

The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Wednesday, 4 January 2006

Today's new generation fully realize value and essence of independence, responsible for safeguarding national independence and sovereignty Present government laying strong foundations of a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democratic nation

YANGON 3 Jan— *The following is a translation of the message sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe on the auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of Independence Day for 2006.*

On this auspicious 58th Anniversary of Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I extend my greetings with amity and esteem to all national peoples living in the Union.

It was 58 years ago today that national peoples of the Union of Myanmar managed to regain the sovereignty of their motherland at the cost of a lot of lives, blood and sweat.

Myanmar had existed in the world as a sovereign nation with its own monarchs for many years and national brethren, namely, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Bamar, Mon, Rakhine and Shan had lived together in amity through thick and thin and defended their motherland with patriotic spirit and Union Spirit.

Toward the end of the 19th century, Myanmar

fell under the rule of colonialists and lost her independence. But national brethren, who had lived as independent citizens throughout different periods of history, bravely fought against the colonialists to regain independence and sovereignty, risking life and limb.

Nowadays, brazen annexation of a nation with the use of force is not as popular as before. However, it is found that some big nations are essaying to interfere in the domestic affairs of others and influence their political, economic, social and cultural tradition fields. Today's new generation youths are born as independent citizens and fully realize the value and essence of independence. The onus is on these new generation youths to safeguard the national independence and sovereignty.

The present government, upholding "Our Three Main National Causes", is laying strong foundations of a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democratic state. Peace and stability, strong national economy and human resources development being

fundamental requirements, the government is working day and night to fulfil these requirements.

Since the assumption of State responsibilities, the government has given top priority to national reconsolidation, community peace and stability and rule of law and order. Development plans for border areas and national races are now being implemented with greater momentum. Peace negotiations were held for national reconsolidation. As a result, 17 armed groups of various national races, realizing the genuine goodwill and correct policy of the government, have returned to the legal fold and are now taking part in the national development endeavours. Out of the armed groups that have returned to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace, some have unconditionally surrendered their arms.

For national development, 24 special development zones have been designated and development plans are being implemented. At the same
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Delegate group of representatives-elect submits suggestions on detailed basic principles to Plenary Session of National Convention

YANGON, 3 Jan — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnaphin 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 Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention 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 Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady 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 Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of

(See page 8)



Plenary Session of the National Convention in progress.—MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 4 January, 2006

Strive for a new democratic state and safeguard independence and sovereignty

Today, 4 January, 2006, is 58th Anniversary of Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar. It is a red-letter day for all the national peoples born in the Union. Myanmar had been a sovereign nation with its own culture for thousands of years before she fell under the rule of colonialists. The colonialists annexed the entire nation after staging three aggressive wars.

Myanmar people had to live under the colonial rule for more than 100 years but Myanmar patriots bravely fought back the colonialists through various ways and means — political, economic and social — continuously throughout the colonial occupation. National brethren with patriotic spirit and Union Spirit risked their life and limb in the independence struggles till their motherland became an independent and sovereign nation again on 4 January, 1948.

The entire national peoples will never forget the independence struggles that cost lots of lives and blood and will always value it and safeguard it. And we must always honour patriotic heroes who took part in the independence struggles and in the battles to safeguard independence and sovereignty.

Now, the government of Myanmar is building a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democracy in accordance with the demand of history through the implementation of the seven-point Road Map. The government is giving priority to peace and tranquility, economic development and human resources development because they are prerequisites for the establishment of a durable democratic state. At the same time, it is holding the National Convention for the emergence of a constitution that can fully guarantee the interests of each and every citizen living in the Union.

We would like to call on the entire national peoples to take part in the work of building a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democracy while safeguarding independence and sovereignty regained with lives and blood of our forefathers.

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

Today's new generation fully realize...

(from page 1)

time, rural development tasks are being carried out for parallel development of all regions including rural and border areas.

Efforts are being made for all-round development of various sectors of the economy with that of the agriculture sector as the base. For this, more and more irrigation facilities and river-water pumping stations are being constructed and assistance is being rendered for improvement of agricultural technologies and increase of agricultural production. To meet the electricity need of the present-day lifestyle and emerging industries, new electric power stations are being built. For industrial development, State-owned and private factories are being established. For the development of transport infrastructure, the key to socio-economic development, new motor roads, railroads, bridges across rivers and creeks and airports are being constructed or upgraded.

In the education sector, the 30-year long-term national education promotion plan is being implemented for human resources development.

In basic and higher education sectors, schools, colleges and universities were upgraded and opened throughout the country. There are better learning opportunities, providing a wide range of choices. Now 40,525 basic education schools have been opened and altogether 5,545 primary schools were upgraded to post-primary ones. In the higher education sector there are 156 universities and colleges. PhD graduates can be produced after conducting the doctorate courses in respective subjects. With the improvement of learning opportunities, literacy rate has increased up to 94 per cent and a great number of post-graduates and graduates can be produced.

In the health sector, new hospitals and dispensaries were opened and upgraded and modern equipment was also installed in the hospitals for uplift of health and fitness of the entire people. Institutes of Medicine, Institute of Dental Medicine, Institute of Pharmacy, Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Institute of Nursing, University of Community Health produce medical scientists. The government has also extended measures on improvement of efficiency in the profession and medical education. University of Traditional Medicine and traditional medicine hospitals were opened for development of traditional medicine.

In rural development sector, tasks were laid down for raising the living standard of rural people, who constitute over 70 per cent of the country's population, and are being implemented for devel-

opment of rural economic, education, health and social sectors.

The Union Solidarity and Development Association has been formed as a consolidated national force and the association is training new generation youths.

In order to keep abreast of the advancing information and communication technology which influences global society with greater momentum, new technologies are being applied in information and communication technology in Myanmar. Necessary measures are to be undertaken for continued progress of the technology since the country has linked up with the world communication network.

Myanmar has maintained goodwill relations with the nations of the world and neighbouring countries, constantly practising independent and active foreign policy based on the five principles of peaceful co-existence. It is also actively participating in the UN and international organizations for world peace, security and development.

The government has laid down the seven-point Road Map, which is a task of transition to democracy for emergence of a peaceful modern developed nation and it is implementing it step by step. It is necessary for the entire people to take part in the successful implementation of the Road Map with the Union spirit upholding Our Three Main National Causes.

We have laid down the four national objectives for the 58th Anniversary Independence Day with the firm determination for the emergence of a peaceful modern discipline-flourishing democratic nation—

- (1) All the national people to collectively safeguard the national independence and sovereignty of the State and ensure non-disintegration of the Union and national unity
- (2) All the national people to unitedly strive with might and main for emergence of an enduring State constitution and for building a new modern and developed nation
- (3) All the national people to work in concert for success of the seven-point Road Map of the State with the Union spirit and nationalistic spirit
- (4) All the national people to make concerted efforts for building of a new discipline-flourishing democratic nation

Therefore, all national people are urged to implement the objectives with united strength and endeavours based on the Union Spirit and patriotism on this auspicious occasion of Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar. —MNA

ပြန်ကြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနက အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဖွင့်လှစ်လျက်ရှိသည့် နိုင်ငံအဝန်း ကျေးရွာကိုယ်အားကိုယ်ကိုး စာကြည့်တိုက်များအတွက်စာပေဒါန လှူဒါန်းဖွဲ့တိုက် (၇-၁-၂၀၀၆)ရက်နေ့ နံနက် (၁၅:၀၀) နာရီတွင်ကျင်းပမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စာအုပ်နှင့် စာပေဒါနငွေပေးအပ်ပေးလှူဒါန်းလိုသော စေတနာရှင် အလှူရှင်များသည် အောက်ပါဖိလိပ်စာအုပ်ကို ကြိုတင်ဆက်သွယ်လှူဒါန်းနိုင်ကြောင်းမျှော်ဆိုပါသည်။

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ဖုန်း ၂၄၅၆၁၅၊ ၃၇၁၃၃၉၊ ၃၇၁၃၄၁၊ ၂၅၄၇၀

Students of Basic Education High School No 2, Latha Township participate in English Proficiency Skill competition organized by No 3 Basic Education Department and Soft Guide Computer Training Centre on 3-1-2006. The competitions were held at Tatmadaw Convention Hall here.



Hu, Putin exchange New Year's greetings

BEIJING, 2 Jan— Chinese President Hu Jintao and Russian President Vladimir Putin exchanged New Year's greetings on Saturday, and congratulated the start of "the Year of Russia" in China.

In his message of greetings, President Hu said China will launch "the Year of Russia" in 2006 and Russia will hold "the Year of China" in 2007.

As a pioneering project, these activities will greatly stimulate the comprehensive development of Sino-Russian relations, Hu said.

The Chinese Government attaches great importance to the upcoming "Year of Russia". "We will cooperate closely with our Russian counterparts, make careful preparations and spare no efforts in implementing the programme, so as to ensure the event becomes a complete success," the President said.

In his message, President Hu said that China and Russia are one another's largest neighbours, and it is their common choice to achieve

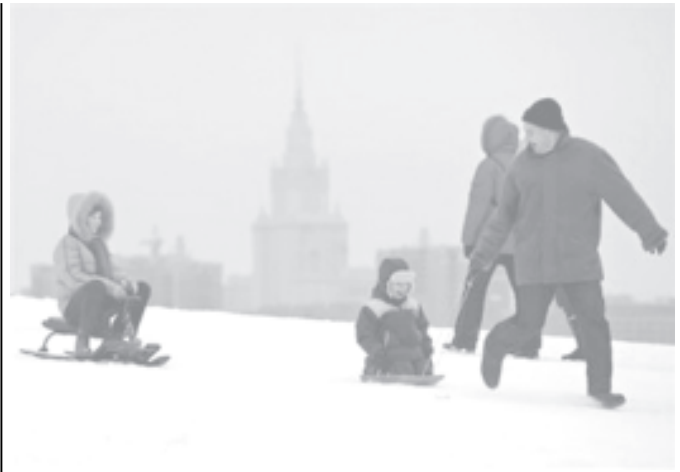
good neighbourliness.

As strategic partners, cooperation and development are the common tasks of the two countries, Hu said. Both being permanent members of the UN Security Council, China and Russia share joint responsibilities to maintain peace and stability in the region and the world at large, the Chinese leader noted.

