at reduced levels. These developments come as the United States plans to roll back the size of its own 155,000-member force that was in place for 15 December Iraqi parliamentary election and considers deeper troop cuts later in 2006. The number of countries providing troops peaked at 38 earlier in the war, which the United States launched with an invasion in March 2003 to topple President Saddam Hussein's government.

The number of non-US foreign troops has fallen by several thousand in the past year. Following the United States and Britain, the next largest current troop contributors are: South Korea with 3,200; Italy with 2,900; and Poland with 1,500.—*Internet*

## French warship leaves Toulon for dismantling in India

**PARIS, 1 Jan—**French decommissioned aircraft carrier *Clemenceau* on Saturday left the country's Toulon naval base for India where it will be dismantled.

The *Clemenceau* undocked with boats setting up a 200-metre security cordon as a helicopter and a Navy plane provided air cover, French news channel *TF1* reported.

Officials said the decommissioned carrier would be taken out of the harbour by several tug boats before being towed to the Alang naval yard, in northwestern India, the world's biggest ship-breaking yard, said the report, adding that it was expected to arrive in India in two months' time.

The Paris administrative court gave greenlight Friday to the *Clemenceau's* departure for its dismantling in India, by rejecting some French ecologist and anti-asbestos groups' petition saying that the Indian shipyard workers are not properly protected from the hazards of working with asbestos, which can cause a form of lung cancer.

Greenpeace and other three anti-asbestos groups said in a report earlier this month that countries which send ships for scrapping in India and other developing countries in Asia are overlooking a system that claims

as well. On the eve of the New Year, Mbeki said in his New Year message, "We all know that as the year 2005 ended, with many of us enjoying ourselves in the traditional festivities, which will continue as we welcome the New Year, there are also many who did not

have the possibility to celebrate." This year was undoubtedly the worst for the ruling party headed by Mbeki since they assumed power in 1994. The country was forced to weather countless storms emanating from a government that appeared to be hamstrung by court cases, corruption and scandal.

The President said in the message that many fellow citizens could not join the festivities because of the poverty which still affects so many people.

"These are fellow South Africans who do not have enough to eat even on normal days, who do not have proper housing, and are everyday exposed to diseases of malnutrition and poverty," he added.

*MNA/Xinhua*

## Two policemen killed, ten wounded in bomb attacks in Baghdad

**BAGHDAD, 1 Jan—** Two policemen were killed and 10 others wounded in separate bomb attacks in central and south Baghdad early on Saturday, an Interior Ministry source told *Xinhua*.

"A roadside bomb went off at about 9:20 am (0620 GMT) near a police patrol in Bab al-Mu'adham, killing two policemen and wounding six people including a police officer," the source said on condition of anonymity.

In a separate incident, a second roadside bomb detonated near a police commando patrol at about 8:30 am (0530 GMT) on the highway which runs through Baghdad's southern Doura District, the source said.

The blast injured four commando members and badly damaged their vehicle, the source added.

Guerillas often attack Iraqi security forces in Baghdad and other cities, accusing them of collaborating with the US occupation forces.

*MNA/Xinhua*



Iraqi firemen move the wreckage of a vehicle destroyed by a car bomb to the side of a road in Kirkuk, about 250 km (150 miles) north of Baghdad, on 1 Jan, 2006.—INTERNET

# Communication sector witnesses sustained progress

## Development of communication in the time of the Tatmadaw government

### Development of communication services in States and Divisions

Modern communication technologies are being effectively applied in political, economic and social sectors of the Union of Myanmar in parallel with ever changing information and communication technology.

One can witness the increased use of mobile telephones and auto telephones in the time of Tatmadaw government. The following table shows increasing numbers of auto telephones and mobile telephones.



A staff uses the computer in digital electronic auto exchanges.

MNA

Information Technology is found to be contributing to uplift of socio-economic life of the people. Thanks to development of communication infrastructures and network systems, economic and management measures have undergone a great change.

In Myanmar, there have emerged digital opportunities that provide a network linking all parts of the nation and abroad. The development of modern communications is at present wielding an influence on the daily lifestyle.

### Vigour of Independence

\* Myanmar is...  
**Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin**  
**Those who join and help**  
**Like Mon, Bamar, Rakhine, Shan**  
**Who are of one mind.**  
**Never are they happy**  
**In subjugation of others.**  
**We're happy and contented**  
**In our home, on the home stead**  
**In our communities, on our farms.**

\* Myanmar is ...  
**United when need be**  
**When in emergency, consolidated**  
**That's Myanmar's tradition.**  
**When necessary seek concurence**  
**That's the spirit of equality.**  
**Just as we do no wrong**  
**The sword of our race is sharp**  
**And our prestige untainted.**

\* Myanmar is...  
**Hand stretched to stretched hand**  
**United and helpful**  
**That's the way we deal.**  
**On others**  
**We find no fault, do no wrong.**  
**If one bears a grudge**  
**See wrong and utter nonsense**  
**We will repulse word for word**  
**That's Myanmar's feeling.**

\* The bulk of our Myanmar brethren  
**Do not encroach others' estate**  
**We don't move even one step.**  
**If they make any false move**  
**We shall drive them out.**  
**History provides evidence**  
**There is cohesion in Myanmar.**  
**For the sake of regaining Independence**  
**We had to sacrifice much blood and life**  
**That we had given much, Myanmar's**  
**Worldwide has spread**  
**Evidence of our vigour.**

Soe Moe (Pathein) (Trs.)

[Hailing the 58<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Independence Day]

### Development of communication services in States and Divisions

State and Division	1988			2005			Progress		
	Tel-ephone	Radio Telephone	Mobile Telephone	Tel-ephone	Radio Telephone	Mobile Telephone	Tel-ephone	Radio Telephone	Mobile Telephone
Kachin	876	-	-	9134	-	3999	8258	-	3999
Kayah	558	-	-	1917	-	-	1359	-	-
Kayin	643	-	-	3266	229	-	2623	229	-
Chin	243	-	-	3134	-	-	2891	-	-
Mon	2401	-	-	7908	220	-	5867	220	-
Rakhine	1621	-	-	6306	-	-	4685	-	-
Shan	2871	-	-	25516	-	1075	22645	-	1075
Sagaing	1842	-	-	17004	114	366	15162	114	366
Taninthayi	469	-	-	4926	54	-	4457	54	-
Bago	3841	-	-	25409	-	-	21568	-	-
Magway	2579	-	-	16582	-	408	14003	-	408
Mandalay	9326	-	-	40046	614	16355	30720	614	16355
Yangon	35357	-	-	145509	1991	112792	110152	1991	112792
Ayeyawady	4389	-	-	18623	805	669	14234	805	669

## Work harder in every task to serve...

(from page 1)

The Prime Minister and party arrived by helicopter in Kengtawng Hydroelectric power project site in Nantain Creek (Kengtawng Waterfall), south east of Kengtawng.

At the briefing hall, Director of Construction-7 of Hydro-electric Power Department U Hlwan Moe reported on data of the project, progress of work on No 1 and No 2 diversion weirs, intake struc-

ture, canal and other facilities. Deputy Minister for Electric Power U Myo Myint reported on project on hydro-electric power station, arrival of equipment, arrangements for power supply, utilization of machinery, construction of small scale power station and construction of two bridges across Nantain Creek.

He said construction of two bridges across Nantain Creek also contributes

much towards regional development.

The Prime Minister and party observed Kengtawng Waterfall and inspected diversion weirs and canals.

About 18 miles south east of Kengtawng lies Kengtawng Waterfall and the Kengtawng Hydroelectric power project is being implemented on Nantain Creek. Three 18-megawatt turbines can generate 472 million kilowatt hours



Prime Minister General Soe Win contributes K 1 million to the fund of Kengtawng Hospital through Dr Saw He Mu Htoo. — MNA

ture, canal and other facilities.

Deputy Minister for Electric Power U Myo Myint reported on project on hydro-electric power station, arrival of equipment, arrangements for power supply, utilization of machinery, construction of small scale power station and construction of two bridges across Nantain Creek.

