

# The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Volume XIV, Number 123

9th Waning of Wagaung 1368 ME

Thursday, 17 August, 2006

## Senior General Than Shwe sends message of sympathy to PRC

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug— Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of sympathy to His Excellency Mr Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China for the loss of lives and property caused by the most powerful Saomai storm in (50) years in Fujian, Zhejiang, and Jiangxi Provinces of the People's Republic of China starting from 12 August, 2006. — MNA

## Senior General Than Shwe felicitates Indonesian President

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug — On the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia which falls on 17 August 2006, a message of felicitations has been sent from Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar to His Excellency Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia. — MNA

## Provisions donated to monasteries in Kengtung, Shan State (East)



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and congregation receiving Five Precepts from a Sayadaw at provisions donation ceremony to monasteries in Kengtung, Shan State (East). — MNA

YANGON, 16 Aug — Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein attended a ceremony to donate provisions to monasteries in Kengtung, Shan State (East), on 13 August.

At the donation ceremony held at Sasana Beikman in Kengtung, Lt-Gen Thein Sein along with member of the State Peace and Development Council

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, Military Affairs Security Chief Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing and ministers presented offertories to members of the Sangha led by Presiding Sayadaw of Kyaingyin Monastery Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja Bhaddanta Khemasara. A total of 100 bags

of rice, 500 viss of salt and 100 viss of edible oil were donated to monasteries in Kengtung.

The Presiding Sayadaw of Dhammawdaya Monastery delivered a sermon and the congregation led by Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein shared the merits gained.

(See page 8)

## Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends sixth destruction of narcotic drugs in Kengtung

### K 9.2 billion or 436m US\$ worth narcotic drugs destroyed

YANGON, 16 Aug — Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein attended the sixth destruction of narcotic drugs seized in Shan State (East) at the gymnasium in Kengtung, Shan State (East), on 14 August afternoon.

Also present on the occasion were member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win, Military Affairs Security Chief Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Chairman of Shan State (East) Peace and Development Council Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing, ministers, deputy ministers, Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps to the Union of Myanmar Cambodian Ambassador Mr Hul Phany and diplomats, Charges d' Affaires ai and staff of embassies, resident representatives of UNODC, UNAIDS, WFP and DEA, officials, Secretary of Central Committee for Drug

Abuse Control Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi and members, officials of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads, media personnel, members of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club, local journalists, members of social organizations, townselders and guests.

Before the ceremony, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, accompanied by Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, Military Affairs Security Chief Maj-Gen Ye Myint, Commander Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing, the ministers, the deputy ministers and officials of the SPDC Office, were welcomed by Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Minister for Culture Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint, MPF Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi and officials.

The Secretary-1 cordially greeted national race leaders and party of Shan State Special Region No 2 and No 4.

First, CCDAC Secretary MPF Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi reported on endeavours of Myanmar in narcotic drugs eradication.

(The full text clarification of MPF Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi is reported separately.)

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps to the Union of Myanmar and diplomats, Charges d' Affaires ai of embassies, resident representatives of UN agencies, officials and local and foreign journalists destroyed chemical precursors and liquids.

They inspected narcotic drugs including heroin in detail.

(See page 8)

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

# PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 17 August, 2006

## For systematic development of Myanmar traditional medicine

Myanmar traditional medicine has been practised since the beginning of the history of Myanmar. Wide, deep and delicate Myanmar traditional medicine has been handed down from practitioners to their students or from parents to their children.

Myanmar traditional practitioners in different periods of history have compiled numerous treatises on Myanmar traditional medicine. Their potent medicines and therapies have contributed a great deal to public health care services.

It is due to encouragement of the government and directives of the Ministry of Health, supervision of the Traditional Medicine Department and diligence of traditional medicine practitioners that Myanmar traditional medicine has been developing.

It is up to traditional medicine practitioners to constantly endeavour to keep up with the development and popularity of Myanmar traditional medicine. Traditional medicine is the heritage of a people and medicines have to be based on wide variety of herbal plants. To know the correct terms for herbal plants is very important for compounding medicines and using them.

The Traditional Medicine Department, members of the Council of Traditional Medicine and Traditional Medicine Practitioners Association are to work together for systematic development of Myanmar traditional medicine.



**CASH DONATED:** Dr Banya Aung and Dr Yu Yu Sein donated K 130,000 to Hwinzigon Home for the Aged recently. Joint-Secretary U Tin Maung Win of the Home accepts the donation. — 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

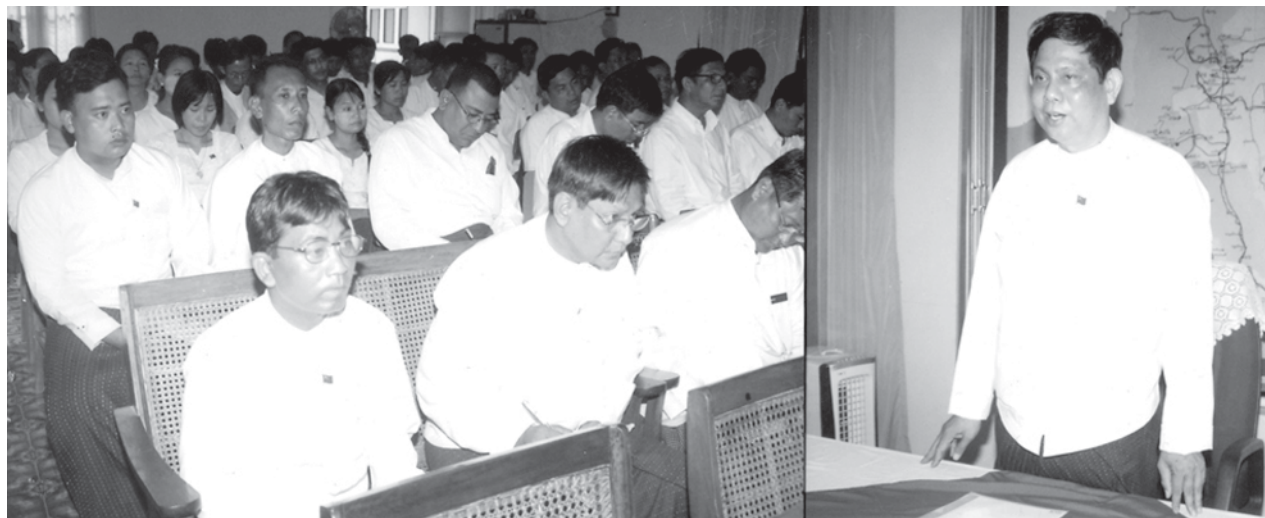
## Officials urged to boost agricultural production, green Meiktila plains

NAY PYI TAW, 16 Aug — Secretary-General of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Htay Oo held a meeting with departmental officials, executives at district and township USDAs and members at the meeting hall of Myanmar Cotton and Sericulture Enterprise in Meiktila on 7 August. He gave instructions on boosting of agricultural production and greening of Meiktila plains.