In his congratulatory message, Russian Presi-

dent Putin said that in the past 2005, the increasing mutual trust and rapid development of cultural and economic cooperation of the two nations reached a new high.

He pointed out that Sino-Russian strategic cooperative partnership has played an important role in keeping global peace and security, and helping to build an equitable multipolar world. — *MNA/Xinhua*



Young sledgers enjoy winter holidays in a park, with Moscow University building in the background, in Moscow, on 2 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET

Jazeera says US forces arrested Kabul team

DUBAI, 2 Jan — US forces in Afghanistan have arrested the Kabul correspondent of the Arab television station Al Jazeera along with his driver and cameraman, the station said on Sunday.

Al Jazeera, based in Qatar, quoted US forces as saying that Waliyullah Shaheen and his team had been handed over to Afghan police after the arrest.

The US forces' statement said the team had been filming locations of a "security nature" near the headquarters of the US-led troops operating in Afghanistan. Al Jazeera's spokesman told Reuters the station was looking into details of the case. — *MNA/Reuters*

Stinger explosion leaves 2 militants dead in Afghanistan

KABUL, 2 Jan— Two suspected Taleban militants have been killed when an anti-aircraft Stinger missile went off accidentally in Afghanistan's southern Kandahar Province, an official at the Interior Ministry said Sunday.

"Some Taleban militias were busy in adjusting a Stinger missile against an aircraft in Kandahar Province

three days ago when suddenly it blew up, killing two on the spot," Dad Mohammad Rasa told *Xinhua*.

The incident, he added occurred in Sami hilltops of Maroof District on Friday. This is the first time that Taleban militants have got access to Stinger missiles, which had been provided by the United States to the former Afghan Mujahedin, or resistance groups during the 1978-89 Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Though, the Pentagon has bought back hundreds of the Stingers from the ex-Afghan Mujahedin, dozens of the anti-aircraft missiles are said to have been hidden by some commanders in the post-conflict nation.

MNA/Xinhua

Heavy rain pounds California, mudslide, flood warning issued

LOS ANGELES, 2 Jan— Heavy rain swept across California Saturday from San Francisco to Los Angeles, prompting warnings of mudslides and flooding, snarling holiday traffic on the New Year's Eve and threatening to damage a historic parade.

As the first of two powerful winter storms continued plowing through Northern California early Saturday, federal and state weather forecasters warned that several counties in the area were ripe for their worst flooding in years.

One woman was reportedly injured before firefighters took nearly an hour to rescue her from the mud and debris at her Santa Rosa home, which was destroyed by a mudslide around midnight.

Four nearby homes in the Pacific coastal county were evacuated. Officials urged people with homes in hilly coastal areas to monitor the rain totals while collecting valuables, identifying escape routes and gathering emergency supplies in case mudslides make evacuations necessary.

Meanwhile, coastal residents in Southern California on Saturday continued stocking up on sandbags, moving their cars

from underground garages and keeping out of the ocean.

Officials here said that high tides, rain and strong winds mean people should be ready for a wet New Year's Day and the first rainy Pasadena Rose Parade in 51 years.

MNA/Xinhua



A US soldier secures the site where a car bomb detonated in the northeastern town of Baquba, 60kms from Baghdad on 2 Jan, 2006. — INTERNET

Two suicide car bombs hit US Iraqi forces

TIKRIT (Iraq), 2 Jan— Two suicide car bombs struck a US and Iraqi forces north of Baghdad on Sunday, killing an Iraqi soldier and wounding 24 others, including civilians, a source from Iraqi-US liaison office in Tikrit told *Xinhua*.

"A suicide car bomber drove his explosive-laden vehicle into a US military convoy on the main road between the town of Baiji, 200 kilometres north of Baghdad, and Tikrit, 170 kilometres north of Baghdad, and detonated his vehicle," the source said on condition of

anonymity.

The attack badly charred a US Humvee, killing and wounding the soldiers aboard, he said.

The blast took place near a fuel station where many Iraqi civilian cars were queuing, wounding 16 people and damaging several cars, said the source.

Another suicide bomber rushed his explosive-packed minibus into an Iraqi Army base on the main road between Samarra, 120 kilometres north of Baghdad, and Balad, 80 kilometres north of the capital, killing a soldier and wounding two others, the source said.

MNA/Xinhua

One arrested for bombing in Palu, Indonesia

JAKARTA, 2 Jan — Indonesia's Central Sulawesi provincial Police Chief Brigadier-General Oegroseno confirmed Saturday afternoon that police have arrested a man believed to have something to do with the morning's bomb blast in Palu that killed seven people and injured 47 others.

Asked whether the bombing was linked to the planned execution of three locals sentenced to death for provoking sectarian riots in Poso some time ago, Oegro-

seno replied in the negative. "Our thinking does not go that far," Indonesia Metro TV Station reported.

The Poso District Court in Central Sulawesi last April 5 passed the death sentence on the three suspects for allegedly provoking the masses in the Poso riots in 2000.

The three were considered to have committed serious crimes by provoking people to get involved in the conflict which claimed thousands of lives in May-June 2000.

MNA/Xinhua

Notifications on conferring titles and medals of commendation issued

YANGON, 4 Jan—The State Peace and Development Council issued Notification Nos 1/2006, 2/2006, 3/2006, 4/2006, 5/2006, 6/2006, 7/2006 and 8/2006 on conferring titles and medals today, the 58th Anniversary Independence Day.

Under the Notification No 1/2006, religious titles have been conferred on Sayadaws and nuns and laity. Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru Titles have been conferred on three Sayadaws; Tipitaka Dhammabandagarika Titles on one Sayadaw; Agga Maha Pandita Titles on 22 Sayadaws; Maha Dhammakatthika Bahujanahitadhara Title on one Sayadaw; Dhammakatthika Bahujanahitadhara Titles on five Sayadaws; Agga Maha Ganthavacaka Pandita Titles on 40 Sayadaws and four nuns; Maha Ganthavacaka Pandita Titles on 51 Sayadaws and six nuns; Ganthavacaka Pandita Titles on 14 Sayadaws and six nuns; Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhammajotika Titles on 5 Sayadaws; Agga Maha Saddhama Jotikadhaja Titles on 32 Sayadaws; Maha Saddhama Jotikadhaja Titles on 57 Sayadaws, two nuns and five laity; Saddhama Jotikadhaja Titles on 63 Sayadaws, two nuns and one laity; Agga Maha Kammathanacariya Titles on five Sayadaws; Maha Kammathanacariya Titles on 14

Sayadaws; Kammathanacariya Titles on six Sayadaws; Agga Maha Thiri Suddhamma Manijotadhara Titles on five laity; Thiri Suddhamma Manijotadhara Titles on 13 laity; Thiha Suddhamma Manijotadhara Titles four laity; Suddhamma Manijotadhara Titles one laity; Agga Maha Thiri Suddhamma Theingi Titles on three laity; Thiri Suddhamma Theingi Titles on 14 laity; and Thiha Suddhamma Theingi Titles on 3 laity.

Under the Notification No 2/2006, medals for excellent performance in arts (First Class) were presented to two persons; medals for excellent performance in medicine (Third Class) to two persons; medals for excellent performance in agricultural field (Second Class) to three persons; medals for excellent performance in agricultural field (Third Class) to 15 persons; medals for excellent performance in Technology (Second Class) to four persons; medals for excellent performance in Technology (Third Class) to 25 persons; medals for excellent performance in administrative field (First Class) to 17 persons; medals for excellent performance in administrative field (Second Class) to 47 persons; medals for excellent performance in administrative field (third Class) to 65 persons; medals for excellent performance in

social field (First Class) to 52 persons; medals for excellent performance in social field (Second Class) to 71 persons; medals for excellent performance in social field (Third Class) to 214 persons; Ye Thura Medals to 2 persons, Ye Bala Medals to 2 persons; Ye Thurein Medals to 2 persons; Ye Kyaw Swa Medal to one and Ye Kyaw Thu Medals to two persons.

Under the Notification No 3/2006, Military Good Service Thingaha Medals were presented to 943 persons; under the Notification No 4/2006, Military Good Service Medals were presented to 23 retired personnel and 3,434 personnel. Under the Notification No 5/2006, Good Public Service Medals were presented to 162 retired personnel and 5581 personnel. Under the Notification No 6/2006, Good MPF Service Medals were presented to 37 personnel.

Under the Notification No 7/2006, MPF Service Medals were presented to 247 personnel. Under the Notification No 8/2006, Public Service Medals were presented to 40 retired personnel and 19049 personnel and State Peace and Tranquillity Medals to 36 retired personnel and 33,911 personnel.

MNA

Union of Myanmar State Peace and Development Council

Notification No 1/2006 6th Waxing of Pyatho 1367 ME (4 January 2006)

The State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar has conferred religious titles on the following Most Venerable Sayadaws, Ganthadhura Pariyatti Lecturer Sayadaws, Mobile Dhamma Preachers, national and foreign missionary figures and outstanding donors of the Four Essentials to the Buddha Sasana.

Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru Title

1. Bhaddanta Silavamsa, Dhamma Rekkhita Wuntho Monastery, Myitkyina, Kachin State
2. Bhaddanta Aggapandita, Athawkayon Monastery, Monywa, Sagaing Division
3. Bhaddanta Nagavamsa, Weluwun Monastery, Patheingyi, Ayeyawady Division

Tipitakadhara Dhammabandagarika Title

1. Bhaddanta Gandhamalankara, Tipitaka Dhammanada Pariyatti Monastery, Mingun, Sagaing, Sagaing Division

Agga Maha Pandita Title

1. Bhaddanta Javana, Khanti Monastery, Wuntho, Sagaing Division
2. Bhaddanta Aggasara, Shwegyin Dhammayon Monastery, Monywa, Sagaing Division
3. Bhaddanta Muninandabhivamsa, Win Neimmitayon Monastery, Bago, Bago Division
4. Bhaddanta Sumangala, Abbot Training School, Magway, Magway Division
5. Bhaddanta Nandiya, Hteinkan Pariyatti Monastery, Zigan Village, Tada U Township, Mandalay Division
6. Bhaddanta Vilasa, Manizawtaton Monastery, Ywathigon Ward, Meiktila, Mandalay Division
7. Bhaddanta Narada, Sitha Monastery, West Khinmagan Monastery, Chanayethazan Township, Mandalay Division
8. Bhaddanta Jotipala, Yadanarama Monastery, Myingyan, Mandalay Division
9. Bhaddanta Sujanapiya, Meiktila Monastery, Dhammaikarama Monastery, Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay Division
10. Bhaddanta Vajiravudha, Kinwunmyingyi Monastery, Mahaungmye Township, Mandalay Division
11. Bhaddanta Odhatasiribhivamsa, Yankin Monastery, Mahaungmye Township, Mandalay Division
12. Bhaddanta Sobhita, Kainggon Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Kayan Township, Yangon Division
13. Bhaddanta Chandobhasa, Arimaddanarama Monastery, Kathitkon Village, Kawhmu Township, Yangon Division

14. Bhaddanta Pandita, Hsuhtooan Shwegyin Monastery, Tamway Township, Yangon Division
15. Bhaddanta Kosalla, Seintarama Pariyatti Monastery, Shwenatha Ward, Bahan Township, Yangon Division
16. Dr Bhaddanta Pavarabhivamsa, International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, Mayangon Township, Yangon Division
17. Bhaddanta Pañnavamsa, State Sadhu Pariyatti Monastery, West Thadu Ward, Kyimyindine Township, Yangon Division
18. Bhaddanta Nagindalankara, Phayagyi North Monastery, Kantha Ward, Taunggyi, Shan State
19. Bhaddanta Revata, Hilly Region Missionary Monastery, Wamkaung Ward, Tachilek, Shan State (East)
20. Bhaddanta Obhasa, Dhamma Paragu Monastery, Kyonpyaw, Ayeyawady Division

Title recipient Sayadaws from abroad

21. Most Ven Pundit Ganarassara Maha Nayaka Thero, Sirividra Vijaya Monastery, Nujigoda, Sri Lanka
22. Most Ven Dr Maha Wicht Singharaj, Thetlaungne Temple, Vientiane, Lao PDR

Maha Dhammakatthika Bahujanahitadhara Title

1. Bhaddanta Sundara, Satubommika Maggin Monastery, Toungoo, Bago Division

Dhammakatthika Bahujanahitadhara Title

1. Bhaddanta Chandima, Yanaung Monastery, Sisonlay Village, Khin U Township, Sagaing Division
2. Bhaddanta Indriya, Dipa Ayemya Mahasi Sasana Yeiktha Monastery, Pauku Village, Yezagyo Township, Magway Division
3. Bhaddanta Puñnananda, Ponnyarama Mogok Meditation Centre, Thakayta Township, Yangon Division
4. Dr Bhaddanta Kovida, Myitzimagonyi Mahasi Sasana Yeiktha Monastery, Thakayta Township, Yangon Division
5. Bhaddanta Sumana, Khayoe Pariyatti Monastery, Lashio, Shan State (North)

Agga Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita Title

1. Bhaddanta Nemindara, Sasana Linkara Monastery, Shwegu, Kachin State
2. Bhaddanta Suvanna, Maha Zawtikarama Monastery, Phonesoe Ward, Monywa, Sagaing Division
3. Bhaddanta Vimala, Kantha Monastery, Myeik, Taninthayi Division
4. Bhaddanta Sobhitabhivamsa, Shwegu Monastery, Nyaungkhashay Village, Waw Township, Bago Division
5. Bhaddanta Ukkamsa, Maha Setikan Pariyatti Monastery, Bago, Bago Division
6. Bhaddanta Suriya, Kyarnigan Monastery, Toungoo, Bago Division
7. Bhaddanta Nanindalankara, Sipingaingoak Monastery, Ward 7, Toungoo, Bago Division
8. Bhaddanta Sethila, Kanphya Pariyatti Monastery, Ywabe Ward, Pyay, Bago Division (West)

9. Bhaddanta Tejaniya, Phayathonzu Zeyon Monastery, Magway, Magway Division
10. Bhaddanta Vepulla, Phayagyi North Monastery, Gangaw, Magway Division
11. Bhaddanta Nayaka, East Monastery of Maha Wizayarama Pali Tekkatho, Pakokku, Magway Division
12. Bhaddanta Tikhananda, Kantawya Pariyatti Monastery, Kan Village, Gangaw Township, Magway Division
13. Bhaddanta Paññajota, Maha Withutarama Monastery, Pakokku, Magway Division
14. Bhaddanta Sobhanabhivamsa, U Zagaragyi Monastery, Dekkhararama Phayagyi Monastery, Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay Division
15. Bhaddanta Paññadipa, Dhammayon Monastery, Taungtha, Mandalay Division
16. Bhaddanta Sobhana, Koehsaung Monastery, Myingyan, Mandalay Division
17. Bhaddanta Sujana, Bagan Kyaung, East Khamagan Monastery, Ahneiktaw Ward, Aungmyethazan Township, Mandalay Division
18. Bhaddanta Sikkhitaçara, Sasana Mulikarama Monastery, Taungtha, Mandalay Division
19. Bhaddanta Nanadhaja, Myoshay Monastery, U Saw Hla Monastery, East Ward, Meiktila, Mandalay Division
20. Bhaddanta Viçitta, Minkyauung Pariyatti Monastery, Shanpwe Ward, Myittha, Mandalay Division
21. Bhaddanta Devinda, Thukhawady Monastery, Thayaaye Ward, Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Division
22. Bhaddanta Tejaniya, China Monastery, Natogyi, Mandalay Division
23. Bhaddanta Khemananda, Zeyamedani Waso Monastery, Maha Withoddhayon Taikthit, Mahaungmye Township, Mandalay Division
24. Bhaddanta Padumasara, State Pariyatti Sasana University, Dawnabwa Ward, Aungmyethazan Township, Mandalay Division
25. Bhaddanta Vivekananda, Mahayin Monastery, Kadoe Village, Mawlamyine Township, Mon State
26. Bhaddanta Nandobhasabhivamsa, Myoma Yanchoang Thitsa Pariyatti Monastery, Kyaitko, Mon State
27. Bhaddanta Arsabha, Pyattad Monastery, Maha Nyaunggon Monastery, Pazundaung Township, Yangon Division
28. Bhaddanta Kovidabhivamsa, Maha Zeya Minkyauung Pariyatti Monastery, Yeiktha Ward, Hlegu Township, Yangon Division
29. Bhaddanta Manitabhivamsa, Aungchantha Monastery, Yankin Township, Yangon Division
30. Bhaddanta Vepulla, Kyaikthimon Pali Tekkatho Monastery, Bahan Township, Yangon Division

(To be continued)

Union of Myanmar State Peace and Development Council

Notification No 2/2006 6th Waxing of Pyatho 1367 (4 January 2006)

The State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar has conferred titles and medals of commendation on the following persons.

Medals for Excellent Performance in the Field of Arts (First Class)

1. Daw Kyant, Member of Myanmar Language Commission, Department of Myanmar Language Commission, Ministry of Education.
2. Daw Myint Than, Member of Myanmar Language Commission, Department of Myanmar.

Medals for Excellent Performance in the Medical Field (Third Class)

1. Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
2. Dr Zin Mar Aung, Research Officer, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Agriculture Field (Second Class)

1. U Nyunt Shwe, Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
2. U Than Aye, General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
3. U Hla Myo, General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Agriculture Field (Third Class)

1. Daw Tin Win, Research Officer, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
2. U Maung Maung Tar, Assistant Research Officer-2, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
3. Daw Khin Lay Swe, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
4. Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
5. U Thein Lwin, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
6. U Maung Maung Myint, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
7. Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
8. Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
9. U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
10. U Saw Tun, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
11. Daw Yan Kyaung, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
12. U Hla Gyi, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
13. Dr Khin Maung Thet, Assistant Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
14. Daw Than Than Soe, Assistant Research Officer, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
15. U Zaw Myint, Research Officer, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Industry Field (Second Class)

1. U Tin Phue, Skilled employee, Myanma Sugarcane Enterprise, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
2. U Saw Aung, Deputy Factory Manager (Administration) of Cement Factory, (Kyaukse), Myanma Ceramics Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
3. U Tun Myint, Deputy General Manager (Engineering), Inland Water Transport, Ministry of Transport.
4. U Tun Aye, Deputy Chief Engineer, Administration Department, Myanma Electric Power Enterprise, Ministry of Electric Power.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Industry Field (Third Class)

1. U Myint Zaw, Deputy Director, Agriculture Mechanization Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
2. U Sein Thuang Oo (Chairman), Myanmar Chemical Engineers' Group Co Ltd, Myanma Sugarcane Enterprise, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
3. U Myint Zaw, Deputy Head of Department, Agriculture Mechanization Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
4. U Khin San Nyunt, Factory Manager, Mayangon Medicine, Cotton and Bandage Factory, Myanma Textile Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
5. U Myint Oo, Assistant Research Officer, Medicine Production Technology Development Centre, Pharmaceutical Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
6. Daw Ohmar Htut, Assistant Researcher, Medicine Production Technology Development Centre, Pharmaceutical Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
7. Daw Cherry Aung, Assistant Researcher-2, Medicine Production Technology Development Centre, Pharmaceutical Industries, Ministry of Industry-1.
8. U San Lwin, Manager, No 1 Vehicle Production Factory, Myanma Automobile and Diesel Engine Industries, Ministry of Industry-2.
9. U Win Bo, Head of Branch, No 1 Automobile Factory (Yangon), Myanma Automobile and Diesel Engine Industries, Ministry of Industry-2.
10. U Saw Shwe Ba, Head of Branch, No 1 Agricultural Machinery Factory (Hsinde), Myanma Agricultural Machinery Industries, Ministry of Industry-2.
11. U Myint Soe, Assistant Manager, Electronic Equipment Factory (Dagon), Myanma Machine Tool & Electrical Industries, Ministry of Industry-2.
12. U Myo Thant, Assistant Chief Engineer, Engineering Department, Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Commerce.
13. U Maung Maung Myint, Foreman, Engineering Department (Branch), Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading, Ministry of Commerce.
14. U Nyunt Wai, Chairman, Sanmin Cooperative Society Ltd, Ministry of Cooperatives.
15. U Soe Myint, Assistant Engineer (Drilling), Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
16. U Tin Myint, Assistant Engineer (Drilling), Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
17. U Maung Maung Pyon, Assistant Engineer (Mech), Myanma Railways, Ministry of Rail Transportation.
18. U Tin Yi, Head of Section (1), Myanma Railways, Ministry of Rail Transportation.
19. U Sein Thuang, Senior Engineer, Myanma Radio and Television, Ministry of Information.
20. U Hla Thein, Electronic Technician-1, MRTV, Ministry of Information.
21. U Myo Win, Senior Engineer, Myanma Posts and Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs.
22. U Kyaw Sein, Assistant Executive Engineer (Oil Exploration), Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (Ywama Gas Supply Station), Yangon Division, Ministry of Energy.
23. U Ko Lay, Assistant Executive Engineer (Transport and Repairing), Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, Ministry of Energy.
24. U Nyunt Pai, Engineer, (Transport and Repairing) Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, Ministry of Energy.
25. U Aung Kyaw Oo, Executive Engineer (A), Power Supply Project (South), Toungoo, Myanma Electric Power Enterprise, Ministry of Electric Power.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Administration Field (First Class)

