

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Volume XII, Number 273

1st Waning of Pyatho 1367 ME

Saturday, 14 January, 2006

### 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

**All the national people are to play a role for success of National Convention that is the most important task for the nation**

**Mass meeting held in Monywa, Sagaing Division to support National Convention**



*Members of panel of chairmen seen at the mass meeting in support of National Convention in Sagaing Division. — MNA*

YANGON, 13 Jan — Sagaing Division Union Solidarity and Development Association organized the mass meeting in support of the National Convention at Sagaing Division Sports Grounds in Monywa

on 11 January morning.

Present at the meeting were Secretary of Sagaing Division USDA Dr Win Myint Aung and executives, secretaries and executives of Sagaing,

Monywa and Shwebo District USDAs, members of Women's Affairs Organization, Maternal and Child Welfare Association, War Veterans Organization, Writers and Journalists Association, Red Cross and Auxiliary Fire Brigades, faculty members and students of Monywa Universities, Monywa Institute of Economics, Institute of Education (Sagaing), University for Development of National Races, Monywa Government Computer College, Monywa Government Technological College, Sagaing Education College,

*(See page 6)*

**In accord with wishes of the national people, it is necessary to formulate the Constitution that is lifeblood of the nation. Only when the NC delegates have Union Spirit, farsightedness, patience and unity for the nation, will the National Convention achieve success to lay down basic principles and detailed basic principles for drafting the enduring State Constitution.**



*Those attending the mass meeting in support of National Convention in Sagaing Division. — MNA*

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

## PERSPECTIVES

Saturday, 14 January, 2006

### Strive for development of agricultural sector through growing of jatropha curcas

Thanks to innovations of engineers, the industrial sector has improved markedly benefiting the entire humanity. However, from the natural phenomenon point of view, everything has its pros and cons. The world and its all living things are now very much concerned about environmental pollution.

Greenhouse effect has become a critical condition due to heat-trapping gases including carbon dioxide emitted from factories, workshops and motor vehicles.

If the greenhouse effect is not kept under control in time, there would be climate changes such as floods and storms following the global warming. Consequently, icebergs from the North Pole would melt resulting in the rise of sea level.

Therefore, in 1992, global nations signed a UN Convention on climate changes in a bid to get the developed nations reduce greenhouse gases. Then Kyodo's binding follow-up agreement was concluded in 1997.

While seeking means and ways to reduce greenhouse gases, the world was able to establish a carbon credit trading. In particular, owners of factories, aeroplanes and cars are duty-bound to reduce carbon emission. Released carbon can be consumed only by plants and forests.

Hence, the responsible firm owners are to grow the required amount of plants and trees to dispose of MT volumes of their carbon emission. Otherwise, they will have to pay for services of those who undertake afforestation. That is why industrialists of today have to go to the countries with vast tracts of forests for carbon credit trading in order to show they have forests to cope with their carbon emission.

Now the age of petrol-chemical is on the brink of extinction. So oil will hardly be used in energy sector soon and the use of fuel oil will be reduced in different ways. Cars, despite their small size, consume a greater amount of petrol, an energy product of oil.

Petrol powered cars are now being substituted and they will be outdated as the use of petrol and diesel is being objected. The country has begun to convert petrol powered cars into CNG ones, which emit little carbon dioxide.

Moreover, initiatives and innovations are necessary for our agro-based country that is striving to turn itself into an industrial one.

The Head of State calls for extensively growing of jatropha curcas capable of producing bio-fuel in states and divisions.

This being so, all-out efforts are to be made for the development of the agricultural sector, by extensive growing of jatropha curcas in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State.



In memory of late parents U Kyaw Khin-Daw Tin Tin, Daw Sein Sein Htay of Thingangyun Township presents K 100,000 to Joint-Treasurer U Maung Maung Gyi of Hninzigon Home for the Aged Administrative Board recently.—H

## People's Desire

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

### 59<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Union Day objectives

- For all national races to safeguard the national policy — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.
- To keep the Union spirit ever alive and dynamic among the national people.
- For all national people to defend and safeguard the Union for its perpetual existence.
- To prevent, through national solidarity, the danger of internal and external destructive elements undermining peace and stability of the State and national development.
- For all national races to make concerted efforts for successful implementation of the seven-point future policy programme of the State.

### Pakistani Additional Secretary returns home

YANGON, 13 Jan — Additional Secretary (Asia & Pacific) Mr Akhtar Tufail of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, who was on a goodwill visit to Myanmar at the invitation of Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu, called on Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win at the ministry yesterday noon.

He was accompanied by Pakistani Ambassador to the Union of Myanmar Mr Muhammad Nawaz Chaudhry and Counsellor Mr Habib-ur-Rehman. Additional Secretary Mr Akhtar Tufail and party met Myanmar delegation led by Deputy Minister



Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win receives Additional Secretary (Asia & Pacific) Mr Akhtar Tufail of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.—MNA

for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Thu at the ministry this afternoon and made discussions on bilateral affairs.

In the evening, Deputy Minister U Kyaw Thu hosted a dinner in honour of the visiting Pa-

kistani Additional Secretary and party at the Hotel Nikko Royal Lake.

The Additional Secretary also held discussions with Deputy Minister for Science and Technology U Kyaw Soe

yesterday.

The Pakistani Additional Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who arrived Yangon on 11 January by air, left Yangon for Pakistan by air this morning.

MNA

### New roads emerged in Nuaungdon, Pantanaw Townships

YANGON, 13 Jan— In hailing the National Convention a new tarred road was opened this morning in Nyaungdon. Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt attended the ceremony.

With the length of 2,120 feet and width of 12 feet, the road was built by Nyaungdon Township Development Affairs Department, spending K 10.23 million.

The minister also attended Dauntgyi-Tawkyauing-Pyintongyi-Gonmin gravel road built by Pantanaw Township DAD. With the length of over 6 miles, the road will

serve the interests of over 50,000 people living in Shwekyauingmyauk, Yaybawgyi and Tawkyauing Village-tracts.

The minister paid homage to Tawkyauing Sayadawgyi U Indaka and presented offertories.

The minister also attended the opening of Basic Education High School (Branch) in Chaunggalay Village in Pantanaw Township.

A ceremony to donate cash for building new two-storey building

of the school was also held. U Kyin Nyein-Daw Aye Myint of Po Lamin Co and U Nyein Myaing-Daw Khin Yi of Po Lamin Co donated K 5 million to Patanaw Township Education Officer U Min Naing. — MNA



Minister Col Thein Nyunt attends opening ceremony of new rural road in Pantanaw Township. — P'BANRDA

# Chinese Premier calls for building innovation-oriented country

**BEIJING, 12 Jan**— Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao called for pushing forward the country's scientific progress and making endeavour to build an innovation-oriented country at China's Fourth National Conference on Science and Technology, which was concluded here on Wednesday.

Wen said China's medium- and long-range scientific and technological development programme, recently issued by the State Council, was the country's first overall scientific and technological plan since the beginning of the new century, the first medium- and long-range scientific programme under the condition of the socialist market economy, and a programmatic document for the country's coming 15 years of scientific and technological development.

He said in a speech made at a plenary meeting on Monday, which was held during the convention of the National Conference on Science and Technology, that the implementation of the medium- and long-range scientific and technological development programme is important to improving the country's competitive force.

China's development depends on two forces, he said: unswerving reform and opening-up, and scientific and technological progress and innovation.

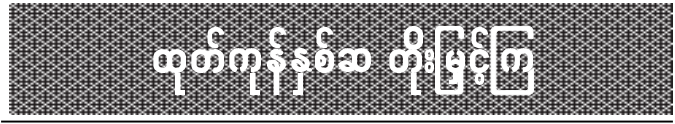
He asked all depart-

ments concerned to carefully implement China's medium- and long-range scientific and technological development programme, unremittingly follow up the scientific conception of development and the strategies of rejuvenating the country by education and technology, and endeavour to push forward scientific and technological progress and innovation.

He said innovation was the soul of scientific and technological develop-

ment and the motive power for national development. Therefore, innovation improvement is the primary choice for enhancing the nation's competitive force.

In a bid to push forward the country's scientific and technological development, five aspects should be paid attention to. First, technology development on energy conservation, water resources and environment protection should be given priority. — MNA/Xinhua



A businessman walks past a sign at the headquarters of POSCO in Seoul, on 11 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

## Drink driving still a serious problem

**LONDON, 12 Jan**— Too many motorists drove under the influence of alcohol or drugs over Christmas, despite big campaigns about the dangers, police said on Wednesday.

A four-week crackdown during December saw 133,136 drivers breath-tested in England and Wales, of whom nearly 7 per cent were positive.

"Some drivers continue to consider themselves above the law, putting themselves and other road users at risk by drinking and driving," said Meredydd Hughes of

the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO).

The 2005 figures showed 8.6 per cent tested positive after an accident compared with 8.75 per cent in December 2004.

"There are no excuses for this behaviour," Hughes said in a statement. "If people are confused about the amount of alcohol they can consume before driving, the advice is simple — do not drink at all if you are planning to drive."

Edmund King, executive director of the RAC motoring foundation said it was worrying that the message was not getting through.

"These figures are further proof that the down-

ward trend in drink-drive figures achieved over two decades has now stalled," he said.

"The facts prove that we once again have a growing problem with drink and drug driving in Britain and that there is a need to understand why, despite years of campaigning, the problem still exists to this extent," he added in a statement.

Police said the 9,275 drivers who tested positive now face court proceedings which could result in disqualification or even imprisonment.

Hughes said police forces had also focused on catching motorists driving under the influence of drugs. — MNA/Reuters

## US troop death toll rises to 2212

**WASHINGTON, 12 Jan**—As of Thursday, 12 January, 2006, at least 2,212 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count.

At least 1,741 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military's numbers. The figures include six military civilians.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 2,073 US military members have died, according to AP's count. That includes at least 1,632 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military's numbers.

Internet

## Pigs die suspectedly of FMD in southern Vietnam

**HANOI, 12 Jan**— Dozens of pigs in two southern Vietnamese Provinces have recently died suspectedly of foot-and-mouth disease, local newspaper Youth reported on Wednesday.

The Veterinary Bureau of Long An Province confirmed that some 10 pigs died mysteriously in Ben Luc District, while local residents of Tien Giang Province reported dozens of pig deaths in Cho Gao District over the past few days.

Seeing their pigs fall ill and then die, some local breeders in the two districts are trying to sell their pigs to private traders at low prices. A 50-kilogram pig is sold for only 100,000 Vietnamese dong (6.2 US dollars), the reports said. If pigs in the two provinces are infected with foot-and-mouth disease, they must be culled, while affected areas should be isolated and handled properly, said Bui Quang Anh in the Department of Animal Health under Viet-

nam's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. — MNA/Xinhua



US soldier waits for his flight at the US military base in the outskirts of the northern city of Tikrit recently. —INTERNET

## US expects more violence across Iraq

**BAGHDAD, 12 Jan**—The US military predicted on Thursday that violence would increase around Iraq as final results from last month's elections are released and political groups forge ahead with forming a new government.

