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Monday, 30 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

Prime Minister General Soe Win on inspection tour of irrigation facilities, greening tasks in Magway, Mandalay Divisions



Prime Minister General Soe Win inspects construction of Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam project.—MNA

The Prime Minister and party, accompanied by Commander Maj-Gen Khin Zaw and officials, proceeded to the construction site of Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam project on

Mone Creek near Wunlo Village of Pwintbyu Township.

In the briefing hall, Director-General U Kyaw San Win of Irrigation Department reported (See page 16)

Construction-3 of Irrigation Department is building Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam on Mone Creek. The dam, 164 feet high and 3,280 feet long, can store 463,000 acre-feet of water. On completion, the dam can irrigate 96,777 acres of farmland and 74,007 acres of summer paddy through Mezali Dam. Furthermore, the hydel power project will generate 330 million kwh annually.

YANGON, 29 Jan — Accompanied by Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Ye Myint of the Ministry of Defence, the ministers, and officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, Prime Minister General Soe Win left here by Tatmadaw aircraft on 27 January morning and arrived Magway at 9.30 am.

At Magway Airport, they were welcomed by Chairman of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Central Command Maj-Gen Khin Zaw, Chairman of Magway Division PDC Col Phone Maw Shwe and departmental officials.



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

PERSPECTIVES

Monday, 30 January, 2006

Help maintain factories and mills for durability

Development of industrial sector is imperative for national development. Industries under the Ministry of Industry-1 and large-scale industries under the Ministry of Industry-2 play a leading role in an effort to build a modern and developed nation.

The Ministry of Industry-1 established a large number of factories and mills such as Thabaung Paper and Pulp Factory in Ayeawady Division, textiles factories in Pwintbyu, Pakokku and Salingyi regions, Bicycle Factory, Cement Factory and Footwear Factory in Kyaukse region in transforming the nation into an industrialized one.

The government is building factories and mills that are beyond the reach of national entrepreneurs to make investments and that call for advanced technologies the length and breadth of the nation.

The Vest Factory (Taungtha) of Myanmar Textile Industries under the Ministry of Industry-1 near Taungtha in Myingyan District, Mandalay Division was inaugurated on 28 January with an address by Chairman of the Industrial Development Committee Prime Minister General Soe Win.

In his address, Chairman of the Industrial Development Committee Prime Minister General Soe Win stressed the need for staff members, local authorities and organizations and local people to help maintain the Vest Factory (Taungtha), which contributes a lot to industrial development, for its durability.

The Vest factory (Taungtha) is the largest of its kind among those that have already been built in the nation. The factory was built at a cost of K 2727.971 million plus 22.552 million of foreign currency including US\$ 3.282 million. It has been installed with 247 machines to be able to produce over 160,000 vests, T-shirts and sports shirts per month.

The opening of the factory creates job opportunities for local people and widens the scope of knowledge of employees in operating advanced machinery. Priority is being given to building of factories for which raw materials are available at home and the factories that make considerable contribution towards the development of the nation. As a result, a cluster of factories and mills have emerged across the nation. Such being so, officials concerned and local people are to help maintain the factories and mills for durability while striving for producing quality goods as much as possible.



Joint-Treasurer U Maung Maung Gyi of Hninzigon Home for the Aged Administrative Board accepts K 100,000 donated by U Seik Tin-Daw Kyin Win and family of Mingala Taungnyunt Township 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

Loading rice, pulses and beans inspected



Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe inspects loading of rice and pulses and beans onto MV Bagan. — TRANSPORT

YANGON, 29 Jan — Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe arrived at the briefing hall of Sule No 5 Wharf of Myanmar Port Authority, here this morning and heard reports on loading bags of rice through conveyor belt, the installation of conveyor spiral chute and collection of necessary materials for the conveyor belt by officials.

Afterwards, Deputy Minister for Transport U Pe Than gave a supplementary report on construction of conveyor and equipment and the minister attended to the needs.

Next, the minister and party inspected loading

rice and pulses and beans onto board of MV Bagan Ship at No 5 Wharf through the conveyor belt and the officials reported on the tasks being carried out. After hearing the reports, the minister fulfilled the requirements.

Afterwards, the minister and party inspected the arrival of the two sets of trench cutter and its related machines for Htamanthi Multi-purpose Dam Project of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation from Germany at No 7 Wharf. After hearing the reports by the officials, the minister gave necessary instructions. — MNA

SEA Games medallists honoured

YANGON, 29 Jan — The victorious Myanmar athletes who participated in the XX III SEA Games were honoured at National Indoor Stadium-1 (Thuwunna) yesterday evening with an address by Chairman of Myanmar Olympic Committee Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint.

Also present on the occasion were Yangon Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin, members of MOC, officials of the Ministry of Sports and others. The minister made a speech and presented cash rewards to

Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint presents K 300,000 to gold medallist archer Zaw Win Htaik.

NLM



gold, silver and bronze medallists of Myanmar team in the SEA Games.

Later, on behalf of

victorious athletes, gold medallist athlete Yin Yin Khaing expressed thanks and the ceremony ended.

After that, a dinner was hosted to the victorious Myanmar athletes.

MNA

Mandalay Mayor inspects development tasks

YANGON, 29 Jan — Chairman of Mandalay City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Phone Zaw Han and officials inspected agriculture and poultry rearing project (Yemyatkyi Lake) being carried out by MCDC near Padu village in Sagaing Township on 25 January.

The mayor also looked into repaving task along 23rd street in Aungmyaythazan Township, tasks on building of the archway of Sandamuni Pagoda and park near Mandalay hill.

On 26 January, the mayor and party oversaw maintenance of Taungthaman ring road at the entrance to Yadanabon University, preparatory measures for organizing the fourth Mayor's Cup horticulture contest and unblocking of drains in Chanmyathazi Township and repaving of 23rd and 83rd streets in Aungmyaythazan Township and gave instructions. In the afternoon, the mayor attended a coordination meeting on traffic rules enforcement at MCDC office and left instructions. — MNA

India backs Russian efforts on Iran nuclear tangle

NEW DELHI, 28 Jan — India said on Friday it backed Russia's proposal to resolve Iran's standoff with Western governments which suspect Teheran of secretly planning to build a nuclear bomb.

Russia has suggested that Teheran's uranium fuel be enriched on Russian soil rather than in Iran, a proposal backed by China, which also wants other countries to consider the plan.

"India welcomes all initiatives, including from Russia, which could enable a consensus to be reached on this issue and urges further intensive efforts in that direction," its Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement. India is in a tight spot over the 2 February meeting at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on the issue after it surprised Teheran in September by siding with the West when the nuclear watchdog declared Iran had failed to

comply with its international obligations.

That stand triggered a domestic furore with coalition allies as well as opposition groups accusing India of selling out to the United States.

The United States and its European Union allies

say the IAEA should send Iran's file to the United Nations Security Council.

India's woes were further compounded this week after the US Ambassador to New Delhi, David Mulford, linked India's vote to clinching a landmark civilian nuclear

energy cooperation deal between New Delhi and Washington.

Although Mulford expressed regret over his comments following protests by New Delhi, India's role at the IAEA meeting is being keenly watched. —MNA/Reuters

Gunmen kidnap 16 in northern Baghdad

BAGHDAD, 28 Jan — Gunmen wearing police commando uniform stormed houses in Baghdad's northern neighbourhood early on Friday, kidnapping 16 civilians, an Interior Ministry source told Xinhua.

"The armed men in several police commando vehicles rushed into houses belong to Sunni Arab residents in the mixed Shiite and Sunni al-Hurriyah neighbourhood and kidnapped 16 people," the source said on condition of anonym-

ity. Four days ago, another squad wearing the uniform in about 20 police vehicles stormed two houses in Baghdad's mainly Sunni al-Tobji neighbourhood, killing two people and kidnapped over 30 others.

The elite military style police commando forces, affiliated to the Interior Ministry, was accused by Sunni Arab leaders of kidnapping and killing members of the former ruling ethnic minority, including clerics, but the ministry denied. Meanwhile, the

Iraqi security forces backed by US troops raided the neighbourhoods of Saidiyah in southwestern Baghdad and Ghazaliyah in the west, searching houses and detaining dozens of suspects, the source said.

Kidnappings are often seen in the violence-ravaged country since the US-led invasion in March 2003. The hostages include both Iraqis and foreigners, with some killed and most released after negotiations.

MNA/Xinhua



Chinese artistes perform a traditional dance for the Lunar New Year at a park in Beijing, China on 28 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Argentine police seize two tons of marijuana

BUENOS AIRES, 27 Jan — Argentine police seized two tons of marijuana and arrested four suspected drug traffickers in a suburb of Buenos Aires on Thursday.

Police found the drugs in two rooms of a house on the southwestern outskirts of the capital.

One of the four suspected drug pushers was Argentine and three others were Paraguayan.

A judge investigating the case said the marijuana, with an estimated value of more than 300,000 US dollars, was smuggled in from Paraguay.

MNA/Xinhua

Chavez warns US over spy case

CARACAS (Venezuela), 28 Jan — Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez warned on Friday he could jail US Embassy officials caught spying after accusing them of links to Venezuelan officers suspected of espionage for the Pentagon.

The charges of US spying are the latest test of relations between the United States and Chavez, a fierce critic of Washington who wants to bring socialist revolution to the world's fifth-largest oil exporter.

Chavez, a close ally of Communist-run Cuba, calls US President George

W Bush "Mr Danger" and has often charged Washington with planning to overthrow him since he survived a 2002 coup he says was backed by the US Government.

"We have uncovered a case, another espionage case," Chavez told an audience at a World Social Forum event where he

was joined by peace activists and Cuban National Assembly Speaker Ricardo Alarcon.

"I warn the US Government ... the next time we detect an officer or a civilian official, above all US military officers, trying to get information from our Armed Forces, we're going to lock them up," he said.

Venezuelan authorities said on Friday authorities had "confidential evidence" that US Embassy staff were involved with a group of Venezuelan military officers accused of passing state secrets to the US Defence Department.

A US Embassy spokesman said on Friday, "We still have received no official contact from the Venezuelan Government on that matter. We are in the dark as to what the details of the charges are."

Earlier this week, Vice-President Jose Vicente Rangel said several low-ranking officers had been discovered handing

secrets to the United States. A top Army commander on Thursday said the US Embassy was linked to the case.

MNA/Reuters

US military death toll in Iraq rises to 2,240

WASHINGTON, 29 Jan — As of Saturday, 28 Jan, 2006, at least 2,240 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an Associated Press count. The figure includes six military civilians. At least 1,754 died as a result of hostile action, according to the military's numbers.

The AP count is one lower than the Defence Department's tally, last updated on Friday at 10 am EST.

The British military has reported 98 deaths; Italy, 27; Ukraine, 18; Poland, 17; Bulgaria, 13; Spain, 11; Slovakia, three; Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Netherlands, Thailand, two each; Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, one death each.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 2,101 US military members have died, according to AP's count. That includes at least 1,645 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military's numbers.

Internet

12 die of hunger as missing boat found in Indonesia

JAKARTA, 28 Jan — A passenger boat that went missing for four days was finally found by an Indonesian fishing boat, but 12 of 17 people onboard died, mostly due to hunger and cold weather, local media reports said Friday.