1. U Mya Nyein, Director-General, Attorney-General Office.
2. U Tin Win, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Berlin, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
3. U Nay Win, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in London, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
4. U Tin Oo, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Vientiane, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
5. U Thet Win, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Canberra, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
6. U Hla Myint, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Tokyo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
7. U Saw Hla Min, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in

Paris, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

8. U Maung Nyo, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Islamabad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
9. U Thein Lwin, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Beijing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
10. U Kyi Thein, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in New Delhi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
11. U Tin Latt, Ambassador, Embassy in Hanoi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
12. U Soe Myint, Ambassador, Embassy in Cairo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
13. U Myint Swe, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Tel Aviv, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
14. U Nyan Linn, Director-General, Political Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
15. La-1552, Police Col Kham Aung, Head of Department, Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and Drug Elimination Department, Myanmar Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs.
16. U Soe Thein, Managing Director, Myanma Hotels and Tourism Services, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.
17. U Ngwe Tun, Director General, Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Culture.

Medals for Excellent Performance in Administration Field (Second Class)

1. U Tun Kyi, Director, Civil Case Section, Supreme Court (Yangon).
2. U Mya Thein, Director-General, Law, Rules and Regulations Section, Supreme Court (Yangon).
3. U Nyan Tun, Director, Training Section, Supreme Court (Mandalay).
4. U Khin Tun, Division Justice, Supreme Court, Mandalay Division.
5. U Ohn Kyaw, Division Justice, Supreme Court, Ayeyawady Division.
6. U Aung Than Soe, Director, Attorney-General's Office.
7. U Than Aung, Director, Attorney General's Office.
8. U Thein Myint, Director, Auditor-General's Office.
9. U Thein, Director, Auditor-General's Office.
10. U Nyi Nyi San, Pro-Rector, University for Development of National Races.
11. U Aung Kyaw Hein, Deputy Director, Multi Parties Democracy Election Commission Office.
12. U Ye Khaung, General Manager, Myanma Jute Enterprise, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
13. U Pe Than, Director, Central Bank of Myanmar, Ministry of Finance and Revenue.
14. U Than Cho, General Manager, Myanma Economic Bank, Ministry of Finance and Revenue.
15. U Ba Htwe Chit, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Economic Bank, Ministry of Finance and Revenue.
16. U Khin Maung Oo, Director-General, Planning and Administration Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
17. U Kyi Myint, Deputy Director-General, ASEAN Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
18. U Pe Than Oo, Deputy Director-General, Political Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
19. U Than Tun, Deputy Director-General, Consular and Legal Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
20. U Sein Win Aung, Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
21. U Aung Than, Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
22. U Than Tun (ASEAN), Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
23. U Soe Thiha, Deputy Director-General, Geological Survey and Minerals Exploration, Ministry of Mines.
24. La-1445, Police Col Tin Maung Maung, Head of Sagaing Division Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs.
25. La-1447, Police Col Hla Myint, Taninthayi Division Police Force, Myeik, Ministry of Home Affairs.
26. Daw Mya Mya, Deputy General Manager (Production), Printing and Publishing Enterprise, Ministry of Information.
27. U Ye Tint, Chief Editor, News and Periodicals Enterprise, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
28. Col Than Shein, Deputy Director-General, Education and Training Department, Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Department.
29. U Nyi Nyi Lwin, Adviser, Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.

(To be continued)

Tar road, water supply projects, new school building, domestic science training school open in Pale, Monywa District, in accord with guidance of Head of State

YANGON, 2 Jan — Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Secretariat member of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and CEC members Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt and Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint arrived at Pale, Monywa District, on 31 December 2005, and inspected development work.

First, the commander and ministers attended the



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye formally unveils the signboard of newly built school building in Pale Township.—MNA

opened, the commander and ministers inspected condition of the road. Next they attended the ceremony to launch water supply tasks in Pale. They also inspected the water tanks with the capacity of

Gen Thura Aye Myint. Now, the people of Pale are being provided with safe and clean water. They also visited Win Thuza Shop in Pale. Next, the commander and ministers attended the opening of a

Women of Pale region can now take courses on embroidery, tailoring, cooking and etc free of charge.

11.8 million by Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, a native of Pale, and family and other well-wishers and 3.3 million by parents of the students — and 120 bags of cement.

Afterwards, the commander and ministers attended the opening of domestic science training school in Pale and they inspected the learning of the trainees. Women of Pale region can now take courses on embroidery, tailoring, cooking, etc free of charge. They then met with local people and departmental staff at Pale Yadana Hall in Pale. Commander Maj-Gen

Tha Aye explained regional development tasks and future work. Minister Col Thein Nyunt explained development tasks being carried out in Pale township. Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint also gave necessary instructions. Next, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan said as a native, he would like to thank the State, the commander and the ministers for the development of Pale. Then he urged local people to work together with the government for the development of the region, for the success of

the National Convention and for guarding against the dangers of internal and external destructive elements.

Later cash donation ceremony was held. Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye donated a computer for the domestic science training school and K 350,000 for drinking water supply; Minister Col Thein Nyunt a colour TV for the training school; Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint K 350,000 for drinking water supply; and Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan K 350,000 for drinking water supply.

MNA



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan formally launch water supply system in Pale Township.—MNA

opening of Myaing Si-4 tarred road in Pale to hail the 58th Anniversary of Independence Day. After the road had been formally

1500 gallons built with donations of Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and Minister Brig-

two-storey building of Pale BEHS.

The school building cost K 21.7 million — 6.6 million of State funds,

Local people urged to work together with the government for the development of the region, for the success of the National Convention and for guarding against the dangers of internal and external destructive elements.

Now, the people of Pale are being provided with safe and clean water.



Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint presents sport gear for Pale Township to an official.—MNA



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye presents a computer for domestic science training school in Pale Township.—MNA

Communication sector witnesses sustained progress

Development of communication in the time of the Tatmadaw government

Developing communication services throughout the country



Cables being put into service at microwave station in Salangyi Township, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.

Information and communication technology is an important vehicle for the development of national economy as well as other sectors. To deal with the future challenges, microwave, email and Internet services play a vital role in the information sector.

Information and communication technology is being used extensively to keep abreast of current affairs of the world, to widen the people's scope of knowledge and to facilitate the daily work.

To catch up with the international community, Myanmar is taking steps

to put high communication technology into service in all corners of the country.

In doing so, a high communication technology has been employed for smooth communications between national brethren residing in the states and divisions and for facilitation of daily

activities and sharing information.

The following table shows the increase in the number of facilities such as microwave, email and Internet built in the states and divisions during the time of the Tatmadaw Government.

Developing communication services in states and divisions

State/Division	1988		2005		Progress	
	microwave	Email/Internet	microwave	Email/Internet	microwave	Email/Internet
Kachin	-	-	13	-	13	-
Kayah	-	-	1	-	1	-
Kayin	1	-	7	-	6	-
Chin	-	-	6	-	6	-
Mon	9	-	10	-	1	-
Rakhine	7	-	14	-	7	-
Shan	2	-	45	-	43	-
Sagaing	4	-	22	-	18	-
Taninthayi	2	-	9	-	7	-
Bago	11	-	16	-	5	-
Magway	7	-	31	-	24	-
Mandalay	12	-	21	3	9	3
Yangon	6	-	12	73	6	73
Ayeyawady	10	-	19	-	9	-

Myanmar-Thai goodwill swimming competition to be held

YANGON, 3 Jan — The synchronized swimming demonstration of Thai Swimming Team was held to the accompaniment of Aurora Music Band at Kokkine Swimming Pool on Saya San Road at 5.30 pm today. Thai synchronized team was here to take part in Myanmar-Thai goodwill invitational swimming competition to be held on 4 and 5 January.

Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint, Director-General of Sports and Physical Education Department U Thaug Htike and officials, Central Work Committee of Myanmar Women's Sports Federation Daw Aye Aye and officials, President of Myanmar Swimming Federation Dr Khin Shwe, Secretary U Cho Maung and executives, guests and members of Kokkine Swimming Team viewed the synchronized swimming demonstration.

The 27-member Thai Swimming Team led by Mr Pichit Boonyatikaran arrived here by air at



Thai Swimming Team being seen together with President of MSF and party who welcome the guests at the airport. — NLM

2 pm today. They were welcomed at the airport by President of MSF Dr Khin Shwe and guests, officials of Thai Embassy, swimmers of MSF and others.

Myanmar-Thai goodwill swimming competition will be held at National Swimming Pool on U Wisara Road at 2 pm tomorrow.

NLM

Foreign Heads of State send felicitations to Senior General Than Shwe

YANGON, 4 Jan — *The following are messages of felicitations from foreign Heads of State sent to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.*

From Mr Roh Moo-hyun, President of the Republic of Korea:

On behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Korea, I have the great pleasure to extend my heartfelt congratulations to you and the people of the Union of Myanmar on the occasion of your Independence Day.

Noting with satisfaction the significant developments in the friendly and cooperative relations between the Republic of Korea and the Union of Myanmar, I am confident that these relations will be further strengthened to the mutual benefit of our two countries in the years ahead. Please accept, Your Excellency, my best wishes for your continued good health and every success as well as for the prosperity of your great country.