First, Secretary-General U Htay Oo made a speech on the occasion, saying that the ministry was taking measures on growth of the State economy based on the agricultural sector. He stressed the need to lay emphasis on meeting the targeted production of ten major crops. Efforts are to be made for acquiring of water and dissemination of agricultural technologies for the rural development. Measures are to be taken for increase of income with the use of quality strains.

Next, Chairman of Meiktila District Peace and Development Council Lt-Col Lu Tin briefed the minister on measures for greening Meiktila plains and supply of water to Meiktila Lake, Director of Irrigation Department U Aye Thein on endeavours for seeking water, and Manager of Myanmar Agriculture Service U Thein Zaw on striving for the boosting of agricultural production.

Afterwards, Secretaries of Thazi Township,



**USDA Secretary-General Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo meeting with departmental officials and USDA members in Meiktila.** — A&I

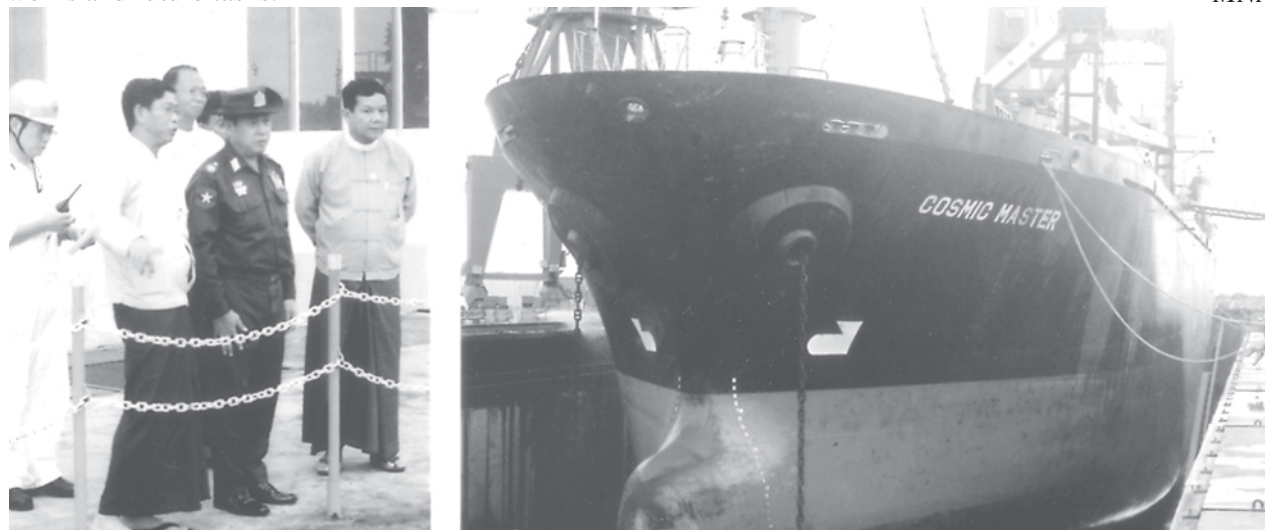
## Minister inspects repair of cargo vessel Cosmic Master

YANGON, 16 Aug — Minister for Transport Maj-Gen Thein Swe on 14 August inspected renovation of cargo vessel Cosmic Master of Myanmar Five Star Line at the 12,000 ton-capacity dry dock of Myanmar Shipyards on Bayintnaung Road where he heard reports presented by officials of MFSL and MS on repairing works and future tasks.

The minister gave instructions on timely completion of the work, worksite safety and meeting the set standards.

The vessel is being repaired by the Myanmar Shipyards under the supervision of Class NK, and it is the third of its kind being renovated at the dockyard.

MNA



**Transport Minister Maj-Gen Thein Swe inspects cargo vessel Cosmic Master being docked at 12,000-ton-capacity dry dock.** — TRANSPORT

# Australia offers incentives to run cars on LPG

CANBERRA, 15 Aug—Car-loving Australians on Monday were offered cash rebates to convert their vehicles to run on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) than petrol in a government move to reduce the country's dependence on Middle East oil.

Prime Minister John Howard unveiled a 1.6-billion-Australian-dollar (1.2-billion-US-dollar) programme over eight years to help combat high world oil prices, but said

there was no way to escape rising prices.

"This is a difficult time for Australians faced with high petrol prices," Howard told Parliament.

He said world oil prices had risen by about 17 per cent in the past year and the price of petrol at pumps had followed suit, causing voter anger at the rising cost of filling up the family car.

Under the new programme, the government will give a 1,000-Australian-dollar rebate to peo-

ple who buy new LPG-powered cars for personal use, and a 2,000-Australian-dollar rebate to people who convert their cars to use LPG.

An ACNielsen poll in *Fairfax* newspaper on Monday said 75 per cent of voters were unhappy with the government's response to high petrol prices—about double the number who were dissatisfied about petrol prices a year ago.

MNA/Reuters



The world's second tallest peak K-2 is seen in northern area of Pakistan, in this undated photo provided by Pakistan Tourism office in Islamabad.—INTERNET

## Anti-smoking law takes effect in Chile

SANTIAGO, 15 Aug—A tough anti-smoking law took effect on Monday across Chile to ban tobacco advertising and drastically reduce smoking in public places.

Under the law, even at points of sale, tobacco companies cannot use posters bigger than two metres by one metre, and must carry a warning about the health risks posed by smoking.