Tactical Operations Commander of regional battalion Col Myint Wai reported on Kholan-Kengtawng-Mongnai road and Mongpan-Kengtawng road and Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint gave a supplementary report.

In his discussions, Prime Minister General Soe Win said implemen-



Prime Minister General Soe Win meeting with departmental officials and townselders in Kengtawng. — MNA



CEC Member of USDA Brig-Gen Tin Naing Thein presents 100 bags of rice to monasteries in Loilem and Langkho districts. —

annually. Forty six percent of the project is now complete.

The Prime Minister and party inspected the project site. They went to Kengtawng and met officials, social organizations and townselders at Nantain hall.

Township Officer U Nyi Nyi Aung reported on conditions of Kholan-Kengtawng and Kengtawng-Mongpan, rice cultivation and sufficiency and arrangements for cultivation of jetropha curcas. Officials concerned also reported on agriculture, education, health condi-



Prime Minister General Soe Win presents offertories to a Sayadaw in Kengtawng. — MNA

tion. Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein and Deputy Minister for Health Dr Mya Oo gave supplementary reports.

Col Tint Lwin of Kengtawng Station and Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint reported on development of Kengtawng.

The Prime Minister said he was glad to see the

went to Sasana Rakkhita Tonhong monastery and presented offertories to members of the Sangha led by Sayadaw Bhaddanta Socitta.

The Prime Minister and party inspected Kengtawng People's Hospital and development of the town.

In the evening, they

Ayethaya Industrial Zone in Taunggyi Township. They inspected vehicle parts such as fly wheel, oil mill bearing, counter holder and brake drum and patterns used in production at the foundry shop.

They inspected stockpile of raw materials and fly wheel 2l, manufacturing of parts the vehicle and

**Implementation of the Kengtawng Hydroelectric power project contributes towards the higher living standard of the local people.**



considerable development of Kengtawng. The government is carrying out the tasks for security of the people and raising their living standard. With the peace and stability, developments will also be made in the respective regions.

He said strenuous efforts are to be made for development of various parts of the country in accord with the far-sighted guidance of the Head of State. The Prime Minister presented K 1 million for the fund of Kengtawng People's Hospital to Dr Saw He Mu Htoo. The Prime Minister and party

went to Panglong by helicopter and attended the cash donation ceremony for construction of MaharathabhiSamaggi Pagoda. They also inspected the Union Monument and measures undertaken for beautifying of its environs. The Prime Minister and party had photo taken in front of the monument. They then went to Loilem by car.

On 1 January, the Prime Minister and party attended the inauguration of Shwenyaung-Taunggyi-Saikkhaung-Namhsan-Mongnai Railroad.

They went to

grinding machine for jetropha curcas. They were conducted round by Ayethaya Industrial Zone in-charge Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi and officials.

They inspected display of products of Ayethaya Industrial Zone. Secretary of Shan State Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Ye Tun Sein reported on arrangements for cultivation of jetropha curcas in townships and Deputy Commander Brig-Gen Win Myint on arrangements for the cultivation in stations.

(See page 7)

# Prime Minister inspects construction of Maharatha Bhisamaggi Pagoda

YANGON, 2 Jan — Prime Minister General Soe Win, accompanied by member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, Chairman of Shan State Peace and Development Council Commander of Eastern Command Maj-Gen Ye Myint, officials of the State Peace and Development Council office and departments concerned, on 31 December inspected the construction of Maharatha Bhisamaggi Pagoda built on Wikathini Hill in Panglong, Loilem District, Shan State (South), where Managing Director of Asia World Co U Tun Myint reported on progress of construction work.

Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint reported on

tions—K 2.1 million by Prime Minister General Soe Win-Daw Than Nwe and family and K 2.1 million by Director of Directorate of Military Engineering Maj-Gen Tin Tun-Daw Khin Myint Wai and family.

Next, the Prime Minister accepted the cash donations—K 50 million by Eastern Command and K 23.61 million by Command/LIDs. Later, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win accepted the cash donations—K 2.5 million by Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun and K 1 million by Minister for Commerce Brig-Gen Tin Naing Thein.

After that, the commander and ministers accepted the cash donations—K 110 million by

(Golden Flower Construction), K 10 million by U Thein Win - Daw Ni (Shwethanwin Co), K 10 million by U Teza (Htoo Trading Co), K 10 million by U Chit Naing (Edin Group Co), K 10 million by U Win Myint (Golden Dragon Co), K 10.8 million by U Shwe Kyaing (Wha Wha Win Construction), K 5.4 million by U Maung Maung (Asia Express Co), K 5 million by U Htay Myint (Yuzana Construction), K 5 million by U Win Aung (Dagon International Ltd), K 5 million by U Saw Naing (Shan Star), K 3 million by U Ko Ko Htwe (Taw Win Construction), K 2.5 million by U Soe Myint (Ngwe Hsin Co), K 2.5 million by Dr Khin Shwe (Zekaba Construction), K 2.5 million by



Family of Prime Minister General Soe Win and wife Daw Than Than Nwe donates K 2.1 million to Maharatha Bhisamaggi Pagoda.—MNA

K 500,000 by U Myint Kyi-Daw Khin Ma Ma.

After the ceremony, the Prime Minister and party inspected Seinphudaw, Hngetmyatna-

daw and Shwehtidaw to be hoisted atop the pagoda, Buddha statuettes and reliquary.

After that, they inspected the construction

work.

Later, the Prime Minister greeted well-wishers, townselders and local national races.

MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win inspects construction of Maharatha Bhisamaggi Pagoda.—MNA

progress of construction of reliquary, replica, throne and measures being taken for hoisting of Shwehtidaw to the Prime Minister who attended to the needs.

Afterwards, the cash donation ceremony followed at the chamber of the pagoda.

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win accepted the cash dona-

well-wishers, K 14.47 million by departments, K 30 million by U Tun Myint Naing (Asia World Co), K 30 million by U Aung Ko Win (Kanbawza Bank), K 8.09 million by well-wishers, K 10 million by Maung Weik Family Co, K 10 million by U Tint San (ACE Construction), K 10 million by U Aung Htwe

U Sai Tit Aung (Naungton Construction), K 1 million by U Aung Than Oo, K 1 million by U Tin Win, K 1 million by U Yan Win, K 500,000 by U Sein Thit, K 500,000 by U Shein Win, K 500,000 by U Thein Han, K 300,000 by Myanmar Women Entrepreneurs Association, K 200,000 by U Kyaw Naing Oo, and

## Work harder in every task to serve...

(from page 6)

Commander Maj-Gen Ye Myint also reported on arrangements for cultivation of jetropha curcas by departments, private entrepreneurs and battalions. The Prime Minister and Lt-Gen Kyaw Win gave instructions.

The Prime Minister and party observed booth on jetropha curcus and milling, fertilizers, Shan Star Jeep, trucks, light

trucks and fibre goods and power tillers and others produced in Ayethaya Industrial Zone.

They inspected running of power tiller and Trailer jeep with the use of jetropha curcas oil. The Prime Minister and party arrived back here in the evening.

CEC members of USDA Maj-Gen Aung Min and Brig-Gen Tin Naing Thein met secretar-

ies and members of state, district and township USDA at Loilem District USDA Office on 31 December. CEC member of USDA Maj-Gen Aung Min presented exercise books to basic education schools in Loilem and Langkho Districts, Brig-Gen Tin Naing Thein 100 bags of rice to monasteries and President of UMFCCE U Win Myint 100 bags of rice and K 1 million to officials.—MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win cordially greets townselders and local national races.—MNA



Prime Minister General Soe Win views running of power tiller.

MNA

# The form of legislation and essence of future State part-2

*Soe Mya Kyaw*

Over 100 national races are residing in Myanmar and her population is over 54 million. The State will practise a genuine multi-party democracy system in the future and sovereignty is in the hands of the national people.

However, over 54 million people cannot gather at one place and decide their affairs. Therefore, the people designate the term of delegates elected by vote to decide State affairs and carry out them. Laws will have to be enacted and amended if necessary.

In the future State, the delegates elected by the people and Tatmadaw member delegates will discharge their duties in the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on behalf of the people. Similarly, the delegates elected by the people and Tatmadaw member delegates will carry out their duties at Region Hluttaws, state Hluttaws and leading bodies of self-administered areas.