From General Pervez Musharraf, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

Excellency,

It gives me great pleasure to extend to Your

Excellency our warmest felicitations on the happy occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

Pakistan and Myanmar enjoy close and friendly relations.

I am confident that the mutually beneficial ties between our two countries will be further strengthened in the years ahead.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my best wishes for Your Excellency's personal health and happiness and for the continued progress and prosperity of the people of Myanmar.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Mr Fidel Castro Ruz, President of the Councils of State and of the Government of the Republic of Cuba:

On the occasion of the 58th Anniversary of

the Proclamation of the Independence, it gives me pleasure to congratulate Your Excellency and the people and Government of the Union of Myanmar, on behalf of the Cuban people and Government, and to renew our willingness to strengthen and expand relations and cooperation between our two countries.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Major General Michael Jeffery AC CVO MC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia:

On the occasion of the Anniversary of the Union of Myanmar's Independence Day, I am pleased to convey to the people of Myanmar my congratulations and those of the people of Australia.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Proposals to be published

YANGON, 3 Jan — Proposals on detailed basic principles for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws made by Representatives-elect U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2, U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1, U Hla Soe of Minbu Township constituency-2, U Mya Hlaing of Twantay Township constituency-2, U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township constituency-1 and U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2 were presented in four parts to the plenary session of the National Convention today. Presentations made by U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1, U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2 and U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2 will be published in this newspaper.

MNA

Foreign Heads of Government send felicitations to Prime Minister General Soe Win

YANGON, 4 Jan — *The following are messages of felicitations from Foreign Heads of Government sent to Prime Minister General Soe Win, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.*

From Mr Junichiro Koizumi, Prime Minister of Japan:

On the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I wish to extend to Your Excellency, on behalf of the Government and people of Japan, my warmest congratulations and best wishes for the peace and prosperity of Your country.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Shaukat Aziz, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

Excellency,

It gives me great pleasure to extend to Your Excellency, on behalf of the Government and

the people of Pakistan and on my own behalf our sincere greetings and warm felicitations to the Government and the people of Myanmar, on the auspicious occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

Pakistan and Myanmar enjoy cordial and cooperative relations. I am confident that friendly ties between our two countries would be further strengthened in the years to come.

I avail this opportunity to convey our best wishes for Your Excellency's well-being, health and happiness and for the continued progress and prosperity of the people of Myanmar.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Delegate group of Representatives-elect ...

(from page 1)

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 Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President's Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Office 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 Sein and Commission members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCC Management Committee 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 intel-

lectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State service personnel, and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at the Pyidaungsu Hall and recreation hall for the delegates.

U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, 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 Hla Tin of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of Other Invited Persons.

(See page 9)



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Delegates at the National Convention plenary session. —MNA

Delegate group of Representatives-elect ...

(from page 8)

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

elect of the Bago Division, Pyu Township Constituency-1 U Maung Ohn of National Unity Party said that the proposals of the representatives-elect of the party for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws were the same as the sug-

gestions made by the party and presented to the plenary session yesterday by the representative of the party and thus to save the time he would not submit it again. He presented the proposals of



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein shakes hands with Prof Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs of Britain.— MNA

of 1,080 were present, accounting for 99.17 per cent.

Delegates to the National Convention submitted their proposals on detailed basic principles to be laid down for legis-

lation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw. First, Representative-

presented the proposals of representatives-elect of the organization to the chairman. Afterwards, the proposals of the six representatives-elect — Representatives-elect U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2, U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1, U Hla Soe of Minbu Township constituency-2, U Mya Hlaing of Twantay Township constituency-



Prof Mr Robert H Taylor observes the National Convention. — MNA

2, U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township constituency-1 and U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2— were presented to the plenary session in four parts. First, U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township constituency-1 submitted the proposals.

representatives-elect of the party to the chairman. Next, U Maung Pain (a) U Khin Maung Thein said that he would submit the proposals on behalf of U San Tha Aung but the proposals were the same as the suggestions made by the organization and pre-

sented to the plenary session yesterday by the representative of the organization and thus to save the time he would not submit it again. Next, he



U Kyi Win of Mingaladon Township constituency-1. — MNA



U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2. — MNA



U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-2.— MNA



Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein signs in the attendance book.— MNA

of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention went into recess.

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Vice-Chairman Minister for Electric Power Maj-Gen Tin Htut, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe and commission members and work committee members cordially greeted Mr Taylor at the Pyidaungsu Hall.

Secretary of the National Convention Convening Commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan



Prof Mr Robert H Taylor shakes hands with a delegate to the National Convention. — MNA

Next, U Tin Win of Kyaiklat Township constituency-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 11.45 am. The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues on 5 January at 9 am.

Professor Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs of Britain, this morning observed the Plenary Session of the National Convention being held in Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

Before the plenary session, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council

presented documentary books on development in education, health, agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry and transport sectors in the time of the State Peace and Development Council—the Tatmadaw government—and collected articles to Mr Taylor.

Afterwards, Mr Taylor observed the holding of the National Convention. During the break of the Plenary Session of the National Convention, delegates greeted Mr Taylor. Next, the NCCC hosted a luncheon to the guest at the Anawrahta Hall of the Nyaungnapin Camp. After viewing round the Nyaungnapin Camp, the researcher on Myanmar Affairs left the camp at 10.30 am.



U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2. — MNA

Utilization of information and technology...

(from page 16)

of new generation to be able to face the challenges of development in science and technology with active awareness of nationalist spirit. In addition, two of the five objectives of the third five-year short-term national plan, *expansion of education and health activities for all-round development of the youths and the development of rural areas* are being undertaken.

The education sector is especially responsible to nurture and develop human resources who will take the leading role in building a peaceful, modern developed democratic nation.

To meet the needs of the State, the long-term

development can be clearly displayed in the School Family Day Celebrations, fresh vigor will be gained for the implementation of future programmes.

Observing the effort and outcomes of the basic education sector during this academic year, it is found that over 7.8 million students are being taught by over 2,40,000 teachers at 40,525 basic education schools throughout the country. Due to the increase of over 5,500 post primary school students numbering over 3,50,000 have more access to middle schools, education in their areas. Now, there are 1,657 basic education schools equipped with multimedia classrooms, 1,132 basic education schools installed with



Chairman Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein views the booth of School Family Day for 2005-2006. —MNA

taken. Moreover, programmes on adult literacy, promotion of continuing education and inclusive

education are also being conducted.

In the higher education sector, a total of 156 universities, degree colleges and colleges have been opened. Over 20,000 professors and faculty are providing conventional courses and 604 HRD training programmes to over 800,000 students.

With a view to uplifting the quality of national education, providing access to higher education within the locality, offering post-graduate courses for Master and Doctorate Degree, conducting local human resource development trainings, which meet the needs of the socio-economic

life of the respective areas, are being undertaken and research activities are being expanded.

Due to the development of science and technology in this age, the utilization of information and technology in the economic, social and education fields is a sine-qua-non. Hence, the government has established electronic data-broadcasting system so that students in 624 e-Education Learning Centres in universities, degree colleges, colleges and basic education schools are easily accessible to information concerned with education, and the lessons on school subjects through

different levels of basic education for school going age children and during the second five-year short-term plan has already been accomplished and the aim is to focus on promoting the quality of basic education. Hence, capacity building training programmes for basic education staff is being conducted. Education personnel, local authorities, departmental staff, members of social organizations, well-wishers, parents and communities are urged to cooperate to promote the quality of basic education.

In this prize distribution ceremony, all-round developed outstanding stu-



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents a prize to an outstanding student. — MNA

education development plans for higher and basic education sectors have been laid down to develop qualified human resources for the State and to produce sufficient human resources for local communities. The outstanding students are the fruitful results of the plans.

As development in the education sector. the nurturing of all-round developed students and the capabilities of universities, colleges and basic education schools which have achieved all-round devel-

Media 2-Platform, 18,767 basic education schools are utilizing media platform.

By giving emphasis on the completion at different levels of basic education by every citizen, the activities such as expanding pre-school classes in basic education schools, observing nation-wide enrollment day activities, formulating programmes for improving students' retention, accessing students' academic achievement, and awarding prizes to outstanding students and schools are being under-



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein poses for a documentary photo together with outstanding students. — MNA



Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe presents a prize to a student. — MNA



Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein presents a prize to a student. — MNA

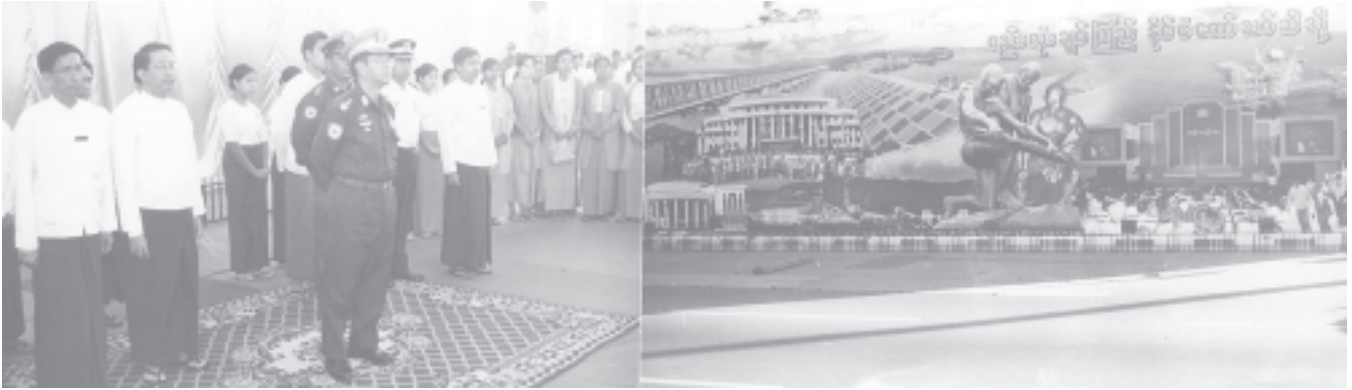
this programme. Moreover, the installation of internet system in all universities, degree colleges, colleges and some basic education schools have been completed. So, the education officials and teachers who are nurturing the human resources now have access to the ever changing advancements of technology and are able to utilize it in teaching learning activities effectively.

