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Tuesday, 31 January, 2006

Service personnel and local people are to make efforts for peace and development of their respective regions

Senior General Than Shwe inspects resorts, beautifying tasks in Ngwe Hsaung Beach

YANGON, 30 Jan — Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Than Shwe, accompanied by Members of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and Lt-Gen Tin Aye, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, ministers, senior military officers and officials of the the State Peace and Development Council Of-

fice, on 27 January inspected resorts and beautifying tasks on Ngwe Hsaung Beach in Patheingyi, Ayeyawady Division.

Lt-Gen Tin Aye and Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported to Senior General Than Shwe on tasks being carried out for beautifying the beach.

The following day, Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected the Ngwe Hsaung-Hsinma-Ngayokekaung Road in a motorcade.

Afterwards, they attended a ceremony to

grow physic nut plants in Shaukchaung Village in Ngwe Hsaung.

At the ceremony, first, townselders and officials reported on their overwhelming desire to grow physic nut plants after realizing the usefulness of the plant, development of Ngwe Hsaung region and better transportation in Ngwe Hsaung after being upgraded to town.

Next, Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported on use of cultivation methods of physic nut plants; Minister Brig-Gen Thein



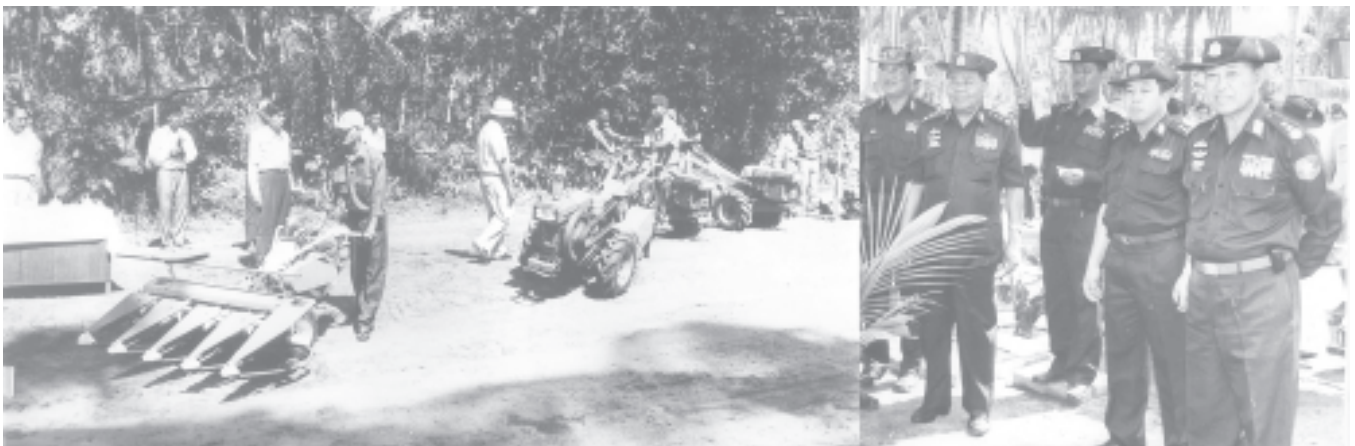
Senior General Than Shwe plants physic nut at Shaukchaung Village, in Ngwe Hsaung, Patheingyi Township. — MNA

- * Ngwe Hsaung-Hsinma Road is 13 miles long and Hsinma-Ngayokekaung Road is 19 miles long.
- * Hsinma Bridge which is 150 feet long and 12 feet wide near Hsinma Village is under construction and arrangements are being made to complete the bridge by the end of March, 2006.

Zaw on arrangements for telephone services and Minister Dr Kyaw Myint

on health care services in the region. Afterwards, Senior

General Than Shwe gave guidance on matters (See page 8)



Senior General Than Shwe inspects test run of a harvester and Lely-16 power tiller with the use of physic nut oil at Shaukchaung Village, in Ngwe Hsaung. — MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Tuesday, 31 January, 2006

Work hard for speedy completion of projects

Myanmar is endowed with soil and climatic conditions suitable for the extension of agricultural work and the government is also providing all the the necessary assistance and fulfilling all the requirements for boosting agricultural production. To ensure sufficient water supply and to green the dry and arid zones, dams and river water pumping stations are being built wherever possible.

Prime Minister General Soe Win and responsible officials, during their tour of Magway Division, visited Pwintbyu, Sedoktara and Chauk townships and inspected dam projects and the greening tasks being carried out there. In his meeting with responsible personnel at the Buywa dam project in Sedoktara township, the Prime Minister said that it was necessary to implement the Monechaung, Buywa and Kyeoohn-Kyeewa dam projects systematically.

Multi-purpose dams are being constructed for increasing the cultivated acreage and greening the dry and arid zones. Therefore, efforts will have to be made to supply water sufficiently for agriculture. Now, due to the newly-built dams and river water pumping stations all over the nation, not only monsoon and summer paddy but also other crops can be grown all the year round. Some dams are being constructed both for the agricultural purpose and for generating hydro-electric power. Therefore, it is necessary for all those concerned to try their hardest for speedy completion of the projects.

The Kyeoohn-Kyeewa dam being built across the Mone creek in Pwintbyu township is going to be 3,280 feet long and, on completion, it will be able to irrigate more than 90,000 acres of farmland and 70,000 acres of summer paddy through the Mezali dam. Moreover, it will be capable of producing 330 million kwh annually. In the same way, the Buywa dam being built across the Mone creek in Sedoktara township is going to be 243 feet high and 6,040 feet long and it will be able to generate 320 million kwh yearly.

As the government is building dams to supply water for agricultural purpose, for greening the dry and arid zones and for producing hydroelectric power, we would like to call on all those responsible to work hard for speedy completion of projects and the farmers to try to boost agricultural production by making effective use of dam water.



U Tin Aye and Daw Khin Khin Win and family of No. 1, Dhammayon Street, Yankin Township present K 100,000 to Hninzigon Home for the Aged to commemorate Daw Khin Khin Win's birthday. — 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

U Kyar Nyo Chit Pe accredited to Belgium

YANGON, 31 Jan — The Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar has appointed U Kyar Nyo Chit Pe, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to Serbia and Montenegro, as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to the Kingdom of Belgium. — MNA

U Soe Nwe appointed Ambassador to Serbia and Montenegro

YANGON, 31 Jan — The Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar has appointed U Soe Nwe as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to Serbia and Montenegro. MNA

UDNR trainees' excursion concludes

YANGON, 30 Jan — An excursion of the trainees of BEd Course No 37 of University for Development of National Races concluded on 27 January and they arrived back the institute later in the day.

On 25 January, they observed excavations in Beikthano ancient city and visited Myathalun Pagoda in Taungdwingyi.

They also visited Bagan ancient city in NyuaungU and Poppa Mountain the next day.

On 27 January morning, they went to Kyatmauktaung Dam where an official of the Irrigation Department explained facts about the dam, and they visited the dam. In the afternoon, they proceeded to Kyaukse Industrial Zone and also visited cement factory, sweet factory, vest factory, slipper factory, bicycle factory, plastic factory and firebrick factory in the zone. They arrived back the university in the evening.

MNA

GIFT FOR GOLD MEDALLIST

Patron Daw San San Yi of Myanmar Women's Sports Federation presents gifts to Kay Khaing Lwin, a gold medalist in track and field event at the XXIII SEA Games.

NLM



China enters into festive spirit

BEIJING, 30 Jan — More than 20,000 cleaners rose early on Sunday morning to clear Beijing's streets strewn thick with exploded firecrackers after exuberant Lunar New Year's Eve celebrations.

Following the lift of 12-year firecracker ban in the capital, Beijingers made up for lost time as they celebrated the coming of the Spring Festival and the Year of Dog.

No serious injuries or fires were reported in the central areas of Beijing as the week-long holiday kicked off to a perfect start. Sunday's newspapers all carried stories about how people around the country celebrated the auspicious Year of Dog in different ways — setting off firecrackers, eating dumplings, burning incense, visiting temple fairs and extending blessings to friends and family.

The 1.3 billion Chinese people have every reason to revel at the be-

ginning of a promising year to come.

In 2005, China's GDP went up by 9.9 per cent, maintaining a rapid growth rate that has lasted more than 20 years.

Fast economic expansion has benefitted all citizens: more and more people in rural areas have shrugged off poverty; urban residents are becoming increasingly wealthier. A new survey has shown that one out of 10 Beijing residents now owns a car, which was unimaginable a few years ago. The Chinese Government has vowed to build a harmonious society, something the top authority has always emphasized. On the eve of the Spring Festival, President Hu Jintao travelled

to Northwest China's Shaanxi Province to talk with local farmers and prepare food together with them for the festival. Premier Wen Jiabao stayed in a farmer's home on New Year's Eve in East China's Shandong Province. Chinese farmers were awarded a huge gift this year. Beginning 1 January, they are no longer required to pay agricultural taxes, marking the end of a tax that has been in place for 2,600 years.

"We have more money to spend this year," said Shi Yunhao, a farmer in Doushan Village, Mengyin County of Shandong Province. His family of four paid agricultural taxes of 204.23 yuan (about 25.22 US

dollars) in 2004, 105.45 yuan in 2005, and now nothing in 2006.

Official figures show that, compared with 1999, the overall financial burden on farmers has been cut by more than 100 billion yuan — about 800 million farmers have benefitted from the new tax policy.

Spring Festival is a time for family gatherings. People travel hundreds or even thousands of miles to be reunited with their loved ones. The Ministry of Railways announced on Saturday that in the two weeks leading up to the Spring Festival, 49.39 million people travelled by train, up nearly 5 million over the same period last year.

MNA/Xinhua

Chavez says US wants Venezuela on terror sponsor list

CARACAS (Venezuela), 29 Jan—Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez said on Friday Washington planned to brand Venezuela a sponsor of terrorism as he used the World Social Forum to vent against US imperialism and the Iraq war.

Chavez, a close ally of US foe Cuba, gave no evidence to back up his claim and has often charged US President George W Bush with planning to overthrow or assassinate him since he survived a 2002 coup.

Washington has repeatedly denied the allegations.

The socialist leader has become one of Bush's fiercest critics after putting his self-styled revolution at the heart of regional opposition to Washing-ton's free-market propo-sals for South America.

"The imperialism we face now is the most perverse, murdering, genocidal and immoral," Chavez told packed crowds at an "anti-imperialism" event. "The latest detail we have is this year they want to include Venezuela on the list of countries supporting terrorism."

State Department

spokesman Kurtis Cooper said he was unaware of the remarks and unable to comment on them.

But US officials say the former soldier is anti-democratic and a destabilizing force. His critics say he allows Colombia's FARC rebels

to shelter on Venezuelan territory and backs subversive groups, charges he denies.

North Korea and Cuba are among the countries the US State Department has designated as state sponsors of terrorism.