It is very interesting that the future State is being shaped to enable the majority and the minority to enjoy equitable rights in the forming of the Hluttaws at different levels with the Hluttaw delegates when the people learn more about the details in the formation of the Hluttaws they are sure to be pleased.

According to the detailed basic principles for formation of legislative body in drafting the state constitution, how the delegates are elected and democratic essence of the legislation are presented in this article.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** How are you, Bagyi? How is everything at the National Convention?

**Bagyi Soe:** Everything is OK. Officials concerned have fulfilled the requirements as much as possible.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Your uncle has made friends with delegates at the National Convention. He seemed to be more fresh and active than before and he gained general knowledge about various parts of Myanmar he had never been to since he has won friends from those areas.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes. It is a blessing to be able to coordinate and consult with the delegates. I like you National Convention delegates very much.

**Bagyi Soe:** Let's study how the legislative structure has to be formed according to the democratic practices; how the rights of the various national races are to be incorporated; and how the Tatmadaw is to play a leading role in national politics.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Bagyi. Explain the formation of the Hluttaw first, please.

**Bagyi Soe:** The Pyithu Hluttaw can be called the one formed with those elected based on population. It is to be formed with a maximum of 440 delegates.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** How are 440 delegates categorized?

**Bagyi Soe:** The Pyithu Hluttaw will be formed with not more than 330 delegates elected based on population and not more than 110 Tatmadaw member delegates nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accordance with the law—totalling 440.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes. There will be 330, the three-fourths of 440 delegates, are elected ones and 110, one fourth, are Tatmadaw member delegates.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** In other words, 330 are the elected delegates and 110 are Tatmadaw member delegates. Therefore, the ratio of the elected delegates and Tatmadaw member delegates is 3:1.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes. I have learned that the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be elected based on the popula-

tion. Please explain to me how to form the Amyotha Hluttaw, Bagyi.

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes. The Amyotha Hluttaw will be formed with equal number of the Hluttaw delegates elected from regions and states and Tatmadaw member delegates. The Amyotha Hluttaw will be formed with a maximum of 224 delegates.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes. Please elaborate.

**Bagyi Soe:** According to the State Structure, there will be seven regions and seven states. Twelve delegates each will be elected from each region or state. So there will be 168 delegates in the Amyotha Hluttaw.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Twelve delegates each will be elected from each region or state. May I know whether self-administered division and self-administered zones are covered in the election or not?

**Bagyi Soe:** Self-administered division and self-administered zone are covered in the election of the delegates of the Amyotha Hluttaw. For example, Sagaing Region elects 12 delegates. One delegate from Naga self-administered zone in Sagaing Region will also be elected.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** It has been planned to enable various national races to have the highest number of seats in the Amyotha Hluttaw. Delegates elected from various self-administered areas in regions and states can also get seats in the Amyotha Hluttaw. We are glad to learn that they can discuss their own regional issues in the Amyotha Hluttaw.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Kyee Kyee. Bagyi explained earlier that the Amyotha Hluttaw will be formed with a maximum of 224 delegates. But there will be only 168 delegates elected from various regions and states. How the 56 remaining delegates are to be elected?

**Bagyi Soe:** Those 56 delegates are Tatmadaw member. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services will send four delegates each from regions or states totalling 56.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It is found that the ratio of Tatmadaw member delegates in the Amyotha Hluttaw is one fourth of all the delegates and only one third of all the elected delegates. This shows that the Tatmadaw can play the leadership role of national politics without affecting the essence of democracy.

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes, of course. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw consists of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw for enacting the Union laws. It can be found that there are 330 delegates elected according to the population, 168 delegates from regions and states and 166 Tatmadaw member delegates in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** When we study the number of Hluttaw delegates, it is found that equal number of delegates is set in order to avoid bitter experiences like those in the past.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes. I noticed that the Pyithu Hluttaw must be formed with not more than 330 delegates elected based on population. Why?

**Bagyi Soe:** At present there are over 54 million people in Myanmar. Among them, Bamar nationals are the largest. If Pyithu Hluttaw delegates are to be elected based on population, the majority of the Pyithu Hluttaw delegates will be Bamar. If so, Bamar will constitute a larger majority of Pyithu Hluttaw delegates. That is why the basic principle is laid down not more than 330 delegates.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** For example, the State has 325

**Now, the delegates are holding discussions at the ongoing National Convention for the adoption of the basic principles and detailed basic principles in formulating the State Constitution. By studying these basic principles and detailed basic principles, one can envisage the future of the nation in form and essence. Articles on the National Convention will be inserted in the newspapers daily for enabling the people to visualize the future of the nation in form and essence.**

townships altogether. Some townships have large population while some have less. But, as national brethren live in almost all of the townships, designation of constituencies based on the population amounts to giving a chance to national races to be able to have sizeable number of seats in the Pyithu Hluttaw.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Oh, I see. I have also learned that 12 persons each from the regions and states shall have to be elected as Amyotha Hluttaw delegates without depending on the area of a place and the number of population. But, can't we say that it is not fair for the larger states and regions with greater population?

**Bagyi Soe:** At a glance, it may be like that. However, big States and Regions with large populations have had more seats in the Pyithu Hluttaw than the smaller ones with less populations. Thus, to be fair and square, the equal number of representatives to the Amyotha Hluttaw has been designated.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It's all clear to me, Bagyi. It is obvious that all nationals are in a position to enjoy equitable rights. Moreover, I've learned that hluttaws will be formed in respective states and regions. Can you explain it to me, please?

**Bagyi Soe:** Well, every township of the states and divisions shall have two seats in the State and Region Hluttaws.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It is found that the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw (Central Level) have the limited number of seats whereas the State and Region Hluttaws have no limited number. Why is it so, Bagyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** States and regions have the different number of townships. So, supposing the number of Hluttaw representatives is restricted, how can it be a fair democratic way?

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Oh, I get it, Bagyi. The next thing I would like to know is about the elections of State / Region Hluttaws.

**Bagyi Soe:** Preliminarily, every township of the states and regions shall have to elect two representatives.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Go ahead, please, Bagyi.

**Bagyi Soe:** There are opportunities for the townships as well as for ethnic minorities. For instance, Shan nationals already have a state in their Shan State. Likewise, national races such as Danu, PaO, Palaung, Kokang and Wa national races have had self-administered zones / division. Therefore, other national races which have not

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(from page 8)

had the equal rights shall be permitted to have one seat each in state hluttaws **if they have 0.1 percent and above of the State population as a whole. For example, suppose the population** of Akha nationals in Shan State accounts for 0.1 percent and above, they will be able to win one seat in Shan State Hluttaw.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** Great idea! National Convention delegates should be applauded for their decisions and judgements that are paving the way for the rights of ethnic minorities with 0.1 percent and above of the State population.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Certainly. Apart from the elections of representatives from national ethnic groups, are there any other representatives to be involved?

**Bagyi Soe:** As I've explained to you, besides the total number of two hluttaw representatives each from the townships and those of the regions / states, self-administered division and ethnic minorities which have not had self-administered zones, there will be delegates of Tatmadaw members nominated by Defence Services Commander-in-Chief in conformity with the laws. The representatives of Tatmadaw members shall have to account for one third of the total number mentioned above.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** **If so, each and every national race will enjoy legislative powers if they have 0.1 percent and above of the country's population whatever region / state, or self-administered area they live in.**

**Bagyi Soe:** That's right. Such basic principles were laid down with a view to strengthening our national solidarity.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** It is a great joy for ethnic minority groups which have not enjoyed specific rights to have seats in Region / State Hluttaws. Do they have legislative powers only? Any other rights?

**Bagyi Soe:** Not only that. They may become cabinet ministers of the states or regions concerned. President of the State shall appoint them as ministers to carry out and decide the affairs of national races.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** **I want to cheer up those who at first felt discouraged because of their being smaller ethnic groups and not having states / regions or self-administered areas of their own to jump up with great joys.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Despite the efforts for shaping a fair democratic system, it's disgusting that there are internal and external destructive elements who are inventing fabricated accusations.