The law prohibits smoking in schools, hospitals, government offices, stadiums, buses and other public places.

Bars are required not to permit customers aged under 18 to smoke. Smoking will also be restricted

in restaurants, with large eateries given until May 2007 to create fully partitioned nonsmoking sections.

Smaller restaurants can choose between going all-nonsmoking or upgrading their ventilation systems.

The law demands that all work-places with more than 10 employees be made nonsmoking and that smaller work-places must vote on the issue.

The law also stipulates that cigarette packages must dedicate at least 50 per cent of their surface to health warnings, and that no shop can sell tobacco within 100 metres of a school

or advertise tobacco within 300 metres of a school.

Chileans who defy the law are liable to fines of between 30 US dollars and 60 dollars.

Some 14,000 Chileans

die each year from smoking-related diseases, out of a total population of 15.5 million. Around 42 per cent of Chileans smoke, according to Chile's Health Ministry.

MNA/Xinhua



Shoppers enter a mall walking past a sign indicating that smoking is prohibited in Santiago, Chile, on 14 Aug, 2006, as a new tough anti-smoking law came into effect.—INTERNET



Katie Blair (C) of Billings, Montana reacts after being crowned Miss Teen USA 2006 at the conclusion of the live NBC broadcast of the 24th annual Miss Teen USA competition in Palm Springs Convention Center in Palm Springs, California, on 15 Aug, 2006.—INTERNET

## Protein 'may stop asthma attacks'

LONDON, 15 Aug—Scientists have found why colds make people with asthma more likely to have a severe and potentially fatal attack.

UK researchers found there were low levels of proteins which should act as lung cells' first line of defence. Writing in *Nature Medicine*, they say boosting levels of these proteins could protect people with asthma from having an attack because of a cold.

Experts welcomed the research, saying it offered a promising avenue for further work.

Around 80% of asthma attacks in children and 60% of adults are caused by respiratory viruses.

The researchers, from Imperial College and the Medical Research Council Centre in Allergic Mecha-

nisms of Asthma, tested lung cells from people with and without asthma.

It was found that when the people with asthma were infected with a common cold virus, a rhinovirus, their lung cells produced half the usual levels of a type of interferon—a protein with antiviral properties generated by the immune system.

This lower the level of the antiviral protein, the more severe the asthma attack. The team, led by Professor Sebastian Johnston, say uncovering this mechanism could lead to a new way of treating or preventing asthma attacks.

Inhalers could be used to get extra interferon directly to the lungs to help the immune system fight viral infection, they suggest.—Internet

## Flood hits central Indian city, 22 feared dead

NEW DELHI, 15 Aug—Downpour hit Bhopal, capital of India's central state of Madhya Pradesh, on Monday with 22 people feared dead, the *Indo-Asian News Service* reported.

Several parts of the city were submerged with water around one-metre deep while a wall of the governor's residence caved in, the report said.

The Army has been called in for rescue work in the flooded areas.

The city has recorded about 11.43 centimetres of rainfall in the past 12 hours since Sunday midnight.

In the neighbouring state Chhattisgarh, heavy rain and flood claimed seven lives on Sunday.

MNA/Xinhua

## Heavy hydrogen find alters galaxy theory

WASHINGTON, 15 Aug—A heavy form of hydrogen created just moments after the Big Bang has been found in larger quantities than expected in the Milky Way, a finding that could radically alter theories about star and galaxy formation, researchers said on Monday.

This form of hydrogen,

called deuterium, has apparently been hiding out in interstellar dust grains, changing from an easily detectable gaseous form to a harder-to-see solid form, the French and US team of astrophysicists said.

Writing in the 20 August issue of the *Astrophysical Journal*, the researchers said they used

NASA's Far Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Explorer, or FUSE, satellite, to ferret out the hidden hydrogen. Deuterium—a form of hydrogen with not only a proton but also a neutron in its nucleus—produces a telltale spectral fingerprint in the ultraviolet light range, which FUSE can see.

MNA/Reuters



A convenience store in downtown Hatch, New Mexico, is seen after a monsoon storm caused flooding in the town on earlier 15 Aug, 2006.—INTERNET

# Myanmar will adhere to its resolute conviction and intention to eradicate narcotic drugs from its soil

## Continue to cooperate with friendly countries and international organizations in endeavours to eliminate narcotic drugs

YANGON, 16 Aug — *The following is the clarification made by Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi of Myanmar Police Force at the ceremony to destroy seized narcotic drugs held in Kengtung on 14 August.*

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The reason that we are holding today's press conference and destroying the seized drugs for the second time here in Kengtung of Eastern Shan State within this year is to demonstrate Myanmar's incessant achievements through our enhanced efforts to eradicate narcotic drugs. We sincerely want the journalists, members of the Diplomatic Corps and representatives of local and international organizations to see for themselves, the reality of the actual situation here.

and June 2006. From this clarification of the cases, you will realize that these successes emanate from the full cooperation and active participation of the local public as well as the national ethnic groups to eliminate narcotic drugs in the whole country.

Let me start with the first case. Special Region (2) in Northern Shan State on 25 May 2006 learnt of the illicit drug production in Khampar area in Eastern Shan State by the terrorist group SSA-S led by Ywet Sit. The 2 clandestine refineries were run by a Chinese named Kyar Pauk and a Lishaw



*Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi speaks at the 6th ceremony to destroy seized drugs in Kengtung. —MNA*

100,000 methamphetamine tablets, precursor chemicals and paraphernalia in the nearby corn field. Below is the detailed list of items confiscated from the 2 clandestine refineries run by SSA-S in Khampar area:

**Arms and ammunition,** five M16 rifles, six AK47 rifles, one .357 revolver, one long barrel shotgun, two local made guns, three hand grenades and 582 assorted rounds of ammunition.

**Drugs,** 200,000 methamphetamine tablets (WY brand), 300,000 methamphetamine tablets (R brand), 14.85 kg of heroin, 4 kg of morphine powder, 9.7 kg No 3 heroin, 145 kg of old stock opium, 8 kg of crystallized opium powder and 766 kg of opium.