Brig General Donald Alston, spokesman for the US-led coalition force, said a series of "horrific attacks" that killed at least 500 people since the 15 December elections were an indication that guerillas were trying to take the opportunity of the transition to a new government to destabilize the democratic process.

"As democracy advances in the form of election results and government formation, and as the military pressure continues, and the pressure generated by political progress increases, we expect more violence

across Iraq," he said at a news briefing. Final election results are expected early next week.

At least 121 people died last week in twin suicide attacks against Shiites in the holy city of Karbala, and a police recruiting center in Ramadi. A day earlier, 32 people were killed by a suicide bomber at a Shiite funeral in Muqdadiah. Another 29 died in a Monday attack against the Interior Ministry in Baghdad.

Sixteen US troops died from hostile action, and eight died in a helicopter crash, the cause of which has yet to be determined. —Internet

## Cuba, Peru sign deal on literacy programme

HAVANA, 12 Jan—The mayors of Havana and Lima have signed a deal which will provide more than 66,000 Peruvians with the Cuban literacy programme, Yo Si Puedo (Yes I Can), the director of Havana municipality's educational department said on Tuesday.

Peru was particularly interested in the audio-visual teaching method used in the programme, Isabel Maria Quintana said. The programme consists of 65 classes of 30 minutes each, enabling the illiterate to read and write in only three months.

Yo Si Puedo, created three years ago, was introduced first to Venezuela, where more than 1.5 million people received the training. It is also being used in Mexico, Paraguay, Haiti, Honduras, Brazil, Argentina and New Zealand. Cuba has launched similar programmes in poor areas

of other countries in the past, sending Cuban advisers with educational materials to work with local instructors to teach reading and writing to disadvantaged people.

Lima officials were preparing the details to get the campaign under way, including training teachers, drawing up

timetables and purchasing the necessary teaching equipment. According to UN statistics, 862 million people in the world lack access to education because of illiteracy. Latin America accounts for 39 million of those, which is equivalent to 11 percent of the region's adult population.

MNA/Xinhua

## Five Danes guilty of Iraq abuse

**BAGHDAD, 12 Jan—A Danish army captain and four military police sergeants have been found guilty of abusing prisoners while they were based in southern Iraq.**

But the judge ruled that because of "extenuating circumstances", the five would not be punished.

He said they had not received clear guidelines from the Danish military.

Capt Annemette Hommel and the others were convicted of verbal humiliation and forcing prisoners to maintain painful postures during interrogation.

Capt Hommel, 38, and the four other defendants had denied the accusations relating to tours of duty in 2004.

The defendants are to a certain degree found guilty, but due to extenuating circumstances there is no basis for a sentence.

The captain, who was ordered to return home from Iraq before her tour of duty ended, said she had done nothing wrong.

Leaving court, she told reporters she thought the court had "opted for an unnecessarily hard line".

Internet

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## Malaysia selects 27 people in spaceman race

KUALA LUMPUR, 12 Jan—Malaysia has selected 27 people, including two women, to vie for the country's first astronaut on 16-26 January. The Malaysian Space Agency has said in a statement that the 27

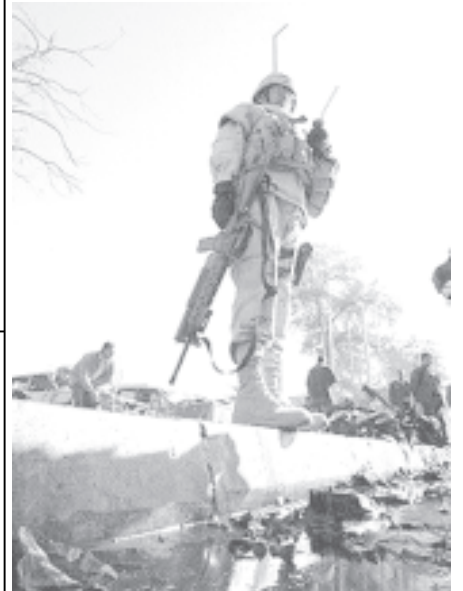
candidates will undergo testing by three phases during the period and eventually four of them will be sent to Russia for space training, according to local media reports.

One out of the four, or the first Malaysian astronaut, will be lucky to ride a Russian spaceship into space in October 2007, it added.

The schedule is just the beginning of the Malaysian Government's ambitious space programme,

which plans to send several astronauts into space in the following years. Local newspapers said on Wednesday that the 27 Malaysian spaceman candidates were among some 900 people who passed preliminary screening by the authorities last year.

Malaysia has set a vision to become an advanced country by 2020. It also hopes to send a citizen to the moon by then. —MNA/Xinhua



A US soldier secures the area as Iraqi and US soldiers inspect the scene of a car bomb that detonated in the Kazemiya district of Baghdad recently. —INTERNET

## Rafsanjani warns against sanction attempt on Iran

TEHERAN, 12 Jan—Former Iranian president Ayatollah Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here on Wednesday called on the European Union (EU) to show wisdom when dealing with the Iranian nuclear issue and warned against sanction attempt on the country.

"To settle the nuclear issue both parties are required to show wisdom, and if they (the Europeans) take an unwise move, they have done injustice to the

region and the world," Rafsanjani told a religious gathering, quoted by the official IRNA newsagency. Rafsanjani's comments came one day after Iran resumed nuclear fuel research activities in defiance of EU and US warnings and incurred immediate threats to refer the Iranian nuclear file to the UN Security Council, which could lead to economic sanctions on Iran.

"They cannot resolve the problem through

sanctions and so on," Rafsanjani stressed, terming the Western reactions as "heavy and unprecedented" anti-Iran propaganda and assaults.

"The root cause of

these assaults lies in the colonialist nature and policies of the West, whose plan is to keep countries backward," Rafsanjani said.

MNA/Xinhua

## Snowstorm buries over 200 cars in Xinjiang

URUMQI, 12 Jan—Consecutive snowfall has caused five avalanches, burying more than 200 cars in Gouzigou, a resort

located in the Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, local police said on Wednesday.

The avalanches occurred early Wednesday morning at the Guozigou section of the No 312 National Highway. Most of trapped cars were travelling from Urumqi, capital of the autonomous region, to Ili.

By Press time, no travellers were reported frostbitten. The thick snow in the Ili Valley has also obstructed the transportation of pasturage for livestock. Some 3.5 million heads of cattle are faced with hunger due to a reduction of output in the area.

MNA/Xinhua

## Beijing to control population within 16m by 2010

BEIJING, 12 Jan—The Chinese capital will take measures to keep its permanent residents within 16 million by 2010, according to an economic and social development programme for 2006-2010 to be discussed at the municipal legislature's annual session.

The move aims to ease the pressure caused by fast-growing population, which climbed to 14.93 million by the end of last year and is very likely to exceed 16 million by 2010, said Professor Zhai Zhenwu, director of the Population and Development Research Centre under the People's University of China.

The population control target for 2010 was set after a careful analysis based on the city's environment, and resources and employment capabilities, said Zhang Yun, a research fellow of the Beijing Academy of Social Sciences.

The expanding population that plagues this metropolis has resulted in short supply of housing and other resources and frequent traffic jams.

From 1991 to 2004, nearly two-thirds of the increased population in Beijing came from other parts of the country. Professor Zhai suggested the government give priority to limiting the number of people from outside.

MNA/Xinhua



Bangladeshi men cuddle beside a road in the winter cool in Dhaka, on 13 Jan, 2006 as a cold wave sweeps across Bangladesh.

INTERNET

# Mining sector witnesses sustained progress

## Increased output of mineral resources in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

### More mines, mining blocks and factories emerge in states and divisions

Gems play an important role in the economic sector of the State. Joint Venture Enterprises are conducting their businesses such as surveying, mining, processing and trading of various minerals and

### Mining blocks and factories in states and divisions

Sr	states and divisions	1988	2005	Progress
1	Kachin	3	1246	1243
2	Kayah	2	12	10
3	Kayin	-	17	17
4	Mon	6	31	25
5	Rakhine	7	8	1
6	Shan	10	344	334
7	Sagaing	6	627	621
8	Tanithayi	19	54	35
9	Bago	1	22	21
10	Mandalay	16	687	671
11	Ayeyawady	2	5	3



An aerial view of a jade mining block in Phakant, Kachin State.

gems. in these areas. other states and divisions and thus mineral ores have emerged in various parts of the nation.

For the long-term interest, they are doing their business in accord with laws prescribed. In the country mineral deposits can be found most in Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions and border areas. Therefore, while taking measures for border area development, gems are mined

Such minerals as coal, limestone, lead, zinc, nickel, cromite, gypsum, platinum and iron are being explored and mined in Kengtung east region, Palaung region, Kachin special region, Wa region and Taninthayi region. Moreover, precious minerals are hunted in

The table shows increase in the number of mines, mining blocks and factories in the time of the Tatmadaw government.

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### Environmental Conservation Special Work Group-3 meets

YANGON, 13 Jan — Environmental Conservation Special Work Group-3 (Yangon Division, Mon and Kayin States) under the Union of Myanmar Environmental Conservation Committee held its coordination meeting 1/2006 at the Ministry of Information on Theinbyu Street, here, this afternoon.

In-charge of the work group-3 Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein delivered an opening address.

Joint-Secretary of the work group-3 Director of Information and Public Relations Department U Maung Pe reported on establishment of work groups and

duties assigned to them.

Secretary of the Work Group-3 Director of Forest Department U Letyar Aung reported on duties and functions of the work group-3 and functions for the state and division work groups.

Chairmen and secretaries of the state and division work groups briefed them on progress of tasks and future plans. Members of the Special Work Group took part in the discussions.

Later, the meeting ended with concluding remarks by Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Aung Thein.

MNA



Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Aung Thein delivers an opening address at the meeting. — MNA

### Indonesia, Malaysia flesh out treaty on double taxation

JAKARTA, 12 Jan — Indonesia is slated to sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Malaysia this week to expand the current agreement on the avoidance of double taxation, reports said Wednesday.

The signing will take place during a two-day meeting between Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and his Malaysian counterpart Abdullah Ahmad Badawi in the West Sumatra town of Bukittinggi beginning Thursday, reported *The Jakarta Post* newspaper.

The measure was needed because the current agreement was no longer sufficient to accommodate the interests of the business community in the two countries, the paper said, quoting senior officials familiar with the issue.

"The revision is to boost business activities between the two countries, and to accommodate our new tax laws," said Minister of Foreign Affairs Wirayuda Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani Indrawati said the deal would cover double taxation for proceeds derived from dividends, royalties and transfer of funds.

However, it would not cover transactions conducted in the offshore financial centre island of Labuan, she added. The island tax haven is a federal territory of Malaysia, which is strategically located close to Brunei Darussalam in the South China Sea. Both ministers declined to provide further details.

MNA/Xinhua



*Meeting chairman U Win Myint delivers a speech at the mass meeting in support of National Convention.*  
MNA

meeting hall in the compound of President's House on Ahlon Road on 9 January 1993.