When the boat, which has gone missing since Sunday, was found, the fishermen rescued five survivors and a body of a toddler, reported the Antara news agency. The boat was found Thursday off Sulawesi Island. Among the dead is a two-month-old baby girl.

The five survivors, including a seven-year-old boy, have been sent to the

Mokopido Hospital in the Central Sulawesi town of Tolitoli, some 1,900 kilometres northeast of Jakarta. MNA/Xinhua



An Iraqi policeman looks at the damage on a police vehicle after a roadside bomb attack in Falluja, 50 km (31 miles) west of Baghdad on 28 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET

China opposes sanctions to resolve Iran dispute

BEIJING, 27 Jan— Veto-wielding China said on Thursday it opposed sanctions over Iran's nuclear ambitions, as Teheran's nuclear negotiator held talks in Beijing aiming to fend off the West's push to refer the dispute to the United Nations.

Ali Larijani's one-day visit, hot on the heels of US Deputy Secretary of State Robert Zoellick, comes a day after he warned that a referral of Iran's nuclear programme to the UN Security Council would prompt the start of full-scale uranium enrichment.

"We oppose impulsively using sanctions or threats of sanctions to solve problems. This will complicate problems,"

Foreign Ministry spokesman Kong Quan told a news conference.

"We hope the concerned parties can take practical measures to ease tensions."

Kong said Larijani held extensive talks with Foreign Minister Li Zhaoxing. He was to meet State Councillor Tang Jiaxuan in the afternoon and hold a news conference at 0900 GMT. The United States and its European Union allies say it is time for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to

turn Iran's nuclear dossier over to the Security Council.

Russia has urged caution and China says it favours diplomacy over sanctions. But Zoellick, in China earlier this week, gave a positive assessment of China's role in the nuclear stand-off, saying Washington and Beijing had no major differences on the issue. Analysts say despite its objections, China would be more likely to abstain from a vote than use its veto.

The Security Council's

five veto-wielding permanent members plus Germany plan to meet in London on Monday to try to resolve differences over whether to send Iran to the Council at a crisis meeting of the UN nuclear watchdog on 2 February, diplomats said.

The foreign ministers of Britain, China, France, Russia, the United States and Germany would seek a consensus before the 35-nation board of the IAEA gathers in Vienna to weigh what to do about Iran.

MNA/Reuters

One killed in UN helicopter crash in Darfur

KHARTOUM, 27 Jan— A Sudanese aid worker was killed in a helicopter crash in the violent Darfur Region as it tried to rescue humanitarian workers caught in clashes between government troops and rebels, an aid agency said on Thursday. The United Nations said its helicopter crashed on Wednesday near the town of Golo in the central Jabel Marra region, but none of the other 15 passengers was seriously hurt.

A statement from the Irish GOAL aid organization said: "Hadja Hamid was in her mid twenties and had been working for GOAL for the last six months on the aid agency's supplementary feeding programme."

GOAL has operated in Darfur since October 2003 giving healthcare and food to around 450,000 people in the region.

MNA/Reuters

US soldier killed in roadside bomb attack in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 27 Jan— A US soldier was killed and another wounded when a roadside bomb hit their vehicle in south of Baghdad, the US military said in a statement on Thursday.

The brief statement did not specify where or when the attack took place, but it said that the incident is under investigation.

The name of the killed soldier is being withheld pending notification of

next of kin, the statement added. The latest deaths bring the total death toll of US military personnel in Iraq to about 2,235 since the US-led invasion in March 2003.

MNA/Xinhua

Street violence on the rise in England

LONDON, 27 Jan — Violent crime and street offences rose significantly in England and Wales last year, according to figures released on Thursday, while the government said the statistics were confusing and promised a review.

Home Office figures, based on incidents recorded by the police from July to September, showed robberies were up 11 per cent compared to the same period in the previous year and violent offences rose 4 per cent.

Gun crimes were up 1 per cent with 11,110 firearms offences but the overall number of offences recorded by police fell by 1 per cent.

The rises come at a time when street crime has attracted much media attention following a number of a high-profile cases.

London lawyer Tom ap Rhys Pryce was stabbed to death by robbers near his home in Willesden two weeks ago, while three young men and teenage girl were jailed on Monday for killing a barman during a spree of random attacks.

The figures were seized on by political opponents who said it showed a failure of Prime Minister Tony Blair's government.

But Home Secretary Charles Clarke pointed to figures from the British Crime Survey (BCS), based on interviews with the public, which gave a very different picture.

These showed the risk of being a victim of crime, at 23 per cent, was the lowest level recorded since the survey was first carried out in 1981.

The statistics, covering the 12 months to September 2005, also found the level of violent crimes had remained stable. The government insists the BCS provides a more accurate picture of crime trends than raw police data and Clarke said he would now launch a major review of how the official figures were compiled and published.

"Have been concerned for some time that Home Office crime statistics have been questioned and challenged," he said

MNA/Reuters



A Japanese woman looks closely at a sculpture of a cupid with a bow and arrow made of white chocolate displayed at the Salon du Chocolat exhibition at a Tokyo department store on 26 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET

US-led Iraq reconstruction efforts ridden with problems

WASHINGTON, 27 Jan— A latest US Government audit report identified problems with 907 Iraq reconstruction contracts and over 1,200 micro-purchase contracts totalling some 88 million US dollars, US media reported on Wednesday.

According to the 42-page report released by the US Special Inspector-General for Iraq Reconstruction Stuart Bowen, many of the contracts lacked documentation, were not properly authorized or competitively awarded, and across the board, officials failed to keep track of where the materials they paid for actually went.

In one case, a US military assistant gambled away 40,000 dollars as he

accompanied the Iraqi Olympic team to the Philippines.

In the accident of an elevator crash at an Iraqi hospital, it was found that the contractor had been paid in full, even though 20 per cent of the work was not complete.

Besides, over 160 vehicles worth about 3.3 million dollars disbursed in Iraq's south and central regions cannot be traced because there is no proper documentation.

MNA/Xinhua

One dies in Jakarta blast

JAKARTA, 27 Jan — The blast at a government building in Jakarta Thursday morning has left one person dead and 19 others injured but the cause of the explosion remains unknown.

Jumadi, who died in the blast, was a cleaning service employee at the Drug and Food Supervisory Agency (BPOM)'s building where the explosion occurred, a senior staff with the agency told reporters. BPOM inspector Chusosi Sakur said injured people were being treated at nearby MH Thamrin Hospital. He said the explosion came from the air conditioning room, replying "I don't know" when asked if the blast was possibly caused by a bomb.

Members of the anti-bomb squad and Jakarta Police Chief Firman Gani have arrived at the scene for investigation. The blast occurred at around 08:00 local time (01:00 GMT) when students of a pharmaceutical school at the same building were having examination.

MNA/Xinhua



US Army soldier inspects a gun while an Iraqi boy and US Marine look on in Zangora, 115 kilometers (70 miles) west of Baghdad, Iraq, on 27 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET

Occupying strategic position Myanmar has to take great care in laying down policies on national defence, security and military affairs

YANGON, 29 Jan—The following is a translation on the proposal of the delegate group of workers read out by U Kyaw Hlaing of Tainthayi Division at the plenary session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 27 January 2006 regarding the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens" and the Chapter "The Role of the Tatmadaw" to be included in the State Constitution.

At the plenary session of the National Convention held on 10 January this year, the Work Committee Chairman explained the detailed basic principles for the Chapter "The Role of the Tatmadaw" to be included in the State Constitution. We paid a special attention to his clarifications as the chapter is very important not only for the people of the present nation but also those of the future State. We members are unanimous in these detailed principles.

The Constitution is indeed the lifeblood of a nation as well as the soul of the people. Each and every point and chapter of the constitution is as important as limbs of a person's body.

If all the points and chapters of the Constitution of a nation are in conformity with the background history of the nation, and in harmony with ever-changing developments, and international and regional conditions, fulfil wishes of the national people and create the good opportunities for future generations, such a nation will be able to resist any forms of instigations, destructive act, and intervention of other nations.

Since yore, Myanmar has stood tall as an independent sovereign nation with own monarchs among the world nations.

But, Myanmar fell under the yoke of slavery following the three aggressive wars waged by the British colonialists in the 19th Century. It was in fact due to general backwardness of the nation. We Myanmar people took a historic lesson that Myanmar lacked a strong and well-trained Tatmadaw.

According to the unforgettable lesson, we are well convinced of the fact that our nation must have a strong and efficient Tatmadaw lest we may lose sovereignty and independence again and ensure national solidarity.

So, the basic principle "**The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing Tatmadaw**" should be adopted.

The State Constitution is the major law of a nation. It is also said to be the Charter between the government and the people. The State Constitution comprises a detailed basic principle stating the national duty for the entire national people to uphold Our Three Main National Causes namely non-disintegration of the Union, non-integration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty.

Every citizen should be convinced that harming the constitution means the jeopardizing of the interests of the State and the people, and security and sovereignty of the State. The force capable of crushing dangers of the mother country is the Tatmadaw only.

So, the basic principle "**The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution**" should be adopted.

Our Three Main National Causes is national conviction, national concept, national objectives that the entire national people are to uphold practically. It is the inborn duty of every citizen.

We have heard and learnt that some strong Union nations collapsed in a short period with loss of a huge number of lives and a great deal of property of their citizens along with cultural heritage.

At the graduation parade of the first batch of the Defence Services Technological Academy in 1999, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe in his speech said that national solidarity is a must to ensure non-disintegration of the Union. Non-disintegration of the Union is possible only when sovereignty is ensured. So, these two factors are interrelated with each other. What is the most important is national unity.

It is the duty of all citizens to protect and safeguard the motherland from losing sovereignty and independence.

So, the detailed basic principle the National Convention has laid down "**The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty**" should be adopted.

The Union of Myanmar is a nation where various national races have been living in amity and unity, sharing joys and sorrows keeping eggs and nest intact. Now is most common that certain nations anxious to put our nation under their domination are wedging a drive among the national brethren to sow doubts, discord, and misunderstanding.

Generally, the international relations in the 21st Century is too broad and delicate to realize.

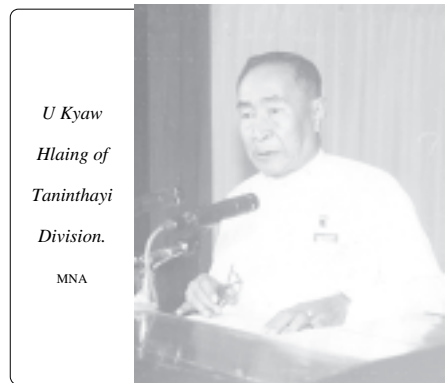
Our nation is located between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, the southeast Asia, and westernmost of Indochina Peninsular. Our nation occupies strategic position in the economically and militarily so it draws the attention of many self-seeker nations. So, its geographical strengths and policies must be implemented correctly with great care.

The total length of our nation's borderlines with five neighbouring countries is 3,906 miles. Its coastal line from the mouth of the Naff River to Kawthoung is 1,385 miles long. Myanmar's waters is adjacent to the Indian Ocean.