**Bagyi Soe:** Those saboteurs will continue to act their misdeeds as they will be able to sleep and eat well only if they can do so. Our country and people are now faced with various slanders. So, the best way for the people is to continue our strenuous efforts with diligence for the wellbeing of our country.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Of Course, Bagyi. Regarding the sharing of legislative powers for the future of the State, are there any more detailed points?

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes, there are. The more we go into details, the more we learn of the essence. We'll know the essence of democracy more if we learn the formation of leading bodies of self-administered areas.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** May I know about it, Bagyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** I have said before that leading bodies of self-administered areas can execute legislative as well as executive powers.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** **Although we call them leading bodies of self-administered areas, they have been entrusted with legislative powers like regional Hluttaws. Is that right?**

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes, a basic principle has been laid down to prescribe that there shall have to

be at least 10 members in forming the leading bodies.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** So, this means that more can be added to the 10 members in the leading bodies if they want to. Why is it so?

**Bagyi Soe:** You know, I have told you that every township of the states and divisions shall have two seats in the State and Region Hluttaws.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Bagyi. But isn't it for only Region Hluttaw or State Hluttaw?

**Bagyi Soe:** **Right. But the elections of self-administered areas will not be held separately. Only two representatives each from townships elected for Region or State Hluttaw shall be members of leading bodies of self-administered areas.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I'm a little bit confused. Can you make it clearer, Bagyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** **For example, altogether four delegates—two each from Ywangan Township and Pindaya Township in Dhanu self-administered zone, are to be elected to Shan State Hluttaw.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Of course, Bagyi.

**Bagyi Soe:** **The four persons who have been elected as delegates to Shan State Hluttaw from Ywangan Township and Pindaya Township will automatically become members of leading body of Dhanu self-administered zone formed with Ywangan Township and Pindaya Township.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** So, members of leading bodies of self-administered areas will not only be able to directly serve the interests of their own regions and local national races but also be able to do so by attending Region Hluttaw or State Hluttaw. Isn't it, Bagyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** **Right. There are only four members of leading body of Dhanu self-administered zone. The detailed basic principles state that the leading body is to be formed with ten members at least. Therefore, three Tatmadaw members, a quarter of ten members, will have to be nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services as members of the leading body of Dhanu self-administered zone.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** All right, Bagyi. So, there are still only seven members of the leading body—four elected from Dhanu self-administered zone and three nominated from the Tatmadaw.

**Bagyi Soe:** **That's right. The seven members will have to chose the Chairman of leading body of Dhanu self-administered zone. In this regard, the three Tatmadaw members have no right to be elected as the Chairman but the Chairman is to be elected out of the four who have been elected from the townships.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Bagyi. Which position and which right could the elected Chairman of leading body of self-administered area, have?

**Bagyi Soe:** **The Chairman of leading body of self-administered area is the delegate of Region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw and will become the minister of Region government or state government.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** For the Chairman has the right to address the matters of self-administered area as the minister of Region government or state government as well as the delegate of Region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw, it is obvious that steps have been taken for him to enjoy extensive rights.

**Bagyi Soe:** **More than that, Maung Kyaw. The detailed basic principles state that the leading body of self-administered area is to be formed with ten members at least. As there are still seven members only of Dhanu self-administered zone including the Chairman, the Chairman and members will have to choose and appoint each delegate from ethnic groups**

with population at least 10,000 and above out of the remaining ethnic groups, apart from Dhanu nationals who have already had self-administered zone, as members.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, Bagyi. The number of members of leading body will be ten if elected in accordance with the principle. If there remain ethnic groups, which have population of over 10,000 and conform to the principle, what should be done?

**Bagyi Soe:** **Don't worry about that, Maung Kyaw. As the number of members of the leading body is prescribed ten at least, the number can be increased if necessary. So, each ethnic group, which has a population of over 10,000 and conforms to the principle, could win a seat.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** **This is an ample opportunity for a minority ethnic group, Bagyi. However, suppose the number of leading body is still less than ten and there are no ethnic group with a population of over 10,000, what should be done?.**

**Bagyi Soe:** As you have asked, if the situation is such, the Chairman and members of the leading body can choose and appoint suitable persons residing in the self-administered area.

**Kyi Kyi Mya:** At this juncture, although the number of delegates at the Central level Hluttaw has been limited, the leading bodies of self-administered areas have the right to choose and appoint the members needed if necessary in order to widely address the matters of their own.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** All right. It is obvious that in the future nation that is to emerge under the State constitution, the entire national people will have

**The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw consists of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw for enacting the Union laws. It can be found that there are 330 delegates elected according to the population, 168 delegates from regions and states and 166 Tatmadaw member delegates in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.**

the right to be elected as the Hluttaw representatives or members of leading bodies in line with the set requirements. Moreover, systematic steps have been taken for them to have the right to elect and be elected.

**Bagyi Soe:** **As the future nation will guarantee the flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy coupled with the noblest and worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality, accusations and fabrications such as injustice and inequality will fade away with the emergence of the new State constitution.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** That's right. Both the form and essence of legislation of the future nation is clearly clarified through this discussion, we believe that the national people will be pleased and delighted like us.

Translation: NY/ST/TS



NCCC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, members of Work Committee and Management Committee and delegates at the National Convention. — MNA

## Suggestions on detailed basic principles...

(from page 16)  
Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Of-

Sein and Commission members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCC Management Committee

Pyidaungsu Hall and recreation hall for the delegates.

Member of National Convention Convening Work Committee Dr Paik Tin presided over the

Hla Tin of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of other invited persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-master of ceremonies.

The MC announced the validity of the meeting as 1,071 delegates out of 1,080 were present, accounting for 99.17 per cent.

Next, Meeting Chairman Dr Paik Tin delivered a speech saying that the National Convention resumed on 17 May 2004 to lay down detailed basic principles for formulating the enduring State

tailed basic principles that should be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaws.

The chairman continued that after thoroughly discussing the clarification, the delegates have made discussions at their respective delegate groups and compiled papers.

He went on to say that now, the delegate groups will present their papers to the Plenary Session.

Legislation of Hluttaws is the last part of the judicial sector and thus if the detailed basic principles will be laid down, the functions of the judicial, executive and legislative

The Plenary Session of the National Convention went into recess.

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed U Khun Sein Win of Union Pa-O National Organization read out the organization's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Sein Tun of Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization read out the organization's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.



U Khun Sein Win of the Union Pa-O National Organization. —MNA



U Sein Tun of the Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization. MNA

fice of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee, and ministries concerned, other invited delegates, delegates of national race groups that have returned to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention at 7.30 am, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein

Chairman Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen of sub-committees, officials, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of workers, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State service personnel, and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at the

Plenary Session of the National Convention, together with U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Mann Ohn Maung of Delegate Group of National Races, U Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Myo Win of Delegate Group of Workers, U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of Intellectual and Intelligentsia, U



U Kya Shi of the Lahu National Development Party. — MNA



U Mann Tin Aung of Union Kayin League. — MNA

Constitution; that on 3 March 2005, detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative powers included in the judicial sector and formation of financial commission has laid down; that on 12 December 2005, detailed basic principles for sharing of executive and judicial powers has laid down; and that on 13, 14 and 15 December 2005, the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee clarified matters on de-

sectors be completed, he said.

In conclusion, the chairman urged the delegates to thoroughly discuss the proposals presented to the Plenary Session.