All the participants of the National Convention held discussions from 7 June to 16 September 1993. With the agreement of all, 15 chapter headings and 104 basic principles were adopted. On 30 August 2003, the seven-point Road Map was declared. In line with the first step of the Road Map, the National Convention resumed on 17 May 2004.

Progress of the National Convention, in which 1,088 delegates from eight delegate groups are taking part in discussions, can be witnessed through newspapers, TV and radio.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance that the nation must have an enduring Constitution that can serve the interest of the entire national people, practising any system.

In accord with wishes of the national peo-

ple cannot be denied that the State is on its way to development as the government, the Tatmadaw and the people are working side by side to develop the country in all aspects in order to catch up with other nations.

Measures are also being taken for realization of the 12 political, economic and social objectives without assistance. The ongoing National Convention in laying down detailed basic principles has attached importance to en-

people are urged to play their part in building a modern and developed democratic nation.

In seconding the motion in support of the NC, Daw Nu Nu Win of Sagaing Division Women's Affairs Organization said now is the time the State is trying to shape a peaceful, modern and developed democratic nation with discipline flourishing after the seven-point Road Map has been adopted. Some big western nations and their



*The mass meeting in Monywa in support of National Convention.—MNA*

(from page 1)

Monywa Education College and Sagaing Cooperative College, members of Myanmar Thabin Asiayon and Myanmar Music Asiayon, departmental officials, social organizations, students, teachers and local people from 24 wards in Monywa, totaling over 25,000.

Townseller U Win Myint of Monywa Township presided over the mass meeting together with members of the panel of chairmen Dr Kyaw Win Naung, Captain Myo Chit (Retd) of WVO, industrialist U Nyein Aung, U Tin Win, townselder U Shwe Win of Monywa Township and entrepreneur U Tin Aung of Monywa Township.

Monywa Township USDA member Daw May Thu Hein and Monywa Township USDA executive Daw Kyu Moe Than acted as MCs.

In his speech, meeting chairman U Win Myint said that the Government carried out tasks for convening the National

Convention to draw an enduring Constitution that is essential in shaping the future nation. Representatives-elect from political parties and independent representative-elect attended the first coordina-



*U Aung Zaw Oo.—MNA*

tion meeting to hold the National Convention. The coordination meetings were held on 30 June and 10 July in 1992. And, the meeting discussed inviting delegates and the number. On 2 October 1992, the National Convention Convening Commission, the NCC Work Committee and the NCC Management Committee were set up.

The National Convention commenced at the

The drafting of a new constitution is in progress to shape a new state in accordance with the objective conditions. Due to that weak points, the Union faced the danger of collapse. Hence, it is necessary to formulate an enduring Constitution

ple, it is necessary to frame the Constitution that is lifeblood of the nation. Only when the NC delegates have Union Spirit, farsightedness, patience and unity for the nation, will the National Convention achieve success to lay down basic principles and detailed ba-

sureing Our Three Main National Causes, avoiding bitter experiences of the past and keeping sight of prevailing conditions of the State.

Today's National Convention is patiently discussing matters to reach the goal of the State.

lackeys are resorting to various ways to persuade the UN Security Council to take action against Myanmar.

Myanmar may get assistance and accusations would disappear if she directly copies western democracy and acts as

## Government is striving to build a discipline-flourishing democratic nation



*Daw Nu Nu Win.—MNA*

for long-term existence.

Despite facing many hindrances for the emergence of the Constitution, the Government convened the National Convention on 5 Decem-

ber 2005. Progress of the National Convention, in which 1,088 delegates from eight delegate groups are taking part in discussions, can be witnessed through newspapers, TV and radio.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance that the nation must have an enduring Constitution that can serve the interest of the entire national people, practising any system.

In accord with wishes of the national people, it is necessary to frame the Constitution that is lifeblood of the nation. Only when the NC delegates have Union Spirit, farsightedness, patience and unity for the nation, will the National Convention achieve success to lay down basic principles and detailed ba-

According to the saying which goes by as the strength of the nation lies within, it is necessary for the people to continue their efforts no matter what disturbances internal



*Maj Thaug Aye (Retd).—MNA*

and external destructive elements cause. He said the National Convention has been in session for the third time since 5 December 2005 to draw an enduring constitution. All the national people are in full support of the National Convention that is shaping a constitution, the lifeblood of the State and a national task. So, the

their puppet. However, it is out of the question to do this as Myanmar way of life is totally different from theirs'.

Despite hindrances and disturbances caused by internal and external elements, the entire mass of the people will continue their efforts for the emergence of modern and discipline flourishing democratic nation and support the National Convention.

Next, Sagaing Division WVO Maj Thaug Aye (Retd) seconded the motion.

(See page 7)



*Ma Pauk Pauk—MNA*

**It cannot be denied that the State is on its way to development as the government, the Tatmadaw and the people are working side by side to develop the country in all aspects in order to catch up with other nations. Measures are also being taken for realization of the 12 political, economic and social objectives without assistance.**



The panel of chairman at the mass meeting in support of National Convention held in Sagaing Division chanting slogans.—MNA

## Government is striving to...

(from page 6)

Major Thaug Aye (Retd) of Sagaing Division WVO seconded the motion in support of the National Convention saying that Tatmadaw had come forward in time of emergency and joined hands with the people in striving for regaining independence. It is known to all that Tatmadaw, which is always loyal to the State had always been in the forefront in the incidents of 1962 and 1988.

Our country is home to various national races who have lived in the same land and partaken water from the same source since time immemorial. Being a Union country, we would not accept any scheme to cause disintegration to cause the Union.

Upholding Our Three Main National Causes, the Government is heading for a democratic State. In doing so, the State's seven-point Road Map was set and its first phase, the National Convention is being convened. In all the world nations, no country is without a Tatmadaw. An armed force plays an important role in defending a nation. As the motto goes 'Only when the Tatmadaw is strong will the nation be strong', we should strive for making the Tatmadaw to be a strong one.

Now, the State, the people and the Tatmadaw are trying to realize the seven-point Road Map to enable the nation to become a democratic one. Over 1,000 delegates are holding discussions at the National Convention to lay down basic principles for the emergence of the new constitution while holding the interests of the State and the people in esteem.

Therefore, he strongly endorsed the National Convention.

Daw Pauk Pauk of Ayadaw Township MCWA discussed that the Government is implementing na-



Those at the mass meeting in support of National Convention held in Sagaing Division chanting slogans.—MNA

tional education promotion programmes to develop human resources, building a peaceful modern developed democratic nation. To keep pace with changing technologies, a constant learning education system is being realized. In addition, the infrastructures on education are being built.



U Kyaw Moe Win Thant. MNA

Nowadays, science and technology plays a key role in all aspects of developments. Some big nations are trying to interfere in the affairs of developing nations. So, our people should be full of vision and knowledge.

Educational network can contribute a lot towards formal and non-formal education. In health sector of the nation, the common diseases are being prevented.

The better foundations in education, health and economic sectors have been established. We need to maintain the progress. The NC is well under way.

So, he wholeheartedly seconded the motion in support of the NC.

Tutor of Myanmar Department U Kyaw Moe Win of Monywa University also seconded the motion.

The three fundamental facts: peace, stability and prevalence of law and order, strong economy of citizens and maturity of people with wisdom after human resource development, are needed for building the modern and developed nation. Similarly, The strong basic foundations in political, economic, social and defence powers are essential for emergence of peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

The government has laid down and is implementing Road Map to build the democratic nation while striving for economic development. The first phase of the Seven-Point Road Map, the National Convention is in progress.

After 1988, the 2,595 bridges under 180 feet and 14 bridges over 180 feet could be constructed in Sagaing Division. Ayeyawady Bridge (Yadanabon) which will bring the honour to the nation is being built in the division and the 60 per cent has completed now. In conclusion, he opposed the destructive elements hinder-

ing the National Convention. In Myanmar, Not only there is the food sufficiency for people but also rice, meat and beans and pulses are being exported. As a result of making efforts for development of the nation without taking any outside assistance, the interferences of any country cannot be accepted. The emergence of the enduring Constitution is so important for the perpetuation of sovereignty and the National Convention plays an important role in adopting the basic principles and the detailed basic principles to be included in the Constitution. He urged the entire

Constitution which is also the lifeblood of all citizens and can serve the interests of the entire people. Upholding Our Three Main National Causes, all need to cooperate for the emergence of the democratic nation in the future, and he supported the National Convention.

Next, Peasant U Kyaw Win of Monywa District, Sagaing Division seconded the motion in support of the National Convention. Nowadays, the government is making efforts to develop the nation in all sectors including border areas and rural regions and at the same time striv-

ing. In Myanmar, farm machinery and vehicles have been put into test-run with the use of bio-diesel obtained from physic nut. Use of physic nut (*Jatropha curcas*) is cost-effective with a little carbon emission. It is found growing in many parts of the nation.

With the economic development in the State, all the people have enjoyed food sufficiency and surpluses are being exported. In the past, the country lagged behind in development in political, economic and social condition as it was under divide-and-rule policy. So taking lessons

people to participate in the drive for the success of the National Convention with might and main and seconded the motion in support of the National Convention.

Afterwards, District Law Officer U Maung Maung Lin of Monywa seconded the motion.

All the citizens are to uphold Our Three Main National Causes for the non-disintegration of the Union



U Maung Maung Lin. MNA

and reaching the national goal to build peaceful, modern, discipline-flourishing democratic country. It is absolutely true and appropriate that the citizens are themselves drafting the Constitution for their nation in accord with their own customs, culture and history.

In accordance with the Seven-Point Road Map, the government has reconvened the Constitution that was adjourned temporarily. The National Convention can guarantee the

ing for the development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well. The 318 dams could be built for providing the irrigation water. There remain 23 dams under construction and the 293 river pumping projects could be implemented.

Sagaing Division has extended from 2.7 million acres of farmland in 1988 to 4.1 million acres. Monsoon paddy cultivation acreage is now over 1.6 million, up from 1.2 million. Rice sufficiency of division has jumped to 199 per cent. With the spending of huge amount of funds by the State dams and river water pumping projects help the division to enjoy surplus of 15 million baskets of paddy. The division is regarded as a granary of the upper Myanmar. In addition, 0.5 million acres of beans and pulses and 0.1 million acres of cotton could be extended.

Now, there are 1416 river-water pumping projects benefiting over 1.1 million acres of land compared with only 124 in 1988. In Sagaing Division, per capita income had increased from K 4,000 in 1988 to 200,000 in 2005. Nowadays, the age of petrol chemicals is over and oil reserve will last next 40 years. So, world's nations are trying to reduce the oil consump-

tion. In Myanmar, farm machinery and vehicles have been put into test-run with the use of bio-diesel obtained from physic nut. Use of physic nut (*Jatropha curcas*) is cost-effective with a little carbon emission. It is found growing in many parts of the nation.