Chavez made his

remarks during a nearly two-hour speech at the 6th World Social Forum, where international activists gathered to protest against war and US economic policies and debate on topics from fair trade to indigenous rights.

MNA/Reuters

Alaska volcano erupts after ten days of quiet

ANCHORAGE (Alaska), 29 Jan—After 10 days of relative calm, Alaska's Augustine Volcano roared back to life late on Friday, shooting a cloud of ash 40,000 feet into the sky.

It was the 10th explosion since 11 January, when the 4,134-foot (1,260-metre) volcano in southern Cook Inlet began an eruptive phase, reported the Alaska Volcano Observatory, a joint federal-state office.

MNA/Reuters

Poll shows most Americans want Bush reveal lobbyist ties

WASHINGTON, 29 Jan—Three in four Americans want President George W. Bush to disclose his aides' links with disgraced lobbyist Jack Abramoff, a

demand the White House has rejected so far, according to a poll published on Saturday.

The Washington Post said the demand was supported by clear majorities of both Republicans and Democrats in the Washington Post-

ABC News poll conducted between 23 January and 26 January.

Abramoff pleaded guilty to fraud charges this month and agreed to help US prosecutors in a corruption probe that has sparked calls for reform of the Washington practice of

lobbying lawmakers with donations and favours to influence legislation.

At a White House news conference on Thursday, Bush said he did not know Abramoff and would not release photographs in which the two appeared together.—MNA/Reuters

Two aircraft crash in Spain, killing five

MADRID, 29 Jan—Five people died on Friday in two air crashes feared to be linked to bad weather in Spain, local media reported.

A Spanish Air Force fighter F-5 jet went missing on Friday morning in the western province of Badajoz in stormy weather. The wreckage was found later in a farm field. Two crew members were killed.

A helicopter slammed into a mountain in foggy weather later in the day in the southeastern province of Murcia, killing three crew members.

Investigations are underway into the two deadly incidents in a single day, reports said.

MNA/Xinhua

US TV anchor, cameraman wounded in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 29 Jan—Bob Woodruff, news anchor with US television network ABC, and his cameraman Doug Vogt were seriously wounded in a bomb attack in central Iraq, a US military spokesman and the men's media organization said.

"The incident occurred near Taji and the two are now in hospital," the spokesman told AFP.

ABC said the two had been wounded when a roadside bomb exploded near Taji, just north of Baghdad. ABC News President David Westin said that the two men had undergone surgery and were in a stable condition.

"We have learned from the US military and from our producer on the scene that Bob and Doug are out of surgery and are both in stable condition," Westin said. "We take this as good news, but the next few days will be critical. The military plans to evacuate them to their medical facilities in Landstuhl (Germany), probably overnight tonight."

Earlier in the day he said the two were in serious condition and being treated at a US

military hospital in Iraq.

The two journalists were embedded with the US army's 4th Infantry Division, travelling with an Iraqi army unit in an Iraqi vehicle when it hit a roadside bomb.

Internet

MNA/Xinhua

Six drown in Rio mall garage flooded by rain

RIO DE JANEIRO (Brazil), 29 Jan—Six people drowned in an underground parking garage in Rio de Janeiro and at least two more died in other parts of the city when it was hit by torrential rain, firefighters said on Saturday.

The heavy tropical downpour on Friday night lasted for two hours, shutting both airports in Brazil's second-biggest city and two main thoroughfares.

Water flooded homes in some parts of western Rio, rising as high as five feet (1.5 metres).

In the Penha shopping mall in northern Rio, streams of water completely flooded the lowest garage level trapping and killing six people, a fire brigade spokesman said.—MNA/Reuters

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Chinese perform folk dance at the Longtanhu Temple Fair in Beijing, 30 Jan, 2006. China marked the Year of the Dog from 29 Jan with fireworks and dumplings, as the biggest holiday in the Chinese world reached a crescendo. —INTERNET

Zanzibar police detains armed robbery suspect

DAR-ES-SALAAM, 29 Jan—Police in Zanzibar have detained a man in connection with an armed robbery against a local bureau de change a week ago.

George Kizuguto, regional police commander of Zanzibar West/Urban region, said that the man, identified as Hassan Abdulla Nyambwe, had been rounded up in Dar-es-Salaam, according to a report reaching here on Saturday.

The suspect was claimed to have snatched away 25 million Tanzanian shillings (21,550 US dollars) from the Corlen de Mero Bureau de Change in central Stone Town of Zanzibar.

MNA/Xinhua



Demonstrators protest against the British Army by burning a British flag, on 29 Jan, 2006, in Basra, Iraq's second-largest city, 550 kilometres (340 miles) southeast of Baghdad, Iraq. —INTERNET

India proposes Pan-ASEAN FTA, common ASEAN eco community

DAVOS (Switzerland), 29 Jan— India Friday mooted a Free Trade Pact between ASEAN and six countries including Japan, China, Korea, Australia and New Zealand aiming at a common economic community in East Asia.

"We need a common economic community in East Asia. The core will be ASEAN. We are now proposing ASEAN+3 plus India, Australia and New Zealand. A formal proposal has been put forward by our Prime Minister," Finance Minister P Chidambaram said at a meeting with Asian leaders and ADB president H. Kuroda here

at the World Economic Forum.

India has already signed and ratified the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) and signed a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement with Singapore, he said adding "next we will sign a CECA with ASEAN soon".

India has signed a framework agreement for

free trade with ASEAN last year. But the Minister outlined the need for a comprehensive economic treaty that takes care of investment and other financial matters.

To a query on whether India could sign a FTA with China, Chidambaram said "it is not inconceivable. Trade with China is growing very fast. Some time in future there could be a FTA with China", he said.

He also said there was a need to develop an Asian Bond Market where Asian nations could invest a significant portion of their burgeoning forex reserves.

There was also a need to set up a Asian Monetary Fund, he said. "We will engage in dialogue (for all these initiatives)," he added. — MNA/PTI

Central American Parliament criticizes US migration law

MEXICO CITY, 29 Jan— The Central American Parliament (Parlacen) on Friday rejected a planned US law designed to boost US anti-migrant measures, according to reports from Guatemala.

The rights of Central Americans, Mexicans and Dominicans living in the US would be seriously threatened, the Guatemala-based body said in a resolution on Friday.

It was particularly critical of the initiative to criminalize undocumented migrants and build new walls on the border with Mexico, Guatemalan deputy Alvaro Dubon said.

The plan was approved last December by the US House of Representatives and is now under consideration in the

Senate. Some 18 million undocumented migrants live in the US, the bulk of whom are from the Caribbean or Latin America.—MNA/Xinhua

Senate. Some 18 million undocumented migrants live in the US, the bulk of whom are from the Caribbean or Latin America.—MNA/Xinhua

Venezuela donates heating oil again to US poor

PHILADELPHIA, 29 Jan — Some low-income households in the Philadelphia area will get cheap heating oil from Venezuela, officials said on Friday, in the latest snipe by leftist President Hugo Chavez against the US Government.

The donations deepen an ongoing spat between Chavez and President George W Bush, who calls Chavez a threat to democracy in Latin

America. Socialist Chavez says Bush is trying to undermine his political support.

The world's fifth-biggest oil exporter will

supply five million gallons (22.7 million litres) of heating oil starting next month to about 25,000 households that qualify for state home heat assistance but have exhausted their allocation for this winter, said Ron Goldwyn, a spokesman for Representative Chaka Fattah, Democrat of Pennsylvania.

The households, which will be entitled to as much

as 200 gallons (909 litres) each, will have to pay just 60 per cent of the retail price for the Venezuelan fuel.

Pennsylvania is the fifth state to receive cheap oil from Venezuela, following shipments to Massachusetts and New York in November, and Maine and Rhode Island earlier in January.

Fadi Kabboul, energy counsellor at the Venezuelan Embassy in Washington, said the discount shipments had been made out of concern for poor people trying to deal with sharply higher fuel prices this winter.

MNA/Reuters

been difficult because the leaders used their experience to lecture other members of the ring on police investigation techniques.

The leaders of the group lived in dream houses in Marbella, a resort on the southern Spanish coast, and "enjoyed a life full of luxuries", Spanish police said.

In simultaneous raids in several cities in Spain and Britain, police seized 3.8 tons of hashish, arrested 34 people and confiscated luxury cars and more than 100,000 euros in cash. The statement did not say when the raids were carried out.

The police statement listed 12 people arrested in Spain, including 10 Britons and two Spaniards.

The Marbella-based members of the group are alleged to have obtained the drugs and prepared them for smuggling to Britain.—MNA/Reuters

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A snow plough sprays snow over the top of a passing car in Corconte, northern Spain, on 28 Jan, 2006. Several villages in the region were cut off as freezing temperatures and heavy snow gripped the area and large parts of Spain Saturday with more bad weather expected over the weekend.—INTERNET

Spanish, British police arrest 34 in drug operation

MADRID, 29 Jan — Spanish and British police have broken up a drug-smuggling ring based on Spain's Costa del Sol, arresting 34 people and seizing 3.8 tons of hashish, Spanish police said on Saturday.

The leaders of the ring included a British former policeman and a former

British Marine. It said the operation, launched last October, had

Jury awards \$29m in Ford/Firestone suit

DETROIT, 29 Jan— A Texas jury on Friday handed down a verdict of more than 29 million US dollars against Ford Motor Co. and Firestone for a 22-year-old woman who was rendered a quadriplegic by an accident in her Mazda Navajo, attorneys for the woman said in a statement.

Ford said it would appeal the verdict in the trial against Ford and Firestone, the tyre brand involved in the highly publicized 2000 and 2001 safety recalls.

The tyre recalls came after at least 271 people died in accidents attributed to tyre blowouts.

Ford owns one-third of Japanese automaker Mazda Motor Corp.

The court has ordered Ford to pay 85 per cent of the 29 million US dollars, and Firestone to pay 15 per cent, according to Jason Hoelscher, an attorney from law firm Sico, White & Braugh, who represented the plaintiff.

"However, because of the settlement between Ford and

Firestone, the tyre maker will not have to pay," he added.—MNA/Reuters



US soldiers and an Iraqi policeman inspect the scene of a car bomb attack in Kirkuk, about 250 km (150 miles) north of Baghdad, on 29 Jan, 2006.

INTERNET

Death toll from cold weather rises to 55 in Romania

BUCHAREST, 29 Jan — The Siberian cold snap gripping Romania claimed 10 more lives on Saturday, bringing the death toll to 55.

Most of the dead had suffered heart and respiratory problems caused by the cold, local media reported.