**Chemicals,** 545 kg of caffeine powder, 186 kg of ammonia, 74 kg of bone charcoal, 6,236 litres of ethyl alcohol, 1,419 kg yellow crystals (unidentified), 60 kg of yellow powder (unidentified), 740 kg of lime, 380 kg of Ephedrine, 115 kg of phenyl acetic acid, and 1,001 litres of acetic anhydride.

In addition, the following paraphernalia were also confiscated — enamel lined bowls, wire meshes, iron barrels, glass boilers, buckets, enamel


lined funnels, weighing scales, compressors etc. The total street value of these items is approximately around 5.7 billion kyats (416 million US dollars). This incident illustrated the serious commitment of the Shan State (North) Special Region 2 of Wa group in the enforcement sector to get rid of drugs in their area.

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The support and participation of the public is crucial in the fight against drug related crimes. Due to this fact, the law of enforcement agencies attach great importance to advocate the scourge and dire consequences of drugs among the general public to get their full support, cooperation and participation in collecting information to fight against drugs.

A good example of this is the result of another case in the Special Region 4 of eastern Shan State. Based on the information received through such interactions, our anti-drug unit managed to wait and interdict 3 traffickers with 48 blocks of heroin weighing 16 kg, one satellite telephone and two mobile phones in a spot 5 miles from Sup Lwi river port in Special Region (4) in

*(See page 5)*



**Documentary photos on the raid of two refineries of Ywet Sit displayed at Press Conference No 6/2006.**

MNA

During the Press Conference 4/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council, on the 20th occasion of destroying seized narcotic drugs held at the Drugs Elimination Museum in Yangon on 26 June 2006 commemorating the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and again during the 5th occasion of destroying seized narcotic drugs in southern Shan State held on 16 July 2006 at Leikha and at the Press Conference 5/2006 of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council, we have elaborated in length Myanmar's continuous accomplishments with the help and assistance of our fellow citizens as well as through close and friendly cooperation with members of the international community.

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

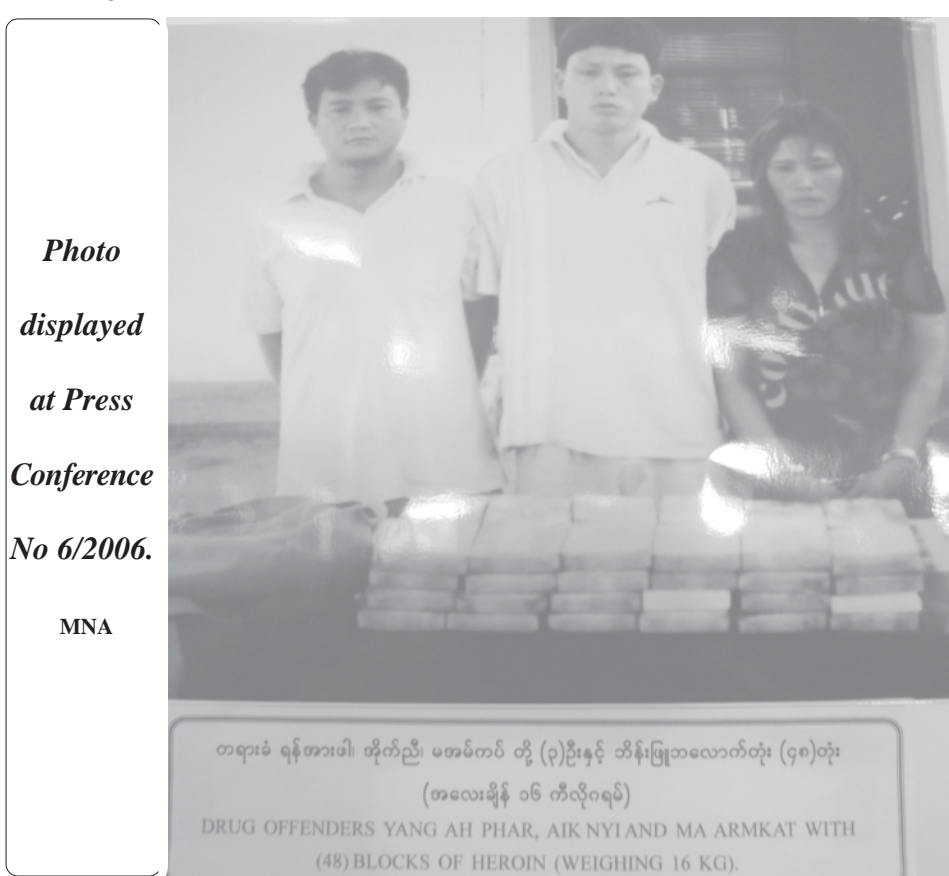
Today's clarification will emphasize on four successful drug cases in the Eastern Shan State during May

named Phoe Ni.

To search and destroy the clandestine refineries, a 500-strong task force from Special Region No (2) left their base on 30 May 2006 at 1030 hours. On 31 May 2006, the task force surrounded the two refineries at 1130 hours and launched the raids. It was found out there were approximately 50 SSA-S troops at each refinery guarding them with a stock of rations for one year. At 1210 hours, the raid left 20 traffickers dead and the task force seized 15 assorted weapons and a lot of precursor chemicals used in the production of drugs. The clandestine refineries were only 3 hours' walk from Loi Taing Lyan Camp of SSA-S terrorist group Ywet Sit. The nearest SSA-S outpost was only one and a half hours' walk. Later on 3 June 2006 while combing the area, a total of 400,000 methamphetamine tablets, 520 kg of raw opium and a large quantity of precursor chemicals were found in the vicinity of the refinery. On 15 June, further searches led to the seizure of

**Photo displayed at Press Conference No 6/2006.**

MNA



တရားမဲ့ ခန့်အားမပါ တိုက်ညှိ၊ မအပ်တပ် တို့ (၃)ဦးနှင့် ဘိန်းဖြူတလောက်တုံး (၄၈)တုံး (အလေးချိန် ၁၆ ကီလိုဂရမ်)  
DRUG OFFENDERS YANG AH PHAR, AIK NYIAND MA ARMKAT WITH (48) BLOCKS OF HEROIN (WEIGHING 16 KG).