Myanmar can make contacts with the regions in the west Asia, in the east Asia and in the southeast Asia by land. The topography of Myanmar occupies such a strategic position that our nation has to take great care in laying down policies on national defence, security and military affairs. Today, science and technology have been making dramatic progress.

In the international relations, policies are laid down based on economic development and military power. We have noticed that centering on own interests, many nations are dealing with their economic and military allies to strengthen their military power in the international field through diplomatic and economic ways.

Hand in hand with the people, the Tatmadaw played the leading role in the independence struggle in 1948. The



U Kyaw

Hlaing of

Tainthayi

Division.

MNA

Tatmadaw saved the nation that was on the verge of abyss of multi-coloured insurgency that took place at the alien instigation. At risk to many lives of its members, the Tatmadaw repulsed the nationalist Chinese (Kuomintang) troops that intruded into the nation in 1953. These historic evidences bore witness to the brilliant performance of national political duties by the Tatmadaw.

In 1958, the ruling political party split into two groups that fanned the flames of the internal conflicts. The then ruling party was in no position to control the incidents. So, in the end it had to have the Tatmadaw to form the Caretaker Government and to carry out tasks for community peace, prevalence of law and order, and holding just and fair elections.

In 1961, the Union was on the verge of collapse due to the loopholes of the 1947 Constitution. The historic evidences have showed that external elements instigated many problems in the internal affairs to create secession from the Union. All the internal affairs then were beyond control. So, the Tatmadaw had to take over State power in 1962 and protected the motherland from forthcoming dangers.

The 1988 unrest was the worst of its kind in Myanmar history. Anarchy reigned supreme across the nation. To make matters worse, the unrest was followed by alien instigation and intervention and blatant alien intrusion into the nation. So, the Tatmadaw stood by the public facing a variety of adversities and difficulties.

Now, day in, day out, the Tatmadaw has been taking measures for democratic transition aspired by the people, proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system, and building infrastructures for the well-being of the people.

According to the fine tradition that the Tatmadaw has stood by the people in times of emergency. So, I would like to suggest the basic principle "**The Tatmadaw shall lead in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defence**" should be adopted. — MNA

As soldiers are born of the people, they have to ensure public security and serve public interest

YANGON, 29 Jan — The following is a translation on the suggestions presented by U Kyaw Mya Aung of Yangon Division in connection with "the Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Citizens and the Role of the Tatmadaw" at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 27-1-2006.

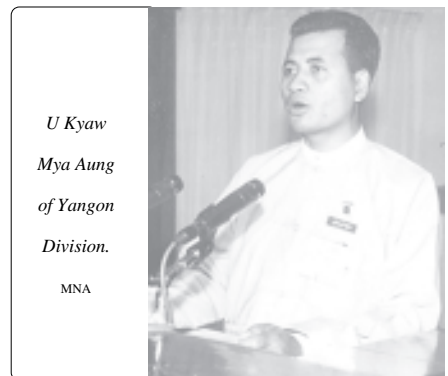
The strength of the people is the Tatmadaw and the strength of the Tatmadaw is the people. The Tatmadaw and the people must be unite with the sense of oneness. During the whole stretch of independence struggle, the Tatmadaw hand in hand with the people was able to win every battle. It brilliantly guarded against all the dangers from inside and outside enlisting the strength of the people. Therefore, any attempts to encroach upon the country failed. The State has now developed in such a short period due to the people's active participation in the drive for ensuring peace and stability and economic development. However, it is known to all that internal and external destructive elements and neo-colonialists are attempting to weaken the strength of the Tatmadaw and sow discord between the Tatmadaw and the people. And they will continue such to commit such acts.

In fact, the Tatmadaw is formed with the off spring of the people. It is well-disciplined and well-trained. In other words, the Tatmadaw is the national force that has always stood by the State and the people in times of emergency. This is why a detailed basic principle that prescribes "**The Tatmadaw has the right to administer for participation**

of the entire people in the State security and defence. The people's militia strategy shall be formulated with Tatmadaw's leadership" should be adopted.

Our Three Main National Causes — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty is the national duty of each and every citizen. It is their inborn duty as well. The Tatmadaw is responsible for guarding against any dangers that harm Our Three Main National Causes. It must have strong defence power to serve the interest of the people by warding off any dangers. It must be also a modern, developed one. So, all army, navy and air force of the Tatmadaw must be under single command. Besides, all forces that are allowed to be armed as a nature of work or by the State as necessary must be under single command. All armed forces must be under the command of the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief. So, I would like to suggest that the detailed basic principles that state "**All the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Tatmadaw**" and "**The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces**" are appropriate to be adopted.

The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is mainly responsible not only for State defence and security but also for taking charge of all armed forces in the Union. Hence, the detailed basic principle "**As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the**



U Kyaw

Mya Aung

of Yangon

Division.

MNA

Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level" should be laid down.

The appointment of Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services is very important for the State as he will have to present the list of Tatmadaw personnel nominated for the respective hluttaws as members and for appointments at defence and security institutions and Home Affairs Ministry and Border Affairs Ministry. Provisions should be clear in order that there are not to be any disagreement and confusion later.

(See page 6)

48 detailed basic principles and 29 paras should be adopted

YANGON, 29 Jan—The following is a translation of the proposal on the delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia read out by Composer Hinthada U Myint Ngwe at the plenary session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 27 January 2006 regarding the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens" and the Chapter "The Role of the Tatmadaw" to be included in the State Constitution.

In Myanmar, there is a tradition that citizens enjoy fundamental rights. All the constitutions of Myanmar comprise the chapter of fundamental rights.

Of the 104 basic principles that were laid down at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 16 September 1993, nine basic principles concern citizenship, fundamental rights and duties of citizens. They will be adopted as detailed basic principles. At the plenary session of the National Convention held on 10 January this year, the Chairman of the Work Committee explained matters on basic principles for the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens".

We members of the delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia made a comparative study on 20 sections and 22 paras of Chapter II on fundamental rights stipulated in the 1947 Constitution, 28 articles and 41 paras of Chapter XI on fundamental rights and duties of citizens, nine basic principles on citizenship, fundamental rights and duties of citizens laid down at the plenary session of the National Convention on 16 September 1993, 48 basic principles and 29 paras explained by the Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the NC on 10-1-2006. Then, we found that 48 basic principles and 29 paras are in conformity and harmonious with prevailing conditions of the nation.

Those who are entitled to enjoy fundamental rights of citizens shall be the citizens. So, a basic principle is to be adopted to identify requirements to be citizenship. In his explanation about the para (1) and (2), the Work Committee Chairman explained that "all persons born of parents both of whom are nationals are citizens; all persons who have become citizens in accord with law on the date the State Constitution comes into force are citizens; and citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship shall be as prescribed by law. So, these paras should be adopted.

The six objectives of the National Convention became six of the 104 principles laid down on 16-9-1993. The explanation of the Work Committee Chairman from para 3 to 16 represents equality among citizens. Para (3) says the State shall enable any citizen to enjoy equal rights before the law and shall equally provide legal protection, and para (4) says the State shall not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen based on race, birth, religion, official position, status, culture, sex and wealth.

Para (5) states equal rights of civil service, occupation, trade, business, technical know-how and vocation, and science and technology. Para (6) states Women shall be

entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work.

Para (7) says that mothers, children and expectant women shall enjoy rights as prescribed by law. Para (8) represents no discrimination against or in favour of any citizens with qualifications set for positions or duties based on race, birth, region, and sex, but with the exception of appointment of men to the positions that are naturally suitable for men only. Para (9) says nothing shall, except in accord with existing laws, be detrimental to the lives and personal freedom of any citizens.

Para (10) states liberty in the exercise of the rights. Subject to the laws enacted for State security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity or public order and morality, any citizen shall have the rights to express freely their convictions and opinions, to assemble peacefully without arms and the right of procession, to form associations and unions, to develop their language, literature, culture they cherish, religion they profess, and customs. Para Nos 11, 12, and 13 state the right to settle and reside in any place within the Union according to the law, protection of every citizen's movable and immovable property, and premises, correspondence and other communications subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

Para (14) prohibits enslavement of man and trafficking in persons, and para (15), forced labour. Para (16) guarantees freedom of faith. Para (17) warns that religious affairs shall not be associated with economic, financial, foreign affairs and other secular affairs.

Paras from 19 to 22 state Buddhism, the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens of the nation; recognition of Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and Animism, State's assistance to recognized religions, and prohibiting of abuse of religion as political purposes.

Paras 23, 24 and 25 state the right of the citizens to develop their language, literature and culture subject to national solidarity, the right to education, the rights of free compulsory education, the right to pursue science and to carry out innovation in literature and arts, and rights to award outstanding citizens.

Paras 26 and 27 state the rights to elect, to be elected, and the right of recall.

Every citizen should be given the right to do businesses freely for national development, and to be provided with technology, investments, industrial products, and raw materials. Such rights are stipulated in paras 28 and 29. The State guarantees the rights of privacy of property, using assets, innovation, and copyright in para 30.

Detailed basic principles in connection with State security, prevalence of law and order, and community peace and stability are enumerated in paras from 34 to 37.

Para 38 states the right to seek protection of the State. Para 39 concerns the right to enforce remedies. Para 40 states that if there are, of the rights prescribed in this chapter, some rights that need to be restricted or revoked, they should be done so only after the enacting of a necessary law

Composer

Hinthada

U Myint

Ngwe.

MNA



for members who are discharging national defence duties, or duties for prevalence of law and order and State security to be able to discharge their duties effectively with discipline.

Para 41 states the duty of every citizen to uphold Our Three Main National Causes, para 42, the duty to safeguard independence, sovereignty and territory, para 44, the duty to strive for national solidarity based on Union Spirit, and community peace, and para 45 the duty to strive for emergence of a modern developed nation, para 46, to undergo military training and to discharge military services, and para 47 the duty to pay taxes levied according to the laws.

In para 48, the word "The State" is defined. And the State is meant a body that exercises the power to promulgate laws and executive power according to the Constitution.

We would like to suggest that the phrase stipulated in para 5 "science and technology" should be replaced with the phrase "arts and science and technology"; the phrase in para 6 "Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work", with the phrase "Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as men enjoy in respect of similar work. The word order of the definition of the phrase in para 34 should be changed to be correct. We are in full support of para 46 "Every citizen is responsible for undergoing military training in accord with the provisions of the law and to serve in the armed forces to defend the State".

Regarding the rights to which citizens shall have access, a basic principle "the State shall take care of elderly persons" should be practised.

In many nations, respective governments and other organizations provide assistance for senior citizens. So, such a basic principle should be adopted in the nation.

In accordance with the four social objectives, only healthy and fit citizens can carry out tasks for national development. So, through a basic principle, the State should provide primary health care for every citizen.

In conclusion, I would like to suggest the 48 detailed basic principles and 29 paras should be adopted. — MNA

As soldiers are born of the people, it has duty to ensure

(from page 5)

If the power to appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services is vested in the President, the Executive Head of State, alone, there cannot be a perfect outlook. In entrusting the President with the duty to do so, it will be more appropriate if the appointment is made after seeking the proposal and approval of the National Defence and Security Council rather than by the President alone.

Hence, concerning the appointment of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, the detailed basic principle "The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council" should be laid down.