The 2005-06 AY is the last year of the first five-year short-term plan of the long-term education development plan. Access to dif-

ferent levels of basic education for school going age children and during the second five-year short-term plan has already been accomplished and the aim is to focus on promoting the quality of basic education. Hence, capacity building training programmes for basic education staff is being conducted. Education personnel, local authorities, departmental staff, members of social organizations, well-wishers, parents and communities are urged to cooperate to promote the quality of basic education.

Today, the School Family Day celebrations are being held at the Institutes of Education, Education (See page 15)

Billboard erected to mark 58th Anniversary Independence Day



Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe attends the ceremony to erect a billboard bearing "Towards a new nation with the united strength of the people". —MNA

YANGON, 3 Jan — A billboard saying "Towards a new nation with the united strength of the people" was erected to mark the 58th Anniversary Independence Day in front of People's Square on Pyay Road, Dagon

Township here this morning. Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe attended the billboard erecting ceremony. Yangon North District

PDC Chairman Lt-Col Kyaw Tint, Dagon Township PDC Chairman U Min Soe and Managing Director U Maung Maung Aye of Myanmar CD-ROM WWW Co Ltd formally unveiled the billboard. — MNA

Progress can be witnessed in Mintaingbin Model Village Rural development tasks being implemented

YANGON, 3 Jan — Mintaingbin Village is one of the villages in Pale Township, Monywa District. Around 1988, the village lagged behind in development. Due to arrangements of the government after 1988, the village has made progress in economic, agriculture, livestock breeding, trade, education and health sectors. At present, development can be witnessed in the village similar to a town thanks to concerted efforts of the government, the people and members of the Union Solidarity and Development Association in line with the guidance of the Head of State.

Member of the Panel of Patrons of USDA Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Secretariat Member Minister for Information

Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and CEC member Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint arrived at Mintaingbin Model Village on 31 December.

First, they joined the ceremony to grow jetropha curcas at the entrance to the village. Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint and Patron of Sagaing Division Women's Affairs Organization Chairperson of Sagaing Division MCWSC Daw Wai Wai Khaing and party planted jetropha curcas.

They attended the opening ceremony of the village hall. Chairman of Mintaingbin Model Village PDC U Thaung Naing, and Village USDA Organizer U Zaw Min formally opened the hall. Chairman of Pale Township PDC U Naing Aye reported on matters related to the model village.

In his report, he said

that Mintaingbin Model Village is located near Pale-Gangaw Road, eight miles west of Pale. It is 2.32 square miles and it has 722 acres of land. The village is set up with 554 houses, 522 households and 1,746 number of population. Their business are agriculture.

Among the people in the village, there are 128 farmers, 10 breeders, 264 shopkeepers, 27 service personnel, 20 pensioners, 35 industrialists and 70 others.

Due to the harmonious efforts of the government, the Tatmadaw, USDA members and local people in carrying out rural development tasks, the village became a model one. For ensuring smooth and secure transport, 8 miles long road linking the village and the urban area, and 18 miles long earth road linking among villages have been constructed.

Now, a bus of the

villager performs a transport service from the village to Monywa. In addition, development of the village is being facilitated with five Dyna light trucks, three ranger trucks, 16 lorries, 472

distinction winners in the matriculation examination emerged from the school. At present, there are three MA degree holders, 160 graduates, three diploma certificate holders, 313 high school educated persons,

The village is equipped with a dispensary and electric power facilities. In addition, the library of Information and Public Relations Department is serving the people with knowledge dissemination



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and ministers inspect multi-media classrooms of Mintaingbin Model Village BEHS. — MNA

bicycles, 78 motorbikes, 48 carts and 2 other vehicles. Furthermore, local people enjoy entertainment programmes through 50 TV sets and five satellite receivers.

The village has been installed with seven telephones, 87 apartment shops, 177 shops, five rice mills, 12 oil mills, 1 crusher, two workshops, two lathes, and one car body workshop. Nowadays, Pale Yadana Kinwun Jeep can be assembled in Mintaingbin Model Village.

Students have the opportunities to learn education at Mintaingbin BEHS installed with e-library, e-education learning centre and modern teaching aids. Five five-

182 middle school educated persons, and 736 primary school educated persons. The school enrolment rate is cent per cent and literacy rate cent per cent.

Edible oil crops, paddy and pulses and beans are put on 307 acres of farmlands and 415 acres of crops land. Local food sufficiency is 51.92 per cent and local edible oil sufficiency is 117.29 per cent.

In the village, there are one four inches diameter tube-well, one 2" tubewell, 10 wells and one lake. Kinwun water supply cooperative society is supplying water to the village. Six lakes irrigate agricultural area, forest and greening tasks.

functions.

The township PDC Chairman thanked the Head of State and the government for its assistance to develop the village. Next, the commander and the ministers donated various kinds of books for the village library. Afterwards, they attended the ceremony to put Auto-exchange of the village into service. Manager U Khin Maung Win of Sagaing Division Posts and Telecommunications and U Kyaw Tint of the village formally opened the exchange. The commander unveiled the signboard of the exchange.

While in the village, the commander and the ministers viewed round (See page 15)



Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye and ministers view jetropha curcas plants and bio-fuel oil. — MNA

28 detailed basic principles for the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, 19 detailed basic principles on legislation for the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, and 23 detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw should be adopted



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

YANGON, 3 Jan—*The following is a translation of the discussions submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Union Pa-O National Organization regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Khun Sein Win of the Union Pa-O National Organization of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

Now, I would like to discuss in support of on the matters explained from 12 to 15 December 2005 by the chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee to adopt the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaw to be included in the legislative section in formulating the State Constitution.

Without law, the food, clothing and shelter of the people will not be secure. And there could not prevail security, law and order, peace and stability. Indeed, the Constitution is superior to any other laws. In other words,

it is the mother law of the laws. A Constitution is the most important and the most fundamental for a nation and its people. In addition, it is essential for every independent sovereign nation. Each and every civilized nation prescribes a Constitution that is in conformity with the culture and traditions of its people because the Constitution plays the most fundamental role in ensuring existence of the nation concerned, and there cannot be a firm government in a nation without a Constitution. In every nation, there are a State Constitution drawn by the people for the government, and administrative laws prescribed by the government for the people.

The rightful owner of the State power is the people. But, it is impossible that the entire people constantly exercise the power they own. So, on behalf of the people, the Pyithu Hluttaw elected directly by the people comprising the representatives of the people has to exercise the power. The Hluttaw formed under the Constitution is the highest legislative body. It will be just and fair if the powers are exercised separately in ruling the State. The distribution of the legislative, executive and judicial powers is most appropriate. The three powers are to be interrelated with each other. As Hluttaw directly represents the public, the Pyithu Hluttaw shall exercise the legislative power out of the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

It is crucial that the Pyithu Hluttaw, a legislative body, is to possess the character of representing the people to ensure further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values, stability and peace, and reflecting the public voice and desire of the people. The legislative power needs to be prescribed for Hluttaws at different levels. In the nations that exercise the Union System, the legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and state Hluttaws. The legislative body concerned has to enact laws to carry out administrative and judicial functions in accord with the law.

The Pyithu Hluttaw should enact the laws that practically contribute towards the tasks for fulfilling the basic needs of the people and national development. There is now an urgent need for speedy emergence of an

enduring State Constitution to ensure perpetual existence of the independence and sovereignty of the Union of Myanmar. And now is the most opportune time for the entire national people to make efforts in harmony in this drive.

Referring the constitutions of other nations, the provisions of the 1947 Constitution of the Union of Myanmar and 1974 Constitution so as to avert loopholes in the constitution, the Work Committee Chairman explained in detail matters on the convening of the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the number of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions to be held in a year, functions of the Union Hluttaw, sufficient number of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw necessary to convene a special session, sufficient number of Hluttaw members necessary to make a decision, absence without leave, issuing records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, laws, bylaws, rules and regulations, notifications and orders, internal and regional and bilateral agreements, approving, abrogation, discussion, rights, seeking resolutions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, methods of submission of bills to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, forming committee for scrutinizing bills on the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, methods to be applied if there is a disagreement over bills, approving the bills and promulgation of laws, duties and rights of the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the rights of Hluttaw members to deliver speeches, discuss and vote, and matters to arrest Hluttaw members.

Moreover, the National Convention Convening Work Committee has clarified in detail the legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw.

So, in conclusion, we members of the Union Pa-O National Organization to the National Convention would like to make a suggestion that the 28 detailed basic principles for the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the 19 detailed basic principles on legislation for the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the 23 detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw should be adopted.

MNA

23 points presented by Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee for adoption of detailed basic principles found reasonable and appropriate



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

YANGON, 3 Jan—*The following is a translation of the discussions submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Sein Tun of the Mro (or) Khami*

National Solidarity Organization of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe clarified the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw at the plenary session of the National Convention held from 13 to 15 December this year. I would like to make a suggestion concerning the explanations of the Work Committee chairman.

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe first explained matters to adopt the detailed basic principles regarding the convening of regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw out of the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

In his explanation, he said the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is made up of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be convened in the time when the first regular sessions, which make the terms of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw come into force, are being held. When the National Convention adopted the detailed basic principles for the administrative formation, he said that after the President and the Vice-Presi-

dents have been elected, the President has, with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the power to designate, reconstitute and amend the ministries of the Union, and to fix, add and reduce the number. And he said to make the administrative and judicial sectors lively, the matters approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be submitted to the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. And the duties to convening the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be invested to the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee continued to clarify that in view of the matters carried out in the Hluttaws of the world nations, it is found that heads of State from time to time address the Hluttaw concerned and send messages. In Section 61 of the 1947 Constitution of Myanmar said "The President may communicate with the Parliament by message or address on any matter of national or public importance". So, a principle should be adopted, with the approval of the patron of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, to read out in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and record the messages in the future Hluttaw.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained broadly that the legislative task — submitting, discussing and approving of

(See page 13)

Para 1 to 28 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, para 1 to 19 of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and para 1 to 23 of the Region or State Hluttaw should be laid down



*U Kya Shi
of the
Lahu
National
Development
Party,
MNA*

YANGON, 3 Jan — *The following is a translation of the discussions submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by the Lahu National Development Party regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution read out by U Kya Shi of the Lahu National Development Party of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.*

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained in detail and broadly the detailed basic principles for the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw at the plenary session of the National Convention from 13 to 15 December 2005. In explaining the legislative functions of

the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw, of the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Chairman of the Work Committee discussed matters on the adoption of the detailed basic principles for the convening of regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. One of the detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention for the legislative formation said that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is made up of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

Regarding the convening of the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the National Convention adopted a detailed basic principle that the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be convened within 15 days from the date of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw, and the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The laying down of the detailed basic principle that the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene regular session at least once a year and interval between two sessions shall not exceed 12 months explained by the explanation the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee regarding the number of the regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be held at least in a year is reasonable and proper. So, I would like to suggest this detailed basic principle be adopted.