**Myanmar will adhere to its...**

(from page 4)  
Eastern Shan State. Upon interrogation, it was learnt that these blocks were in transit from MongPhyan to Sup Lwi river port. The 3 couriers led by Yang Ah Phar are now under investigation for legal action. The value of these heroin blocks is estimated to be around 1.28 billion kyats (or) 2 million US dollars.

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**  
The third case I

billion kyats or 1.3 million US dollars.  
**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**  
I would now like to explain the fourth case in which how a clandestine laboratory was discovered and seized in Tachilek through the information provided by the local citizens.

On 6 June 2006, members of Tachilek anti-drug unit got information that the residence of one Sai Sam Noon in Makaho Kham Ward, Tachilek is

smuggled the tablets from Tachileik back to Mae Sai for 4 times already. Both Lauk Kyaung and Sai Sam Noon's wife Nan Ein Shan were arrested and CCDAC is already in touch with ONCB in Chiang Rai to cooperate in investigating the offenders in Thailand. The street price of the methamphetamine tablets in this case is estimated to be worth 444 million kyats or 4.5 million US dollars.

The four success-ful drug cases I



**Diplomats and media persons at 6th ceremony to destroy drugs seized in Shan State (East). — MNA**



**Diplomats and media persons at 6th ceremony to destroy drugs seized in Shan State (East). — MNA**

would like to report is a similar one where 600,000 methamphetamine tablets were seized in Mongpyin area based on the information and assistance rendered by the local citizens.

On 28 May 2006, our drug units received information that Aik Sann and 15 of his men would be trafficking drugs using the route from Monghnyin Nawngkhio/Mongpyin route heading for HoPan/HoYwet in two pickup trucks. When they arrived at Mongpyin on 29 May 2006, a combined team made up of Anti-drug Unit, Special Branch and Mongpyin Police Force stopped and searched the vehicles at the Mongpyin Military Affairs Security Unit Office in front of witnesses.

Consequently, a total of 688,000 WY brand methamphetamine tablets were found hidden in the vehicle that Aik Sann was riding. One .45 pistol together with six rounds of ammo were found on Aik Sann. From this incident, it came to fore that Aik Sann took 300,000 baht from Aik Kyin from Mongmao to smuggle more than 600,000 methamphetamine tablets from Pan Sann to deliver at Hopan. The total value of these methamphetamine tablets is estimated at 1.7

involved in drug trafficking. The house was searched on 26 June 2006 at 1400 hours after the information was verified and confirmed. At the time of the raid, Sai Sam Noon himself was across the border in Mai Sai and only his wife Nang Ein Shan was at home.

After a thorough search of the house, the drug unit found the basement beneath the store room at the back of the house with a hydraulic lever to open the basement door. Hidden in the basement were 9,150 methamphetamine tablets, 21.1 kg of mixed methamphetamine paste, 20.88 kg of mixed paste under the dryer, a tablet punch machine, 55 moulds, two handguns, two cartridges and 24 assorted rounds of ammunition, which were all confiscated.

Further investigation revealed that the tablet punch machine was delivered to Sai Sam Noon's residence by Lauk Kyaung at the instructions of Aik Nwe, a Thai living across the border in Mae Sai.

It also came to fore that the mixed methamphetamine paste was sent from Mae Sai by Aik Nwe to Sai Sam Noon in Tachilek to produce tablets. Lauk Kyaung acted as a courier for all these transactions for a fee and has

have elaborated just now will surely exemplify that Myanmar is stepping up its drive to eliminate narcotic drugs.

At the same time, it is a clear indication of enhanced

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The following is the list of drugs and paraphernalia to be burnt and destroyed today:

- Heroin 44.55 kg
- Opium 936.69 kg
- Morphine powder 4.00 kg
- Low grade opium 0.178 kg
- Liquid opim 0.2 litres
- Methamphetamine tablets 119.2577 kg
- Methamphetamine tablets (crushed) 21.1 kg
- Ephedrine 467.4973 kg
- Caffeine 545.00 kg
- Bone charcoal 74.00 kg
- Ammonia powder 186.00 kg
- Chloroform 60.00 litres
- Acetic anhydride 1001.00 litres
- Ethyl alcohol 6236.00 litres
- Lysine caustic soda 18.00 kg
- Phenyl Acetic acid 115.00 kg
- Yellow crystal (unidentified) 74.00 kg
- Yellow powder (unidentified) 60.00 kg
- Parts of iron blocks 1 set
- Tablet punch machine 1 No
- Unbranded mould 18 Nos
- WY brand mould 37 Nos
- Colouring powder 50 packets
- Small blue plastic bags 100 Nos

The street value of these items to be burnt and destroyed today is estimated to be around 9.2 billion kyats or 436 million US dollars.

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

If we look at the Khampar case, the Wa Special Region (2) troops of their own volition gathered information on the 2 clandestine refineries operated by Ywet Sit and without seeking assistance from the Tatmadaw and other law enforcement agencies, searched and destroyed the refineries.

In this connection, there are individual businessmen and financiers and also international

involvement of the local inhabitants as well as the national races in fighting against this evil. Due to our far and wide undertakings, I can assure you that the prospect of reaching our national goal to eradicate narcotic drugs from the face of Myanmar by the year 2014 is indeed a reality.

At the same time, we will utilize the incumbent strength of our nationals and ethnic organizations as well as the clout deriving from cooperation with friendly neighbours, with countries in the region and with international organizations and agencies to augment our endeavors in eliminating narcotic drugs.

syndicates who are taking advantage of the remote and difficult terrain of the border areas of Myanmar and Thailand to produce drugs. Although the Wa Special Region has been collaborating with the government to fight illicit drugs production in the border regions, it is disappointing that the international media has turned a blind eye and continuously alleged that the Wa are the major drug producers and traffickers. This case demonstrates that without any outside assistance, the Wa group has taken the initiative, to combat the drug scourge.

At the same time, the Wa nationals have also kept their word to stop poppy cultivation in 2005, and the rapid assessment made in 2005/2006 in the Special Region (2) clearly reported there were no poppy plants to be seen in the Wa region.