Since 15 January, most countries in central and eastern Europe have been hit by the cold wave, in which icy winds and heavy snow have led to the closure of roads, schools and ports.—MNA/Xinhua

Citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship shall be prescribed by the law

YANGON, 30 Jan — *The following is a translation of the suggestions presented by U Khin Maung Kyi of Education Ministry from the delegate group of State service personnel concerning the Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens at the plenary session of the National Convention held today.*

I am going to give suggestions on two points concerning the citizenship, six points regarding equality, five points on freedom, two points in connection with enslavement and forced labour, seven points on religious rights, three points on cultural and educational rights, two points in relation with election, three points regarding the economic rights, four points relating to criminal procedures, six points on protection guaranteed by the constitution, seven points concerning the duties of citizens, and one point on the term of the State.

The 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution and the constitutions of other world nations also state the chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens". We find the 48 points comprehensive.

Concerning the citizenship, the group agrees that the following points should be adopted.

"(1) All persons who have either one of the following requirements are citizens of the Union of Myanmar —

- (a) All persons born of parents both of whom are nationals of the Union of Myanmar
- (b) Persons who are vested with citizenship according to existing laws on the date this Constitution comes into force"

(2) Citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship shall be prescribed by the law"

The following points should be adopted concerning the equality of citizens.

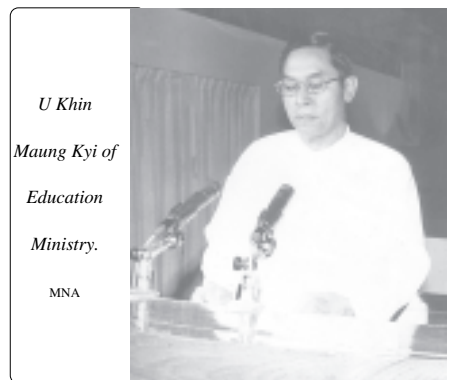
- "1. The State shall enable any citizen to enjoy equal rights before the law and shall equally provide legal protection.
2. The State shall not discriminate against or in favour of any citizen based on race, birth, religion, official

- position, status, culture, sex and wealth.
3. Citizens shall enjoy equal rights in the following spheres —
 - (a) public employment
 - (b) occupation
 - (c) trade
 - (d) business
 - (e) technical know-how and vocation
 - (f) science and technology
4. Women shall be entitled to the same rights and salaries as that received by men in respect of similar work.
5. Mothers, children and expectant women shall enjoy rights as prescribed by law.
6. The State shall, in appointing or assigning duties, not discriminate against or in favour of any citizens with qualifications set for positions or duties based on race, birth, region, and sex.

However, nothing in this section shall prevent appointment of men to the positions that are naturally suitable for men only".

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained the following points.

- "1. Nothing shall, except in accord with existing laws, be detrimental to the lives and personal freedom of any citizens
2. There shall be liberty in the exercise of the following rights subject to the laws enacted for State security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity or public order and morality —
 - (a) The right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions
 - (b) The right of the citizens to assemble peacefully without arms and the right of procession
 - (c) The right of the citizens to form associations and unions
 - (d) The right of the citizens to develop their language, literature, culture they cherish, religion they



U Khin
Maung Kyi of
Education
Ministry.
MNA

profession, and customs without prejudice to the relations between one national race and another, or among national races and to other faiths

3. Every citizen shall have the right to settle and reside in any place within the Union according to the law.
4. The Union shall, according to the law, protect every citizen's belongings and movable & immovable property lawfully earned and acquired
5. The State shall, by law, protect the privacy and security of the home, property, correspondence and other communications of citizens subject to the provisions of this Constitution."

Our nation is going to exercise genuine multi-party democracy system through a new enduring Constitution. In the process, it is found that among the democratic practices are freedom of speech, press, assembly, procession, association, settlement in the State, property ownership and security of premises, etc. In view of the provisions of the constitutions of many nations, it is found that they prescribe the provisions that are in conformity with prevailing situations

(See page 6)

State shall help national businessmen have access to technologies, investments, machinery, and raw materials

YANGON, 30 Jan — *The following is a translation of the suggestions presented by U Myint Tun of Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement from the delegate group of State service personnel concerning the Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens at the plenary session of the National Convention held today.*

First I would like to give suggestion on points

"1. Subject to this Constitution and relevant laws, every citizen shall have the right to elect and to be elected to the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, the Region or State Hluttaw; and

2. Respective electorate shall have the right to revoke the duties of a Hluttaw member in accord with the law"

Hluttaws at different levels have to be formed in accord with the provisions of the Constitution to carry out such matters. After the terms of Hluttaws have been fixed, the people will have to elect Hluttaw members representing the people to carry out functions. The people also have the right to be elected in accord with the law.

The people shall be given the right to revoke, in accord with the law, the duties of a representative they have elected if he is not dutiful. Hence, the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained the following points.

- "1. Every citizen shall have the right to freely do business in accord with the law for the national economic development.
2. The State shall help national businessmen have access to technologies, investments, machinery, and raw materials.
3. In doing businesses without prejudice to the law, every citizen should be guaranteed the rights of privacy of property, using assets, innovation, and copyright by the State."

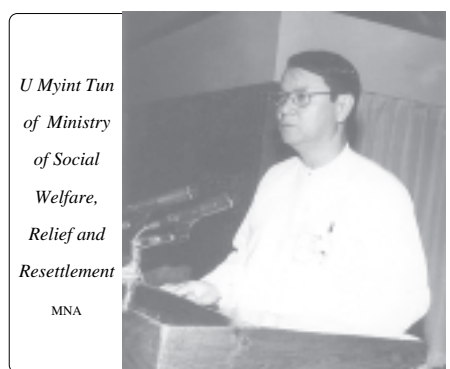
To ensure national economic development, citizens shall have the right to freely do businesses in accord with the law, and the State shall help them have access to technologies, investments, machinery, and raw materials. Moreover, the State shall give guarantee to the citizens in doing businesses

without prejudice to the law, the citizens should be guaranteed privacy of property, rights to use assets and to innovate. Hence, the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

The Work Committee Chairman clarified the following points at the National Convention.

- "1. An accused should be convicted of crime in accord with the law at the time of the commission of the offence, nor shall he be subjected to a penalty greater than that applicable.
2. Except the matter for which a next higher court revokes a judgement and orders to rehear the case regarding the judgement in which the court concerned convicted or acquitted an accused of the crime, any cases shall not be reheard.
3. An accused shall have the right to make an argument against the charge.
4. No citizen shall, except matters on precautionary measures taken for security of the State, prevalence of law and order, and community peace and tranquillity in accord with the law in the interests of the people, or the matters permitted according to an existing law, be placed in custody for more than 24 hours without the sanction of a competent judicial organ."

An accused should be convicted of crime in accord with the law at the time of the commission of the offence, nor shall he be subjected to a penalty greater than that applicable. Except the matter for which a next higher court revokes a judgement and orders to rehear the case regarding the judgement in which the court concerned convicted or acquitted an accused of the crime, any cases shall not be reheard. An accused shall have the right to make an argument against the charge. Security of the State, prevalence of law and order, and community peace and tranquillity are major requirements for the State and people. Therefore, no citizen shall, except matters on preventive measures, be placed in custody for more than 24 hours without the sanction of a competent judicial organ. We would like to suggest that the above-mentioned points should be adopted.



U Myint Tun
of Ministry
of Social
Welfare,
Relief and
Resettlement
MNA

Now I will deal with the points the Work Committee Chairman explained at the National Convention.

- "1. The right to move the Supreme Court of the Union by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of any of the rights conferred by this Chapter is hereby guaranteed
2. The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the power to issue the following writs as appropriate in a matter to enforce the rights bestowed by this Constitution;
 - (a) Writ of habeas corpus
 - (b) Writ of mandamus
 - (c) Writ of prohibition
 - (d) Writ of quo warranto
 - (e) Writ of certiorari

The power to issue writs vested in the Supreme Court of the Union should not affect the power that is similar to the power vested in other courts according to an existing law.

3. In times of the following situations, the power to issue writs according to para (36) shall not be suspended unless the public safety may so require:

(See page 6).

Tatmadaw, core armed forces for national defence

YANGON, 30 Jan — *The following is a translation of the suggestions presented by Daw Nyunt Nyunt Shwe of the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development of the delegate group of the State service personnel concerning the chapter "the Role of the Tatmadaw" at the plenary session of the National Convention held today.*

We find the clarifications made by the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee at the plenary session of the National Convention concerning the following 14 points for the chapter "the Role of the Tatmadaw" clear and comprehensive.

1. "The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw"
2. "The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution"
3. "The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty"
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"

5. "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"
6. "All the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Tatmadaw"
7. "The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces"
8. "As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designate as Vice-President level"
9. "The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council"
10. "The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces"
11. "Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge"
12. "The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final and conclusive in military

Daw Nyunt
Nyunt Shwe
of the
Ministry of
National
Planning
and
Economic
Development.
MNA



- justice"
13. "A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members"
 14. "The Tatmadaw shall render assistance to the people
(See page 7)

Citizenship, naturalization and revocation of citizenship...

(from page 5)

after taking into consideration the national security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity apart from the historical, political, economic and social aspects of respective nations. Thus the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

Now I will deal with the following points.

1. The State prohibits enslaving of man and trafficking in persons.
2. The State prohibits any forms of forced labour except hard labour as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted and duties assigned by the State in accord with the law in the interests of the State and the people."

In practising democracy, man is of most fundamental factor. It opposes enslaving of human and trafficking in persons that were common in ancient times of the world. The constitutions of many nations oppose forced labour, except hard labour for those who are sentenced to prison terms according to law, and the State's assigning duties in accord with the law in the interests of the State and the people. Hence, the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

1. Any person is equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess and practise religion subject to public order, morality or health and to the other provisions of the State Constitution.
2. The above right shall not include any economic, financial, political or other secular activities that may be associated with religious practice.

3. The freedom so guaranteed shall not debar the State from enacting laws for the purpose of social welfare and reform.
4. The State recognises the special position of Buddhism as the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens of the State.
5. The State also recognizes Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and Animism as some religions existing in the Union on the date of the coming into force of the State Constitution.
6. The State shall help and protect as much as it can the religions it recognises.
7. The abuse of religion for political purposes is forbidden; and any act which is intended or is likely to incite feelings of hatred, enmity or discord between racial or religious communities or sects is contrary to the State Constitution and may be made punishable by law."

Buddhism is the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens of the nation. There are also citizens in the nation who profess Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and Animism. So, the citizens in the State should have the right to freely profess any faiths of their choice. In this regard, there should be a principle that ensures the exercise of this right shall not, in the interests of the State and the people, associate with politics, social affairs and other secular affairs, abuse of religion for political purpose, and any act which is intended or likely to incite feelings of enmity, conflicts and disagreements between racial or religious communities or sects. Hence, the above-mentioned points

should be adopted.

Now I will discuss the following points.