Next, U Tun Yi of National Unity Party presented the party's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Kya Shi of Lahu National Development Party read out the party's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Mann Tin Aung (a) U Mann Myo Nyunt of Union Kayin League read out the (See page 11)



U Yan Kyint Kan of the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party. — MNA



U Nyi Palop of the Wa National Development Party. — MNA



Members of the panel of chairmen. — MNA

## Suggestions on detailed ...

(from page 10)

league's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention went into recess at 11.30 am. When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed U Yan Kyint Kan of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party read out the party's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, U Nyi Palop of Wa National Development Party read out the party's suggestions for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 2.30 pm.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues at 9 am tomorrow. — MNA

# It is appropriate to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at least once a year



U Tun Yi  
of  
National  
Unity  
Party.  
MNA

YANGON, 2 Jan — *The following is the suggestions of National Unity Party read out by U Tun Yi of the party on detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws to be included in the State Constitution at the plenary session of the National Convention held today in Nyaungnapin Camp, Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

A detailed basic principle says: "The first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be held within 15 days after the beginning of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw." As the administrative, judicial and financial sectors come into force with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be held as soon as possible. Thus, the NUP finds the basic principle appropriate. Concerning the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw regular sessions, a detailed basic principle says, "The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall call the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at least once a year. The maximum time limit between one meeting and another should not exceed 12 months". As the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall call a special session, emergency session when the President informs the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker or when at least one fourth of the total number of members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw ask to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, it is appropriate to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at least once a year. The NUP has no further suggestions concerning the nine tasks of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as they are in conformity with the nation's objective conditions. The NUP finds the basic principle "The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall call a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as necessary" appropriate as it supports the work facilitation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The party found the

detailed basic principles "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw soonest when the President informs the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker to convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" and "The Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when at least one fourth of the total number of members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw ask to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw" serve the interest of the majority.

The following detailed basic principles:

(a) "The first day session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be valid if more than half the number of members, who have the right to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meeting, are present. The meeting if invalid, shall be adjourned."

(b) "The meetings that are adjourned due to invalidity according to with the sub para (a) as well as the valid meetings that are extended will be valid if at least one third of the Hluttaw members are present." represent the democratic practice and help avoid work delays. The NUP supports the two detailed basic principles.

The NUP finds the detailed basic principle "(a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting, shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting" and "(b) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker acting as such, shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes" appropriate for the constitution.

Concerning the detailed basic principle "If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is without permission of the Speaker absent from all meetings of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Speaker shall inform the Hluttaw concerned to take action against the member according to the prescribed rules. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days on account shall be taken of any period during which the Chamber is prorogued, or is adjourned." sometimes a member will find it difficult to inform the Speaker about his absence if natural hazards like landslides or floods occur. Thus, the Convention should consider extending the permitted period to 30 days.

As the detailed basic principle "Although there are vacant seats, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or vote or took part in the proceedings are discovered later" is for the Hluttaw to continuously carry out its functions for the interest of the nation and people.

"The functions and records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published." The NUP views the detailed basic principle appropriate.

The NUP also seconds the detailed basic principle "(a) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to make laws for the whole or any part of the Union concerning the matters stated in the Union Legislative List." "(b) If a bill initially presented at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw is approved by both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, it shall be presumed that the bill is approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw." "(a) When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacts a law, it shall —

(i) entrust the right to issue rules, regulation and bylaws concerning the law to the Union level organizations formed according to the Constitution.

(ii) authorize the respective organizations or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures.

(b) The rules, regulations, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued with the right vested by an Act shall be consonant with the stipulations contained in the Constitution and the law concerned.

(c) If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to annul or amend any one the rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be presumed that the rules, regulations or bylaws are annulled or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(d) If there is any disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning the said rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(e) If a decision is made to annul or amend any of the rules, regulations or bylaws according to the para (c) or para (d), the decision shall be without prejudice, however, to the validity of any action previously taken under the rules, regulations or bylaws."

In the NUP's view, the para (e) fails to mention the responsibility concerning the mistake whose consequences may have adverse effects on the nation and the people. The fact that whether the mistake is committed innocently or not and whether the mistake does have adverse effects on the nation and the people should be considered.

The NUP has no further suggestions concerning the detailed basic principle "The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall —

"(a) give the decision on matters in connection with ratifying, cancelling and withdrawing from international agreements, regional treaties or bilateral agreements submitted by the President."

"(b) fix the international, regional or bilateral agreements that do not need Pyidaungsu Hluttaw's (See page 12)

## It is appropriate to convene...

(from page 11)

approval and delegate the President to ratify, cancel and withdraw from them."

In the NUP's view, the detailed basic principle "(a) Of the matters included in the Union legislative list, the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, shall have the right to submit bills on matters under their management, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the rules. (b) Bills on national plans, annual budgets and taxation, which are to be submitted exclusively by the Union government shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed provisions for decision." appropriate.

The NUP finds the detailed basic principle "Except the bills that are prescribed by the Constitution to be discussed and decided exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the bills submitted by the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be discussed initially at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions." appropriate as it defines the functions and rights sector-wise.

The detailed basic principle "If the need arises to scrutinize the bills, that are to be discussed and approved exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, they are to be scrutinized jointly by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw bill committee and the Amyotha Hluttaw bill committee, and the bills together with the findings and comments of the joint committee can be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accordance with prescribed provisions." is to scrutinize the bills before presenting them to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. It is an appropriate principle.

The detailed basic principle "If there arises disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning a bill, the bill should be discussed and approved at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw." for solving disagreements. Thus, it is a suitable principle.

The party has no further suggestions on the detailed basic principle "(a) Within 14 days after the date the President receives the bills sent to him by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after approving them and the bills in like manner as if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw have approved them, he shall sign the bills and shall promulgate them into law."

"(b) The President shall send a bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time to sign and promulgate it into an Act."

"(c) Although the President does not send a bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time, if the Bill is not signed by the President within 14 days after the date of presentation, the same shall become an Act in like manner as if he had signed it on the last of the said 14 days." The NUP has no further suggestions on the detailed basic principle 21.

The detailed basic principle "The Acts signed by the President and the Acts deemed to have been signed by the President shall be promulgated in the gazette. The Act shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention is expressed." is found to be appropriate.

In NUP's view, the detailed basic principle "Members of the organizations representing the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution while attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker shall explain the bills and other matters in connection with their respective organizations." helps facilitate the work of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the organizations concerned. Thus, it is an appropriate principle.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker has four main functions which reflects his important role in successful convening of the Hluttaw sessions. Thus, the detailed basic principle concerning the Speaker's functions are appropriate. The fact that Union level organizations can make submissions concerning their work only with the approval is also appropriate. The detailed basic principle "The Union level organizations formed under the constitution shall submit their general condition, necessary to be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, with the permission of the Speaker." is aimed at facilitating the functions of the Union level organi-

zations. Thus, it is an appropriate principle.

The NUP supports the detailed basic principle "(a) Subject to the provisions contained in the constitution, and the provisions stipulated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Committee. Concerning the discussions and functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Joint Committee, a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member shall be absolutely privileged, except under the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

"(b) Subject to the provisions contained in the constitution, and the provisions stipulated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of organizations or persons representing any one of the Union level organizations invited to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw have the freedom of speech. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

"(c) However, if the persons mentioned in the above para (a) and para (b) commit physical assaults, they shall be liable to punishment according to the existing law." But the party would like to suggest to state the para (c) as follows:

"However, if the persons mentioned in the above para (a) and para (b) commit physical assaults, they shall be liable to punishment according to rules and regulations of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the existing law."

As the detailed basic principle "If there arises a need to arrest a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member attending a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session or a person attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at the invitation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker." gives protection to the members and invited delegates of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, it is an appropriate one.

The detailed basic principle "The reports, papers and huttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged." guarantees freedom of publication and gives much assistance to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw members. Thus it is an appropriate principle.

Concerning the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, the Work Committee has presented 92 points—19 detailed basic principles including sub paras. As the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is formed with the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, the functions of all the three huttaws have connections. My suggestions on laying down of the detailed basic principles for the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw will have connections with my submission concerning the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

As there may be difficulties for the Pyithu Hluttaw members to inform the Speaker about their absence within 15 consecutive days, the period should be extended to 30 days. Systematic investigation should be made to know whether the cause of his absence is due to himself or due to unexpected natural disasters.

The detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region and State Hluttaws, presented by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee are found to be in accord with the nation's objective conditions. The Work Committee presented them after thoroughly studying the constitutions of the world nations, the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution. The detailed basic principles are also within the framework of the six objectives of the National Convention and 104 basic principles laid down by the Convention.

Thus detailed basic principles concerning the legislation of the huttaws at all levels presented by the Work Committee Chairman are appropriate for the constitution. The NUP would like to make a request to consider its suggestions as necessary for the interests of the nation and people.