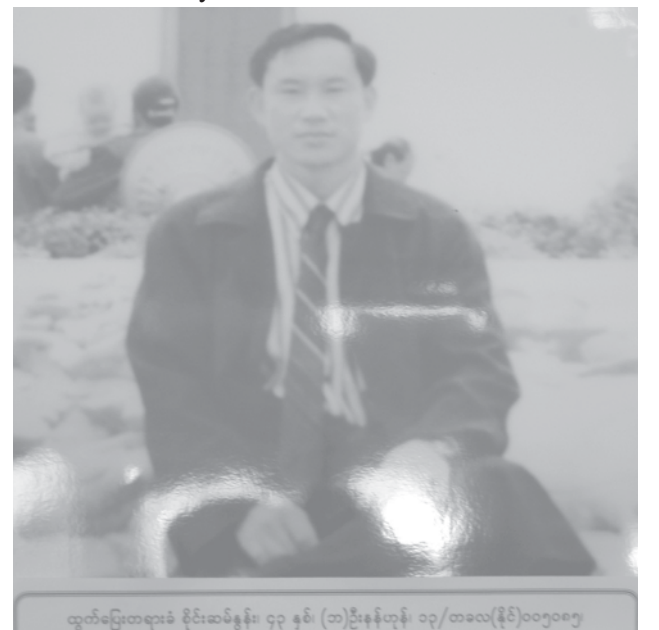
**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

In conclusion, I would also like to report that although the cultivation and production of poppy and opium are declining, new and fancy drugs such as ice, ecstasy and ketamine are making inroads to the markets in Myanmar. In this connection, we will steadfastly pursue and enhance our law enforcement efforts to achieve the set goals and objectives.

In addition, we are aware that law enforcement measures alone will not curb the problem of narcotic drugs. Only by implementing follow-up programmes to generate alternative incomes, to develop social status and to upgrade the standard of living for farmers in poppy cultivated areas that there will be a sustainable decline in cultivation and production of narcotic crops and drugs. In this aspect, I wish to state that the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and its related ministries are also working in close tandem to this end.

I would like to reaffirm that Myanmar will adhere to its resolute conviction and intention declared to the international community to eradicate narcotic drugs from the face of its map through the concrete goals and objectives set as our absolute national cause. We firmly believe that these goals and objectives will be met in the course of a set time-frame and would again reiterate that we will continue to cooperate with friendly countries and international organizations in our endeavors to eliminate narcotic drugs in Myanmar.

Thank you all. — MNA



**Documentary photo being displayed at Press Conference No 6/2006. — MNA**



**CCDAC Chairman Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Cambodian Ambassador Mr Hul Phany and Wa national race leader U Paw Laik Kham of Shan State Special Region (2) press the button to destroy narcotic drugs. — MNA**

## Allegations Myanmar subject to...

(from page 16)  
arson, collecting extortion money, and forced recruitment of Ywet Sit of SSA (South)

activities and development achievements in Wa region.

As known to you all, it was clarified with sound

destructionists were committing narcotic drug trafficking in gangs within and without the country as well as terrorist acts and arms smuggling. In replying to queries raised by journalists at press conferences Nos 1/2006 and 2/2006, it was revealed by those from SSA (South) Ywet Sit group who surrendered or who were arrested that Ywet Sit ordered local people of far-flung areas to grow poppy; collected taxes; Ywet Sit also asked the local people to sell poppy only to his group to produce drugs.

Likewise at the press conference No 5/2006 held in Leikha of southern Shan State last month, it was revealed by members of SSA (South) brigade-758 who returned to the legal fold that although Ywet Sit ordered his members to stay away from narcotic drugs, he himself got involved in poppy cultivation, levying of opium taxes and narcotic drug trafficking; Ywet Sit refined opium near Nampan creek and Katphwee village of Mongkai Township in 1996-97; later Ywet Sit's group refined opium at border areas; Ywet Sit's

younger brother Saw Peta smuggled stimulant tablets in 80 rucksacks from Mongshu to Loitailian in 2001; Ywet Sit asked 15 youths led by Sai Punn to smuggle drugs from Loilan to Thailand and that group

diplomats and media-persons occasionally and convinced to the world through media.

However, the cohorts and their western masters are still trying to put the blame on the Government and peace

Sit group's misdeeds like covering the elephant carcass with goat's hide, drug lord Ywet Sit's atrocities came out one after another. More is heard about his group today.

If we study two opium



**Diplomats, resident representatives of UN agencies and journalists destroy chemical precursors. — MNA**

who has constantly been committing such terrorist acts. Next, I will clarify points on Wa group which has already returned to the legal fold, its anti-drug

evidences at the press conference No 4/2006 in last April in Kengtung of eastern Shan State that SSA (South) Ywet Sit group and cohort terrorist



**Diplomats, resident representatives of UN agencies and journalists test narcotic drugs including heroin to be destroyed. — MNA**

encountered with Thai troops and 13 of them were killed in 2003; and Ywet Sit's bodyguard Sai Tun while smuggling 174 kilos of heroin was arrested by Thai police in March 2005. Ywet Sit's drug trafficking activities were exposed with evidences of seized persons and seized materials before the

groups while turning a blind eye to misdeeds of Ywet Sit.

They used to conceal the misdeeds of Ywet Sit and point accusing finger at other groups. The truth cannot be concealed for long.

Although the western masters and their cohorts tried to conceal the Ywet

refineries of SSA (South) Ywet Sit group in Khampar area of eastern Shan State, it is found that Ywet Sit kept refineries in far-flung remote areas close to the peace group. It was aimed to mislead others that the peace groups were committing opium refining work.