Myanma Tatmadaw was born with patriotic spirit during anti-colonialist movements and independence struggles. Since its birth, the Tatmadaw has been discharging State defence and security duties and warding off all dangers.

The Tatmadaw has been able to preserve and follow its 12 noble traditions, and run its staff, adjutant and quartermaster affairs through proper channels and links and has been also a disciplined institution endowed with 10 strengths.

The Tatmadaw will be able to dutifully perform its task only if it has the right to administer all affairs concerning the forces.

This is why the basic principle "The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces" should be adopted as a detailed basic principle to the chapter of the role of the Tatmadaw.

As the Tatmadaw is the armed forces, there should be the discipline enforcement through a special law in addition to the civil rules and regulations. The discipline enforcement is also being carried out in other countries. Discipline is the pillar of the Tatmadaw. Discipline enforcement and current military requirements are the significant condition of armed forces.

In this regard, the detailed basic principle "Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge" is appropriate to be laid down.

Moreover, the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will have to issue orders and directive as may be deemed necessary for further enforcing discipline. Therefore, I would like to suggest that in connection with the final decision for military justice, the detailed basic principle "The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final and conclusive in military justice" should be laid down.

As soon as the citizens become the Tatmadaw members, they are to take the four oaths. They are to serve the interest of the nation and people at the risk of their lives. It is fair to

say that the State has the duty to take care of the families of the Tatmadaw members who have been disabled or who died in the battles.

Here, I would like to suggest the detailed basic principle "A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members" be laid down.

The Tatmadaw is an organization that has always served the interest of the people. There may occur emergency times affecting public lives and State security and natural disasters such as floods, storms and fires. If so, the Tatmadaw must have the right to participate in the work for humanitarian aids.

As the soldiers are born of the people, it has the duty to ensure public security and serve the public interest when dangers fall.

Thus, concerning the disasters affecting the nation and the people, the detailed basic principle "The Tatmadaw shall render assistance to the people upon occurrence of a calamity in the Union that affects the nation and the people" should be laid down.

In conclusion, on behalf of the delegate group of workers, I would like to suggest that the 14 points concerning the role of the Tatmadaw be laid down as detailed basic principles as they enable the Tatmadaw to always serve the interest of the State and the people. — MNA

Tatmadaw has right to independently administer all affairs concerning the force

YANGON, 29 Jan — The following is a translation of the suggestions presented by Rector of Mawlamyine University U San Tint of the delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 27 January.

The formation of the Tatmadaw is to safeguard the nation against exploitation, manipulation and invasion of aliens. The Tatmadaw has been able to safeguard the national interest while placing in the fore Our Three Main National Causes.

In his address delivered at the 60th Anniversary of the Armed Forces Day held on 27 March 2005, Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance on the development of the State defence power, saying, **“To be able to totally safeguard our country that is enjoying progress, we will have to raise our defence might by building a stronger and qualified modern Tatmadaw while inheriting the fine traditions of the brilliant soldiers of the Tatmadaw founded by our Great Kings Anawrahta, Bayintnaung and Alaungphaya U Aung Zeya.”**

The point **“The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw”** is in accord with the guidance of the Senior General.

The para 3 **“The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty”**, the para 4 **“The Tatmadaw shall lead in safeguarding the Union of Myanmar against all internal and external dangers. The Tatmadaw is the core armed forces for national defence”**, the para 6 **“All the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Tatmadaw”**, and the para 7 **“The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces”** should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the constitution.

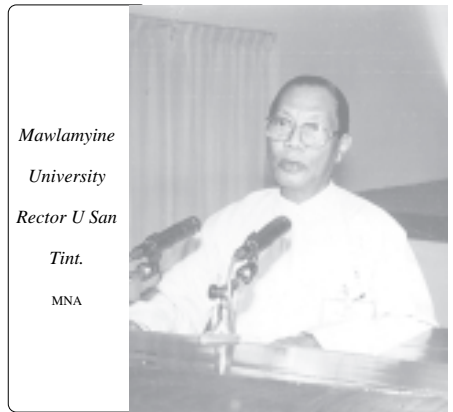
The para 2 says, **“The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution”**. The constitution is the lifeblood of a nation. Its weaknesses and loopholes may bring adverse changes to the nation. Jeopardizing the constitution means endangering the sovereignty and security of the State. In other words, it is the most dangerous threat to the national security and sovereignty. The Tatmadaw has the duty to safeguard both Our Three Main National Causes and the constitution. Thus, the para 2 should be adopted as a detailed basic principle of the chapter

“the Role of the Tatmadaw.”

The para 5 says, **“The Tatmadaw has the right to administer for participation of the entire people in the State security and defence. The people’s militia strategy shall be formed with Tatmadaw’s leadership.”** The people had also taken part in the struggles to regain independence. They also took part in the battles to crush internal and external enemies. They will have to take part together with the Tatmadaw in safeguarding independence and sovereignty in the future also. As a point **“Every citizen is responsible to undergo military training in accord with the provisions of the law and to serve in the armed forces to defend the State”** should be adopted in the chapter **“Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens”**, the para 5 should be adopted as a detailed basic principle of the chapter **“the role of the Tatmadaw.”**

The clarifications made by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee include the para 8 **“As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designate as Vice-President level”** the para 9. **“The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council”** and the para 10 **“The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces”**. As the Commander-in-Chief is the main person responsible for State security and defence, he has to command all the armed forces formed according to the law. Hence, the official position of the Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level. It is appropriate for President to appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council. The nature of military duty to safeguard independence and sovereignty is a 24-hour service that requires launching of operations and missions and accomplishing them according to schedule or in time. The Tatmadaw will be able to dutifully perform its task only if it has the right to administer all affairs concerning the forces. Thus, the Tatmadaw should have the right.

Members of the Tatmadaw are to follow the military law and rules in addition to the civil law. In this regard, the Military Acts exclusively for soldiers are enacted in global countries. In our country military courts have been formed according to the Defence Services Act promulgated in 1959. The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will have to issue orders and directives as may be necessary



Mawlamyine University Rector U San Tint. MNA

for further enforcing discipline. Hence, the para 11 **“Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge”** and the para 12 **“The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final and conclusive in military justice”** should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

As the Tatmadaw members are the soldiers who have already taken the four oaths they are serving the interest of the nation and people at the risk of their lives. The State has the duty to take care of the families of the Tatmadaw members who have been disabled or who fall in the battles. I would like to suggest that the point **“A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members”** should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Concerning the disasters affecting the nation and the people, the point **“The Tatmadaw shall render assistance to the people upon occurrence of a calamity in the Union that affects the nation and the people”** should be laid down as a detailed basic principle.

As the 14 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman are essential for the Tatmadaw to discharge all its duties well, the delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia agree that they should be adopted as the detailed basic principles for the constitution.

MNA

Social Welfare sector witnesses sustained progress

Development of social welfare in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

Rising social index

Sr	Subject	1988	2005	Progress
1	KG enrollment rate	67.13	97.58	30.45
2	Literacy rate	79.7	94.1	14.4
3	Decrease in crude death rate (in one thousand persons)			
	- Rural area	9.9	7.1	(-) 2.18
	- Urban area	8.96	6.2	(-) 2.7
4	Life expectancy			
	- Rural area			
	- Male	56.2 years	60.8 years	4.7 years
	- Female	60.4 years	63.3 years	2.9 years
	- Urban area			
	- Male	59.0 years	61.5 years	2.5 years
	- Female	63.2 years	65.6 years	2.4 years
5	Employment (million)	19	29	10

Social index up

As the social sphere of a country is very wide, one can observe a country’s development through social index of the country. Literacy rate, decrease in crude death rate, falling in unemployment rate and developments in the social sector of a country reflect its development.

Year after year, Myanmar is witnessing development in all sectors which are the fruitful results of the combined efforts of the State, the peo-

ple and the Tatmadaw. With the economic development of the State, the social sector of the country has improved markedly.

Emerging educational infrastructures in the country help increase not only the literacy rate but also the number of highly qualified human resource.

Life expectancy of citizens has become high as a result of development in the health sector as well as the country enjoying

food sufficiency. Moreover, increase in the number of economic infrastructures creates job opportunities for the people. This helps bring down the rate of unemployment and raise the socio-economic life of the national people. In the time of the Tatmadaw government, social standard of the people has improved significantly and increase in the social index is shown in the table.

Executive structure and essence of the future State (1)

Soe Mya Kyaw

With respect to the distribution of State sovereignty, the National Convention has laid down detailed basic principles to be included in the State Constitution. One of them says **“The branches of State power, namely legislative power, executive power and judicial power are separated as much as possible and exert reciprocal control, check and balance among themselves”**.

The scope of the executive power of a nation is very wide. A nation has to carry out functions on executive power daily. It can be found that the executive power thoroughly covers all the daily routines of the people.

The executive pillar of a nation is the government of that nation. The governing body has to exercise and implement the laws enacted by Hluttaws at all levels, adhere to the State policies laid down by respective Hluttaws, take measures every day for State security, peace and stability and development of the nation, and discharge State duties to ensure smooth operation of administrative machinery.

In the previous articles, I have presented in detail matters on the legislative structure and essence of the future State. Now, I would like to present matters on the executive structure and essence of the future State.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Well, Uncle, we've held discussions about the legislative structure and essence of the future State. Could you please discuss matters on the executive structure and essence of the future State first?

Kyee Kyee Mya: Have green tea and toasted dried sambur.

Bagyi Soe: Maung Kyaw, let's have toasted dried sambur and green tea your aunt has prepared.

Soe Mya Kyaw: It's very generous of you two to hold discussions and serve me. I feel your warm loving-kindness to me is the same as that of the Tatmadaw Government to the people.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Parents never discriminate against any children of their own. All the parents want to see their children enjoy progress. I've noticed that whenever it's opportune to give guidance on national races affairs, the Head of State highlights that concept. That reflects the State's attitude to the entire national people.

Bagyi Soe: Your aunt and I have compiled facts about the shaping of the future State that constantly depicts the State's genuine goodwill to the national people.

Among the three branches of State sovereignty, the executive pillar is to be upright, effective and smooth, isn't it?

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Uncle. I've learnt that on behalf of the people, respective Hluttaws have to exercise the legislative power and enact laws appropriate for the nation and the people. And respective Pyidaungsu government, Region or State government, and self-administered division or self-administered zone governments have to practise the executive power and handle executive proceedings smoothly. Please discuss it in more detail.

Bagyi Soe: Regarding the executive, the National Convention has laid down a detailed basic principle **“The Executive Head of the State is the President of the Union. State Legislative Power is vested in the Pyidaungsu, Regions and States. Autonomous power is vested in self-administered areas government as prescribed by the State Constitution”**. The National Convention has laid down many similar basic principles.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Explain matters on the executive structures of the future State in further detail, Ko Soe.

Bagyi Soe: According to the detailed basic principles the National Convention has laid down, the executive structure is:

- Union government,
- Region government,
- State government,
- Self-administered division leading body,
- Self-administered zone leading bodies,
- Union territories administrative bodies,
- District administrative bodies,
- Township administrative bodies,
- Ward or village-tract administrative bodies.