1. Every citizen shall, in accord with the law, has the right to freely develop literature, culture, arts, customs and traditions he loves. In the process, one and all shall avoid any act which is to the detriment of national solidarity. Any particular action in this respect which might adversely affect the interests of one or several other national races shall be taken only after consulting with and obtaining the consent of those affected
2. Every citizen, in accord with the education policy laid down by the State shall,
 - (a) have the right to education
 - (b) be given basic education prescribed by the law as compulsory
 - (c) have the right to innovate and express conscience for the development of science, literature and arts, and freely do research on culture
3. The State shall encourage and provide, based on qualifications, assistance for citizens outstanding in the education, irrespective of race, religion, and sex."

A national race, in enjoying this right, will have to avoid any particular action in this respect which might adversely affect the literature, culture and arts of other national races. The State shall, in the education aspect, encourage and provide assistance for citizens outstanding in education irrespective of race, religion, and sex. So, the points should be adopted. — MNA

State shall help national businessmen have access to technologies...

(from page 5)

- (a) in time of war,
 - (b) in time of invasion,
 - (c) in time of rebellion;
4. Every citizen, at home or abroad, dealing with foreign countries shall have the right to seek protection of the State;
 5. Except the following situations, the right to enforce remedies prescribed by law shall not be suspended regarding the deprivation of citizens —
 - (a) in time of invasion,
 - (b) in time of rebellion,
 - (c) in time of insurrection or grave emergency,
 6. 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 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."

The power to issue writs shall not be suspended unless, in times of war, invasion, rebellion, insurrection or grave emergency, the public safety may so require. In carrying out tasks, some citizens may have to deal with foreign countries. Such citizens, at home or abroad, should have the right to

seek protection of the State.

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 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. Hence the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

Now, I will give suggestions on the following points the Work Committee Chairman clarified at the plenary session of the National Convention.

1. Every citizen is responsible to uphold:
 - (a) Non-disintegration of the Union
 - (b) Non-disintegration of national solidarity
 - (c) Perpetuation of sovereignty
2. Every citizen is responsible to abide by the provisions of the Constitution.
3. Every citizen is responsible to safeguard independence, sovereignty, territory of the Union of Myanmar.
4. Every citizen, equipped with Union Spirit, is responsible to enhance unity among national races and to ensure community peace and stability.
5. Every citizen is responsible to build a modern developed nation.

6. 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
7. Every citizen is responsible to pay taxes to be levied according to the law."

Every citizen should enjoy the fundamental rights bestowed by the Constitution and dutifully carry out tasks that associate with the fundamental rights. The most crucial task among those every citizen has to carry out is to uphold Our Three Main National Causes for ensuring perpetual existence of the State. Besides that, every citizen has to carry out bounden duties to safeguard independence, sovereignty, and territory of the State; to enhance unity among national races; to make efforts to ensure community peace and tranquillity; to build a modern developed nation; and to undergo military training in accord with the provisions of the law to be able to discharge national defence duties if necessary. Moreover, citizens are to pay taxes to be levied according to the law. In our view, the above-mentioned points should be adopted.

As regards the point "The term 'the State' stipulated in this Chapter means a body that exercises legislative and executive powers according to this Constitution" we are in favour of adopting it as a detailed basic principle. —MNA

Citizens have to be loyal to the State, and in return the State has to care them

YANGON, 30 Jan—*The following is a translation of the proposal of the delegate group of other invited persons read out by U Sao Kai Hpa of Shan State (North) Special Region (3) at the plenary session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, on 30 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.*

We reconstituted our paper compiling group into a 25-member team including members of the delegate group of other invited persons. We held open and frank discussions three times and explained matters to 89 representatives for their approval. I would like to present the points we have agreed.

At the plenary session of the National Convention held on 10 January this year, the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained 48 points regarding the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the Chapter "**Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens**".

The points are the requirements to obtain citizenship, and fundamental rights and duties of citizens according to the Constitution.

Throughout the nation's history, more than 100 national races have been living in unity keeping eggs and nest intact. All the national races shall have the rights to be granted citizenship in accordance with the law.

The rights to be granted citizenship is very important for Myanmar because it shares borders with two most populous neighbours. Being citizenship is a basic founda-

tion necessary for democracy policy.

Citizenship designates other rights, responsibilities, privileges and duties that people holding foreign registration certificated and foreigners are not entitled to enjoy. In offering jobs, government offices are open to every citizen. Citizens have the rights to apply for the posts advertised by government departments, and they have the right to elect and to be elected at the elections.

Citizens also have the duty to take part in national defence duties. They have to be loyal to the State, and in return the State has to care them. Such interrelations are recognized by national laws and international laws.

According to the basic principles the National Convention has adopted, all the national brethren have the rights to be citizen. So, these principles should be adopted.

The NC has adopted the detailed basic principles on equality of rights, equality of freedom, and the rights of justice for every citizen. Regarding equality of rights for every citizen, the Work Committee Chairman also has explained the six basic principles from No 3 to No 8 and sought opinions of those present for approval.

With respect to equality of rights, matters on equality before the law, rights of citizens, and equality of action, and rights of women and children were explained in detail. They are indeed genuine democratic rights.

So, I would like to suggest that these six principles should be adopted.

In democratic nations, every citizen has the right to express freely their convictions and opinions, the right to assemble, the right of procession, the right to settle and reside in any place within the Union, the right to acquire property, and the right of protection of premises and secu-

U Sao Kai Hpa
of Shan State
(North) Special
Region (3) at
the plenary
session of the
National
Convention
MNA



rity of home.

According to the constitution, all the national people will enjoy rights of democracy equally. So, regarding the **rights of freedom**, the detailed basic principles from No 9 to No 13 should be adopted.

The Work Committee Chairman also explained matters on prohibition of enslavement of man, trafficking in persons, and forced labour. Democratic nations value man and human rights.

Therefore, points Nos 14 and 15 that say "**The State prohibits enslaving of man and trafficking in persons**", and "**The State prohibits any form of forced labour except hard labour as a punishment for crime convicted and duties**"

(See page 10)

Tatmadaw, core armed forces for national defence

(from page 6)

upon occurrence of a calamity in the Union that affects the nation and the people"

As regards the point "**The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw**" explained by the Work Committee Chairman, we would like to suggest that the Tatmadaw should be endowed with the three capabilities.

The Tatmadaw must be strong, modern and qualified to safeguard independence and sovereignty. It must possess advanced technologies to totally safeguard all the land, water territory and air space of the nation.

Myanmar's history of multiparty system saw the formation of Pyusaw Htee troops in October 1955, the groups which instead of protecting the people were torturing them like utter gunmen misusing the firearms for themselves. Later, the Pyusaw Htee troops began to act like pocket armies of the organizations that founded them. The Pyusaw Htee troops were dissolved in 1958. History tells us that an armed organization if not formed systematically according to the law will harm the public even though the original aim of their formation is to serve the people's interest.

Hence, the point "**The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw**" should be adopted.

A nation's life rests on its own constitution, that states the powers and functions of the governing bodies and the rights of the people. The Tatmadaw has the duty to safeguard the nation that is on the road to progress and modernization in accord with the constitution. In this regard, we would like to suggest that the point "**The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution**" should be adopted.

History bears witness to the fact that the national races always took part with unity in the struggles to regain independence and safeguard independence.

With strong patriotism, the national brethren launched armed struggles against the colonialist enslavement. Both the struggles to regain independence and the struggles to safeguard independence involved a large number of Tatmadaw members, who are sons and daughters of the nationalities, as well as service personnel and people daringly taking part in the battles with the sacrificing spirit. The Tatmadaw has been safeguarding the nation while keeping in the fore the national cause.

Hence, the points "**The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty**" and "**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.

The National Convention has laid down the detailed basic principle "**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", throughout the anti-colonialist struggles and the national liberation struggles, the national people, with their unyielding spirit and the love for the motherland, strove to regain the lost independence and sovereignty. In the peace time also the nation should be aware of all the attempts of some nations that want to dominate or intrude into Myanmar through political, economic, social, diplomatic, ideological, military and propaganda means. In this regard, we would like to suggest that the point "**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**" should be adopted.

With the Tatmadaw as the main pillar, the stability of State, community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law should be ensured with the strength of the national people. The endeavour should be free from foreign assistance to the most possible degree. Hence, the point "**All the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Tatmadaw**" should be adopted.

Concerning the role of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services we would like to suggest that the point "**The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces**" laid down by the National Convention should be transferred to the chapter of the role of the Tatmadaw and should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

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. As he is the person discharging the State security and defence duty, designation of his official position should be in conformity with the importance of his duty. Hence, we would like to suggest that the point "**As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level**" should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

The National Convention has already laid down the basic principle "**The President is the Executive Head of State**". The duty to appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services should be vested in the President. 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 recommendation 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, we would like to propose that the point "**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 adopted.

As 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 has been also a disciplined

institution endowed with 10 strengths, it has been standing with eternal unity that cannot be divided by any one.

Obedience serves as a system to control the entire Tatmadaw. Obedience has been an essential requirement since the formation of the Tatmadaw. Because of the Tatmadaw members' total obedience to the commands, the Tatmadaw was able to regain independence and continue to safeguard the independence. 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.

Mostly, State security and defence task involves secrets that need urgent action and swift accomplishment.

Thus, the point "**The Tatmadaw has the right to independently administer all affairs concerning the forces**" should be adopted as a detailed basic principle for the chapter "**the Role of the Tatmadaw**".

As the Tatmadaw is the armed forces, civil rules and regulations are not adequate in enforcing the discipline in it. The discipline enforcement is carried out with a special law containing provisions for extraordinary conditions. Discipline is the backbone of the Tatmadaw. Discipline enforcement and current military requirements are the significant condition of armed forces. We have found that the articles 98 and 99 of the 1974 Constitution said, "**Justice shall be administered collectively by each judicial organ. Military justice for members of the People's Defence Services may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a single judge.**"

Thus, the point "**Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge**" should be adopted.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services will have to issue orders and directives as may be necessary for further enforcing discipline. The Commander-in-Chief is the person who knows the requirements for discipline enforcement and current military affairs totally. He is the man who commands the soldiers according to the law.

Hence, the point "**The decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services is final and conclusive in military justice**" should be adopted.

Moreover, we are in support of adopting the points "**A Law shall be enacted to provide assistance and care for families of the disabled or fallen Tatmadaw members**" and "**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 adopted.

We find that all the 14 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman at the plenary session of the National Convention are appropriate to be adopted as detailed basic principles for the chapter "**the Role of the Tatmadaw.**"

MNA



Senior General Than Shwe meets departmental officials of Ngwe Hsaung. — MNA

Service personnel and local people...

(from page 1)
related to development of the region and called for cultivation of physic nut plants as a development

Peace and Development Council Commander of the South-West Command, ministers and officials grew physic nut

vesting machine and Leya-16 power tiller with the use of physic nut oil. They also viewed demonstration of the gen-

the physic nut oil. After the ceremony, they inspected the development of villages along Ngwe

report, Ngwe Hsaung-Hsinma Road is 13 miles long and Hsinma-Ngayokekaung Road is 19 miles long. They are negotiable only in the winter and the summer.