A detailed principle states "The first session that gives birth to the tenure of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be convened not later than 90 days after the commencing date of general elections". Besides, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be convened 15 days from the date the Pyithu Hluttaw comes into force. An appropriate length

of time is required for convening the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. Hence, the detailed basic principle is suitable for the Constitution.

Moreover, a detailed basic principle said, "The first session of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be launched not later than seven days after the start of the tenure of that Hluttaw" is also appropriate. The detailed basic principles from paras 2 and 3 are comprehensive. The party has no further discussions concerning them. Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw members may face difficulties in informing about their absence to the Speaker within 15 days due to various reasons. Thus the period should be extended to 30 days. Systematic investigation should be made to ascertain whether the absence without leave is due to the member himself or due to natural disasters or unexpected reasons. Detailed basic principles concerning vacant seats, releasing of records, submission of bills of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, distribution of bylaws and rules and regulations issued by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, presentation of matters that caused disagreement between the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw are comprehensive, and the party has no further discussion on them.

Concerning the physical assaults of the members, consideration should be made according to the party's submission concerning the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The detailed basic principles (a) No person shall be liable to in respect of reports, publications and records published and distributed by or under the authority of the Pyithu Hluttaw; and (b) No person shall be liable to in respect of report, publications and records published and distributed by or under the authority of the Amyotha Hluttaw" are appropriate.

The detailed basic principles for convening of the first session of the Region or State Hluttaw, taking of the oath of the Hluttaw members, the minimum number of huttaw session per year, convening of special and emergency sessions, functions of the Region and State Hluttaws, validity of the meeting and voting are comprehensive and in conformity with the related points of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region and State Hluttaws. Thus, the NUP has no further suggestions on them. The NUP finds the basic principle "The Region or State Hluttaw may declare the seat of the Region or State Hluttaw member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the Region or State Hluttaws for leave, from a session of the Region or State Hluttaw for at least 15 consecutive days. In computing the absent 15 days from a session of the Region or State Hluttaw, the postponed period of the session shall not be included" appropriate as the members who are residing within the territory of the Region or State concerned are not likely to face transport difficulties if compared with the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw. The seat should be declared vacant only after investigating the cause of his absence.

The detailed basic principles "A Region or State Hluttaw shall have the power to act despite some vacancies in the membership. Any functions in the Hluttaw shall be valid notwithstanding that it is exposed subsequently that an unentitled person attended a session, voted, or took part in the functions.", "The activities and records of the Region and State Hluttaw shall be released for the knowledge of the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the Region and State Hluttaws shall not be released" and "Region or State Hluttaws have the right to make laws that cover entire or part of the region or state in the matters stated in the Region or State Legislative List" are appropriate.

The detailed basic principles concerning to invest a Region or State level body formed under the Constitution with the power to release bylaws, rules and regulations derived from that law, and the abolishment or amendment of the by-law, rule or regulation not in conformity with the provisions of the law concerned are suitable for the Constitution. Concerning the detailed basic principle "If Region or State Hluttaw decides to nullify or amend a bylaw, rule or regulation, it shall not harm the matters carried out before abrogation of the by-law, rule or regulation" the root cause of the mistake and its losses should be studied.

(See page 15)

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**Indian truck  
drivers on fast  
lane to AIDS**

NEW DELHI, 2 Jan —  
About 40 per cent of  
India's truck drivers and  
their helpers are infected  
with AIDS, reveals a  
survey that calls for  
awareness among this  
community to check the  
spread of the fatal disease.

"The findings are  
certainly alarming. One in  
every three truckers visits  
commercial sex workers.  
The shocking part is that  
only 18 per cent of them  
use condoms," *Indo-Asian  
News Service* quoted Alok  
Srivastava, chief project  
manager for the study, as  
saying. According to the  
survey, conducted by the  
Centre for Media Studies  
(CMS), though many  
truckers have heard about  
HIV and AIDS, only two  
per cent of them know the  
difference between the  
two.— *MNA/Xinhua*

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE  
MV SEA MERCHANT VOYNO (631)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SEA MERCHANT VOYNO (631) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 3.1.2006 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 up to 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 ADVANCE CONTAINER**  
Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE  
MV BANGKAJA VOYNO (20)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANGKAJA VOYNO (20) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 2.1.2006 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 up to 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 WONG SA MUT OCEAN  
SHIPPING CO, LTD, BANGKOK**  
Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE  
MV BANG SA PHAN VOYNO (44)**

Consignees of cargo carried on MV BANG SA PHAN VOYNO (44) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 3.1.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P 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 up to 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 WONG SA MUT OCEAN  
SHIPPING CO, LTD, BANGKOK**  
Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ  
ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရေး: ချေးအဖွဲ့  
ချုပ်ပိတ်ချေးနှုန်း: လွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၀၅ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၂၇ ရက်  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီက အကောင်အထည်ဖော်  
ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသော မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၏လုပ်ငန်းများတွင် အသုံးပြုရန်  
လိုအပ်သော ရေတွန်းစက်နှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ မြေအောက်ဝါယာကြိုးနှင့်  
လျှပ်စစ်မီးကြိုးများ၊ ဓါတ်အားခွဲရသုံး လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဌာနအရောက်ကျပ်ငွေဖြင့်  
ဝယ်ယူရန် ချုပ်ပိတ်ချေးနှုန်း: လွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း

စဉ်	ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည်	အရေအတွက်	တင်ဒါပိတ်ရက်
(က)	မြေအောက်ဝါယာကြိုးနှင့် လျှပ်စစ်မီးကြိုးများ	(1) Lot	၁၀-၁-၂၀၀၆
(ခ)	ရေတွန်းစက်နှင့်ဆက်စပ် ပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	၂၇-၁-၂၀၀၆
(ဂ)	ရေတွန်းစက်နှင့်ဆက်စပ် ပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	
(င)	ရေတွန်းစက်နှင့်ဆက်စပ် ပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	
ဃ)	ဓမ္မိရိုက်ရေပေးရေးစနစ်နှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ	(1) Lot	

ချေးနှုန်း: လွှာခေါ်ယူခြင်းဖြင့် ဝယ်ယူရန်အတွက် (၁၆:၀၀) နာရီဖြင့်  
ချေးနှုန်းတင်သွင်းလွှာပုံစံ တစ်စုံလျှင် ကျပ် ၁၀၀၀ / (ကျပ်တစ်ထောင်တိတိ) နှုန်းဖြင့်  
ဘတ်ဂျက်နှင့် ငွေစာရင်းဌာနမှ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရေး: ချေးအဖွဲ့တွင် ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။  
အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို ဖုန်းအမှတ်- ၂၈၂၅၄၄ သို့မဟုတ် ချေးအဖွဲ့တွင် ဆက်သွယ်  
မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

**ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ  
ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရေး: ချေးအဖွဲ့**

**Spring city entitled Chinese  
home for black-headed gull**

KUNMING, 1 Jan— China's "spring city",  
Kunming, was entitled "the home for black-headed  
gull" on Friday by the China Wildlife Conservation  
Association for its nice treatment of migrant seagulls  
in the last 20 years.

The large numbers of  
seagulls that come to  
Kunming, capital of  
southwestern China's  
Yunnan Province, reflects  
local residents' love for life  
and nature, said Zhao  
Shengli, deputy secretary-  
general of the association.

The environment in  
Kunming is good judging  
by these birds, he added.

Kunming is the only  
city in China visited  
by black-headed gulls  
regularly in the long term,  
according to Vice-Mayor  
Yang Wen. The local  
government has set aside  
special funds to protect the  
red-beaked birds and has  
encouraged citizens to  
feed them, the official said.

*MNA/Xinhua*

**US will miss CAFTA implementation target**

WASHINGTON, 1 Jan— The United States will miss the target date of  
1 January for implementing a US-Central American Free Trade Agreement,  
a spokesman for the US Trade Representative's office said on Friday.

"I can confirm we  
will miss the target date  
of 1 January for im-  
plementation with our  
CAFTA partners," said  
Steve Norton.