That is why all the people are in full support of it. Sovereignty is the lifeblood of the people. To safeguard sovereignty, the emergence of a State constitution is of vital importance. Therefore, the people will have to support the



U Kyaw Win.—MNA

National Convention which is laying down detailed basic principles to draw the constitution.

Next, the meeting chairman sought the approval of those present and they unanimously supported the National Convention. Then the mass meeting ended with the chanting of slogans.

MNA

# Legislative structure and essence of the future State (7)

Soe Mya Kyaw

One of the basic principles in connection with the State Structure the National Convention has adopted says that the State will be constituted with seven regions, seven states and Union territories.

Respective detailed basic principles have been also adopted to ensure the exercise of three branches of sovereign powers of the future State — legislative, executive and judicial powers — as separately as possible and check and balance among them.

The Pyithu Hluttaw will be formed with at most 440 members and the Amyotha Hluttaw with 224 members to carry out legislative functions in accordance with the basic principles. And the two Hluttaws combined will be called the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the highest body of legislature of the Union. Similarly, the Region or State will be constituted with a legislative Hluttaw each alongside self-administered division leading body and self-administered zone leading bodies.

In respect of the sharing of legislative power for legislative bodies, the power to enact laws for the defence and security sector, the foreign affairs sector and the judicial sectors is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed with the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

With regards to the finance and planning sector, Bagyi Soe, Kyee Kyee Mya and I held discussions about the Union Legislative List that enumerates the matters with which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw have the power to enact laws, and the Region or State Legislative List that stipulates the matters with which the Region or State Hluttaw has the power to enact laws.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Well, Bagyi, of the 11 sectors prescribed in the legislative list of the future nation, you've explained that the defence and security sector, the foreign affairs sector and the judicial sector are mentioned in the Union Legislative List. Now, I'd like to know how the power to enact laws is shared in the remaining sectors.

**Bagyi Soe:** All right. Let's discuss the finance and planning sector today. The National Convention has adopted the

detailed basic principles on the finance and planning sector with the aim of raising the standard of living of the national people and ensuring the national economic development. They are:

- the State shall prioritize the higher living standard of the people and accumulation of general investments;
- the State shall render assistance to socio-economic development covering education, health, economy and transportation of less developed national races;
- the State shall provide such assistance as technology, capital, machinery and raw material for development of national economy;
- the State shall not nationalize business undertakings; and
- the State shall not demonetize the legal tender currency in circulation.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Regarding the finance and planning sector, some matters are to be in force across the nation and some matters are to be in force region-wise.

**Bagyi Soe:** You're right. In the constitutions of many countries and in the 1947 Constitution, the highest legislative body of a nation exercises the legislative power in relation to the finance and planning procedures to be in force the whole nation. And the power to enact laws regarding the matters to be handled region or state-wise, is vested in respective region or state legislative bodies.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** For our country, financial and administrative plans need to be in conformity with the conditions of the Union as well as the Region or State concerned to raise the standard of living of the people and to ensure the development of general capitals.

**Bagyi Soe:** That's why the National Convention, regarding the finance and planning sector, prescribes 25 points in the Union Legislative List, and 11 points in the Region or State Legislative List. The points stipulated in the Union Legislative List are:

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

- (1) The Union budget
- (2) The Union Fund
- (3) Currency and coinage
- (4) The Central Bank of Myanmar and financial institutions
- (5) Foreign Exchange control
- (6) Capital and money market
- (7) Insurance
- (8) Income tax
- (9) Commercial tax
- (10) Stamp duty
- (11) Customs
- (12) State lottery
- (13) Tax appeal
- (14) Service enterprises of the Union
- (15) Disposal of Union-owned property through sale or rent or other means
- (16) Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
- (17) Investment with the Union funds
- (18) Loans borrowed from inside and outside the country
- (19) Acquisitions of the Union
- (20) External financial assistance and aid
- (21) National Plan
- (22) Data collection
- (23) National Archives
- (24) Investment, and
- (25) Inspection of statistics.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** What are the 11 points that are included in the Region or State Legislative List, please, Bagyi?

**Bagyi Soe:** The points in the Region or State Legislative List are:

- (1) The Region or State Budget
- (2) The Region or State Fund
- (3) Land revenue
- (4) Excise duties (excluding narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

(See page 9)

**When the funds of the Region or State accumulate, more investments can be made within the nation, and the profits will be added to the funds of the Region or State. That is designed to enable the future State to bring direct or indirect benefits to the people of respective regions and states.**



(from page 8)

- (5) **Development Affairs revenues such as building and land revenue, water tax, street tax, wheel tax**
- (6) **Service enterprises of the Regions or States**
- (7) **Disposal of the Region or State-owned property through sale, rent or other means**
- (8) **Disbursement of loans within the country from the Regional or State Fund**
- (9) **Investment of funds from the Regional or State Fund within the country**
- (10) **Regional projects**
- (11) **Small loans enterprise.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** According to that list, in the finance and planning sector, the Region or State Hluttaw has the power to enact laws on a larger scale in line with their situations.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** In the 1947 Constitution, the State Legislative List did not include the finance and planning sector. It was stated in the Economic Affairs together with other matters.

**Bagyi Soe:** In the parliamentary period, Regions and States were not invested with the power to enact laws on **Region or State Budget** that is prescribed in Region or State Legislative List in accord with the legislative form and essence of the future state.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** You're right, Ko Soe. At that time, regarding the budget known as the State Budget, the legislative power was solely vested in the parliament.

**Bagyi Soe:** Yes, the legislative power was exclusively vested in the parliament. But, the government in power of a political party at that time drew the State Budget as it wished, and promulgated the budget repeatedly without seeking any approvals of the Hluttaw. So, its actions drew wide-spread criticism.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Oh, such malpractices occurred at that time? Then, that meant the ruling political party did as it pleased and showed total disregard for the Constitution.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** So, the opposition protested in the parliament saying that such acts were not in conformity with the Constitution. But, due to the weak point that the provisions of the Constitution were too flexible, the conflicts put an end to the parliamentary democracy system.

**Bagyi Soe:** So, we **National Convention delegates are doing our best in cooperation with the personnel concerned in adopting the detailed basic principles for the future state to be able to avert undesirable consequences.**

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** I fully trust you delegates, Bagyi. I would say **the enumeration**

**of the Region or State Budget in the Region or State Legislative List is a testament to the goodwill the State leaders equally show to the national people, and such an activity fully represents the essence of democracy.**

**Bagyi Soe:** The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will draw and promulgate the Union Budget to enable the areas across the nation to stand equally. So will the Region or State Hluttaw.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** By the way, Ko Soe, I noticed the **excise (excluding narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs)** in the Region or State Legislative List. It is a salient point in this Constitution.

**Bagyi Soe:** Right. I also found that in the 1947 Constitution, the power to levy taxes on alcoholic liquors for human consumption, opium, Indian hemp and other narcotics, and non-narcotic drugs was vested in the states.

**Bagyi Soe:** That showed the evil legacy of the colonialists who fanned the flames of narcotic drugs problems in Myanmar, and the evil legacy of feudal system penetrated the 1947 Constitution.

**Bagyi Soe:** We delegates are thus holding discussions with great care to ensure that Myanmar that is carrying out anti-narcotic drugs campaign as na-

fairs of respective regions and states. Moreover, when the funds of the Region or State accumulate, more investments can be made within the nation, and the profits will be added to the funds of the Region or State. That is designed to enable the future State to bring direct or indirect benefits to the people of respective regions and states.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** What a very good idea!

**Bagyi Soe:** That isn't all. Today, the Government has been implementing special projects and regional projects throughout the nation, hasn't it?

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Yes, it has, Bagyi. I've witnessed the government has been putting its all-out efforts into the **Border Areas and National Races Development Project, the 24-Special Development Regions Project, and rural development project.**

**Bagyi Soe:** There must be projects concerning the entire Union for the development of the future State. And there should also be regional projects to be implemented by the Region or State concerned. The regional projects are enumerated in the Region or State Legislative List so as to enact laws on the regional projects laid down and submitted by respective regions and states to

**There must be projects concerning the entire Union for the development of the future State. And there should also be regional projects to be implemented by the Region or State concerned. The regional projects are enumerated in the Region or State Legislative List so as to enact laws on the regional projects laid down and submitted by respective regions and states to the Region of State Hluttaw concerned.**

tional duty will not encounter such undesirable effects again.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** That's for sure, Bagyi. May I know the salient points that are enumerated in the Region or State Legislative List, please?

**Bagyi Soe:** **The disbursement of loans within the country from the Regional or State Fund, and investment of funds from the Region or State Fund within the country** stipulated in the legislative list are designed to bring progress to the finance and planning sector of the Regions or States.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** Elaborate that point, please, Bagyi.

**Bagyi Soe:** The power to enact laws on **Region or State Budget** is prescribed in the Region or State Legislative List, isn't it? The Regions and States are vested with the power, when necessary, to lend loans from the funds of the Region or State for the development of economic and social af-

the Region of State Hluttaw concerned.

**Kyee Kyee Mya:** The 1947 Constitution hardly included matters relating to the finance and planning sector for the national development. But, the State Legislative List of the 1947 Constitution enumerated the power to enact laws on Taxes on entertainment, amusements, betting and gambling. It is most encouraging to learn that the sector "Legislature" being formulated at the ongoing National Convention by the State leaders is absolutely free from such improper laws, but stipulates matters for equitable development of all parts of the nation such as regional projects.

**Soe Mya Kyaw:** These points are aimed to open the new chapter of the future State, and so, I'm sure the entire national people are going to enjoy fruitful results of stability, peace and development all the more day after day.

Translation: MS

## Cash donated to offer 'soon' to members of Sangha

YANGON, 13 Jan — Wellwishers raised a trust fund worth K 30 million for offering 'soon' (meals) to 710 members of Sangha residing in Pariyatti monasteries in Nyaungdon, Ayeyawady Division, this afternoon. The occasion took place at Ponnama Rama Monastery and was attended by Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi, heads of department under the ministry and guests.

State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Joint-Secretary Nyaungdon Ponnama Rama Monastery Abbot Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru Bhaddanta Osatha Bhivamsa administered the five Precepts to the congregation. The cash donations include K 15.6 million by Asia World, K 4.2 million by Green Asia, K 3.4 million Asia World Industries, K 2.7 million by Golden Aaron, K 2.2 million by Asia Light and K 1.9 million by Yadana Taungtan Gems Co.

The aim of the cash donations is to serve religious interest with the contributions of the wellwishers in Nyaungdon which is producing oil and natural gas under the leadership of the Ministry of Energy.

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## MWAF gives educative talks



Deputy Head of the MWAF Administrative Department Daw Kyin San gives educative talks. —HOME AFFAIRS

YANGON, 13 Jan — Organized by Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, an educative talk was given at Drug Elimination Museum at the corner of Hanthawady Street and Kyundaw Street this morning.