Maung Than and Commander Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung gave supplementary reports.

Senior General Than Shwe said the respective development commit-



Senior General Than Shwe views scenery of Ngwe Hsaung beach in Patheingyi Township. — MNA



task. Next, Senior General Than Shwe grew a physic nut plant to launch the ceremony and members of the State Peace and Development Council, Commander-in-Chief (Navy), Commander-in-Chief (Air), Chairman of Ayeyawady Division

plants. Afterwards, Senior General Than Shwe and party viewed the growing of physic nut plants by residents at the ceremony. Next, Senior General Than Shwe inspected the test run of a tractor with a 50 HP engine, har-

erator, engine and pumping machine run on physic nut oil. Afterwards, they viewed the photos of saplings of physic nut, seeds, plants and oil of physic nut, and documentary photos of physic nut plant cultivation activities and usefulness of

Hsaung-Hsinma Road in a motorcade. At the Hsinma Village, Chairman of Patheingyi District PDC Lt-Col Hla Thwin reported on development of the villages located on Ngwe H s a u n g - H s i n m a - Ngayokekaung Road. According to his

Hsinma Bridge which is 150 feet long and 12 feet wide near Hsinma Village is under construction and arrangements are being made to finish the bridge by March, 2006. Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin

tees are responsible for laying down annual plans for ensuring better rural roads. The development committee in cooperation with local people is to undertake measures for improvement of Ngwe Hsaung-Hsinma-Ngayokekaung Road.



Ngwe Hsaung beach resorts seen in Ngwe Hsaung.—MNA

He said the development committees are to implement municipal activities such as urban development tasks and works of district council—rural region development tasks, better rural roads and water supply. He said the role of the development committees is to be upgraded by undertaking rural development tasks more widely than ever.

On 29 January, Senior General Than Shwe met departmental officials and members of social organizations at Ngwe Hsaung General Administration Department Office.

(See page 9)



Senior General Than Shwe inspects building of 16-bed hospital in Ngwe Hsaung. — MNA

Service personnel and local people...

(from page 8)

Officials concerned reported on the area of Ngwe Hsaung, constitution of wards and villages, population, economic enterprises of local people, peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order, monsoon and summer rice cultivation, sufficiency and surplus of rice in the region, cultivation of other crops, telephone communication and education, health and development conditions. Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and the commander gave supplementary reports. Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance on development of Ngwe Hsaung. He said the government is making efforts for equal development of the country including border areas. As a result, various parts in states and divisions have developed. Arrangements are to be made for improvement of health standard of villages and towns.

Ngwe Hsaung is not a border area but it is close to the sea. The government on its part has made arrangements for effective administrative system, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity and security, regional development and strong economy in the region. Service personnel and local people are to make efforts for peace and development of their respective regions after realizing the government's arrangements, he said.

Next, Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected construction of 16-bed Ngwe Hsaung Hospital. Minister Dr Kyaw Myint and Director U Tin Shwe of Yangonchi Tuntauk Co Ltd reported on progress of work. Senior General Than Shwe then gave guidance.

On arrival at Bay of Bengal Resort of Woodland Co Ltd, Senior General Than Shwe and party were

welcomed by Director U Win Aung and officials. He reported on construction of the resort. Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected construction of bungalows, greening tasks for the resort and its beauty.

Senior General Than Shwe and party went to

hotels and motels and conditions of Ngwe Hsaung resort. Then, Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance. Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected beautifying tasks of Myanmar Treasure Resort.

They went to the Palm Beach Resort where they were welcomed by Chairman U Win Aung of Dagon

Ngwe Hsaung is not a border area but it is close to the sea. The government on its part has made arrangements for effective administrative system, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquillity and security, regional development and strong economy in the region. Service personnel and local people are to make efforts for peace and development of their respective regions after realizing the government's arrangements.

Aureum Palace Hotel Resort where Managing Director U Teza of Htoo Trading Co Ltd and officials welcomed them. U Teza and officials reported on construction of the hotel resort, beauty of the beach and arrangements for tourists.

Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected the hotel resort. They proceeded to Sunny Paradise Resort where they were welcomed by Managing Director of TMW Co Ltd U Wai Lwin and wife Dr Win Min Thit and officials. Senior General Than Shwe and party inspected arrangements for beauty of the resort and hotel rooms. They also went to Myanmar Treasure Resort where U Teza reported on arrangements for recreation.

Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw reported on development of Myanmar tourism, annual increase of tourist arrivals to resorts in Myanmar, high standard of

International Ltd and wife Dr Daw Moe Mya Mya. They went to Yuzana Resort Hotel where Chairman of Yuzana Co Ltd U Htay Myint and officials welcomed them. U Htay Myint reported on tourist arrivals, prawn breeding, cultivation of rubber and reclamation of land for cultivation of physic nut. Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported on measures undertaken for agriculture. Senior General Than Shwe gave guidance and signed in the visitor's book of Yuzana Co Ltd. Secretary General of USDA Maj-Gen Htay Oo and member of the Secretariat Brig-Gen Thein Zaw met joint secretary and executives of Ayeyawady Division, District and Township USDAs at Ngwe Hsaung USDA Office. Ministers Maj-Gen Htay Oo and Brig-Gen Thein Zaw inspected satellite communication station and post office in Ngwe Hsaung. Brig-Gen Thein Zaw also met service personnel. — MNA

NCCC, Work Committee and Management Committee meet

YANGON, 30 Jan— The National Convention Convening Commission, the Work Committee and the Management Committee held the meeting 1/2006 at the meeting hall of the NCCC at Nyaungnabin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division this afternoon, with an address by Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein.

Also present on the occasion were Vice-Chairman of NCCC Minister for Electric Power



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein speaking at work coordination meeting of NCCC, the Work Committee and the Management Committee. — MNA



Maj-Gen Tin Htut, Secretary Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw

Hsan and commission members, Chairman of National Convention

Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe, Vice-Chair-

man Attorney-General U Aye Maung and work committee members,

Chairman of National Convention Convening (See page 10)

NCCC, Work Committee...

(from page 9)

Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung, Vice-Chairmen Maj-Gen Than Htay of the Ministry of Defence and Deputy Minister for Hotels and Tourism Brig-Gen Aye Myint Kyu and management committee members, chairmen of the respective sub-committees and others.

In his address, Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein said that the National Convention began on 5 December 2005 and it lasted for about 2 months. The NC has already laid down detailed basic principles on sharing of executive and judiciary powers to be included in the drawing of the State constitution. Moreover, matters on leg-



NCCC Secretary Brig-Gen
Kyaw Hsan. —MNA



NCCMC Chairman Maj-Gen
Lun Maung. —MNA



NCCWC Chairman U Aung Toe.
MNA

islation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and region or state Hluttaw to be included in the framing of the State constitution, matters on chapter of citizens, rights and functions of citizens and chapter of the Tatmadaw and the findings of the Chairman of National Convention

Convening Work Committee on detailed basic principles were clarified at the plenary meeting of National Convention.

At the same time, he said, those matters were discussed group-wise by the delegates, documentaries on suggestions were compiled and coordinated by the panel of

chairmen and those documentaries were read.

He noted that the panel of alternate chairmen will have to compile the suggestions and presentations of delegate groups. This being so, the work committee and the management committee are to present work being carried out and future

tasks. Next, Secretary of NCCC Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan presented on compiling and keeping documentaries on the national convention, use of the funds and other management matters.

Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung reported on work being car-

ried out sub-committee-wise and future tasks.

After that, chairmen of the respective sub-committees reported on work done. The meeting ended with the concluding remarks by Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein. —MNA

Citizens have to be loyal to the State,...

(from page 7)

assigned thereupon by the State in accord with the law for public interests" should be adopted.

Citizens in the nation have the right to profess any religions of their choice such as Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Animism. Here, religious freedom should not be associated with politics, social affairs and other secular affairs in the interests of the people. There should be a principle to prohibit the misuse of religion for political purposes and any act which is intended or is likely to incite the feelings of hatred, enmity or discord between racial or religious communities or sects.

The plenary session of the National Convention held on 16 September 1993 laid down 104 basic principles, and one of them concerns religious freedom.

Thus, the seven points from No 16 to No 22 should be adopted.

Some characteristics of the customs and traditions of the national races are similar in essence, and some are different from one another. So, ethnic groups should have the rights to freely develop their literature, culture and arts. The system of compulsory basic education for all citizens should be practised to promote cultural and education standards of national races. National races should have the rights to develop literature and arts, to explore science and technology, and to freely express cultural matters. And outstanding citizens should be awarded.

Thus, the points Nos 23, 24 and 25 that concern cultural and education rights should be adopted.

As the Constitution will build a discipline-flourishing democratic nation, the holding of election, a symbol of democracy, is important. There will be the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw with Hluttaw members elected by the people. Every citizen, if he has all qualifications, shall have the right to be elected to Hluttaws.

Respective electorate shall have the right of recall if the Hluttaw members they have elected fail to do their duty.

So, among the points the WC Chairman discussed, points Nos 26 and 27 concerning rights to election

should be adopted.

The future State will practise the market-oriented economic system. In this regard, every citizen shall have the right to do businesses freely in accordance with the system. The State should provide national entrepreneurs with technical know-how, machinery, and raw materials. The State should also guarantee citizens the rights of privacy of property, using assets, innovation, and copyright in doing businesses without prejudice to the law.

Therefore, the points Nos 28, 29 and 30 should be adopted.

In respect of the rights to criminal laws, the Work Committee Chairman explained judgments to be handed down in accordance with the law, the right of defence against the charge, holding no citizen under detention for more than 24 hours without the remand of a competent magistrate. These points should be adopted.

Every citizen has the right to apply to the Supreme Court of the Union through appropriate proceedings for the obtainment of the rights guaranteed under this chapter. The right to issue writs is vested in the Supreme Court of the Union.

A basic principle says Union comprises a Supreme Court. The Union Supreme Court is the highest court of the Union. The Union Supreme Court is vested with the right to issue writs.

The points from No 35 to 40 concern the right to apply to the Supreme Court for the obtainment of the rights, the power to issue writs, the right to seek a right in times of an extraordinary situation, to seek protection of the State, the right to enforce remedies for loss and damages, and restriction and abrogation through enactment of necessary law. I would like to suggest they should be adopted.

Every citizen shall have the right to enjoy fundamental rights and shall discharge duties conscientiously. Every citizen is responsible for upholding non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty. Moreover, citizens shall have to safeguard State's independence, sovereignty, territory, to enhance national solidarity, to strive for community

peace and stability, and emergence of a modern developed nation, to undergo military training in accord with laws so as to serve in the armed forces to defend the State, and to pay taxes levied according to the laws.