"It's not uncommon for  
the implementation  
process to take several  
months. We want to do  
this as soon as possible  
but we want to make sure

it is done the right way,"  
he added.

The pact, also known  
as CAFTA, between the  
United States, Costa Rica,  
El Salvador, Guatemala,  
Honduras, Nicaragua and  
the Dominican Republic  
was narrowly approved by  
Congress in the summer  
after a bitter fight.

All of those countries,  
apart from Costa Rica,  
have approved the pact but  
are still in the process of  
writing it into law, the  
USTR spokesman said.

The United States is  
now looking at 1 February  
and 1 March as the next  
targets for implementing  
the agreement, he added.

"We will do it on a  
rolling basis, as countries  
make changes in law and  
regulation necessary to  
meet the CAFTA  
commitments," Norton  
said.— *MNA/Reuters*

**British police gain greater arrest powers**

LONDON, 1 Jan— British police will be able to arrest anyone for any criminal  
offence, including minor misdemeanours such as dropping litter, under new  
laws which come into force on Sunday.

Until now police have  
had the power to arrest  
only those suspected of  
committing an offence  
carrying a sentence of at  
least five years in prison.

The new law requires  
only that the police have  
reasonable grounds for  
believing that a person's  
arrest is necessary. This  
can include a suspect's  
refusal to give their name  
and address.

The changes are part  
of the Serious and  
Organized Crime Act

2005, which removes the  
distinction between  
"arrestable" and "non-  
arrestable" offences.

Offences that have until  
now been non-arrestable  
include impersonating a  
police officer, not stopping  
a vehicle when ordered to  
do so and making or selling  
an offensive weapon.

Police will in future be  
allowed to photograph  
suspects on the street  
where they have been  
arrested or issued with a  
fixed penalty notice, rather

than back at a police  
station. "The introduction  
of a single rationalized  
power of arrest simplifies  
arrest powers," said Home  
Office Minister Hazel  
Blears.

"These tough new  
powers make a significant  
contribution to creating a  
modern, efficient police  
service equipping frontline  
officers with the tools they  
need to fight modern crime  
effectively and keep our  
neighbourhoods safe."

*MNA/Reuters*



Dancers from the northern Romanian region of  
Moldova perform a ritual for good luck in the New  
Year in Bucharest, Romania, on 30 Dec, 2005.

# SPORTS



Jutta Kleinschmidt from Germany steers his Volkswagen through the 2nd stage of the 2006 Lisbon-Dakar rally between Portimao and Malaga in Spain, on 1 Jan, 2006, in Martin-Longo, Algarve, Portugal. The 28th Dakar Rally started on Saturday from Portugal's capital to reach Dakar, Senegal on 15 Jan, 2006—INTERNET

## Indonesia to compete in 15 sports at Asiad

JAKARTA, 2 Jan — The Indonesian National Sports Council (KONI) has expanded the number of sports it will compete in at the 2006 Asian Games and has set itself the target of retaining the four gold medals collected in 2002.

The 15 sports are archery, badminton, bowling, canoeing, cycling, chess, karate, soccer, beach volleyball, weightlifting, rowing, wind-surfing, tae kwon do, table tennis and tennis.

"The national training for the Asian Games will start on 15 January," the *Jakarta Post* Saturday quoted Agum Gumelar, chairman of the KONI as saying.

Agum said he expected the athletes to retain the country's medal collection of four golds, seven silvers and 11 bronzes from 2002 in Bangkok.

KONI had previously been grooming athletes in 11 sports under the Indonesia Awakening (IA) training programme before Friday's announcement with a

view to enhancing Indonesia's medal prospects at the 2006 Asian Games.

Sportsmen and women in the athletics and shooting categories were deemed to have failed to show the hoped-for progress.

Indonesian track and field athletes only managed to bring home a solitary gold from the around 45 on offer at the recent Southeast Asian Games in the Philippines.

Bowling, table tennis, canoeing and rowing were put on the list thanks to Indonesia's strong showing in these sports in the Philippines.

Bowling surpassed expectations by producing three gold medals. — MNA/Xinhua



Students lead a pledge near the logo for Beijing's 2008 Olympic Games during a ceremony to promote fitness ahead of the Games in Beijing, China, on 1 Jan, 2006. Students pledge to improve their fitness and attempt to log 2008 kilometers of jogging each by the year 2008 as a symbolic gesture of support for the games.—INTERNET

## CUBA champion Huaqiao beats CBA's Bayi to reach semis

WUHAN (Central China), 2 Jan — Huaqiao University beat CBA's Bayi youth team 72-60 while Guangdong youth team defeated host Wuhan Technology University 105-73 at the CUBA vs CBA youth team basketball tournament here on Saturday.

Both winners advanced into the semifinals.

Forward Zhang Jiabin had 23 points and nine rebounds to give Huaqiao their second win over the CBA youth teams.

Bayi, the military team, demonstrated their discipline in the first half to take the lead 15-14.

Huaqiao fought back from the second quarter and took the lead 29-25 by the end of the first half.

Bayi did not give up

until the end of the third quarter when Zhang led Huaqiao to a 12-4 run to extend their lead to 12 points.

Chen Rongren contributed 16 points to Huaqiao, Gu Nijia added seven points and four assists, while Zhang Bo led Bayi with 14 points and Feng Lei took nine.

Under the deafening cheering and applause for the host Wuhan Technology University team, Guangdong did not lose their concentration.

Guandong took the command from the very beginning to lead 29-15 in the first quarter, and extended their lead to 47-25 by the end of the first half.

Guoye had a game-high 27 points and con-

tributed six rebounds, while Han Dejun led Wuhan with 17 points and 12 rebounds.

Wu Jun grabbed 18 points and 11 rebounds to lead Shandong to enter the semifinals, while Taiyuan Technology University also qualified after beating CBA's Shandong youth team 65-61.

In the women's competition, Guangdong youth team, Tianjin Financing University team, Huazhong Science University, and Liaoning youth team entered the semifinal.

Aiming at improving the level of the Chinese youth basketball, CBA and CUBA organized this tournament, which will run until 4 January, 2006.

## Celtic break Hearts with 3-2 comeback win

GLASGOW, 2 Jan — Defender Stephen McManus struck two late goals to give Celtic a dramatic 3-2 win over 10-man Hearts on New Year's Day and send them seven points clear in the Scottish Premier League.

The leaders, who were two goals down inside eight minutes of a terrific tussle at Tynecastle, have 51 points to Hearts' 44 after 21 games.

Hearts were a man short for the last quarter of an hour after Greek defender Panagiotis Fyssas was dismissed for a last-man foul on Shaun Maloney.

Celtic manager Gordon Strachan does not believe the result means the title race is over, say-

ing: "I don't expect Hearts to go away. It's not over — far from it.

"Hearts are a big, tall side and we could not deal with that in the first half. We couldn't handle it in the first 20 minutes and to come back from that (2-0 down) was excellent," he told BBC Radio Scotland.

Lithuanian striker Edgaras Jankauskas slid in to meet a low cross from Paul Hartley and forced the ball in off Celtic's Ross Wallace for the sixth-minute opener.

Two minutes later captain Steven Pressley powered a header high into the net from close in when he met an inswinging corner by Czech Republic forward Rudi Skacel.

Celtic surged back 10 minutes into the second half with substitute Stephen Pearson, who been on for only six minutes for injured midfielder Stilian Petrov, side-footing a close-range volley home from Shaun Maloney's teasing knee-high cross.

With three minutes to

go and Hearts a man down, Celtic equalized when McManus headed in a corner by Japan midfielder Shunsuke Nakamura.

McManus screwed home a killer third two minutes later with an angled shot across keeper Craig Gordon from six metres following a Nakamura free kick. Strachan praised Nakamura for creating McManus' goals.

"For Nakamura to deliver these at that time (was great)...because it is not easy," he said.

Hearts manager Graham Rix was angry with the dismissal of Fyssas and said: "There's a big decision that in my view changed the game.

"I don't think he (Maloney) would have got the ball and he was going away from goal. Fyssas was last man, but I am not even sure he touched him.

"It is disappointing to lose it because of what could be a contentious decision. It was 2-1 at the time and we were looking fairly steady," Rix said.