He also clarified the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be carried out at the sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. In this regard, the Work Committee Chairman said that these points are picked out from the constitutions of the world nations, the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution, and they will be in conformity with the situations of the future nation. And, regarding the carrying out of the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session, the points from para (a) to para (j)

of No (3) will be in conformity with the future situations, and so they should be adopted.

I would like to present matters on the convening of a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. A nation can face salient situations in the political, security, economic and social aspects, so emergency sessions should be summoned. A detailed basic principle has been laid down that the power to convene an emergency session when such a situation arises in our nation, should be vested in the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. So, regarding the convening of a special or emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the detailed basic principle — the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be vested with the power to convene a special or emergency session when necessary — should be adopted.

Regarding the Chapter "Head of State", the National Convention has laid down a detailed basic principle that the Head of State is the State President. The President represents the State. The President shall carry out and exercise the duties and rights entrusted by the Constitution and other laws.

So, a detailed basic principle — if informed by the President to convene a session regarding the convening of a special or emergency session, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special or emergency session as soon as possible — should be adopted.

In view of the constitutions of some nations, the number is fixed one-fifth, one-fourth, one-third or two-fifths based on the situation of the nation concerned. A State Constitution is necessary for our nation to convene a session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. A detailed basic principle — the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session as soon as possible if one-fourth of all the members of the Hluttaw so requisition — should be adopted.

(See page 14)

23 points presented by Chairman ...

(from page 12)

bills to make a law — is the major task of the Hluttaw. He also explained the matters to approve international, regional or bilateral treaties and agreements, the right of Union level bodies formed under the Constitution to submit bills, methods to scrutinize the bills, announcement of laws under the signature of the President, and the freedom of speech at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

After reviewing the discussions on the detailed basic principles held by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe regarding the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, I found a total of 28 points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

The 28 points presented by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe for the legislative functions to decide whether they should be adopted as detailed basic principles or not, are found reasonable and appropriate.

So, I have no further suggestions about them and they should be adopted as the detailed basic principles.

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe also explained the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

In his explanation, he said in adopting the detailed basic principles on legislation by the National Convention, the detailed basic principles "The legislative power of the State shall be vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaw and State Hluttaw", and "The legislative power prescribed under the State Constitution is vested in the self-administered areas", and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw consists of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

The convening of the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw formed under the 1947 Constitution was designated together with elections, Sub-section (1) of Section 84 of the 1947 Constitution said "The general

election for members of the Chamber of Deputies shall take place not later than sixty days after the dissolution of the Chamber", and Sub-section (2) said "The Chamber of Deputies shall meet within sixty days from the polling day", and if the fixing of the launching date for the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw is based on the launching date of the general elections according to the future Constitution, it will be clear and exact.

A principle that the regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw that makes the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw come into force shall be convened within 90 days after the launch of the general election should be adopted.

The launching date of the first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw should be fixed based on the date the term of the Amyotha Hluttaw comes into force. Moreover, he explained the matters on convening of the first regular session to be held in the next terms of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, and taking oaths before the Speaker of the Hluttaw concerned. He discussed in detail that interval between two regular sessions should not exceed 12 months, the detailed basic principles on discussing matters with the approval of the Speakers of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw in the respective Hluttaws, validity of the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, deciding matters that are not prescribed in the Constitution, absence of members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw from Hluttaw sessions without leave, public information about records on the activities of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, first submitting of bills to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, and designation of methods to be carried out when a bylaw, rules or regulation is no longer in conformity with respective provisions of the law.

After reviewing the discussions on the detailed basic principles held by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe regarding the legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, I found a total of 19 points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

The 19 points presented by the Chairman of the

National Convention Convening Work Committee for the legislative functions the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw are found reasonable and appropriate, and so, I would say they should be adopted as the detailed basic principles.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee on 15 December 2005 clarified on matters for the adoption of the detailed basic principles regarding the legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee broadly explained matters on the convening of the first regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw, convening of sessions, Hluttaw members' taking oaths, designating the minimum number of regular sessions to be convened in a year, matters to be dealt with in the sessions, convening of special or emergency sessions of the Region or State Hluttaw, the fixing of a sufficient number of Hluttaw members necessary to form a quorum for validity of a session, deciding matters that are not prescribed in the Constitution, the right of the Hluttaw Speaker to vote, taking action against Hluttaw members who are absent from a session without leave, and ensuring the session, actions and resolutions not to be annulled, even if the acts of a person who was not entitled took part in the proceedings.

It is found that the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee made clarifications thoroughly and clearly.

After reviewing the discussions on the detailed basic principles held by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee regarding the legislative functions of the Region Hluttaw or the State Hluttaw, I found a total of 23 points should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

The 23 points presented by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee for the adoption of detailed basic principles are found reasonable and appropriate, and so, they should be adopted as the detailed basic principles.

MNA

Para 1 to 28 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, para...

(from page 13)

The points carried in paras (a) and (b) of No (7) of the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman as to whether a session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is valid or not, can benefit the State and the people, so they should be adopted.

The National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman on 13 December 2005 explained broadly and in detail matters to be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or through voting of the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the right of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to cast the winning vote.

The paras (a) and (b) of No (8) from the explanation should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

And, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman broadly presented matters relating to members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw who are absent from a session without the permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for many days successively, the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw could be carried out even if there were some vacant seats for Hluttaw members in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the resolutions of the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will not be abrogated even if a person who is not entitled to attend a Hluttaw session attended the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the issuing of the activities and records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for public information. These points should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the power of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to enact a law, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman suggested that the points laid down in the paras (a) and (b) of No (12) be adopted as a detailed basic principle. And he explained matters relating to the rights to issue a bylaw, rule, regulation, notification, orders, directive and procedure in a law prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the powers to revoke and amend a bylaw, rule or regulation if it is not in conformity with the Constitution or the law. So, from para (a) to (e) of basic principle No 13 explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be adopted.

And it is found that the explanation of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the participation of the Union of Myanmar in international and regional organizations and signing international, regional and bilateral treaties are proper. So, the points carried by paras (a) and (b) of basic principle No (14) should be adopted. The Work Committee Chairman made a complete explanation on the matters to seek a decision, matters that should be resolved with the approval, and matters that need the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, referring the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution. So, the points carried in paras (a) and (b) of basic principle No (15) should be adopted. The major task of the Hluttaws is the enactment of legislation. The explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the submission of bills to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are very specific and complete, and I have no further suggestions to that. So, paras (a) and (b) of basic principle No (16) should be adopted.

I would like to make suggestions that matters to vest the right in the bodies formed under the Constitution to discuss the bills, except the bill the Constitution prescribes to be discussed and decided only in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, that are initiated to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, in the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw, methods to be resolved if need arises to scrutinize a bill that will be discussed and decided only in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and seeking a decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when there is a disagreement on a bill between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, should be adopted as explained by the Work Committee Chairman. And I would also like to suggest that regarding the submit-

ting of the bills approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the bills that shall be presumed as if they had been approved under the signature of the President, paras (a) and (b) of basic principle (20) explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be adopted.

Para (a) to para (c) of basic principle (21) the Work Committee explained regarding the right of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to handle the bill that the President sends back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments, and the promulgation of the bill by the President when the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, after discussing it, sends back the bill to the President, should be adopted. Regarding the duties and rights of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the Head of State as well as the President who represents the State informs him of his desire to address the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall invite the President. Such points should be adopted as a detailed basic principle. In this regard, the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman are proper, and paras (a) to (d) of No (24) should be adopted as a detailed basic principle. The points the Work Committee Chairman explained in paras (a) to (c) of basic principle (26) that subject to the provisions stipulated in the constitution of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Committee, subject to the Constitution and the provisions stipulated in the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the persons invited to a session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed under the Constitution shall have the freedom of speech at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

A detailed basic principle that if need arises to arrest a member of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session, reliable evidence in support of such need shall be produced before the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and he shall be under arrest only with the prior approval of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be adopted. In this regard, the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained a detailed basic principle laid down that if need arises to arrest a member of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session or a person attending that session with the permission or at the invitation of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, reliable evidence in support of such need shall be produced before the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and he shall not be arrested without the prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, is proper. Systematic maintenance of the records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and issuing of the records for public information should be designated under the law. So, I would like to suggest that the detailed principle laid down that the reports, documents and Hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged, is proper.

I would like to continue to hold discussions regarding a detailed basic principle that should be adopted for the legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislation" in formulating the State Constitution. A detailed basic principle on the legislation of the National Convention has been adopted that the State's legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and self-administered areas shared to the Region or State Hluttaw. Moreover, a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprises the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that when the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw are in session for the first time, a Hluttaw chairman to be elected as the Speaker shall take oaths before the Hluttaw and shall supervise the Hluttaw session till the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker have been elected. The National Convention has also adopted a detailed basic principle that re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Pyidaungsu needs votes of more than half of the total number of representatives

of the Amyotha Hluttaw, votes of more half of the total number of representatives of the Pyithu Hluttaw, and votes of more than half of the number of representatives from the region or state involving the boundary concerned in the two Hluttaws, and the opinion of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw must be sought, if the respective chambers fail to receive required number of votes.

The points picked out by the Work Committee Chairman from the constitutions of world nations and the functions they have exercised, the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution will be in conformity with the situations of the future nation. Therefore, I would like to suggest that detailed basic principles from No (1) to (19) be adopted.

Now, I would like to present the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislation" in formulating the State Constitution.