The points from No 41 to 47 that concern duties of citizens should be adopted.

The term "The State" is stipulated in the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens". It is required that in a constitution, every point is enumerated specifically.

Thus, the point No 48 "The State" means a body that exercises legislative and executive powers according to this Constitution should be adopted.

The rights of human beings are rich in meaning. The scope of their meaning is wider and wider day after day. In the Charter of the UN adopted on 24 October 1945, the expression about human rights is stated three times in three different places; and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 30 times.

We are pleased with the fact that the points stipulated in the Chapter "Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens" are in conformity with the points included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

We members of the delegate group of other invited persons would like to suggest:

- (a) Every citizen is responsible for recognition and preservation of national cultural heritage,
- (b) Every citizen is responsible for environmental conservation,
- (c) Every citizen is responsible for the development of human resources,
- (d) Every citizen is responsible for maintenance of public-owned property — should be adopted as detailed basic principles for ensuring successful completion of the National Convention.

Now, delegate U Mann Aung Tin Myint will read the second part of our proposal, the Role of the Tatmadaw. —MNA

Plenary Session of the National Convention continues

(from page 16)

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

Member of National Convention Convening Work Committee Dr Paik Tin presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention together with U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Mya Sein of Delegate Group of National Races, U Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Myo Win of Delegate Group of Work-

ers, U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of Intellectual and Intelligentsia and U Hla Tin of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-master of ceremonies. The MC announced the validity of the meeting as 1,069 delegates out of 1,079 were present, accounting for 99.07 per cent.

Delegates to the National Convention submitted their proposals on detailed basic principles to be laid down for the Chapters Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens and the role of the Tatmadaw.

First, U Khin Maung Kyi of the Ministry of Education presented the proposals of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

Next, U Myint Tun of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement presented the proposals.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

Afterwards, Daw Nyunt Nyunt Shwe of the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development presented proposals.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

The plenary session took a break.

When the plenary session resumed, U Sao Kai Hpa of Other Invited Persons presented proposals of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

Next, U Mann Aung Tin Myint of Haungtharaw special region presented the proposals.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 11.30 am.

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

Delegates of other invited persons group pledge to march together with Tatmadaw till reaching discipline-flourishing democratic state

YANGON, 30 Jan — The following is a translation of the suggestions presented by U Mahn Aung Tin Myint of Haungtharaw special region on the chapter "The Role of the Tatmadaw" at the plenary session of the National Convention held today.

Our suggestions will be within the framework of the adopted basic principles.

The Tatmadaw is the armed forces that fought together with the people in the battles to regain independence. The Tatmadaw was founded after the formation of its front runners — the Burma Independence Army, the Burma Defence Army and the Patriotic Burmese Forces. It has daringly warded off all external and internal dangers. Myanmar history bears witness to the fact that the Tatmadaw and the people are indivisible.

Today the world nations are giving priority to their own interest in the international relations sector. The end of the Cold War saw the disintegration of the Soviet Union together with the coming into being of many small nations. Balance of power turns in favour of the sole global super power the US that is gaining military and economic advantages. It now has the opportunity to manipulate the international media and justice at will.

Global countries are trying to strengthen their armed forces to protect themselves from the danger of the superpower. Myanmar will have to follow their example. Myanmar is lying between the two most populous regional powers. Given historical events and current world affairs Myanmar should have a strong Tatmadaw and firm military strategy and military awareness. Thus we need a modern Tatmadaw.

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 strong 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 farsighted guidance is in accord with the nation's objective conditions.

At the plenary session of the National Convention, the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee gave a suggestion whether the point "The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw" should be laid down or not. We need a Tatmadaw that will never yield to the enemy. Thus, the point "The Tatmadaw is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw" should be adopted.

But in our view, the point should be read "The Tatmadaw formed with various national races is strong, modern and must be the sole existing brilliant and patriotic Tatmadaw" to reflect the national unity

and enhance the Tatmadaw's dignity.

A nation's life rests on its own constitution. Because the constitution is the main stem of her law. All in all, the constitution is a law, and the writing of that law is based on the basic principles safeguarding "Our Three Main National Causes". Thus, 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 only institution that can effectively and swiftly ward off the threat is none other than the Tatmadaw.

Hence, the basic principle "The Tatmadaw is mainly responsible for safeguarding the State Constitution" should be transferred as a detailed basic principle to the sector of the role of the Tatmadaw.

In this unipolar world, Myanmar needs a strong Tatmadaw as well as a comprehensive people's militia strategy. The danger can come into the nation from abroad or start within the nation by destructive surrogates of the powers. Hence, the point "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.

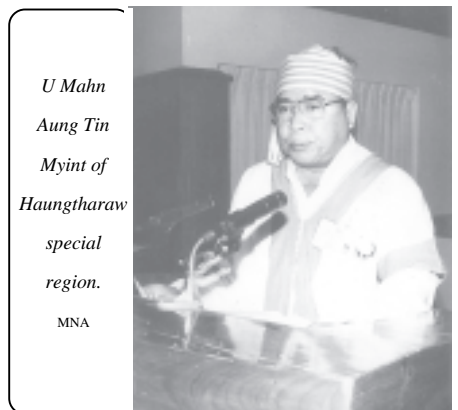
Myanmar has a 1,385-mile coastline and its area is 261,228 square miles. It is important to safeguard the nation's land, water and air territories. The nation should have programmes for general mobilization or partial mobilization in all times. The people's militia strategy should be applied in Myanmar in the time of peace, crushing insurgents or facing alien aggression. Hence, we are in favour of adopting the point "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" as a detailed basic principle.

As the nation is going to use the people's militia strategy, the task of commanding all the armed forces goes to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. All the armed personnel should be responsible to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services (the Tatmadaw). Only then, will they be able to work under single command.

Concerning the command of the armed forces, I would like to suggest that the point "The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces" should be adopted.

We are in favour of adopting the two points "As a reference in designating the official position of the Commander-in-Chief, the Commander-in-Chief is designated as Vice-President level" and "The President shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services with the proposal and recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council".

The Tatmadaw members have to observe civil laws and rules and regulations in addition to military laws and rules and regulations. In our country military courts have been formed according to the Defence Services Act promulgated in 1959. Here, we would like to



U Mahn
Aung Tin
Myint of
Haungtharaw
special
region.
MNA

suggest that the points "Military justice for members of the Tatmadaw may be administered according to law by a collective organ or by a judge" and "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.

Tatmadaw members are persons who have warded off all internal and external enemies to safeguard independence and sovereignty, and they will continue to discharge their duties assigned to them by the new constitution. From the humanitarian point of view, 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.

Moreover, 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 adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Before concluding my suggestions, the delegates of the other invited persons group would like to thank Tatmadaw members and service personnel for their goodwill services that are above the line of their duty to ensure every convenience for the delegates at all the sessions of the National Convention. We would also like to express thanks to the members of the subcommittees, the National Convention Convening Management Committee, the National Convention Convening Work Committee and the National Convention Convening Commission for ensuring every satisfaction to the delegates.

In our view, suggestions and proposals based on best ideas came out at the group meetings because of the permission of the right to freely, frankly and cordially participate in them. Thus, we are waiting for a reunion at the National Convention.

I would like to conclude my paper saying that we have made a firm determination to continue to take part in the National Convention with true patriotism till its successful completion and to march together with the Tatmadaw till reaching the goal — a discipline-flourishing democratic state.— MNA

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Dated: 31 January 2006

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Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel. No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S ADVANCE CONTAINER
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Britons save harder than ever to buy first home

LONDON, 29 Jan—First-time buyers in Britain need at least five years to save for a deposit on a new home as house price rises far outstrip earnings, a report by the nation's largest

Death toll reaches 20 in roof collapse in Poland

WARSAW, 29 Jan—At least 20 people were killed and 100 injured when the roof collapsed at an exhibition hall in the southern Polish city of Chorzow on Saturday, officials said.

One fire officer said about 100 people might be trapped in the wreckage of the building the size of a soccer field where an international meeting of pigeon enthusiasts was being held.

Five Germans, a Czech and a Belgian were among those injured at the exhibition that had also drawn participants from the Netherlands and Ukraine as well as from across Poland, local media reported.

The injured were rushed to nearby hospitals

while rescuers fought their way through the debris from the collapsed metal roof under floodlights.

Nearly 1,000 police, fire fighters and military gendarmes were involved in the rescue mission after the collapse of the football-field-sized exhibition hall's roof.

Fire fighters with dogs trained to find victims beneath wreckage have been sent from the neighbouring province of Malopolska to help in the rescue effort, Malopolska provincial police

spokesman Andrzej Siekanka said.

Temperatures have plunged to minus 15 Celsius and emergency services started to blow hot air into the collapsed structure to increase the chances of survival for those trapped.

The police initially said the weight of the snow caused the roof to collapse, but the building manager told Polish television that snow had been regularly cleared from the roof of the modern building.

MNA/Xinhua

Singapore opens new Naval training base

SINGAPORE, 29 Jan—The Republic of Singapore Navy's new training base, RSS Panglima — Changi Naval Training Base, opened Friday afternoon, according to a statement by the Ministry of Defence (MINDEF).

Located at the western end of Changi Naval Base, the 6.7-hectare compound is equipped with state-of-the-art training technologies including the Ship Handling Simulator, the

Platform Systems Emulation Centre and the Submarine Steering and Dive Trainer to offer realistic and effective training.

Advanced learning methods such as Problem-based Adult Learning Strategies and self-directed learning are

employed in the training base, according to the MINDEF.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Defence Minister Teo Chee Hean called the training base the Navy's flagship for knowledge and learning.

MNA/Xinhua

Ugandan police arrest serial killer in Kampala

KAMPALA, 29 Jan—The Uganda police have arrested a man who confessed to killing three women including a 17-year-old girl in different parts of the capital city Kampala.

According to local Press on Saturday, Baker Walusimbi, a resident of Wankoko zone in southern suburb of Kampala, was arrested in a recent joint operation by the Violent

Crime Crack Unit (VCCU) and the police.

Walusimbi confessed to killing Maureen Nabbaale, a student of Makerere College School, who was in her Senior Six vocation. Her body was found in Kawaala.

Other victims were Jackline Majjombwe and Maria Annet, both residents of Pidar Zone on Entebbe road. Their bodies were recovered on the way to Lutembe beach. Walusimbi was found with two machetes, mobile phones, women's handbags and a toy pistol.

VCCU head David Magara was quoted as saying "what is so surprising is that all the three women were murdered in the same way". "Their bodies were found naked, their necks had cuts and without any identification. We suspect that they were first raped before they were killed," Magara said.

MNA/Reuters

MNA/Xinhua

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE
MV EVER ACCESS VOY NO (6014)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV EVER ACCESS VOY NO (6014) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 30.1.2006 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of Myanmar Integrated Port Ltd and Myanma Port Authority Wharf where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the vessel.