Patron of Yangon Division Women's Affairs Organization Daw Khin Thet Htay, Head of Administrative Department of MWAF Dr Daw Khin Hsan Nwe and officials, Dr Daw Nyunt Nyunt Oo, wife of Minister for Home Affairs, Daw Khin Hsan Wai, wife of Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, and wives of senior officials, members of MWAF of the Ministry of Home Affairs and their families, Chairpersons and

executives of Yangon Division/District/Township WAO and guests totalling 350 attended the educative talks.

Firstly, Dr Daw Nyunt Nyunt Oo extended the greetings. Deputy Head of Administrative Department of MWAF Director Daw Kyin San gave the educative talks on "Women and Legal Affairs".

Dr Daw Nyunt Nyunt Oo, wife of Minister for Home Affairs, presented membership applications to Patron of Yangon Division WAO Daw Khin Thet Htay and the ceremony came to an end.

MNA

## Courses on intellectual property rights opened

Chairman of UMFCCI Education Work Committee U Sein Win Hlaing delivering an address.



YANGON, 13 Jan — Under the arrangements of the Education Work Committee of Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry and organized by WIPO, General Course on Intellectual Property Rights (Batch - 5), Advanced Course

Copyright DL 201 and e.Commerce and IP DL-202 Course were opened at the UMFCCI Training Centre on 3 January.

General Secretary of UMFCCI U Sein Win Hlaing who is also the chairman of the Education Work Committee delivered an address. Advo-

cate U Maung Maung Win of the Supreme Court reported on matters relating to the courses. Joint Secretary U Tun Aung (Tawwin Tun) of UMFCCI also spoke on the occasion. Altogether 48 trainees attended the courses.

MNA

## "Mystery of the Snow", breakthrough in Myanmar film industry

YANGON, 13 Jan — The picture Hlyo-hwat-thaw-hnin (Mystery of the Snow) created by film director Zin Yaw Maung Maung of Zin Yaw Film Production won seven academy awards for 2004 — film award, director award, sound award, film editing award, cinematography award, supporting actor award, and scriptwriter award.

The picture "Mystery of the Snow" has been staged in the film festival in Singapore, South Africa, the Republic of Korea, and the People's Republic of China. Plans are now under way for the film to be on in France, Japan and India.

It was shot with an international standard camera along with English subtitles and computer effects, and the developing and editing of the film is on a par with international level.

To do it a fine work, members of the film group had to climb up steep mountain ranges, get over icy streams, and shoot pictures at the top of the snow-capped mountain "Phonganyazi" at considerable risk to themselves.

The picture "The Misery of the Snow" wins the satisfaction of Myanmar and foreigners around the world.

MNA

## Myanmar bags two gold, two silver in Tennis Championships

YANGON, 13 Jan — Myanmar Tennis players bagged two gold and two silver in the Group-2 Tennis Tournament of the ITF 14 and Under Asian Championships 2006 continued at Theinbyu Tennis Plaza, here, this morning.

In the men's singles event, Aung Kyaw Naing of Myanmar secured one gold medal with a 2-0 win (6-1) (7-5) over Santos of Malaysia. In the men's doubles final match, Myanmar duo Aung Kyaw Naing and Aung Ko Oo trounced Vietnam duo Le Phat and Vole Quoe Huy 2-1, and snatched one gold medal.

In the women's singles event, Muttan of Sri Lanka defeated Khaing

Nyein Tha of Myanmar 2-1. Khaing Nyein Tha won one silver medal. In the women's doubles event, Huynh Phuong Dai Ti and Phan Thi Thanh Bin of Vietnam crushed Khaing Nyein Tha and Thanda

Aung 2-0. The Myanmar women duo consoled with one silver medal.

Tomorrow morning, The 2nd Tournament of the Championships will follow at the same venue.

MNA



CASH DONATED: Old students (Electronics) (1995) of Yangon Institute of Technology recently donated K 300,000 to the funds of the Jivitadana Sangha Hospital in Bahan Township. Photo shows member of the hospital management board U Win Htein accepting the donation. — H

## Huawei completes first phase of cellular-network

YANGON, 13 Jan — Huawei, a major Chinese telecom equipment supplier, will hand over the completed first phase of cellular-network to CAT Telecom of Thailand on 26 January in Chiang Mai.

Huawei has installed 812 base station of the Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) 2000-1-x broadband cellular network in 51 province. An additional 800 base stations for CAT in the same provinces are expected to complete by



## ASEAN-ROK Workshop and Exhibition on Traditional Artifacts

(16-22) January, 2006  
Multipurpose Hall  
National Museum

the end of this year. Huawei made its debut in Thailand many

years ago with AIS as its first customer.

H

## 19 legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw are harmonious with each other, reasonable, and satisfactory, and are presented in accord with three noblest and worthiest of worldly values



*U Min  
Myint  
Maung  
Lay of  
Mon  
State.  
MNA*

YANGON, 13 Jan — The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of Workers submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by U Min Myint Maung Lay of Mon State regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 6 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

I would like to discuss matters on the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislature" in formulating the State Constitution.

The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that legislative powers of the State are vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaw and State Hluttaw, and legislative power prescribed by the Constitution is vested in self-administered areas. One of the detailed basic principles for legislative formation says that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is made up of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. It has also adopted a detailed basic principle that the two Hluttaws are formed separately, but they have to deal with each other in carrying out legislative functions, the major task of Hluttaws.

According to the principles, the two Hluttaws will have to deal with each other in carrying out legislative functions, their major task, and their ways of carrying out legislative functions need to be as similar as possible. So, I would like to discuss the legislative functions of the two Hluttaws as a whole.

I noticed that at the plenary session of the National Convention held from 13 to 15 December this year, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman held complete discussions on the detailed basic principles for the legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislature" of the Constitution. The members of the panel of chairmen of the delegate group of workers made a clarification to the discussion of the Work Committee Chairman, which has helped us further understand them. Here, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Work Committee Chairman and legal experts who showed their good volition in explaining these matters in the interests of the State and the people.

Conducting a thorough review of the explanation of the Work Committee Chairman about legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislature" in formulating the State Constitution, we found out the following points that should be adopted into detailed basic principles.

He made a complete clarification to 19 points suitable to be adopted into detailed basic principles referring the provisions and sections or articles of the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution and many facts including the fixing of the date for the first regular session that makes the terms of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw come into force; matters to convene first regular sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be held after the Constitution comes into force and first regular sessions to be held in the next terms; oaths to be taken by the members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the

Amyotha Hluttaw in the first regular session of the Hluttaw concerned; the convening of regular sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; matters to be carried out in the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; the fixing of quorum necessary for validity of the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; making a decision through voting of members of the Hluttaw concerned to resolve a matter of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; action to be taken against the members who are absent from Hluttaw sessions; ensuring that the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw can go on carrying out their tasks even if there are some vacant seats for members in the Hluttaw concerned, and ensuring validity of decisions and activities of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw even if it is discovered later that a person who was not entitled to do so sat or voted or took part in the proceedings; public information about activities and records of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; submission of bills to the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; vesting power in the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to revoke or amend bylaws, rules or regulations prescribed according to a law; submission and approving of bills at the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; rights of the Hluttaw that receives the bill when a bill approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw is sent to the Amyotha Hluttaw and a bill approved by the Amyotha Hluttaw is sent to the Pyithu Hluttaw; the rights of members representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution to hold discussions at the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw and at the meetings of Hluttaw committee, commission and joint committee of the two Hluttaw; duties and rights of the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker; duties and rights of the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker; rights of members of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw; rights of a member or a person of a body formed under the Constitution to attend a Hluttaw session with permission or at the invitation; ways to attest a member of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw or a member of a commission and body formed by a Hluttaw if need arises; and legal privileges on reports and documents published by or in the name of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw.

These 19 legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw are harmonious with each other, reasonable, and satisfactory, and are presented in accord with three noblest and worthiest of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality in the interests of the State and people. All members of the delegate group of workers agree to them unanimously. So, the following points should be adopted into detailed basic principles.

1. (a) The first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be convened within 90 days after the general election commences
  - (b)(1) The term of the Amyotha Hluttaw commences on the date on which the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw commences
  - (2) The first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be convened within seven days after the commencement of the term of that Hluttaw
2. (a)(1) The State Peace and Development Council shall convene the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw after the Constitution has come into force
  - (2) The Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw who continues to perform his duties in accordance with provisions of this Constitution shall convene first regular sessions for the next terms of the Pyithu Hluttaw.
  - (b)(1) The State Peace and Development Council shall convene the first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw after the Constitution has come into force
  - (2) The Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw who continues to perform his duties in accordance with provisions of this Constitution shall convene first regular sessions for the next

terms of the Amyotha Hluttaw.

3. (a)(1) Members of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall take oaths before the Chairman of the Pyithu Hluttaw at the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (2) The members of the Pyithu Hluttaw, who have not taken oaths, shall take oaths before the Speaker of the Hluttaw at the session of the Pyithu Hluttaw they first attend
  - (b)(1) Members of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall take oaths before the Chairman of the Amyotha Hluttaw at the first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw
    - (2) The members of the Amyotha Hluttaw, who have not taken oaths, shall take oaths before the Speaker of the Hluttaw at the session of the Amyotha Hluttaw they first attend
4. (a) The Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall convene regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw at least once a year. The interval between two regular sessions shall not exceed 12 months
  - (b) The Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall convene regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw at least once a year. The interval between two regular sessions shall not exceed 12 months
5. (a) The following matters are carried out at the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw.
  - (1) Recording the address delivered by the President
  - (2) Reading out and recording the messages sent by the President and the messages permitted by the Speaker
  - (3) Submitting, discussing and making decision on a bill
  - (4) Discussing and deciding the matters the Pyithu Hluttaw shall implement in accord with the provisions of the Constitution
  - (5) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (6) Submitting proposals, holding discussions and making decisions
  - (7) Raising questions and giving replies
  - (8) Implementing the matters permitted by the Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (b) The following matters are carried out at the sessions of the Amyotha Hluttaw.
    - (1) Recording the address delivered by the President
    - (2) Reading out and recording the messages sent by the President and the messages permitted by the Speaker
    - (3) Submitting, discussing and making decision on a bill
    - (4) Discussing and deciding the matters the Amyotha Hluttaw shall implement in accord with the provisions of the Constitution
    - (5) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Amyotha Hluttaw
    - (6) Submitting proposals, holding discussions and making decisions
    - (7) Raising questions and giving replies
    - (8) Implementing the matters permitted by the Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw
6. (a)(1) The first day session of the Pyithu Hluttaw is valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the Pyithu Hluttaw session, are present. If a session is not valid it shall be adjourned.
  - (2) The sessions that are adjourned under sub-para (1) due to invalidity and the valid sessions that are extended are valid if at least one-third of the Pyithu Hluttaw members are present.
  - (b)(1) The first day session of the Amyotha Hluttaw is valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the Amyotha Hluttaw session, are present. If the session is not valid it shall be adjourned.