Soe Mya Kyaw: I notice that the executive structure of the future State is very wide. It's quite interesting.

Kyee Kyee Mya: You're right, Maung Kyaw. Moreover, the National Convention has created more rights, benefits, and the rights of practising democracy for the national races.

Bagyi Soe: Right. In the time of the practice of the 1947 Constitution, there was Union government at the central level, and there were Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State and Shan State governments,

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.

and a Chin Affairs Council for the Special Division of the Chins for national races. And in the time of the practice of the 1974 Constitution, there was Union government, and there were Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State and Shan State people's councils. According to the future State's executive structure that will come into existence under principles the National Convention has laid down, there will be one Union government at the central level. And there will be seven state governments in seven states, one self-administered division leading body, and five self-administered zone leading bodies for national races. And there will be seven region governments in the seven regions, and there will be an administrative council that is assigned duties for Cocogyun Union territory. So, the forthcoming State Constitution will guarantee more administrative rights, benefits and democracy practice than the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Very well, Uncle. Then, national races will have the rights to practise executive power more democratically and broadly. So, they will be able to carry out tasks more willingly and effectively for the development of their regions and states.

Kyee Kyee Mya: That isn't all, Maung Kyaw. In the time of the practice of the 1947 Constitution, only Kachin State, Kayah State and Shan State had state governments for executive, and state councils for legislature. Until three or four years later, Kayin State was not

(See page 9)

(from page 8)

constituted, but there was Kaw-Thu-Lay Region with Kayin Affairs Council and the Kayin Affairs minister. After that constitution had been reconstituted in 1951, there became Kayin State Council and Kayin State Government. Similarly, there were only Chin Affairs Council and a Chin Affairs minister for the Special Division for the Chins. The said Chin Affairs minister was a member to the Central Union Government and had the rights to handle Chin Affairs only. The Chin Affairs Council was to give the Chin Affairs Minister advice on administrative matters. It had no rights to enact laws. Laws were enacted by the parliament.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Is that so, Kye Kyee? Then, for national races, the executive structure will be broader with more essence, democracy rights and benefits to them in the future State.

Bagyi Soe: Certainly. If you take a glance at the structure of the future State, you'll see that the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw at the central level will enact necessary laws in the interests of the entire nation and the people. The Union governing body will take administrative functions in accordance with the laws for the development of the entire nation and the people. Like that, in the regions and states, Region Hluttaws and State Hluttaws will enact necessary laws regarding matters bestowed by the legislative list to serve the interests of respective regions or states. Region governments and state governments will have to take measures in accordance with the laws for the development of respective regions and states. Now, I think you can visualize the executive structure and essence of the future State that the Union and the regions and states will be able to take reciprocal measures in harmony.

Soe Mya Kyaw: It's very heartening for the future State, Uncle. There are some basic principles "The State is constituted by Pyidaungsu (Union) system", "Present seven divisions are delineated as seven Regions and present seven states as seven States", "Regions and States are of equal status and authority", and "Seven Regions and seven States are called as known". Alphabetically, the seven Regions and seven States that will be according to the executive structure of the future State are:

- Kachin State Government,
- Kayah State Government,
- Kayin State Government,
- Chin State Government,
- Sagaing Region Government,
- Taninthayi Region Government,
- Bago Region Government,
- Magway Region Government,
- Mandalay Region Government,
- Mon State Government,
- Rakhine State Government,
- Yangon Region Government,
- Shan State Government, and
- Ayeyawady Region Government. Am I right, Uncle?

Bagyi Soe: Yes, you are, Maung Kyaw. There are also administrative steps prescribed to shape the executive structure and to ensure the development of regions and states, to contribute towards the development of the entire nation through the development of regions and states.

Soe Mya Kyaw: What are they, Uncle?

Bagyi Soe: It's the formation of Union territories. We've already discussed that in the structure and essence of the State. It means the areas that have salient points regarding State defence, security, administration, and economy are formed into Union territories under the direct administration of the President of the Union. As a result, defence and security measures can be taken more effectively. And effective steps can be taken for economic development, the development of regions and states, and then for the development of the entire nation and people. In this regard, a basic principle has been adopted that "If the need arises to designate areas that have special situation in connection with national defence, security, administration and economy etc. as Union territories they may be so des-

- Kokang Self-Administered Zone,
- Danu Self-Administered Zone,
- Naga Self-Administered Zone,
- Palaung Self-Administered Zone,
- Pa-O Self-Administered Zone, and
- Wa Self-Administered Division.

Soe Mya Kyaw: What a beneficial administrative plan to the ethnic minorities, Kye Kyee.

Kye Kyee Mya: It isn't all. The essence of self-administered division and self-administered zones is different from other constitutions.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Interesting! Go on, please.

Kye Kyee Mya: It is like this, Maung Kyaw. In self-administered division or self-administered zones that will come into being under the formation of the future State, there will not be separate Hluttaws that will practise legislative power, and Hluttaws that will practise executive power, unlike the Union, Regions or States. There will be a single self-administered division or self-administered zone leading body. That leading body will have to exercise both legislative power and executive power. In consequence, local national races will be able to create op-

"The State is constituted by Pyidaungsu (Union) system", "Present seven divisions are delineated as seven Regions and present seven states as seven States", "Regions and States are of equal status and authority", and "Seven Regions and seven States are called as known".

ignated as Union territories after enacting laws".

Soe Mya Kyaw: What a very nice administrative programme for the future State and entire national people!

Bagyi Soe: According to the basic principles and detailed basic principles that have been laid down, apart from the Union, Regions and States and self-administered areas, the State executive structure will cover-

- (1) Yangon City Union Territory, and
- (2) Cocogyun Township Union Territory.

Soe Mya Kyaw: These Union territories will be under the direct administration of the President of the Union, won't they?

Bagyi Soe: Yes, they will. But, the President of the Union will form an administrative body to administer these territories on his behalf. According to the basic principles, the Union President will form Yangon City Council, and the council will have to administer Yangon City Union Territory and Cocogyun Township Union Territory.

Kye Kyee Mya: In addition, there is another administrative plan that contributes towards the interests of ethnic minorities.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Another plan? Explain it to me.

Kye Kyee Mya: It's the plan to delineate self-administered division, and self-administered zones for the ethnic minorities. According to the plan, apart from Union, Regions and States and Union territories, there will be:

opportunities for speedy development of their regions and states. That is salient executive structure for self-administered division and self-administered zones, and it will bring essence of democracy that guarantees full rights.

Bagyi Soe: That represents legislative and executive structure and essence that are created in accordance with prevailing conditions by the National Convention for ethnic minorities.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Uncle. It is due to the essence of the rights to separately exercise legislative power and democratic transition that national races have never enjoyed.

Kye Kyee Mya: In reality, such measures fundamentally laid down in the interests of minority ethnic groups are very rare in the majority of the nations.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Yes, Kye Kyee. It's indeed very interesting and encouraging.

Bagyi Soe: There are many other steps we will be pleased with, Maung Kyaw. We can enjoy executive structure and essence of the future State when we hold discussions about the formation of executive governing bodies and leading bodies. Let's call it a day. I have to return to the National Convention.

Soe Mya Kyaw: Thank you, Uncle. I will be looking forward to our meeting.

Translation: MS



Prime Minister General Soe Win and party inspects Lawkananda river-water pumping project in Nyaung-U Township. — MNA

Tasks are to be carried out in time meeting ...

(from page 16)
 Buywa Dam Project site is located near Bu Village, 13 miles from
 lion kwh yearly, and will supply water to Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam.
 pagoda in Chauk Township, Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung and officials reported on im-

neem trees and others, and the plan to put 3,000 acres of land under neem trees.

The Prime Minister looked into thriving neem trees and others at Shwepontaung and its environs. He gave instructions on neem trees, physic nut plants and other suitable species of trees to be grown in accord with the guidance of the Head of State, and seasonal crops to be planted.

On arrival at Natural Pozzolan Production site (Popa) of Hydro-electric

Power Department in Kyaukpadaung Township, the Prime Minister inspected production of natural pozzolan with the use of heavy machinery.

Deputy Minister for Electric Power U Myo Myint presented reports on construction of roller compacted concrete dam (RCC Dam) with mixture of cement and natural pozzolan, findings of natural pozzolan at extinct volcanoes in the country, completion of the natural pozzolan factory in Popa

A total of 14,000 tons of pozzolan can be restored at the warehouse. The factory can produce 1,000 tons of finished goods daily, and the factory started its production work in April 2005.

At Lawkananda River Water Pumping Project in NyaungU Township, they inspected functions of the pump station. Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe and Director-General U Win Shwe of Water Resources Utilization De-



Prime Minister General Soe Win inspects physic nut seeds and saplings in the physic nut garden in NyaungU Township. — MNA

Mone Creek Dam. Buywa Dam will be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet high. The dam can produce 320 mil-
 At Shwepontaung Neem Plantation of Arid Zone Greening Department near Shwepontaung
 plementation of the projects of the department, extended cultivation of forests, growing of 1,600



Prime Minister General Soe Win visits the natural pozzolan (Popa) factory in Kyaukpadaung Township. — MNA

Natural Pozzolan Factory is located near Ngayantgon Village, two miles east of Popa, Kyaukpadaung Township. P1-9 camp site can produce 3.5 million tons of natural pozzolan and P1-13 camp 32 million tons of natural pozzolan. A total of 14,000 tons of pozzolan can be restored at the warehouse. The factory can produce 1,000 tons of finished goods daily, and the factory started its production work in April 2005.



The natural pozzolan (Popa) factory project being undertaken in Kyaukpadaung Township. — MNA

region, construction of RCC Dam at Yeywa Hydel Power Project, prospects for extraction of 74 million tons of natural pozzolan in Myanmar and tasks to produce pozzolan for export.

At the laboratory building of the factory, they viewed test of natural pozzolan and production process.

Natural Pozzolan Factory is located near Ngayantgon Village, two miles east of Popa, Kyaukpadaung Township. P1-9 camp site can produce 3.5 million tons of natural pozzolan and P1-13 camp 32 million tons of natural pozzolan.

partment reported on supply of water to farmlands from the station, and maintenance tasks of water way.

The Prime Minister and party viewed the main pumping station, the stable lake and supply of water through canals.

The Prime Minister and party arrived at the site for Myakan Lake Greening Project in NyaungU Township being implemented by Irrigation Department Construction-7. They inspected laying concrete at the bed of the lake and construction of diaphragm. Director of Construction-7

(See page 11)



Prime Minister General Soe Win inspects greening tasks at Shwepon Hill in Chauk Township. — MNA

Tasks are to be carried out in time meeting ...

(from page 10)
U Myo Tun reported on history of the lake, observation and design of the lake and others. Deputy Minister U Ohn Myint gave a supplementary report.

Minister for Forestry Brig-Gen Thein Aung also reported on the 2,760-acre catchment area of Myakan Lake, conservation of natural forests, 1,300-acre plantation and cultivation of 988,000 plants in catch-

ment area of the Lake. The Prime Minister gave instructions on tasks for greening of Tuyintaung and Myakan Lake and its environs. The Prime Minister and party went to Nanmyint Tower

in Bagan archeological region. They viewed the scenery of Bagan from the open viewing level.