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

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MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: GIOLEAD CORPORATION
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Phone No: 256924/256914

Ugandan soldier killed in road accident

KAMPALA, 29 Jan—A military truck has collided with a semi-truck, killing one soldier and injuring several others on the Kampala-Jinja highway, The New Vision newspaper reported on Saturday.

The truck was part of the Presidential Guard Brigade (PGB) advance team that was heading to Mbale where President Yoweri Museveni was expected on Friday.

Six seriously injured

were rushed to Mbaya Military Hospital in an Army ambulance.

PGB spokesman Edison Kwesiga was quoted as saying that truck was carrying logistics for the PGB.

The accident occurred

on Friday at Kigunga Village, Mukono District, some 20 kilometres east of Kampala.

The accident involved a Rwanda-registered trailer and a Kenya registered semi-trailer.

MNA/Xinhua

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Malaysian scientists to hunt "Bigfoot" in rainforest

KUALA LUMPUR, 29 Jan— Malaysia plans to send two teams of scientists to scour its southern rainforests and track down a huge ape said to have been spotted there, a government official said on Friday.

"Bigfoot" fever has dominated Malaysian newspaper headlines for several weeks now, with several dramatic sightings of a hairy, gorilla-like creature reported in the thick forest in the southern state of Johor.

One local man said he saw a 10-foot (three-me-

tre) tall ape standing on two legs beside a river, according to one report.

"Yes, the state government has decided to send teams of scientists to try and track it," said a state official who declined to be named. But he gave no further details.

The country is home to

the orang-utan, a large red-haired ape that can grow the size of a small man, but they are not found in peninsular Malaysia — although monkeys and gibbons are common.

National news agency *Bernama* has said the Johor state government intends to set up two expedition teams, one to explore the forests and a second to try and study the animal itself. "We hope the expedition will be able to prove its existence," the agency quoted Chief Minister Abdul Ghani Othman as saying.

Bigfoot sightings across the world have featured mysterious and elusive animals such as

the North American sasquatch or the Himalayan yeti, whose existence has never been proved, but the Malaysian sightings are worth investigating, an environmentalist said.

"The national park is as big as Singapore island," said Vicent Chow, who works in the area and has often lobbied the state government to investigate past sightings. "It's quite possible there is something there."

The Endau-Rompin national park, where the sightings were reported, sprawls over an area of about 49,000 hectares (490 square kilometres).

MNA/Reuters



Spanish actress Candela Pena kisses the trophy she won the best female actress award for her role in the film 'Princesas' during the XX edition of the annual Goya film awards in Madrid, Spain, on 29 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Cambodian Govt approves draft for projects through 2008

PHNOM PENH, 29 Jan— The Cambodian Government has approved a draft document detailing the spending of nearly two billion US dollars on public investment projects between 2006 and 2008, *The Cambodia Daily* reported on Saturday.

The public investments include 617 projects, 298 which are currently being implemented, 36 of which have been contracted for implementation and 283 which are in the "high priority" category for future implementation, said a statement of the Council of Ministers on Friday.

According to the Council of Ministers, the government and international donors have pledged 1.4 billion dollars towards the projects along with a further 563.4 million that was pledged in previous years.

The investments are mainly focused on infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, irrigation systems, transportation and other public services.

Funding for the projects has come from three main sources: National budget, foreign donors, and loans and grants, Cheam Yeap, chairman of the National Assembly's Banking and Finance Commission was quoted as saying. He said the government also hopes that debt cancellation will continue after the International Monetary Fund's recent wiping of 82 million dollars off the slate.

Economist Kang Chandarot said that the improvements to infrastructure are noticeable compared to previous years, particularly in terms of road networks. Irrigation should now be the top investment priority for the government, he said.

MNA/Xinhua

Bangladesh maintains strict policies on female workers export

DHAKA, 29 Jan — Bangladeshi Government maintains strict principles in conformity with certain policies on exporting female workers to different countries following allegations and apprehensions of being cheated abroad.

The Ministry of Expatriates Welfare and Overseas Employment imposes a number of conditions on the Bangladesh Association of International Recruiting Agencies (BAIRA), recognizing it as the sole supervisory body outside the government, for sending abroad women mainly as housemaids, local daily *New Age* quoted sources in the ministry as saying on Saturday.

The ministry, however, cannot say how many Bangladeshi women are working abroad since some of them went through unofficial channels or taking spouse visa in many cases.

The ministry in consultation with the BAIRA framed a set of policies on female workers' export on a trial basis as there is a sound demand of housemaids in the Middle East countries.

If any Bangladeshi woman is to be sent abroad with job, she must be between 25 years and 35 years old and should be provided with proper training before leaving the country, according to the policy paper.

MNA/Xinhua

Semiconductor industry maintains rapid growth in China

SHANGHAI, 29 Jan — China's semiconductor industry posted an impressive growth last year, with its industrial structure continuing to improve.

According to a semiconductor summit held recently in Shanghai, last year China produced approximately 30 billion integrated circuit (IC) chips, a year-on-year increase of 36.7 per cent. The sector recorded a sales volume of 75 billion yuan (9.2 billion US dollars), up 37.5 per cent over the previous year.

Industry insiders predicted that the semiconductor industry would

maintain the sound development momentum this year, hopefully producing 42 billion IC chips and achieving a sales volume of 102 billion yuan (12.6 billion US dollars).

Since the beginning of last year, the sector has adjusted and improved its industrial structure, with the IC packaging business claiming a smaller share and IC design and IC wafer production expanding rapidly. — *MNA/Xinhua*



US figure skater Katy Taylor, center, stands on the awards podium with second place finisher Yukari Nakano, left, of Japan, and third place finisher Beatrisa Liang, of the US, after winning the women's competition at the Four Continents Figure Skating Championships in Colorado Springs, Colo, on 28 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Wild bird suspected to carry H5N1 virus in HK

HONG KONG, 29 Jan— The result of preliminary testing of a dead Oriental magpie robin found in Sha Tau Kok, Hong Kong, indicated a suspected case of H5N1 avian influenza, a spokesman for the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) said here on Friday.

Further confirmatory tests were being conducted, added the AFCD.

The dead bird was collected by AFCD staff Thursday in a privately-owned hut near a village house in Sheung Wo Hang Tsuen upon a public referral.

The spokesman reiterated that the department would maintain frequent inspections on poultry farms to ensure that proper precautions against avian influenza had been implemented.

"We will continue to

monitor poultry farms closely. There is no abnormal mortality and the chickens show no symptoms of avian influenza," he said.

As a safety measure, the department is carrying out inspection of some 10 poultry farms within five kilometres from where the bird was found. Surveillance of wild birds in the area has also been stepped up. Backyard poultry owners are advised to contact the AFCD through the government hotline if they would like to surrender or

vaccinate their chickens.

"They should consider giving up backyard farming if biosecurity measures are found inadequate. Any suspicious outbreak of disease among their birds or their neighbours' birds, or significant increase in mortality should be reported to the AFCD immediately," he said.

"We also strongly advise the public not to set free their pet birds as their chance of survival in the wild is minimal."

MNA/Xinhua

SPORTS

Valencia score two late goals to earn draw, Osasuna lose

MADRID, 30 Jan—Second-placed Valencia scored two goals in the last seven minutes as they fought back to earn a 2-2 draw at home to Real Zaragoza in the Primera Liga on Sunday.

Zaragoza had taken the lead through Sergio Garcia and Ewerthon but the dismissal of David Generelo and the introduction of Valencia striker Patrick Kluivert in the second half turned the game.

The Dutchman pulled a goal back in the 83rd minute and set up the second for Argentine playmaker Pablo Aimar to head the equalizer six minutes later.

Valencia consolidated second place

on 40 points, nine behind leaders Barcelona who were playing away against Real Mallorca later on Sunday.

Third-placed Osasuna, on 39 points, continued to drop off the pace when they suffered their first home defeat in the league this season, going down 2-0 to lowly Real Betis.

Real Madrid, on 36 points, can move up to third if they beat Celta Vigo away.

MNA/Reuters

FA Cup woe for holders Arsenal

LONDON, 30 Jan — Bolton Wanderers knocked holders Arsenal out of the FA Cup on Saturday, Greek striker Stelios Giannakopoulos heading an 84th-minute goal to earn a 1-0 fourth-round victory at the Reebok Stadium.

Arsenal suffered their second surprise cup exit in four days following their League Cup semifinal defeat by Wigan on Tuesday. Manager Arsene Wenger paid the price for fielding an inexperienced team against Bolton, a side who have made a habit of upsetting his side.

Arsenal hit the bar through Robin van Persie and Sol Campbell but were left stunned when Jamaican midfielder

Ricardo Gardner curled a perfect cross on to the head of a diving Giannakopoulos, who also scored in Bolton's 2-0 league win over the Londoners in December.

"It shows our improvement," Bolton manager Sam Allardyce told Sky Sports.

"When they go out and play at the Reebok Stadium the lads fear nobody, they feel like they can beat anybody."

MNA/Reuters

Siena's Bogdani grabs hat-trick to floor Palermo

ROME, 30 Jan—Albanian striker Erion Bogdani notched a hat-trick to give Serie A strugglers Siena a 3-1 win at Palermo on Saturday.

The result lifted Siena to 12th in the 20-team division on 24 points, six above the relegation zone, and increased the pressure on underfire Palermo coach Luigi Del Neri who has now lost five of his last seven league matches. Siena took the lead in the 30th minute when Enrico Chiesa threaded a pass through the defence for Bogdani to beat keeper Cristiano Lupatelli.

Palermo pushed forward at the start of the second half but Bogdani struck again in the 57th minute, slipping his marker to head in a free kick at the far post.

MNA/Reuters



Portsmouth's Vincent Pericard, left, is tackled by Liverpool's Sami Hyypia during their FA Cup fourth round soccer match at the Fratton Park stadium, Portsmouth, England, on 29 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

Bryan twins win dramatic doubles final

MELBOURNE, 30 Jan—Top seeds Mike and Bob Bryan of the US came from a set down to beat Czech Republic's Martin Damm and India's Leander Paes 4-6, 6-3, 6-4 in the Australian Open men's doubles final on Saturday.

In a tense, dramatic match full of superb net play by both pairs, Paes and Damm broke Mike Bryan's serve in the seventh game of the match to give them the first set.

The twins broke Paes in the eighth game of the second set to send it into a decider.

They broke Damm early in the third set then had their own serves placed under intense pressure, saving one break point in the sixth game and four in the eighth to set up the opportunity to serve out for the match.

"I had nothing left in my body by the end of that match," Bob Bryan told a news conference. "It was so emotional...there was a

lot of energy there and we were hanging on.

"We were down break points pretty much every game in the third. It was just pure relief and happiness and excitement at the end." The 27-year-old twins, who became just the second pair in 50 years to make all four Grand Slam finals last year, were playing their third successive final at Melbourne Park.