The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that the term of the Region or State Hluttaw is the same as that of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The date on expiry of the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw is the same as that of the term of the Region or State Hluttaw. Besides, there may be a matter for which a report has to be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw according to the Constitution or a law. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that necessary committees and bodies may be formed if need arises to submit matters on making laws and handling national races affairs to the Region or State Hluttaw. So, in forming committees and bodies, such committees and bodies shall submit reports, and the reports shall be discussed, decided and recorded at the Hluttaw sessions.

There is a detailed basic principle that the National Convention needs to seek the votes of the members of the Region or State Hluttaw if it is to re-delineate the territorial boundary of a Region or State. And a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the President shall seek the approval of the Region or State Hluttaw in designating, amending, and adding the ministries of Region or State, and in fixing, adding, and reducing the number of ministers of Region or State.

Moreover, a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the State will be formed under the unitary system. Regarding the sharing of the State's sovereignty, the National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that the three branches of the State's sovereignty namely legislative, executive and judicial powers are vested in the Regions and States and self-administered areas. In adopting the detailed basic principles, the State's legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaw and State Hluttaw. Power is vested in the self-administered areas in accord with the Constitution.

The Work Committee Chairman extracted some of the sections of the 1947 Constitution and articles of the 1974 Constitution for adopting the detailed basic principle legislation concerning the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw in additions to the constitutions of the world nations. The party would like to suggest that the detailed basic principles included in the paras 1 to 28 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, paras 1 to 19 of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and paras 1 to 23 of the Region or State Hluttaw should be laid down.

MNA

All this needs to be known

- * Do not be frightened whenever intimidated
- * Do not be bolstered whenever flattered
- * Do not be softened whenever appeased

Progress can be witnessed in Mindaingbin...

(from page 11)

candle production task, roasted bean, pottery and basket works. At the ancient monastery built by Kinwun Mingyi, they donated alms to the Sayadaws.

At the rural dispensary, the commander and the ministers viewed treatment given by specialists from Monywa to the local people. The specialists provided health care service to over 300 local people.

They inspected the multimedia classrooms of Mindaingbin BEHS. At Kinwun Hall of the school, the commander and the ministers attended the round-table discussion organized by Sagaing Division WAO Patron Daw Wai Wai Khaing.

In the afternoon, they joined the production of bio-diesel from jatropha curcas and the demonstration of Leyar-16 brand power-tiller with the use of bio-diesel. The commander and the ministers urged local people to extend cultivation of jatropha curcas.

Next, they met over 3,000 local people of the village at the school. At the meeting, Organizer of Mindaingbin Model Village USDA U Zaw Min and Member of Village Women's Affairs Organization Daw Lay Nge Nge Tun reported on development tasks for Mindaingbin Model Village. Next, the commander said he was glad to see the development of the model village. First, the Government upgraded cities within a decade and then it has carried out development tasks in rural areas where 70% of the population are dwelling. Regarding the agriculture sector, with the aim of upgrading the living standards of farmers, dams and reservoirs have been constructed in the country to supply irrigation water to farmlands, he added.

The commander also called on the residents for cultivation of jatropha curcas on a commercial scale. Afterwards, Secretary Member of USDA Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan said three factors—stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, prevalence of law and order, development of the economy of the State and the people, improvement of knowledge of the people—play a vital role in

building a the peaceful, modern and developed nation. Thanks to the efforts of the State, the people enjoy the fruits of development. Moreover, seven-point Road Map is being implemented to build the democratic nation. As part of an effort to implement Road Map, National Convention is being convened and 70% of detailed basic principles of the constitution has been laid down. While the Government is making efforts for democratization, internal and external destructive elements are hindering the Government, the minister said. Next, he called on the local people to guard against the danger posed by the destructive elements and participate in implementing democratization tasks in cooperation with the Government. He continued to say that in an effort to draft the constitution, detailed basic principles are laid down at the National Convention based on Our Three Main National Causes to ensure there is no recurrence of bitter experience in the past, he said. Afterwards, Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint and Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan presented exercises books, a set of TV, a set of computer and books on general knowledge to officials. —MNA

Utilization of information and technology...

(from page 10)

Colleges and Basic Education Schools throughout the country and it is hoped that educational personnel, teachers, students, parents and well-wishers are enjoying the talent shows, competitions, prize awarding ceremonies and fanfaris with great pleasure.

It is certain that parents who have seen their children's talent and all-round development with their own eyes will have satisfaction and take pride in them.

It is also believed that teachers, members of Parent-Teacher Association and Boards of Trustees will take this opportunity of meeting to discuss about the matters relating to the improvement of school infrastructure and promoting the quality of education and making necessary arrangement during this occasion.

Outstanding students who are presented awards today are urged to value the award, worthily presented by the State and to make firm determination for the benefit of the nation and its people. Education personnel and teachers are also urged to fully collaborate with parents and communities nurturing students to become highly qualified human resources for the nation.

In conclusion, he urged the outstanding students who have been presented awards should study hard so as to become intellectuals and technicians who can build a modern and developed nation in the future, educational personnel to train and nurture the students in accord with the activities of the promotion of the National Education Programme to become talented, all-round developed good citizens, intellectu-

als and technicians; and parents, communities and well-wishers to continue to contribute to the activities and collaborate with local authorities, educational personnel and teachers in promoting quality education for the entire nation.

Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein reported on educational tasks implemented in 2005-2006 academic year at township, state and division and the 30-year national education promotion plan.

Afterwards, MEC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein awarded the prizes for the 2005-2006 academic year to the students who were outstanding in all-round performance from BEHSs of Mohnyin Township in Kachin State, Loikaw Township in Kayah State, Kawkaik Township in Kayin State, Matupi Township in Chin State, Shwebo Township in Sagaing Division, Myeik Township in Taninthayi Division, Okpo Township in Bago Division, Magway Township in Magway Division, Chanayethazan Township in Mandalay Division, Mawlamyine Township in Mon State, Sittway Township in Rakhine State, Botahtaung Township in Yangon Division, Taunggyi, Nawngkhio and Kengtung Townships in Shan State and Maubin Township in Ayeyawady Division and posed for documentary photo together with prize-winning students.

Next, Yangon Division PDC Chairman Yangon Command Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe presented the outstanding students according to the plan for helping all school-age children of 2005-2006 academic year

go to school and had the documentary photo taken with students.

Afterwards, Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and Minister for Immigration Maj-Gen Sein Htwa awarded prizes to the students who were outstanding in all-round performance in 8th standard of 2005-2006 academic year.

Later, Minister for Health Dr Kyaw Myint gave away prizes for the winners of Myanmar and international etiquette contest to the 18 students for 2005-2006 academic year and students from Dagon Myothit No 1 BEHS sang the song "Sonny Pwedaw Do-nwepyaw" collectively.

Next, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein presented the prizes for good performance to the ten dumb and blind students, Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint, the six students who won gold medals in the XXIII SEA Games, Minister for Cooperatives Col Zaw Min, the seven students who secured gold medals in the international painting contests of 2005-2006 academic year, Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun, the prizes for outstanding performance in taking measures of greening school and its environs in 2005-2006 academic year to the 17 schools through the respective school heads.

After that, the ceremony ended with a song sung by students.

After the ceremony, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Than Sein and party viewed round the ceremony to mark school family day of 2005-2006 academic year.

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INVITATION TO TENDER

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of Base Oils & Additives to produce (1500± 10%) Metric Tons of Railroad Diesel Oil and Axle Oil.

Tender No. 24 (T) MPE/ LBO (4)/ 2005-2006
Closing Date - 19.1.2006

Detailed Tender Document is available at the Finance Department of Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise on payment of FEC (100) per set. Evaluation shall be made only those purchased officially.
Managing Director,
Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV SHAN HAI GUAN VOY NO (36)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SHAN HAI GUAN VOY NO (36) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 4.1.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MITT 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 COSCO SHIPPING
CO LTD, CHINA**

Phone No: 256916/256919/256921

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV SELATAN MEGAH VOY NO (YMA199)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SELATAN MEGAH VOY NO (YMA199) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 5.1.2006 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 GATI SUVIDHA VOY NO (72406)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV GATI SUVIDHA VOY NO (72406) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 5.1.2006 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 GATI COAST TO COAST**

Phone No: 256908/378316/376797

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

Utilization of information and technology in economic, social and education fields essential



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein addresses prize-presentation of School Family Day of 2005-2006 academic year.—MNA

YANGON, 3 Jan — A prize-presentation of School Family Day for 2005-2006 was held at the Diamond Jubilee Hall on Pyay Road this evening, with an address by Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein.

Also present were Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe, the ministers, the chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the deputy minister, ambassadors, resident representatives of UN Agencies, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental officials, personnel from the Ministry of Education and outstanding students.

Ma Han Mon Myo Hein, Ma Htet Htet Aung, Ma Hsu Lay Yadana and Ma May Eindra Kyaw, students of No 1 Basic Education High School, Latha acted as MCs.

The ceremony was opened with the national anthem. Students of No 2 BEHS, Kamayut sang songs.

The Secretary-1 delivered an address. He said the Union of Myanmar, hand in hand with its people, is in the process of implementing the activities of the seven political programmes (Roadmap) for the development of a well-disciplined democratic nation to keep abreast with international level.

Promoting the quality of the National Education is a prime task for the development of the State. To implement this task, the National Education Promotion Programme have been formulated to nurture youths
(See page 10)

With Independence Day Supplement

58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition opens

YANGON, 3 Jan — The 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition was opened at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road in Dagon Township here this morning.

The opening ceremony was attended by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe, the ministers, the deputy ministers, the director-general of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads, officials of sub-committees for organizing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day, service personnel, social organisations, students and guests.

Chairman of the Information Subcommittee for organizing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day and the Exhibition Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein formally opened the exhibition. The commander, ministers and deputy ministers viewed the booths displayed at the exhibition — the portrait of Head of State Senior General Than Shwe at the central booth, posters, colour photos and paintings depicting activities of independence struggles, building of a peaceful, modern, and developed nation, safeguarding of independence, scenic beauties of Myanmar and national cultural heritage and the booths of various ministries. The programmes of computer quiz and teaching contest with Audio Language Lab conducted by Soft Guide Computer Company.

At the exhibition, book shops of News and Periodicals Enterprise and Sarpay Beikman under the Ministry of Information are being opened. The

exhibition will be kept open until 11 January from 9 am to 5 pm daily.

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Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe observes booths of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition.—MNA