(See page 12)

## The bills approved by the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be forwarded to the Pyithu Hluttaw for holding discussions and making a decision



*U Poe  
Rei  
Aung  
Thein of  
Kayah  
State.  
MNA*

YANGON, 13 Jan — The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of Workers submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by Poe Rei Aung Thein of Kayah State regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 6 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

I would like to read out the remaining points that should be adopted for legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

- 11.(a) Of the matters included in the Union Legislative List, except the matters prescribed in this Constitution which shall be initiated exclusively in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the remaining matters shall be initiated in the Pyithu Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions
- (b) Of the matters included in the Union Legislative List, except the matters prescribed in this Constitution which shall be initiated exclusively in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the remaining matters shall be initiated in the Amyotha Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions
- 12.(a) (1) After issuing a bylaw, rule or regulation in line with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the organ concerned shall distribute the bylaw, rule or regulation to the Pyithu Hluttaw members at the nearest regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw under the arrangements permitted by the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw.
- (2) If it is found that a bylaw, rule or regulation is not in conformity with the provisions of the law concerned, Hluttaw members can submit a proposal to annul or amend the bylaw, rule

or regulation to the Pyithu Hluttaw within 90 days from the date that bylaw, rule or regulation is circulated.

- (3) If the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw do not reach a consensus in making a decision to annul or amend a bylaw, rule or regulation, it shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (b)(1) After issuing a bylaw, rule or regulation in line with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the organ concerned shall distribute the bylaw, rule or regulation to the Amyotha Hluttaw members at the nearest regular session of Amyotha Hluttaw under the arrangements permitted by the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw.
- (2) If it is found that a bylaw, rule or regulation is not in conformity with the provisions of the law concerned, Hluttaw members can submit a proposal to annul or amend the bylaw, rule or regulation to the Amyotha Hluttaw within 90 days from the date that bylaw, rule or regulation is circulated.
- (3) If the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Pyithu Hluttaw do not reach a consensus in making a decision to annul or amend a bylaw, rule or regulation, it shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- 13.(a) (1) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sends the bills submitted by a Union level organization formed under the Constitution to the Pyithu Hluttaw in accordance with prescribed provisions, they shall be presumed that the bills are initiated in the Pyithu Hluttaw and shall be discussed and passed resolution in the Pyithu Hluttaw.
- (2) Of the matters stated in the Union Legislative List, except the matters prescribed in the Constitution for which bills shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to make a decision, members of the Pyithu Hluttaw have the right to initiate the bills related to the remaining matters in the Pyithu Hluttaw. Such bills shall be under discussion at the Pyithu Hluttaw in line with the prescribed provisions.
- (3) The bills approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw shall be forwarded to the Amyotha Hluttaw for holding discussions and making a decision.
- (b)(1) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sends the bills submitted by a Union level organization formed under the Constitution to the Amyotha Hluttaw in accordance with prescribed provisions, they shall be presumed that the bills are initiated in the Amyotha Hluttaw and shall be discussed and passed resolution in the

Amyotha Hluttaw.

- (2) Of the matters stated in the Union Legislative List, except the matters prescribed in the Constitution for which bills shall be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to make a decision, members of the Amyotha Hluttaw have the right to initiate the bills related to the remaining matters in the Amyotha Hluttaw. Such bills shall be under discussion at the Amyotha Hluttaw in line with the prescribed provisions.
- (3) The bills approved by the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be forwarded to the Pyithu Hluttaw for holding discussions and making a decision.
- 14.(a) (1) After receiving a bill sent by the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw can make a decision that it agrees or disagrees, or agrees with amendments. The Pyithu Hluttaw shall return the bill together with its decision to the Amyotha Hluttaw.
- (2) When the Amyotha Hluttaw returns the bill, sent by the Pyithu Hluttaw to the Amyotha Hluttaw, with amendments, the Pyithu Hluttaw shall forward the bill to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it accepts the amendments of the Amyotha Hluttaw.
- (3) The Pyithu Hluttaw shall seek the decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it disagrees with the Amyotha Hluttaw in dealing with the bill sent by the Pyithu Hluttaw to the Amyotha Hluttaw.
- (b)(1) After receiving a bill sent by the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw can make a decision that it agrees or disagrees, or agrees with amendments. The Amyotha Hluttaw shall return the bill together with its decision to the Pyithu Hluttaw.
- (2) When the Pyithu Hluttaw returns the bill, sent by the Amyotha Hluttaw to the Pyithu Hluttaw, with amendments, the Amyotha Hluttaw shall forward the bill to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it accepts the amendments of the Pyithu Hluttaw.
- (3) The Amyotha Hluttaw shall seek the decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if it disagrees with the Pyithu Hluttaw in dealing with the bill sent by the Pyithu Hluttaw to the Amyotha Hluttaw.
- 15.(a) Members of a Union level body formed under the Constitution shall have the right—
  - (1) to explain and discuss the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw

(See page 13)

## 19 legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw

(from page 11)

- (2) The sessions that are adjourned under sub-para (1) due to invalidity and the valid sessions that are extended are valid if at least one-third of the Amyotha Hluttaw members are present.
7. (a) (1) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
- (2) The Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker at the Pyithu Hluttaw shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes.
- (b)(1) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
- (2) The Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker at the Amyotha Hluttaw sessions shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the Amyotha Hluttaw, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes.
8. (a) (1) The Pyithu Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the Pyithu Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successively. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days no account shall be taken of any period during which the session is prorogued or is adjourned.
- (2) The Pyithu Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw informed the Pyithu Hluttaw that member is absent from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session for a period of 15 consecutive days without permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (b)(1) The Amyotha Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the Pyithu Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successively. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days no account shall be taken of any period during which the session is prorogued or is adjourned.
- (2) The Amyotha Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw informed the Amyotha Hluttaw that member is absent from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session for a period of 15 consecutive days without permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
9. (a) Even if there are vacant seats, the Pyithu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so, sat or voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later.
- (b) Even if there are vacant seats, the Amyotha Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so, sat or voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later.
- 10.(a) The functions and records of Pyithu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall not be published.
- (b) The functions and records of Amyotha Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall not be published.

MNA

## Members of the delegate group of workers have discussed the detailed basic principles that should be adopted regarding the legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw

YANGON, 13 Jan— The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of Workers submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by U Tha Aye of Rakhine State regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 6 January at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

I would like to present the paper of the delegate group of workers regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution.

At the plenary session of the National Convention held from 13 to 15 December this year, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman held discussions on the detailed basic principles for the legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter "Legislature" of the Constitution. And the panel of chairmen made a further clarification to the discussions of the Work Committee Chairman on 16 December this year.

Every member of the delegate group of workers took time to study a copy each of the booklet featuring the clarification of the Work Committee Chairman distributed to National Convention delegates.

Then, we witnessed that the National Convention Convening Work Committee made a satisfactory explanation providing a complete reference to constitutions of many other nations apart from the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution.

We found that the Work Committee Chairman's presentation is in conformity with and the most appropriate for the prevailing situations of our nation and the people.

So, we the delegate group of workers would like to suggest that the following points presented by the Work Committee Chairman should be adopted into detailed basic principles.

1. (a) The day the term of Region or State Hluttaw comes into force is that of the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (b) The first regular session of Region or State Hluttaw shall be convened within 15 days after the commencement of the term of the Hluttaw
2. (a) The State Peace and Development Council shall convene the first regular session of Region or State Hluttaws after the Constitution has come into force
  - (b) The Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw who continues to perform his duties in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution shall convene the first regular session for the next terms of Region or State Hluttaw
3. (a) Members of Region or State Hluttaws shall take oaths before the chairman of Region or State Hluttaw.
  - (b) Members of Region or State Hluttaw who have not taken oaths, shall take oath before the Speaker of the Hluttaw at the session of the Region or State Hluttaw they first attend
4. The Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw shall convene the regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw at least once a year. The interval between two regular sessions shall not exceed 12 months.
5. The following matters are carried out at the session of the Region or State Hluttaw.
  - (a) Recording the address delivered by the Union President
  - (b) Reading out and recording messages sent by the

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President and other messages permitted by the Speaker

- (c) Recording the address delivered by region or state chief minister
- (d) Submitting, discussing and making decision on a bill
- (e) Discussing and deciding the matters the Region or State Hluttaw shall implement in accordance with provisions of the Constitution and the existing laws
- (f) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Region or State Hluttaw
- (g) Submitting proposals, holding discussions and making decisions

(See page 14)

## The bills approved by the Amyotha Hluttaw shall be forwarded

(from page 12)

- (2) to explain and discuss the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending sessions of the committee, commission and bodies of the Pyithu Hluttaw with the permission of the heads of these committee, commission and bodies
- (b) Members of a Union level body formed under the Constitution shall have the right—
  - (1) to explain and discuss the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw
  - (2) to explain and discuss the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending sessions of the committee, commission and bodies of the Amyotha Hluttaw with the permission of the heads of these committee, commission and bodies
16. (a) The Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall have the right—
  - (1) to supervise sessions of the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (2) to invite the President of the Union if he informs his desire to deliver a speech at a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (3) to invite members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution to a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw if necessary for a matter under way at a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw
  - (4) to discharge other duties and functions prescribed under the Constitution or a law
- (b) The Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall have the right—
  - (1) to supervise sessions of the Amyotha Hluttaw
  - (2) to invite the President of the Union if he informs he wishes to deliver a speech at a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw
  - (3) to invite members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution to a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw if necessary for a matter under way at a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw
  - (4) to discharge other duties and functions prescribed under Constitution or a law
17. (a) (1) Members of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech and vote in the Pyithu Hluttaw and the committee of the Pyithu Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the Pyithu Hluttaw. No action shall be taken against

such persons for their speeches, except under the law of Pyithu Hluttaw.

- (2) Members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution who are permitted to attend or invited to a session of the Pyithu Hluttaw or a committee of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech in the Pyithu Hluttaw or the committees of the Pyithu Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the Pyithu Hluttaw. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the law of Pyithu Hluttaw.
- (3) Action shall be taken against those members stated in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) in accordance with the existing laws if they make physical assault in enjoying the privileges.
- (b) (1) Members of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech and vote in the Amyotha Hluttaw and the committee of the Amyotha Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the Amyotha Hluttaw. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the law of Amyotha Hluttaw.
  - (2) Members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution who are permitted to attend or invited to a session of the Amyotha Hluttaw or a committee of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech in the Amyotha Hluttaw or the committees of the Amyotha Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the Amyotha Hluttaw. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the law of Amyotha Hluttaw.
  - (3) Action shall be taken against those members stated in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) in accordance with the existing laws if they make physical assault in enjoying the privileges.
18. (a) (1) If there arises a need to arrest a Pyithu Hluttaw member attending a Pyithu Hluttaw session or a person attending the Pyithu Hluttaw session with the permission or at the invitation of the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker.
  - (2) If there arises a need to arrest a member of a

committee or commission or organization formed by the Pyithu Hluttaw attending a session of the committee or commission or organization, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker through the head of the committee or commission or organization concerned. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker.