On 28 January, the Prime Minister and party attended the opening ceremony of Vest Factory (Taungtha) of Myanmar Textile Industries in Taungtha Township. They proceeded to Kyawzi water pumping project site and inspected pumping of water.

At the briefing hall, Director-General of Water Resources Utilization Department U Win Shwe reported on location of the

project, arrangements for irrigation to 8,000 acres of lands, use of electricity, installation of pumps for three pumping stations, construction of canals and monsoon rice cultivation.

Deputy Minister U Ohn Myint reported on requirements for construction of the main canal and other canals.

Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe reported on works done. The Prime Minister then gave instructions and inspected water pumping and water supply to the main canal.

The Prime Minister and

party arrived in Bagan-Nyaung U by helicopter. They went to Nyaung U District physic nut farm and inspected seeds of physic nut and saplings.

Chairman of Nyaung U District Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Teza reported on plantation of physic nut and targets to cultivate physic nut in 2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.

Next, the Prime Minister and party planted the saplings.

They arrived back here in the evening.

MNA

Dry day inspection teams supervised

YANGON, 29 Jan — Chairman of Dry Day Supervisory Committee Minister for Mines Brig-Gen Ohn Myint together with supervisory committee members Deputy Minister for Hotels and Tourism Brig-Gen Aye Myint Kyu, Deputy Min-

ister for Energy Brig-Gen Than Htay, Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi and departmental heads, supervised functions of dry day inspections at main points of Yangon City this morning and afternoon.

Dry day inspection teams checked dry day pass of Tatmadaw and departmental vehicles, driver's licence, wheel tax bill, wearing of respective uniforms and breaking of traffic rules from 7 am to 5 pm today.

MNA



YZG centenary peacefully concludes

YANGON, 29 Jan — The centenary celebration of the Yangon Zoological Gardens kept going on today for the final day.

Owing to a Sunday public holiday, the Zoological Garden was packed with visitors to

the centenary celebration.

Visitors observing rare animals were entertained with animal show and stage show.

Restaurants and shops were overcrowded with them. There were over 220,000 visitors on

the final day of the celebration.

The number of visitors to the celebration set a record performance in the history of YZG centenary. The celebration peacefully concluded

MNA

New Year special sale of DVD and Cussons International Leather Soap



New Year special sale of DVD and Cussons International Leather Soap in progress at Excel Shopping Mall in Bahan Township. — MNA

YANGON, 29 Jan — New Year special sale of DVD and Cussons International Leather Soap is being held at the Excel Shopping Mall of No 520, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road,

near Shwegondine traffic lights. Available at the sale are Cussons International Co Ltd (England)-made imperial leather classic soap, body wash, facial wash, facial scrub, body

talc, perfume talc, splash colonge, body foam, anti perspirant deodorant, hydro system (day & night), morning fresh, hand soap and baby utensils such as Cussons baby soap, baby colonge, baby bath, baby shampoo, baby powder, baby lotion, baby oil, baby hair lotion, kids toothpaste, thick wipes, mini bag and small bag.

At today's sale, lucky draw programme, Talent & Models Show and entertainment programmes were held. The New Year special sale continues till 6 February from 9 am to 9 pm daily. — MNA



People visit Zoological Gardens (Yangon) on the final day of its centenary Sunday. — MNA

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Reg. No. 662/86
 Used in respect of:-
 "Syrups concentrates, essences, extracts, beverages and preparations for making beverages or for use as ingredients in beverages."

FANTA
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COCA-COLA, LIFE TASTES GOOD

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Tin Ohnmar Tun
 B.A (LAW) LL.B, LL.M (UK)
 P.O.Box 109,
 Ph: 248108/723043
 (For: Eccles & Lee, Patent and Trademark Attorneys, Hong Kong)
 Dated. 30 January 2006

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 ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊ တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ
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 ချေးနှုန်းလွှာပိတ်ရက်မှာ ၁၅-၂-၂၀၀၆ ရက်နေ့ (၁၆-၀၀)နာရီဖြစ်ပြီး ချေးနှုန်းတင်သွင်းလွှာပုံစံ တစ်စုံလျှင် ကျပ် ၁၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်တစ်ထောင်တိတိ) နှုန်းဖြင့် ဘတ်ဂျက်နှင့်ငွေစာရင်းဌာန၊ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူရောင်းချရေးဌာနစုတွင် ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကို ဖုန်းအမှတ်- ၂၈၂၅၃၄ သို့ ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း ဆက်သွယ်မေးမြန်းနိုင်ပါသည်။
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DIRECTOR, Bureau for Economic Integration
 A vacancy for the above-stated position will be available soon and interested candidates may wish to visit our website at www.aseansec.org for details on job specifications, qualifications and application procedures. Closing date is 28 February 2006.

S Korean "F-16C" jet crashes, pilot survives

SEOUL, 28 Jan — A South Korean F-16C fighter jet crashed Friday during a training mission, but its pilot ejected to safety, the Air Force said.

The plane went down at 9:50 am (0050 GMT) right after it took off from its base near the city of Chungju, located some 150 kilometres southeast to Seoul, according to a statement of the Air Force.

"The jet's pilot got only minor injuries," the statement said, adding there was also no casualty on the ground.

The cause of the crash was under investigation, and all the F-16C jets of South Korean Air Force will be grounded before the investigation finishes. In 2002, an F-16C plane of South Korean Air Force also crashed near Seosan, a city in South Chungcheong Province located some 100 kilometres south to Seoul.

Bus service to be launched between Thailand, Laos to boost tourism

BANGKOK, 28 Jan — Thailand and Laos have agreed to launch a bus service between Thailand's northern Ubon Ratchathani City and Pakse Town in the southern Lao Province of Champassak to promote tourism and cross-border ties, the Bangkok Post reported on Friday.

The agreement was sealed Wednesday by Chaiyanant Thammasutjarit, manager of Thailand's Transportation Co. and Sisang Pommajan, chairman of the Lao Champassak Bus Company at the closing of the 14th Thai-Lao bilateral meeting held in the eastern province of Trat. The bus service will be launched next month.

from the two countries will benefit from the international bus service project," Chaiyanant was quoted by Bangkok Post as saying. The line is the second bus service between the two countries after the operation beginning two years ago between Udon Thani and Nong Khai and the Lao capital of Vientiane.

"We believe people MNA/Xinhua

British woman dies in Nat'l Park fire

CAPE TOWN, 28 Jan — A British woman has died in a devastating fire that swept across South Africa's Table Mountain and another British tourist has been charged with starting the blaze, Cape Town police and fire officials said on Friday.

Dozens of fire fighters brought the fire under control after battling through the night as strong winds howled around the country's most famous landmark, threatening to engulf residential areas on its slopes.

"One elderly woman has died — she was walking on the mountain when the fire engulfed it," Philip Prins, fire and technical manager for Table Mountain National Park, told Reuters. Police spokeswoman

Tumi Golding said the 65-year-old woman, who was walking with her daughter, died of smoke inhalation. Fire officials said the daughter ran to get help when her mother collapsed, but it arrived too late.—MNA/Reuters

ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီပို့ဒ်တိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်အံ့

FDA approves Pfizer drug for two cancers

NEW YORK/WASHINGTON, 28 Jan — Pfizer Inc won US approval on Thursday to sell a new pill, Sutent, for fighting two hard-to-treat cancers of the kidney and stomach.

Sutent is part of a new generation of targeted cancer drugs that are gentler on patients than chemotherapy, which can cause severe nausea and other harsh side effects.

The Food and Drug Administration said it cleared Sutent for treating patients with advanced kidney cancer or a rare stomach cancer known as GIST.

Sutent, or sunitinib, will cost about 37,713 US dollars per year, Pfizer spokeswoman Shreya

Prudlo said.

The FDA approved Sutent for treating GIST patients whose disease has worsened after treatment with Novartis AG's pill Gleevec, or those who cannot tolerate Gleevec.

A study of more than 300 patients randomly assigned to take Sutent or a placebo showed GIST tumours were stable for 27 weeks in Sutent patients, compared with six weeks on a placebo.

Two other studies of about 170 advanced kidney cancer patients measured Sutent's ability to shrink tumours by more than half. In one study, 26 per cent of patients had that response, as did 37 per cent in the second trial.

An ongoing study comparing Sutent to another kidney cancer therapy, interferon, will determine how the drug affects patient survival, FDA and Pfizer officials said.

Officials said Sutent

marked a step forward in treating two deadly cancers that leave patients with few options.

"Today's approval is a major step forward in making breakthrough treatments available for patients with rare and difficult-to-treat forms of cancer," Dr Steven Galson, director of the FDA's Centre for Drug Evaluation and Research, said in a statement.

About 32,000 cases of advanced kidney cancer and 5,000 cases of GIST are diagnosed each year, the FDA said, citing American Cancer Society statistics.

Sutent works by blocking several enzymes known as kinases that allow cancer cells to multiply, and by interfering with the formation of blood vessels that feed tumours.

The most common side effects include diarrhoea, skin discoloration, mouth irritation, weakness and altered taste, the FDA said. Patients also experienced other problems such as fatigue and high-blood pressure.

MNA/Reuters



Co-Founder and Chairman of the MIT Media Lab at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Nicholas Negroponte shows off the new 'One Hundred Dollar Laptop' during a media conference at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, on 28 Jan, 2006.—INTERNET

PETA seeks sanctuary for US National Zoo elephants

WASHINGTON, 28 Jan — An animal rights group on Thursday appealed to the US National Zoo in Washington to send its three remaining Asian elephants to an animal sanctuary and close its elephant exhibit.

The appeal came a day after the zoo put down an arthritic Asian elephant who was said to have been in worsening pain. The elephant named Toni was 40. Elephants can live to be 60 or older.

"Toni was clearly in bad shape and had been suffering for a long time. If she had been sent to a sanctuary years ago, her quality of life and health would have vastly improved," People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, or PETA, said in a letter to the director of the

Smithsonian Institution's National Zoo.

PETA said elephants in zoos were dying decades short of their expected lifespan from illnesses that were directly related to the large animals' lack of spaces and their inability to walk great distances each day.

The organization urged National Zoo Director John Berry to send the park's three remaining elephants, four-year-old Kandula; his mother, 30-year-old Shanthy, and Ambika, 57, to an accredited

sanctuary to spare them from a life of misery. "At either The Elephant Sanctuary in Tennessee or the Performing Animal Welfare Society in California, the zoo's elephants would have the opportunity to roam through hundreds of acres (hectares) of natural habitat... and enjoy full, healthy and enriching lives," the letter said.—MNA/Reuters

Wildlife population on rise in Uganda

KAMPALA, 28 Jan — Uganda's mountain gorillas have increased from 292 in 1995 to 370 in 2005, The Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) has said.

In a statement to mark the 20th anniversary of National Resistance Movement leadership which falls on Thursday, the UWA said that one of the main achievements for the wildlife sector over the last 20 years is

the sharp increase in wildlife populations in all the protected areas.

According to the UWA, elephant population increased from 1,300 in 1995 to 3,000 in 2004, Buffalo increased from 7,000 in 1995 to 18,000 in 2004, Giraffe population increased from 153 in 1995 to 320 in 2004, and the chimpanzee population increased from 3,300 in 1997 to 4,950 in 2003.