MNA/Reuters

## Sampdoria striker Bonazzoli damages knee ligament

MILAN, 2 Jan — Sampdoria striker Emiliano Bonazzoli damaged a knee ligament in training on Sunday and could be out for the rest of the season, the Italian news agency ANSA reported.

Bonazzoli, who has scored nine goals in Serie A this season, suffered partial rupture to the anterior cruciate ligament in his right knee, according to club doctor Giuliano Cerulli.

Sampdoria have asked for the return of striker Corrado Colombo, who is on loan at Serie A rivals Ascoli. — MNA/Reuters



In this image released by the Association of Surfing Professionals, Australia's Laurie Towner cuts back on a wave during round two of the Billabong World Junior Championships at North Narrabeen, about 40 miles north of Sydney, Australia, on 1 Jan, 2006.—INTERNET

# It is appropriate to convene...

(from page 12)

Matters that require the approval of the Region or State Hluttaw, points concerning the submission of bills are appropriate.

But, I would like to discuss the detailed basic principle "Region and State Hluttaws shall make a decision if Region and State governments submit budget of Region or State in accord with the procedures prescribed". We would like to add the word "discussion" as the matter of presenting annual budgets, and bill is important. Thus detailed basic principle should be read "Region and State Hluttaws shall make a discussion and decision if Region and State governments submit budget of Region or State in accord with the procedures prescribed."

In our view, the Chief Minister should have the power to give comments on the bills sent by the region or State Hluttaw concerned. The rights of members of Region and State Hluttaws to discuss and vote and explain the matters concerning bills are appropriate. The powers and function of the Speakers of the Region and State Hluttaws are in conformity with those of the Hluttaws at central level.

In addition, they help implement the tasks of Region or State Hluttaws. Concerning the physical assaults, the party would like to state the detailed basic

principle concerned as follows:

"(c) action shall be taken against members and persons stated in the paragraph (a) and (b) in accord with the rules and regulation of the Region or State Hluttaw and laws if they commit physical assaults."

As the points contained in the detailed basic principle No 22 and its sub-paras are in conformity with the detailed basic principles of the Hluttaws at central level, we have no further discussion concerning them. Moreover, the NUP finds the detailed basic principle No 23 appropriate.

The detailed basic principles for the legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region and State Hluttaws, presented by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee are found to be in accord with the nation's objective conditions.

The Work Committee presented them after thoroughly studying the constitutions of the world nations, the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution. The detailed basic principles are also within the framework of the six objectives of the National Convention and 104 basic principles laid down by the Convention.

Thus, the detailed basic principles concerning the legislation of the Hluttaws at all levels presented by the Work Committee Chairman are appropriate for the Constitution. The NUP would like to make a request to consider its suggestion as necessary for the interests of the nation and people.

MNA

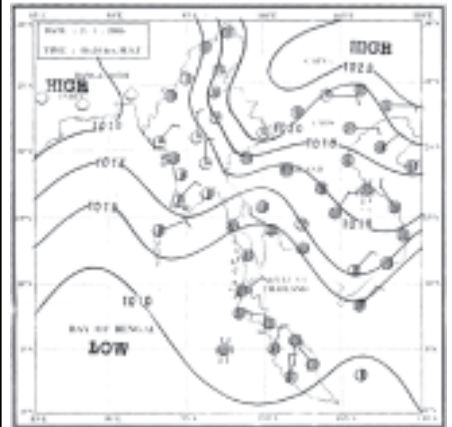
## CONDOLENCE U HLA SOE

Manager (Marketing)  
ACL/PIL

Would like to express our deepest condolence to the bereaved family of late U HLA SOE upon demise of their beloved one.

Win Pacific Co., Ltd. (ACI/PIL)

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



## WEATHER

Monday, 2 January, 2006

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (7°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) below normal in upper Sagaing and Yangon Divisions, (4°C) above normal in Mon State and Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (-2°C), Mindat (2°C) and Pinlaung (3°C).

Maximum temperature on 1-1-2006 was 90°F. Minimum temperature on 2-1-2006 was 56°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 2-1-2006 was 73%. Total sunshine hours on 1-1-2006 was (8.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Northwest at (17:00) hours MST on 1-1-2006.

**Bay inference:** Weather is partly cloudy in the South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 3-1-2006:** Isolated rain are likely in Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**State of the sea:** Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Likelihood of decrease of night temperature in the upper Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 3-1-2006:** Fair weather.

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 3-1-2006:** Fair weather.



Oklahoma City firefighters hose down bales of hay that caught on fire outside of Jones, Okla, on 30 Dec, 2005. —INTERNET



Tuesday, 3 January  
Tune in today

- 8.30 am Brief news
- 8.35 am Music:  
-Fame
- 8.40 am Perspectives
- 8.45 am Music:  
-Daddy (DJ)
- 8.50 am National news & Slogan
- 9:00 am Music:  
-Good feeling
- 9:05 am International news
- 9:10 am Music  
-Sweet dream
- 1:30 pm News & Slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch time music  
-Love light  
-Think with your heart  
-Devoted to you
- 9.00 pm English Speaking  
Course Level-II  
Unit (23)
- 9.15 pm Article/Music
- 9.25 pm Weekly sports reel
- 9.35 pm Music for your listening pleasure  
-Exposed to love  
-Happy heart
- 9.45 pm New & Slogan
- 10.00 pm PEL



Tuesday, 3 January  
View on today

- 7:00 am 1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:25 am 2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am 3. Morning news
- 7:40 am 4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:50 am 5. ကစားရုံဥပုဉ်
- 8:00 am 6. အတူညီညွှန်
- 8:10 am 7. ကွန်ရောင်ရောင်လှောင်စာ
- 8:20 am 8. (၅၈)နှစ်မြောက် လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 8:30 am 9. International news
- 8:45 am 10. Let's Go
- 4:00 pm 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm 2. Song to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm 3. အဝေးသင်တန်းသို့လှည့်ရေး ဂုဏ်ပြုသင်ကြား သင်ခန်းစာ တတ်ယူရန် (သင်ခန်းစာ)
- 4:45 pm 4. Dance of national races
- 4:55 pm 5. ခံစားနားဆင် ထေးစာတံဝင်
- 5:05 pm 6. သားငါးဖွံ့ဖြိုး ပြည့်အကျိုး
- 5:15 pm 7. Sing and Enjoy
- 6:00 pm 8. Evening news
- 6:30 pm 9. Weather report
- 6:35 pm 10. နိုင်ငံခြားကာတွန်းဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ရယ်ရယ်ဆော့ဆွေး ဂုဏ်ဇာတ်လမ်း" (အပိုင်း-၅၂)
- 7:00 pm 11. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်ဆွေကာလံဇာတ်လမ်း" (အပိုင်း-၂၇)
- 7:30 am 12. (၅၈)နှစ်မြောက် လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 7:45 pm 13. အချစ်အမြတ်အာဏာ စွန့်ရှည်ကြော့ နိုင်မာစေမှု ခိုအူမှု "ကွန်ရောင်လှောင်စာ" ဖြန့်ကျက်ထား ကျေးလက်လမ်းတံတားများ"
- 8:00 pm 14. News
- 15. International news
- 16. Weather report
- 17. နိုင်ငံခြားဇာတ်လမ်းတွဲ "ချစ်သူလက်ဆောင်" (အပိုင်း-၂၄) (ဇာတ်သိမ်းပိုင်း)
- 18. The next day's programme

**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

# Suggestions on detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region and State Hluttaws presented

## Plenary Session of the National Convention continues



Chairman of NCCC Lt-Gen Thein Sein signs in the attendance register. — MNA

YANGON, 2 Jan — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

It was attended by

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work

Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from



Chairman of the Plenary Meeting of the NC Dr Paik Tin delivers an address at the meeting. — MNA

Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan

State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon,

Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeeyawady 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 (See page 10)



National Convention plenary session in progress. — MNA

### Presentations of political parties to be published

YANGON, 2 Jan — Presentations made today at the Plenary Meeting of the National Convention by the Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, the Lahu National Development Party, the Union Kayin League, the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party will be published in newspaper. — MNA