They lost to Wayne Black and Kevin Ullyett in 2005 and to French pair Michael Llodra and Fabrice Santoro in 2004.

"I had every type of emotion, pissed off, jacked up, you know, just let it all hang out," said Mike Bryan. —MNA/Reuters

Man Utd ease to 3-0 FA Cup win at Wolves

LONDON, 30 Jan—Manchester United completed the most satisfying week of their season on Sunday when they won 3-0 at Second Division Wolverhampton Wanderers to ease into Monday's FA Cup fifth round draw.

Two goals for England midfielder Kieran Richardson, the first after five minutes, and one for Louis Saha were a fair reflection of United's dominance at Molineux.

Last Sunday United grabbed a vital last-minute Premier League win over Liverpool and on Wednesday they reached the League Cup final with a 2-1 second leg win over Blackburn Rovers.

In the fourth round of the FA Cup a weakened United team needed a replay to get past minor league Burton Albion but this time manager Alex Ferguson selected a strong, though somewhat unbalanced team with England centre back Rio Ferdinand playing in midfield alongside Wayne Rooney.

They were in charge from the start, especially



Manchester United's Wayne Rooney, top, narrowly fails to score past Wolverhampton's goalkeeper Stefan Postma during their FA Cup 4th round soccer match at Molineux Stadium, Wolverhampton, England, on 29 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET

after Richardson steered home from 12 metres when the Wolves defence failed to clear a low Louis Saha cross.

Wolves, eighth in the Second Division having drawn 13 of their 30 games, always looked just off the pace despite the efforts of evergreen 38-year-old captain and former United midfielder Paul Ince. A Carl Cort header over the bar was their best first-half effort.

United got their second in the last minute of the first half when more static central defending allowed Saha to race onto a 50-metre punt by new defender Nemanja Vidic and to drive the ball past Stefan Postma.

The game was sealed

seven minutes after the restart when Park Ji-sung did well to break down the right and pull the ball back to Ruud van Nistelrooy.

The Dutchman then calmly chipped across goal to the waiting Richardson to head into an empty net.

Polish international striker Tomasz Franowski came on to make his Wolves debut in the 64th minute and nearly marked it with a goal when he shot just wide four minutes later.

But it was a rare uncomfortable moment for United, who went close to a fourth when van Nistelrooy whistled a stinging shot against the top of the bar.

MNA/Reuters

Mauresmo wins Australian Open as Henin retires

MELBOURNE, 30 Jan—Third seed Amelie Mauresmo won her first Grand Slam title when Justine Henin-Hardenne retired from the Australian Open women's singles final because of illness on Saturday.

Mauresmo, the 1999 Melbourne runner-up, won the first set 6-1 after dominating the early exchanges and led 2-0 in the second when Henin-Hardenne pulled out.

"It's been a very long time," Mauresmo said after lifting the trophy in her 32nd Grand Slam tournament. "It was a surprise for me also," she said of her opponent's retirement.

The Frenchwoman raced into a 5-0 lead after breaking eighth seed Henin-Hardenne in the second and fourth games of the first set, the second one coming after an uncharacteristic backhand error by the Belgian.

Mauresmo served out the set after 33 minutes on Rod Laver Arena, Henin-Hardenne netting a forehand service return on the final point.

She grabbed another service break in the opening game of the second set but Henin-Hardenne was clearly struggling and could go no further, retiring after 52 minutes.

"I'm feeling very disappointed to lose the tournament this way," Henin-Hardenne said.

"I'm feeling so sick, I couldn't stay on the court any more. It's very frustrating that it ends this way."

MNA/Reuters



Japanese boxer Takashi Koshimoto holds trophy aloft after defeating South Korea's Injin Chi to capture the WBC featherweight title on 29 Jan, 2006, in Fukuoka, western Japan. Challenger Koshimoto, 35, won on a split decision at Fukuoka Gymnasium to become the oldest Japanese boxer to claim a world title. At right is his father and boxing-gym owner Hidetake. —INTERNET

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 Thaug Thaug, 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 Thaug 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**

U Saw Hlaing

(Age, 88 years)

Advocate (Rtd)

Son of (U Hoke Sein) and (Daw Mya May), husband of (Daw Nyunt Nyunt), (Daw Khin Myint), residing at No 17 B, Pyay Road, 6th mile, Hline Township, beloved father of Dr U Aung Mon (Rector, University of Pharmacy, Yangon) and Dr Than Than Tin (Professor, Head, Dept. of OB/GYN, Yangon Central Women's Hospital, University of Medicine-1), grandfather of Dr. Saw Win Myint (Lat War Co. Ltd.), Dr San Yu Mon and Mg Phyo Than Htoo (final part II, IM-1) passed away on 29-1-2006, Sunday at 11:42 pm. Funeral service will be held at the Yayway Cemetery on 2-2-2006 at 11:00 am.

Buses will leave the above-mentioned residence at 9:00 am on 2-2-2006. **Bereaved family**

Climate expert says NASA bids to muzzle him

NEW YORK, 30 Jan — NASA's top climate scientist said the Bush Administration has tried to stop him from speaking out since he gave a lecture in December calling for prompt reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases, *The New York Times* said on Saturday.

In an interview with the newspaper, James Hansen, director of NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies, said that officials at the space agency's headquarters had ordered the public affairs staff to review his lectures, papers, postings on the Goddard Website and requests for interviews from journalists.

"They feel their job is to be this censor of information going out to the public," the *Times* quoted Hansen as saying, adding that the scientist planned to ignore the new restrictions.

A NASA spokesman denied any effort to silence Hansen, the *Times* said. "That's not the way we operate here at NASA," said Dean Acosta, deputy assistant administrator for public affairs. "We promote openness and we speak with the facts."

Rather, the spokes-

man said the restrictions applied to any and all NASA personnel who could be seen by the public as speaking for the agency.

Acosta added, however, that while government scientists were free to discuss scientific findings, policy statements should be left to policy makers and appointed spokesmen, *the Times* said.

The story was posted on its Website and will be published in Sunday's editions.

Hansen, a physicist who joined the space agency in 1967, is an authority on climate who directs efforts to simulate the global climate on computers at Manhattan's Goddard Institute.

Since 1988 he has warned publicly about the long-term threat from heat-trapping emissions, dominated by carbon dioxide, that are a byproduct of burning coal, oil and other fossil fuels, the *Times* said.

It said he fell out of favour with the White House in 2004 after a University of Iowa speech ahead of the presidential election in which he complained that government climate scientists were being muzzled, adding that he planned to vote for Democratic nominee Senator John Kerry.

MNA/Reuters



WEATHER

Monday, 30 January, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Kachin and Chin States, upper Sagaing, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C), Lashio, Pinlaung, PyinOoLwin and Mogok (4°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 29-1-2006 was 92°F. Minimum temperature on 30-1-2006 was 58°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 30-1-2006 was (82%). Total sunshine hours on 29-1-2006 was (8.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 30-1-2006 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 (6) mph from Southeast at (14:30) hours MST on 29-1-2006.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 31-1-2006: 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: Weather will be generally fair in the whole country.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 31-1-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 31-1-2006: Fair weather.



Tuesday, 31 January
View on today

7:00 am

1. Recitation of Parittas by Missionary Sayadaw U Ottamathara

7:25 am

2. To be healthy exercise

7:30 am

3. Morning news

7:40 am

4. Nice and sweet song

7:50 am

5. ကဗျာပန်းဥယျာဉ်

8:00 am

6. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:10 am

7. Song of yesteryears

8:20 am

8. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:25 am

9. ဖြူလှတပ်ကုန်း ရေလောင်းတံခွန်

8:30 am

10. International news

8:45 am

11. Let's Go

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Songs to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. English for Everyday Use

4:40 pm

4. အခေးသင်တန်းသို့လုပ်ညှာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ

-ပထမနံပါတ် (သတ္တမော့အထူးပြု) (သတ္တမော့)

4:55 pm

5. Dance of national races

5:00 pm

6. နားဆင်စားဆင် တေးစာတံခွန်

5:15 am

7. သားငါးဖွံ့ဖြိုးပြည့်အတန်း

5:25 pm

8. "ရောင်ပြန်ဟပ်ခြင်း"

မင်းအုပ်စိုး၊ ကုသိုလ်

ဒါရိုက်တာ-ခင်နွဲ့နွဲ့

5:30 pm

9. Sing and Enjoy

6:00 pm

10. Evening news

6:30 pm

11. Weather report

6:35 pm

12. နိုင်ငံခြားကာကွယ်ရေးစာတမ်းတွဲ "ရယ်ရွှင်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း" (အပိုင်း-၆၀)

6:55 pm

13. အနာဂတ်နိုင်ငံတော်၏ ဥပဒေ ပြုပြင်ဆင်ခြင်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း (အပိုင်း-၇)

7:10 pm

14. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတမ်းတွဲ "အချစ်တွေကားထစ်လေးများ" (အပိုင်း-၃၅)

8:00 pm

15. News

16. International news

17. Weather report

18. လာဘ်ရိုလေဝသန့်စေရေး ဝန်ထမ်းချက်

19. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတမ်းတွဲ "ပျော်ရွှင်စွယ်စုံကလေးများ" (အပိုင်း-၆)

20. The next day's programme



Tuesday, 31 January
Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music:

-Brick house

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music:

-I lay my love

on you

8:50 am National news & slogan

9:00 am Music:

-Too much a good

thing

9:05 am International

news

9:10 am Music:

-I'll be your

shelter

1:30 pm News & slogan

1:40 pm Lunchtime music

-10,000 promises

-Stand by your side

-Too much

-Nobody else

9:00 pm English Speak-

ing Course

Level-1

9:10 pm Article/music

9:15 pm Weekly sports

reel

9:25 pm Music for your

listening pleasure

9:45 pm News/Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

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

Plenary Session of National Convention continues

Delegate Groups of State Service Personnel, Other Invited Persons present suggestions on detailed basic principles to be laid down for the Chapters on Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens and the Role of the Tatmadaw

YANGON, 30 Jan — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

man of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management

organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and Wa National Development Party,

Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from

delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President's Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the

Office of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee, and ministries concerned, other invited delegates, delegates of national race groups that have returned to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace. Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention at 7.30 am, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCC Management Commission Office, the



Chairman and members of Panel of Chairmen at the Plenary Session of the National Convention.—MNA

It was attended by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chair-

Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Or-

representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon,

Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions,

INSIDE

As the government is building dams to supply water for agricultural purpose, for greening the dry and arid zones and for producing hydroelectric power, we would like to call on all those responsible to work hard for speedy completion of projects and the farmers to try to boost agricultural production by making effective use of dam water.

Page 2 PERSPECTIVES



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and delegates at the Plenary Session of the National Convention at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township.—MNA