It said that Uganda has the highest chimpanzee population in Africa.

During the last 20 years, Uganda's national parks increased from four in 1986 to 10 by 2006. In addition, the country also has 12 wildlife reserves that provide a safe and rich habitats for the wild animals.

"Many new national park-based tourism activities have been introduced over the last 20 years.

These include gorilla tracking, chimpanzee tracking, caving and bird watching and they have boosted the incomes of many Ugandans as well as attract international tourists to the country," it added.

MNA/Xinhua

NASA remembers fallen astronauts

WASHINGTON, 28 Jan — NASA paused Thursday to remember its 17 astronauts lost in the space exploration cause.

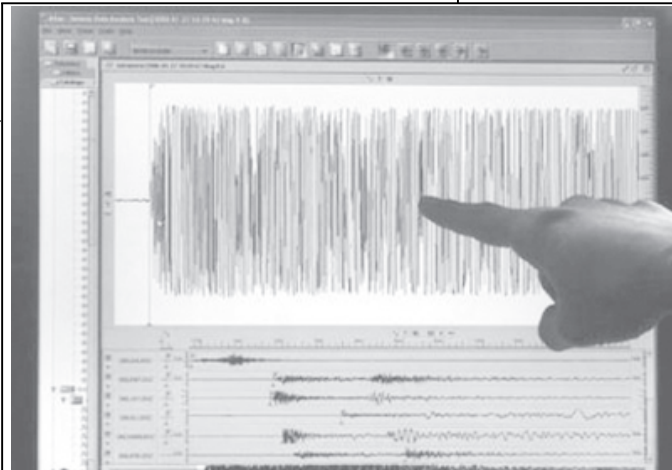
"Today we pause to remember the loss of all of our employees, including our Apollo 1, Challenger and Columbia astronauts, and to honour their legacy", said NASA Administrator Michael Griffin in a statement.

Three astronauts died inside the Apollo 1 spacecraft in a fire during a countdown test at the launch pad on 27 January, 1967; seven died aboard space shuttle Challenger when it exploded in 29 January, 1986, and seven more died in the Columbia disintegration upon re-entering the Earth's atmosphere on 1 February, 2003. "Nearly 50 years into the space age, spaceflight remains the pinnacle of human challenge, an endeavour just barely possible with today's technology," Griffin said.

"It is an enormously difficult enterprise. The losses we commemorate today are a strong and poignant reminder of the sternness of the challenge."

The astronauts on the International Space Station also commemorated the NASA's Day of Remembrance and made a videoed statement to honour the dead. A Challenger memorial is planned at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida this weekend.

MNA/Xinhua



An employee at the National Earthquake Centre in Jakarta points at a computer monitor showing a graph of the 7.7 magnitude earthquake off the Banda Sea in eastern Indonesia on 28 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Indonesia reports strong quake off Sumatra island

JAKARTA, 28 Jan — An earthquake measuring 5.7 on the Richter Scale rocked a province in Indonesia's Sumatra Island on Friday morning, with the epicentre lying beneath the Indian Ocean, 140 kilometres off the island.

"The quake occurred at 06:57 local time (23:57 GMT Thursday). The shocks were felt at Kepahiang Regency in Bengkulu Province," Migus Harsiadi,

a staff with the Kepahiang geophysics agency, told Xinhua over telephone.

There were no immediate reports of infrastructure damages or casualties. Bengkulu is one of the country's quake-prone provinces. Last year, authorities reported 1,774 quakes jolting Bengkulu, some 600 kilometres northwest of Jakarta.

MNA/Xinhua

SPORTS

Bordeaux sink Lens with Laslandes penalty

PARIS, 29 Jan— Girondins Bordeaux consolidated second place in Ligue 1 with a 1-0 home win over Racing Lens on Saturday.



Racing Lens goalkeeper Charles Itandje falls on the field during the French Ligue 1 soccer match against Girondins Bordeaux at Chaban Delmas stadium in Bordeaux, southwestern France, on 28 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

A first-half penalty from striker Lilian Laslandes moved Bordeaux within nine points of champions Olympique Lyon, who visit Monaco on Sunday.

"It was very difficult

but we took the points and that's all that counts," Bordeaux's Brazilian manager Ricardo said after a tense game featuring few highlights and seven yellow cards.

Bordeaux, with the

tightest defence in the league having conceded only 12 goals in 24 games, resisted sustained pressure in the second half.

"It's very frustrating to lose that way," said Lens coach Francis Gillot. "Bordeaux hardly created a chance in the second half while we wasted many opportunities".

Bordeaux stay three points clear of third-placed Auxerre, who beat Stade Rennes 2-0.

Belgium striker Luigi Pieroni put Auxerre ahead with a penalty after 68 minutes. Denmark midfielder Thomas Kahlenberg doubled their advantage with a superb shot from outside the box 10 minutes from time.

MNA/Reuters

Atletico continue revival with win over Depor

MADRID, 29 Jan— A rejuvenated Atletico Madrid provided further evidence they have turned the corner under new coach Pepe Murcia as they clinched a 3-2 win over Deportivo Coruna at the Calderon on Saturday.

A classy double from Argentine forward Maxi Rodriguez and a spectacular Antonio Lopez free kick gave Atletico a second successive win and only their third home triumph of the season.

The result left Atletico in 11th place in the standings, while opponents Depor remain sixth.

Earlier, struggling Athletic Bilbao scraped their fourth win of the season as a Pablo Orbaiz penalty gave them a much-needed 1-0 victory at home to Bernd Schuster's Getafe.

Orbaiz converted from the spot 16

minutes from time after fellow midfielder Fran Yeste was pushed in the back by defender Anibal Matellan as he waited for the ball in the area.

The win lifted the Basque side, who have never been out of the top flight, a point clear of the relegation zone although all their immediate rivals have yet to play this weekend.

Getafe, who thrashed Espanyol 5-0 last weekend but have now suffered seven away defeats in a row, remain ninth and are a comfortable 10 points clear of the drop zone.—MNA/Reuters

Hamburg defeat strengthens Bayern's hand

FRANKFURT, 29 Jan— Hamburg SV slipped to a 2-1 defeat away to Nuremberg on Saturday to leave champions Bayern Munich nine points clear at the top of the Bundesliga.

Hamburg took the lead with a fortunate own goal from Andreas Wolf midway through the second half but two goals in seven minutes from Ivan Saenko and Stefan Kiessling gave relegation candidates Nuremberg a surprise victory.

The result handed Bayern extra reason to celebrate after their 3-1 win away to Borussia Moenchengladbach in the first match back after the mid-season break on Friday.

Bayern have 47 points from 18 games after two goals from Roy Makaay and one from Michael Ballack gave them a convincing win. Hamburg remain second on 38.

Werder Bremen, in third place on 36, can climb above Hamburg if they win away to Arminia Bielefeld

on Sunday.

Schalke 04, in fourth place on 31 points, are also in action on Sunday away to bottom club Kaiserslautern.

Hamburg looked Bayern's most credible challengers over the first half of the season but they were a long way from their assured best in their first competitive match of 2006.

Brazilian striker Ailton, signed on loan from Besiktas earlier this week, did little to lift the northerners in a quiet debut.—MNA/Reuters

Celtic held in thriller as Hearts narrow gap in Scotland

GLASGOW, 29 Jan— Leaders Celtic were held to a 3-3 home draw by Dundee United in a Scottish Premier League thriller on Saturday.

Wales striker John Hartson headed Celtic in front from an eighth-minute free kick by Japanese midfielder Shunsuke Nakamura before United levelled with a low shot by Spaniard David Fernandez five minutes from the break.

Pole Maciej Zurawski nodded Celtic 2-1 ahead from Shaun Maloney's cross and Bulgarian Stilian Petrov marked the signing of a new contract that will keep him at the club until 2009 by firing in a 25-metre shot with the help of a deflection.

Lee Miller pulled a goal back for United before former Celtic striker Fernandez converted an easy chance to equalize.

Elsewhere, second-placed Hearts hammered Hibernian 4-1 in the Edinburgh derby.

Paul Hartley hit a first half double, one a penalty, while Czech Republic striker Rudi Skacel made it 3-0 against 10-man Hibs, who had Gary Smith sent off before halftime following an off the ball incident.

Calum Elliot scored Hearts's fourth before Garry O'Connor pulled one back for Hibs.—MNA/Reuters



Sunderland's Argentinean midfielder Julio Arca jumps over a tackle by Brentford's Sam Sodje during their FA Cup 4th Round soccer match at Griffin Park, London, on 28 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Sampdoria end AC Milan's perfect home record

ROME, 29 Jan— AC Milan's perfect home record in Serie A came to an end when they drew 1-1 with Sampdoria on Saturday.

The result interrupted a series of 10 consecutive Serie A victories at the San Siro Stadium this season and left Milan third in the table with 47 points from 22 matches, nine behind leaders Juventus who play Ascoli on Sunday.

Earlier, Palermo coach Luigi Del Neri became the eighth Serie A coach to lose his job this season after his side lost 3-1 at home to Siena.

Milan dominated the early stages against Sampdoria and Andriy Shevchenko put the hosts ahead with a 13th-minute penalty after Sergio Volpi had flattened Filippo Inzaghi.

Gradually the visitors found their rhythm and Milan keeper Dida barely reacted when Andrea Gasbarroni blasted a left-foot shot past him to equalize on 36 minutes. Only the woodwork prevented Sampdoria scoring again before the break as Volpi fired a free kick against Dida's post and Marcello Castellini headed against the upright from a corner.

Milan regained their composure at the start of the second half and pushed forward aggressively in search of a second goal. Sampdoria keeper Francesco Antonioli pulled off diving saves to prevent Shevchenko and playmaker Kaka restoring Milan's lead.—MNA/Reuters

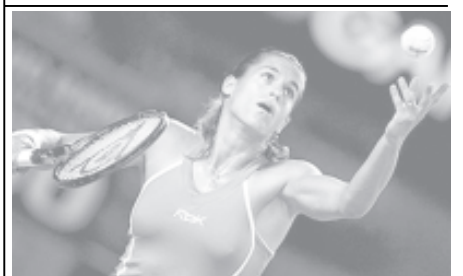
Chelsea draw at Everton

LONDON, 29 Jan— Premier League leaders Chelsea needed a second-half fightback to draw 1-1 at Everton in the FA Cup while Third Division Brentford pulled off the shock of the fourth round when they beat Sunderland 2-1 on Saturday.

Everton deservedly went ahead with a 36th minute James McFadden header but it was all Chelsea after the break and the champions secured the replay with a 73rd-minute Frank Lampard shot.

Middlesbrough and Birmingham City face replays after being held to 1-1 draws by Second Division opposition—Coventry City and Reading respectively—but Third Division Leyton Orient, who knocked out Fulham in the third round, suffered a last-gasp 2-1 defeat at east London rivals Charlton.