- (3) If there arises a need to arrest a member of Pyithu Hluttaw or committee, commission or organization when the Pyithu Hluttaw or the committee or the commission or the organization is not in session, reliable evidence in support of such arrest shall promptly be submitted to the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker.
- (b) (1) If there arises a need to arrest a Amyotha Hluttaw member attending a Amyotha Hluttaw session or a person attending the Amyotha Hluttaw session with the permission or at the invitation of the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker.
  - (2) If there arises a need to arrest a member of a committee or commission or organization formed by the Amyotha Hluttaw attending a session of the committee or commission or organization, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker through the head of the committee or commission or organization concerned. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker.
  - (3) If there arises a need to arrest a member of Amyotha Hluttaw or committee, commission or organization when the Amyotha Hluttaw or the committee or the commission or the organization is not in session, reliable evidence in support of such arrest shall promptly be submitted to the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker.
19. (a) The reports, publications and records published by the Pyithu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.
  - (b) The reports, publications and records published by the Amyotha Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.

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## Members of the delegate group of workers have discussed the detailed basic principles that should be adopted regarding the legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw

*(from page 13)*

- (h) Raising questions and giving replies
- (i) Implementing matters permitted by Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw
6. (a) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaw can convene special session or emergency session of Region or State Hluttaws if necessary.
- (b) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaw shall convene a special or emergency session of region or state as soon as possible when the Region or State Chief Minister informs to do so
- (c) Speaker of respective Region or State Hluttaw shall convene a special session of region or state as soon as possible if at least one-fourth of the Region or State Hluttaw members ask to convene it
7. (a) The first day session of the Region or State Hluttaw is valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the session of the Region or State Hluttaw, are present. The session if invalid shall be adjourned.
- (b) The sessions that are adjourned due to invalidity in accordance with the sub-para (a) as well as the valid sessions that are extended are valid if at least one-third of the Hluttaw members, who have the right to attend a session of Region or State Hluttaw are present
8. (a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting in the Region or State Hluttaw shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting
- (b) The Speaker of the Region or State Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the Region or State Hluttaws, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes
9. If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Region or State Hluttaw is, without permission of the Hluttaw, absent from a session of Region or State Hluttaw, the Region or State Hluttaw can declare the seat of the Region or State Hluttaw member vacant in accordance with prescribed provisions. In computing the said period of 15 days, no account shall be taken of any period during which the session is prorogued, or is adjourned.
10. Although there are vacant seats, the Region or State Hluttaw shall have the right to carry out its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later.
11. The functions and records of the Region or State Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But, the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Region or State Hluttaw shall not be published.
12. Region or State Hluttaw has the power to make laws for the whole or any part of the Region or State concerning matters stated in the Region or State Legislative List
13. (a) When the Region or State Hluttaw enacts a law, it may —
- (1) entrust the right to issue bylaws, rules and regulations concerning the law to a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution
- (2) authorize the organization or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures concerning the law
- (b) The bylaws, rules, regulations, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued with the right vested by a law shall be consonant with the stipulations contained in the Constitution and the law concerned.
- (c) after issuing a bylaw, rules or regulations under the law enacted by Region or State Hluttaw, the organization concerned shall circulate the bylaw, rules or regulations to Hluttaw members during the nearest regular session of the Region or State Hluttaw with the arrangement permitted by the Hluttaw Speaker.
- (d) If the bylaw, rules or regulations are found to be not consonant with the provisions of the law concerned, Region or State Hluttaw members can submit a proposal to annul or amend the bylaw, rules or regulations to Region or State Hluttaw within 90 days from the date they are circulated.
- (e) If a decision is made by Region or State Hluttaw to annul or amend a bylaw, rules or regulations, the decision shall not affect however without prejudice to the validity of any action previously taken under the bylaw, rules or regulations.
14. (a) Matters that requires decision, assent and approval of Region or State Hluttaw shall be implemented as follows.
- (1) If the Region or State Hluttaw is in session, the matter shall be decided at that session.
- (2) If the Region or State Hluttaw is not in session, the discussions and decisions on the matter shall be made at the nearest Region or State Hluttaw session
- (3) A special session or an emergency session shall be convened to discuss and decide the matters which need prompt action for public interest.
15. (a) Of the matters included in the Region or State Legislative List, the Region or State level organizations formed under the Constitution, can submit bills on matters under their management to the Region or State Hluttaw in accordance with the prescribed provisions.
- (b) Bills on region or state plans, annual budgets and taxation which are to be submitted exclusively by the Region or State Government shall be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw in accordance with the prescribed provisions.
16. Of the matters included in the Region or State Legislative List, except those prescribed under the Constitution to be submitted exclusively by the Region or State Government, the Region or State Hluttaw members can submit bills on other matters in accordance with the prescribed provisions.
17. Region or State Hluttaw shall make a decision when Region or State Government submits region or state budget in accordance with the prescribed provisions.
18. (a) The Region or State Chief Minister shall
- (1) sign the bill approved by the Region or State Hluttaw and promulgate it as a law, within seven days after receiving it.
- (2) sign the bill approved by the Self-Administered Region leading body and promulgate it as a law, within 14 days after receiving it.
- (b) Although the Region or State Chief Minister does not sign the bill and promulgate it as a law with the fixed time, the bill shall come into force in like manner as if he had signed it on the last date of the fixed time.
- (c) The bills signed by the Region or State Chief Minister and bills which have come into force in like manner as if they were signed by him, shall be promulgated in the Union Gazette. The laws shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention are expressed.
19. (a) Of the members of a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution, members of Region or State Hluttaw shall have the right of discussing and voting concerning bills or matters related to their organizations in the Hluttaw sessions
- (b) Of the members of a region or state level organization formed under the Constitution, those members who are not Region or State Hluttaw members while attending the session with the permission of Hluttaw Speaker shall have the right of discussing concerning bills or matters related to their organizations
20. The Speaker of Region or State Hluttaw shall—
- (a) supervise Region or State Hluttaw sessions
- (b) invite the Union President if he informs him of his desire to address the Region or State Hluttaw session
- (c) make necessary arrangements when the Region or State Chief Minister informs him of his desire to address he wishes
- (d) have the right, if necessary, to invite members or persons of region or state level organization formed under the Constitution to the Region or State Hluttaw session to make clarification as regards matters under discussion
- (e) perform other duties and responsibilities entrusted by the Constitution or a law
21. (a) Subject to the provisions stated in the Constitution and provisions stipulated in the Region or State Hluttaw Law, members of Region or State Hluttaw have freedom of speech and voting at the Region or State Hluttaw as well as at Region or State Hluttaw committee and organization. Concerning the discussions and functions, a Region or State Hluttaw member shall be privileged except under the Region or State Hluttaw Law.
- (b) Subject to the provisions stated in the Constitution and provisions stipulated in the Region or State Hluttaw Law, members or persons who are permitted or invited to attend Region or State Hluttaw session have freedom of speech at the Region or State Hluttaw or Region or State Hluttaw committee and organizations. Concerning such discussions, they shall be privileged except under the Region or State Hluttaw Law.
- (c) Action shall be taken against those members stated in sub-para (a) and (b) in accordance with the existing laws if they make physical assault in enjoying the privileges
22. (a) If there arises a need to arrest a Region or State Hluttaw member attending a Region or State Hluttaw session or a person attending the Hluttaw session with the permission or at the invitation of the Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Hluttaw Speaker.
- (b) If there arises a need to arrest a member of a committee or an organization formed by the Region or State Hluttaw attending a session of the committee or organization, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Hluttaw Speaker through the head of the committee or organization concerned. He shall not be arrested without prior permission of the Hluttaw Speaker.
- (c) If there arises a need to arrest a member of Region or State Hluttaw or committee or organization formed by the Hluttaw while the Hluttaw or the committee or the organization is not in session, reliable evidence in support of such arrest shall promptly be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw Speaker.
23. The reports, documents and records published by the Region or State Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.
- We members of the delegate group of workers have discussed the detailed basic principles that should be adopted regarding the legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw.
- Now, the detailed basic principles for formation and power distribution on three branches of sovereignty namely legislature, executive and judiciary has been adopted. We the delegate group of workers have made suggestions about the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of Hluttaws and relations between the Hluttaws and we conclude our paper here.—MNA

**CONGRATULATIONS**

**President - All Myanmar Hindu Central Council & Patron - International Dhamma Giri Vipassana Association**

**Managing Director - Bandoola Group of Companies  
U Shwe (Bandoola)**

Who was entitled by, the order of *State Peace And Development Council*, Notification No. 1/2006, on the 58<sup>th</sup> Independence Day  
4<sup>th</sup> January 2006, with  
**'THIRI THUDHAMMA MANIJOTADHARA'**

We take great pride in the honor bestowed on him by the state for his invaluable contribution in the field of, Social, Cultural & Religious work. We forward our Best wishes & Blessings to him, to continue his endeavors for the benefit  
Of our state & it's people.

**From Board of Trustees & Executive Committee Members of:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. All Myanmar Hindu Central Council                       | 11. Shri Satyanarayan Temple Trust   |
| 2. Myanmar India Business Chamber                          | 12. Dhamma Mahima Vipassana Center, Pyin-Oo-Lwin   |
| 3. Sanatan Dharma Swayamsevak Sangh                        | 13. Sri Lathiya Sevashram.   |
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| 5. All Myanmar Hindu Priest Association (H.Q.), Alone      | 15. Maha Saddhamma Jyotikadhaja, Thiha Thudhamma Manijotadhara, U Kyaw Khin Myint, Vice-President, Spread OF Abhidhamma Association. |
| 6. Dhamma Joti Vipassana Center                            | 16. Dhamma Mukuta Vipassana Center, Mogok  |
| 7. Myanmar Hindi Literary Societ                           | 17. Old Myoma School Friends & Classmates  |
| 8. Dhamma Mandapa Vipassana Center, Mandalay.              |  |
| 9. Dagon State High School No.2 (Myoma) Board of Trustee   |  |
| 10. Dhamma Mandala Vipassana Center Yetagun Hill, Mandalay |  |

**ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ  
ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့**

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၁၀ ရက်  
**ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာအော်ယူခြင်း**  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၊ ကွန်ကရစ်တံ၊  
စက်ရုံ၏ လုပ်ငန်းသုံးအတွက် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ High Tensile Wire  
များကို C & F/Yangon (USS) သို့မဟုတ် ဌာနအရောက်ကျပ်ငွေဖြင့်  
ဝယ်ယူရန် ချိပ်ပိတ်ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာများ ဖိတ်ခေါ်အပ်ပါသည်။  
**စဉ် ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် အရေအတွက်**  
(က) 4mm φ Plain High Tensile Wire ၁၄၄ တန်  
(ခ) 5.5mm φ Indented High Tensile Wire ၇၂ တန်  
ဈေးနှုန်းလွှာပိတ်ရက်မှာ (၂၇-၁-၂၀၀၆) နေ့ (၁၆:၀၀)နာရီဖြစ်ပြီး  
ဈေးနှုန်းတင်သွင်းလွှာပုံစံ တစ်စုံလျှင် ကျပ် ၁၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်တစ်ထောင်တိတိ)  
နှုန်းဖြင့် ဘတ်ဂျက်နှင့်ငွေစာရင်းဌာန၊ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးဌာနစုတွင်  
ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို ဖုန်းအမှတ်-  
၂၇၂၅၃၄ သို့ ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း ဆက်သွယ်မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။

**ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ  
ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးအဖွဲ့**

**လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန  
(ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်)  
ကြေညာချက်**

၁။ လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန (ရန်ကုန် နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာ  
တက္ကသိုလ်) နှင့် ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံ၊ တိုကျိုမြို့၊ TOPA 21<sup>st</sup> Century Language  
School တို့ပေါင်း၍ ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာ တက္ကသိုလ် တွင်  
ဂျပန်ဘာသာစကား (Basic Course) အထူးသင်တန်းအမှတ်စဉ် (၂၈)  
ကို ဖွင့်လှစ်ပါမည်။  
(က) ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံ၊ တိုကျိုမြို့၊ TOPA 21<sup>st</sup> Century Language  
School မှ လာရောက်ပို့ချမည်။  
(ခ) အချိန်ပြည့်သင်တန်းရက်သတ္တ (၁၀) ဝတ် နာရီပေါင်း  
၂၀၀ နာရီ။  
(ဂ) ၂၀၀၆ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၂၃) ရက်နေ့ဖွင့်လှစ်မည်။  
(ဃ) အခြေခံပညာအထက်တန်း စာမေးပွဲကို (က) အဆင့်မြင့်  
အောင်မြင်သူများ (သို့မဟုတ်) တက္ကသိုလ်ဝင်တန်း စာမေးပွဲ  
အောင်မြင်သူများ လျှောက်ထားနိုင်သည်။  
၂။ အသေးစိတ်ကို ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန  
(ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်)တွင် နှစ်စမ်းနိုင်ပါသည်။  
ဖုန်း-၅၁၄၃၇၁ လိုင်-ခွဲ-၁၂၃

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**  
LACOSTE, a Company  
incorporated in France, of 3,  
rue de Castiglione, 75001  
Paris, France, is the Owner of  
the following Trade Mark:  
**CROCODILE**  
Reg. No. 678/2000  
Reg.No. 1346/2003  
Reg. No. 18011/2005  
in respect of "clothing, foot-  
wear, headgear".  
Fraudulent imitation or  
unauthorised use of the said  
Trade Mark will be dealt with  
according to law.  
Win Ma Tin  
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L  
for LACOSTE  
P.O. Box 60, Yangon  
Dated: 14 January 2006

**Drive safely**

**Thousands of  
chickens drop  
dead in Trinidad**

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad),  
12 Jan—Thousands of  
chickens have mysteriously  
dropped dead at several  
farms in Trinidad over the  
last four weeks but  
authorities ruled out the  
deadly bird flu virus as the  
cause. Agriculture Minister  
Jarette Narine said that  
veterinarians and other  
health workers visited the  
farms in the eastern  
agricultural district of  
Cumuto on Tuesday to carry  
out investigations and to take  
samples from the dead  
chickens.—MNA/Reuters

**China bans alcohol  
sale to minors**

BEIJING, 12 Jan—  
Chinese retailers selling  
alcohol products to minors  
under the age of 18 will be  
punished as of April this  
year, according to a new  
regulation which took  
effect on 1 January.  
These products include  
distilled liquor and most  
beer and wine with an  
alcohol content of more  
than 0.5 per cent, according  
to the regulation on the  
control over the circulation  
of alcohol products.  
Alcohol dealers are also  
demanded to put signs about  
no alcohol sale to minors at  
their shops.  
The punishment for  
violators ranges from  
government warning to a  
fine of 2,000 yuan (250 US  
dollars). Although the

government allows a grace  
period of three months to  
enforce the regulation,  
many alcohol dealers have  
responded quickly.  
In Tianjin, a port city  
near Beijing, the five outlets  
of France's supermarket  
giant Carrefour set up signs  
of the sales ban on their  
alcohol counters. "Our staff  
are asked to check the ID  
card, driver's licence or  
passport of buyers who look  
like minors," said Wang  
Xiaozhong, public relations  
manager of Carrefour  
China. Similar signs are also  
seen in stores in Urumqi in  
the northwest and  
Guangzhou in the south.  
Nevertheless, it is easy to  
set up signs, but hard to  
refuse the buyers.  
MNA/Xinhua

**WEATHER**

**Friday, 13 January, 2006**



**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours  
MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally  
fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to  
(4°C) below normal in Kachin State, Magway Division,  
(3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Mandalay and Taninthayi  
Divisions, (5°C) above normal in Chin State and about  
normal in the remaining areas. The significant night tem-  
peratures were Puta-O, Pinlaung and Heho (4°C) each.  
Maximum temperature on 12-1-2006 was 91°F. Mini-  
mum temperature on 13-1-2006 was 61°F. Relative humid-  
ity at 09:30 hrs MST on 13-1-2006 was (100%). Total  
sunshine hours on 12-1-2006 was (8.2) hours approx.  
Rainfalls on 13-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-  
Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since  
1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central  
Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was  
(4) mph from Southwest at (13:20) hours MST on 12-1-  
2006.  
**Bay inference:** According to the observations at  
(06:30)hrs MST today, the low pressure area over the  
Southwest Bay still persists. Weather is partly cloudy to  
cloudy in the South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the  
Bay of Bengal.  
**Forecast valid until evening of 14-1-2006:**  
Weather will be partly cloudy in Rakhine and Mon States,  
Yangon, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions and gener-  
ally fair in the remaining States and Divisions.  
**State of the sea:** Seas will be slight to moderate in  
Myanmar waters.  
**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Generally fair  
weather in the whole country.  
**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for  
14-1-2006:** Generally fair weather.  
**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area  
for 14-1-2006:** Fair weather.  
**Weather outlook for first weekend of January 2006:**  
During the coming weekend, weather will be generally fair  
in Yangon and Mandalay Divisions.

## Government has given directives to grow *Jatropha curcas* for production of bio-diesel

YANGON, 13 Jan — The Government is seeking ways to develop businesses of agriculture and livestock breeding for the rural people and providing necessary assistance for them. State Peace and Development Council member Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than said on his inspection tour of progress in Kangyidaunt Township yesterday.

He added that it is necessary to put targeted acres of land under summer paddy in time. In addition, the Government had given directives to grow *Jatropha curcas* for ensuring production of bio-diesel. The bio-diesel can be used in running tractors, water pumps and generators. Hence, officials are to assist agricultural technology to the *Jatropha curcas* growers, he said.

While in Kangyidaunt Township, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspected Hsinthwelat



State Peace and Development Council member Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than meets with departmental personnel in Pathien. — MNA

paddy plantations of Myanmar Agriculture Service and *Jatropha curcas* plantations of local growers. Furthermore, he heard reports on production of monsoon paddy of the township and cultivation of pepper by officials.

Kangyidaunt Township put 142,857 acres of land under monsoon paddy meeting the target, and over 70,000 acres of summer paddy against the target of 114,200 acres.

Efforts are being made for cultivation of *Jatropha curcas* to meet the target within three years.

On arrival at the construction site of Panmawady Bridge (Myinkaseik) on Patheingy Road, Senior Engineer Daw Si Than and Deputy Chief Engineer U Tin Maung Hla of Public Works reported on matters related to the bridge to Lt-Gen Khin

Maung Than.

Panmawady Bridge (Myinkaseik) will be 1,260 feet long and it is of suspension type. The road linking Patheingy and Myaungmya through Patheingy-Dahka-Einme-Myaungmya Road is 65 miles. On completion of the bridge, Patheingy-Kangon-Myinkaseik-Myaungmya Road will be 32 miles. Therefore, the new road will be 33 miles shorter than the old one. At present, construction of the bridge was completed by 80 per cent.

In the afternoon, they arrived at Crops Pest Control Camp of MAS in Patheingy, and inspected the *Jatropha curcas* nursery.

At Ayeyawady Division PDC Office, Lt-Gen

Khin Maung Than met with departmental personnel. Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung reported on land utilization in the division, production of monsoon and cultivation of summer paddy, growing of 10 main crops and three new item crops, and the plan to grow 500,000 acres of *Jatropha curcas* within three years.

Speaking on the occasion, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than said that Ayeyawady Division is the granary of the nation, and the division is vital for meat and fish sector. In 2005-2006, 3.6 million acres of monsoon paddy could be cultivated, and all are to strive for adding 100,000 acres more to become 3.7 million acres in coming year.

Especially, *Jatropha curcas* plantations are to be placed on 500,000 acres of land within three years. Furthermore, Ayeyawady

Division is to try to increase acres of pulses and beans. In conclusion, departmental personnel are to assist local authorities for ensuring peace and stability and prevalence of law and order in the region.

Ayeyawady Division cultivated 3,600,351 acres of monsoon paddy exceeding the target of 3.6 million acres in 2005-06. In addition, efforts are being made for growing summer paddy meeting the target of 1,687,140 acres in 2005-06. Furthermore, work is under way to put 500,000 acres of land under *Jatropha curcas* plantations within three years.

Next, they inspected *Jatropha curcas* plantations at the local battalion.

In the evening, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party paid homage to Shwemokhtaw Pagoda in Patheingy. — MNA

**Ayeyawady Division cultivated 3,600,351 acres of monsoon paddy exceeding the target of 3.6 million acres in 2005-06. In addition, efforts are being made for growing summer paddy meeting the target of 1,687,140 acres in 2005-06. Furthermore, work is under way to put 500,000 acres of land under *Jatropha curcas* plantations within three years.**

## Jatropha curcas sapling planting ceremony held in Hmawby Township

YANGON, 13 Jan — Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe participated in the *Jatropha curcas* sapling planting ceremony at Yangon Division Vegetable Cultivation and Poultry Farming Special Zone near Nyaungnapin Village of Hmawby Township on 11 January morning.

The commander oversaw thriving vegetable plantations in the special zone.

Next, the commander met with officials, agriculturists and breeders at the briefing hall of the Zone-3.

Speaking on the occasion, the commander urged officials to provide necessary assistance to *Jatropha curcas* growers.

He added that *Jatropha curcas* is to be placed on vacant land and fences of the farm for ensuring production of bio-diesel. Afterwards, the commander and party participated in the *Jatropha curcas* sapling planting ceremony. Likewise, members of the social organizations planted 30,000 *Jatropha curcas* plants and sowed 20,000 seeds. — MNA

Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe plants a *Jatropha curcas* sapling. — MNA



### INSIDE

- \* We National Convention delegates are doing our best in cooperation with the personnel concerned in adopting the detailed basic principles for the future state to be able to avert undesirable consequences.
- \* The enumeration of the Region or State Budget in the Region or State Legislative List is a testament to the goodwill the State leaders equally show to the national people, and such an activity fully represents the essence of democracy.
- \* The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will draw and promulgate the Union Budget to enable the areas across the nation to stand equally. So will the Region or State Hluttaw.