There was an upset win for Third Division Colchester, who beat Second Division Derby County 3-1. West Ham United beat Blackburn Rovers 4-2 and Manchester City overcame Wigan Athletic 1-0 in two all-Premier games.—MNA/Reuters



France's Amelie Mauresmo serves during the Australian Open tennis tournament final match against Belgium's Justine Henin-Hardenne in Melbourne, on 28 Jan, 2006. Mauresmo dominated Henin-Hardenne 6-1, 2-0 before the Belgian retired hurt.—INTERNET

Answers to yesterday's Crossword Puzzle

C	A	N	N	E	S	T	A	R	T	A	R
H		A	L	S	U	O					E
E		I	M	P	E	R	F	E	C	T	D
S	A	G	E		E	S	F		K	I	N
T		N		S	P	E	E	D		M	E
S	N	O	O	T	Y		T	U	R	E	E
		R		O				T		P	
S	E	A	D	O	G		S	C	R	I	B
E		M		P	A	T	C	H		E	A
C	H	U	M		R		O		S	C	A
O		S	A	C	R	I	F	I	C	E	W
N			R		E		F		O		I
D	E	T	E	S	T		S	O	W	I	N

US sailor indicted over murder-robbery case in Japan

Tokyo, 28 Jan—A US sailor was indicted on Friday in Yokosuka, Kanagawa Prefecture, over a murder-robbery case, *Kyodo News* reported.

Prosecutors said 21-year-old William Reese, crew member of the aircraft carrier *Kitty Hawk*, was believed to have killed Yoshie Sato, 56, and stolen 15,000 yen from her on 3 January.

Reese was arrested four days later and he told investigators he wanted money for drinks, prosecutors said.

The case of Reese, who are currently in Japanese custody, marks the first time the United States has agreed to a preindictment handover to the Japanese side in a murder case since 1995.

The US-Japan Status of Forces Agreement allows the US forces not to hand over suspects before indictment, but the United States agreed to pre-indictment handovers in serious criminal cases following the 1995 rape of a 12-year-old Japanese girl by three US service-men in Okinawa.

MNA/Xinhua

Iran terms Russian proposal insufficient but not negative

TEHERAN, 28 Jan—Iran's chief nuclear negotiator Ali Larijani said here on Friday that a Russian proposal over its uranium enrichment programme was insufficient to meet Iran's needs but not negative.

"The Russian proposal fails to meet our nuclear energy needs, but we cannot say it is a negative one, so we are considering further negotiations with the Russians," Larijani was quoted by the official IRNA news agency as saying.

Larijani made the comments upon his arrival in Teheran back from China after a two-day visit, during which he held talks with Chinese officials on the latest developments of the Iranian nuclear issue and reiterated that Iran was still engaged in diplomatic

efforts to solve the issue.

"We think Mr Larijani has showed some degree of flexibility during his stay in Beijing, and he has voiced the Islamic Republic's readiness to seek a solution acceptable to all concerned parties through negotiations," a diplomatic source told *Xinhua*. Previously, Larijani made a diplomatic trip to Russia on Tuesday and Wednesday, which Iran defined as "a usual exchange of visits" but was widely viewed as aimed at seeking Moscow's support on the nuclear issue. Iran is currently under mounting pressure of the European Union (EU) to halt its nuclear fuel research work which it resumed on 10 January after a two-and-half-year suspension.

The EU is also pressing Teheran on the Russian proposal, which Moscow revealed in December 2005 and suggested a joint venture in Russia to enrich uranium for Iran.

MNA/Xinhua

U Htin Fatt (Maung Htin)

Member, Myanmar Language Commission and Myanmar Historical Commission (97) years

Son of the late U Tah Yaung and Daw Sein Pwint, beloved husband of the late Daw Thauung Thauung, and beloved father of (U Kyaw Htin)-Daw Myint Myint Thein, U Soe Htin-Daw Mya Mya Than, U Myo Htin-Daw Khin May Myint, U San Lwin-Daw Khin Than Yi, Dr Win Htin-Daw Than Than Nu, U Thauung Htin, Daw Khin Win Yi, U Than Htike - Daw Khin Htwe Yi, and U Toe Htin, beloved grandfather of eleven, passed away at 08:10 am on 29th January 2006. Cremation at Htein-Pin Cemetery at 11:00 am on the 31 January 2006.

Buses will leave from 248, 4th street, Kagyi ward, Myothit Insein at 9:30 am on 31 January (Tuesday) 2006. **Bereaved family**

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



Iraqi soldiers search a vehicle at a random checkpoint in central Baghdad, Iraq, on 28 Jan, 2006. — INTERNET



Monday, 30 January
View on today

- 7:00 am
- 1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara
- 7:25 am
- 2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am
- 3. Morning news
- 7:40 am
- 4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:55 am
- 5. Song of national races
- 7:55 am
- 6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 8:10 am
- 7. Cute little of dancers
- 8:20 am
- 8. အရေးပြိုင်ပွဲ

- 8:30 am
- 9. International news
- 8:45 am
- 10. Grammar made easy
- 4:00 pm
- 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm
- 2. Songs to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm
- 3. Practice in reading
- 4:45 am
- 4. အဆိုပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 4:50 pm
- 5. အခင်းသစ်တက္ကသိုလ်ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ - တတိယနှစ် (ဓာတုဗေဒ အထူးပြု) (ဓာတုဗေဒ)
- 5:05 pm
- 6. Dance Variety
- 5:15 pm
- 7. မြန်မာစာ၊ မြန်မာစကား
- 5:30 am
- 8. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 5:40 pm
- 9. Song and dance of national races

- 5:45 pm
- 10. Musical programme (The radio Myanmar modern music troupe)
- 6:00 pm
- 11. Evening news
- 6:30 pm
- 12. Weather report
- 6:35 pm
- 13. နိုင်ငံခြားကထွန်းစာတံလမ်းတွဲ "ရယ်ရယ်ဆွေးဆွေး ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့လေး" (အပိုင်း-၅၉)
- 6:55 pm
- 14. Industrial Achievement
- 7:10 pm
- 15. ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားစာတံလမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်လျှောက်ထားတစ်လေးများ" (အပိုင်း-၃၄)
- 8:00 pm
- 16. News
- 17. International news
- 18. Weather report
- 19. ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားစာတံလမ်းတွဲ "ပျော်ရွှင်ရွယ်နေ့ကလေးများ" (အပိုင်း-၅)
- 20. The next day's programme



Monday, 30 January
Tune in today

- 8:30 am Brief news
- 8:35 am Music: -Fullmoon (No Mery)
- 8:40 am Perspectives
- 8:45 am Music: -What the heart wants (Collin Raye)
- 8:50 am National news & slogan
- 9:00 am Music: -ET (Toy Box)
- 9:05 am International new
- 9:20 am Music:
- 1:30 pm News & slogan
- 1:40 pm Lunch Time Music: Careless whisper ... George Michael
- Anything for you ... Gloria Estefan
- 9:00 pm Spotlight on the star
- 9:10 pm Article
- 9:20 pm Radio Magazine/ Drug Elimination/Women's Affairs
- 9:30 pm Vocal Gems/ Golden Land's Melody
- 9:45 pm News & Slogan
- 10:00 pm PEL

WEATHER

Sunday, 29 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 (5°C) below normal in Chin State, (3°C) to (4°C) below normal Kachin, Northern Shan Staetes, upper Sagaing and Yangon Divisions and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Hakha (0°C), Lashio (1°C) Machanbaw (2°C) and Namsam and Moekok (3°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 28-1-2006 was 92°F. Minimum temperature on 29-1-2006 was 56°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 29-1-2006 was (77%). Total sunshine hours on 28-1-2006 was (8.2) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 29-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southeast at (15:30) hours MST on 28-1-2006.

Bay inference: Weather is generally fair in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 30-1-2006: Weather will be generally fair in the whole country. **State of the sea:** Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Likelihood of slight decrease of night temperatures in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 30-1-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 30-1-2006: Fair weather.



Prime Minister General Soe Win plants a physic nut graft in the physic nut garden in NyaungU District. — MNA

Tasks are to be carried out in time meeting set standard

(from page 1)
 on functions of the project, progress of tasks, requirements of construction materials and Chairman of Magway Division PDC Col Phone Maw Shwe on assistance being provided for the project.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Ohn Myint gave a supplementary report on budget for the project, use of heavy machinery and arrangements for generating hydel power. Lt-Gen Ye Myint gave instructions on implementation of the plan, that had been submitted to the Head of State on his tour, to extend irrigated area with the use of irrigation facilities of Mone Creek.

Prime Minister General Soe Win gave instructions that as completed plans will benefit the people, tasks are to be carried out in time meeting set standard, and loss and wastage are to be minimized.

He urged officials to organize local farmers for carrying out cultivation tasks with the use of the effective crop pattern, systematic water supply system and congenial cultivation method so as to enhance cultivation capability and not to be shortage of water in generating hydel power from the multi-purpose dam.

Next, they oversaw building of the embankment, flow of water and construction of the dam structures.

Construction-3 of Irrigation Department is building Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam on Mone Creek. The dam, 164 feet high and 3,280 feet long, can store 463,000 acre-feet of water. On completion, the dam can irrigate 96,777 acres of farmland and 74,007 acres of summer paddy through Mezali Dam. Furthermore, the hydel power project will be able to generate 330

million kwh annually.

On arrival at Buywa Dam Project being implemented by Construction-8 of Irrigation Department in Sedoktara Township, Deputy Director-General U Khin Zaw of ID reported on facts about the project, progress of tasks and requirements. Col Phone Maw Shwe submitted reports on land reclamation to be done in the irrigated area and assistance to be provided it. The commander and the deputy minister gave supplementary reports.

After attending to the needs, the Prime Minister gave instructions on tasks of Mone Creek Dam Project, Buywa Dam Project and Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam Project to be carried out systematically.

Next, the Prime Minister inspected the water diversion tunnel, the spillway and the site for the dam.

(See page 10)

Buywa Dam Project site is located near Bu Village, 13 miles from Mone Creek Dam. Buywa Dam will be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet high. The dam can produce 320 million kwh yearly, and will supply water to Kyeoohn-Kyeewa Multi-purpose Dam.

INSIDE

- * *"The Executive Head of the State is the President of the Union. State Legislative Power is vested in the Pyidaungsu, Regions and States. Autonomous power is vested in self-administered areas government as prescribed by the State Constitution".*
- * *So, the forthcoming State Constitution will guarantee more administrative rights, benefits and democracy practice than the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution.*
- * *For national races, the executive structure will be broader with more essence, democracy rights and benefits to them in the future State.*

Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win on tour of three townships

YANGON, 29 Jan — Commander of Yangon Command Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win inspected agriculture and regional development tasks in Thanlyin, Kayan and Thongwa Townships this morning.

The commander oversaw irrigation facilities of Zamani Dam, Thilawa Dam and Alwamsut river water pumping project in Thanlyin Township. He looked into physic nut nursery near Myanmar Maritime University. He inspected thriving paddy and green gram

plantations in Thanlyin Township.

In Kayan Township, Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win heard reports on progress in greening 30-mile radius of Yangon City (East) by officials.

They attended the physic nut planting ceremony of No 77 LID. At Research and Plant Propagation Farm (Indagaw) in Bago Township, the commander inspected rubber plantations and production.

MNA



Commander Brig-Gen Hla Htay Win oversees irrigation system for supplying water to summer paddy fields on Alwamsut river-water pumping project. — MNA