(See page 7)



**Seized narcotic drugs and chemical precursors seen before the destruction. — MNA**



*Diplomats examine drugs to be burnt at the 6th ceremony to destroy seized drugs in Kengtung. — MNA*

regions and provides all-out assistance in consonance with the border areas and national races development projects. To date, the State has spent 84,753.33 million kyats for border area development. At the same time, emphasis is laid on combatting the narcotic drug menace. As a result, poppy cultivated acreage in those areas declined year after year. The Kokang region has been declared as drug free zone in the year 2003. The Wa region has also been

and upgraded. Along the roads, 5 major bridges and 43 small bridges were also built. As regards education promotion in Wa region, 58 basic education schools have been opened. As regards health care services, 6 hospitals, 11 dispensaries and 8 health care centres were opened there. To provide assistance for agricultural development of Wa region, many agricultural offices, agricultural stations, tractor stations, nurseries, poultry and cattle farms

Border area development fund was also used in wiping out poppy cultivation in Wa region. As poppy-substitute crops, 3,000 acres of rubber and over 1,100 acres of lychee are grown in Namtip and 4,000 acres of rubber in Pangsang. The development works are carried out there in cooperation with international organizations such as UNDP, UNODC, WFP, etc. Thus, the international organizations are keeping

## Allegations Myanmar subject to ...

(from page 6)

In Khampar area, Ywet Sit's two refineries were located in the ravine surrounded by mountains. They were 3 hours' walk from Loitailian camp of Ywet Sit. They were one-and-a-half-hours' walk from outpost of Loitailian camp. It can be found that these refineries were set up close to a unit of Wa group of Shan State special region-2 in northern Shan State. Due to Ywet Sit's trick, the local Wa leaders were misunderstood as if they were involved with drug trafficking. The Government has been providing all-out assistance for security and development of peace groups including the Wa national race group. As a result, the Wa region has been declared as opium free zone since the year 2005. When the Wa group got information about the two refineries of Ywet Sit in Khampar region, it attacked and occupied

them sacrificing lives and blood in order to convince the world with evidence who are the real culprits.

There were some 100 insurgents at the two refineries of Ywet Sit and they tried to resist the Wa group. The skirmishes took place for about 40 minutes. As a result, 20 drug trafficking insurgents were killed and the rest fled to SSA (South) Loitailian camp with the loss of 15 arms. At the two refineries, adequate rations for one year had been stored and various narcotic drugs including brown opium powder, heroin No 3, heroin, "WY" stimulant pills, "R" stimulant pills, etc were produced in huge quantity. The seized narcotic drugs and chemicals were destroyed and incinerated.

Since taking over State responsibilities in 1988, the Government has been giving priority to the national reconsolidation. Realizing the genuine goodwill and development endeavours of the



*Destruction of drugs at the 6th ceremony to destroy seized drugs in Kengtung. — MNA*

Government, the former national race armed groups have made peace with the Government beginning 1989 March and returned to the legal fold. Those groups include Wa group of Shan State special region-2.

The Wa group has striven for security and development of the region. The Government designated the areas of peace group as special

declared as opium free zone in June 2005.

For the development of Wa region, the Government has spent 2,865.66 million kyats and provided cash and material assistance worth 1,256 million kyats. In Wa region, about 900 miles of new road have been built while some 1,000 miles of existing roads were maintained

and livestock breeding offices have been opened while dams and canals have been built. Regarding energy, altogether 5 towns in Wa region are being supplied with electricity. A village and a town in Wa region is being supplied with hydro-electric power. As regards communication, many post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges have been established. There are also 5 television retransmission stations. The Wa national race group, hand in hand with the Government, made strenuous efforts for security and development of the region.

Hence, the Wa region has developed significantly in comparison to that before 1988. Arrangements have also been made for you to witness development in Wa region.

Pangsang of Wa region was formerly a small village and now it has become a border town achieving rapid development. You can see with your own eyes in tomorrow's trip.

their offices open in Wa region. Their foreigner staff are travelling to and fro and they know the daily developments of the region. The international organizations are also providing necessary assistance to residential people as regards narcotic drugs elimination and regional development. Likewise, some foreign diplomats in Yangon have also visited Wa region. Like those of international organizations, these diplomats are believed to be rendering assistance to combatting drug menace and bringing about regional development in Wa region. We also hope them not to deter but to contribute towards the success of our programmes for ensuring stability, solidarity and development.

In line with the aim to wipe out the drug menace once and for all from Myanmar in the year 2014, the three tactics of supply reduction, demand reduction and suppression with public participation are being implemented in cooperation with international organizations.

(See page 10)



*Chemical liquid and drugs to be destroyed at the 6th ceremony to destroy seized drugs in Kengtung. MNA*



## Provisions donated to...

(from page 1)

Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, accompanied by Lt-Gen Kyaw Win and Maj-Gen Ye Myint and ministers, left here for Kengtung on 13 August to participate in the provisions donation ceremony and arrived at Kengtung's airport at 2:45 pm. On arrival at the airport, they were welcomed by Chairman of Shan State (East) Peace and Development Council Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing, Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi, Deputy Commander Brig-Gen Wai Lin, senior military officers and members of social organizations. — MNA

*Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents offertories to a Sayadaw in Kengtung, Shan State (East). — MNA*

## Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends sixth destruction of narcotic drugs in Kengtung



*Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein attends the 6th destruction of narcotic drugs seized in Shan State (East). — MNA*



*Lt-Gen Thein Sein welcomes national race leaders of Special Region-2 and Special Region-4 of Shan State attending the 6th destruction of narcotic drugs seized in Shan State (East). — MNA*

(from page 1)

Next, CCDAC Chairman Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps to the Union of Myanmar Cambodian Ambassador Mr Hul Phany and Wa national race leader U Paw Laik Kham of Shan State Special Region 2 pressed the button to incinerate the narcotic drugs.

After the ceremony, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein cordially greeted the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps to the Union of Myanmar Cambodian Ambassador and diplomats, officials and responsible persons of UN agencies.

At today's ceremony, 44.55 kilos of heroin, 936.69 kilos of opium, 4 kilos of morphine powder, 0.178 kilo of inferior opium, 0.2 litre of liquid opium, 119.2577 kilos of methamphetamine, 21.1 kilos of

methamphetamine tablets (crushed), 467.4973 kilos of Ephedrine, 545 kilos of caffeine, 74 kilos of bone charcoal, 186 kilos of ammonia powder, 60 litres of chloroform, 1,001 litres of acetic anhydride, 6,236 litres of ethyl alcohol, 18 kilos of lysine caustic soda, 115 kilos of phenyl acetic acid, 74 kilos of yellow crystal (unidentified), 60 kilos of yellow powder (unidentified), one pair of iron block part, one tablet punching machine, 18 moulds without brand, 37 WY brand moulds, 50 packets of food colouring powder and 100 small blue plastic bags were destroyed. The street value of the seized items to be burnt today were K 9.2 billion or about US\$ 436 million. — MNA

*Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein shakes hands with a diplomat at the 6th destruction of narcotic drugs seized in Shan State (East). — MNA*





## Diplomats, media persons hosted dinner in Kengtung



Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presents flower basket to traditional dance troupe that presented entertainment at the dinner. — MNA

YANGON, 16 Aug — Chairman of Shan State (East) Peace and Development Council Commander of Triangle Region Command Maj-Gen Min Aung Hlaing on 14 August hosted a dinner in honour of diplomats and media persons who attended the press conference No 6/2006 of the Information Committee and a destruction ceremony to incinerate seized narcotic drugs in Kengtung, Shan State (East).

The Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, Military Affairs Security Chief Maj-Gen Ye Myint and ministers also attended the dinner at Pyinyeinaye Hall of the command headquarters.

During the dinner, Shan State (East)'s cultural troupe entertained them with traditional cultural dances and songs. After the dinner, Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presented a flower basket to the artistes. — MNA

## Press conference 6/2006 held ...

(from page 16)  
and officials, members of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club, local journalists, members of social organizations, town-sellers, national race leaders of Shan State Special Region No 2 and No 4, local people and guests.

Chairman of the Information Committee Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan clarified terrorist acts such as drug trafficking, ethnic cleansing, rapes, massacres, planting of mines, setting fire,

collecting extortion money, and forced recruitment of Ywet Sit of SSA (South).

(The clarification of Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan is reported separately.)

Next, Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo, Deputy Minister for Health Dr Mya Oo and MPF Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi replied to the queries raised by local and foreign journalists.

After the press conference, diplomats, responsible persons of UN agencies and local and foreign journalists viewed documentary photos on raiding two opium refineries of Ywet Sit of SSA-S in Khampar area, seizures of narcotic drugs in Tachilek, Hsutlay and Mongpyin, the destruction of seized narcotic drugs held in Laikha, the 20th destruction of seized narcotic drugs in Yangon and the destruction of seized narcotic drugs in Kengtung on 26 April 2006, seizures of



Ministers, diplomats, journalists and officials seen at Press Conference 6/2006. — MNA

narcotic drugs in Wamyein and Tachilek, handing over of drug trafficker Han Yu Wam from Myanmar Police Force to the Police Force

of the People's Republic of China, seizures of narcotic drugs from Soe San Zone, and occupying of 15 assorted arms, 582 rounds of ammunition,

three grenades and 26 assorted magazines from two opium refineries from Khampar area of Ywet Sit of SSA-S group. —MNA

## Diplomats, representatives of UN agencies, local and foreign journalists go on study tour of Kengtung region

YANGON, 16 Aug — Foreign ambassadors to Myanmar, Charges d'Affaires ai, diplomats of foreign missions and embassy staff led by

Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Ambassador of Cambodian Embassy to Myanmar Mr Hul Phany and resident repre-

sentatives of UN agencies such as UNODC, UNAIDS, WFP and DEA, reporters of Myanmar Foreign Correspondents Club,

editors from local magazines and journals went on a study tour of Kengtung region, Shan State (East), on 14 August after attending the Sixth Drugs Destruction Ceremony and Press Conference No 6/2006.

The study group together with Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs U Maung Myint, Director-General of Protocol Department U Kyaw Kyaw and responsible personnel arrived at Government Computer College (Kengtung) on Kengtung-Monglaroad section and they were welcomed by Acting Principal Daw

Thida Win, faculty members and students. First, Acting Principal Daw Thida Win briefed them on salient points of the college and replied to the queries raised by members of the study group.

Next, the study group went on a study tour of Government Technological College on Kengtung-Loimway near Wunmaing village. They were welcomed by Acting Principal Dr Yan Aung Oo and faculty members. Acting Principal Dr Yan Aung Oo briefed them on main points of the college and replied to the queries

raised by the members of study group.

Afterwards, the members of study group viewed Kengtung General Hospital and development images of Kengtung and its environs.

Next, the members of study group proceeded to Kengtung Degree College and they were welcomed by Deputy Principal U Chit Swe and staff. The deputy principal briefed them on salient points of the college and replied to the queries raised by the members of study group.

MNA



Diplomats led by Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps Cambodian Ambassador Mr Hul Phany, resident representatives of UN agencies and journalists visit Kengtung Government Technological College. — MNA

### List of drugs destroyed

- Heroin	44.55 kg
- Opium	936.69 kg
- Morphine powder	4.00 kg
- Low grade opium	0.178 kg
- Liquid opim	0.2 litres
- Methamphetamine tablets	119.2577 kg
- Methamphetamine tablets (crushed)	21.1 kg
- Ephedrine	467.4973 kg
- Caffeine	545.00 kg
- Bone charcoal	74.00 kg
- Ammonia powder	186.00 kg
- Chloroform	60.00 litres
- Acetic anhydride	1001.00 litres
- Ethyl alcohol	6236.00 litres
- Lysine caustic soda	18.00 kg
- Phenyl Acetic acid	115.00 kg
- Yellow crystal (unidentified)	74.00 kg
- Yellow powder (unidentified)	60.00 kg
- Parts of iron blocks	1 set
- Tablet punch machine	1 No
- Unbranded mould	18 Nos
- WY brand mould	37 Nos
- Colouring powder	50 packets
- Small blue plastic bags	100 Nos

## Allegations Myanmar subject to ...

(from page 7)

The Wa group like others can be found actively taking part in the anti-drug activities. However, SSA (South) Ywet Sit group has been committing drug trafficking in gangs while preaching for the prosperity of the region. The following are the atrocities of SSA (South) Ywet Sit group after March 2006. Ywet Sit group robbed the house of U Maung San in Htikham village in April 2006 and took away one million kyats and a motorcycle. They also robbed six

Namkhway villages. Also in July 2006, Ywet Sit group killed U Nanphyar of Mongkaing village and forcibly recruited 8 villagers from Monehine village, 2 villagers from Khonmon village and 3 villagers from Wankyu village. The Ywet Sit group attacked Mongkai town in June and Mongyun village in July. The SSA (South) Ywet Sit terrorist group exploded bombs in Tachilek on 28 June and 4 August this year. We received such information from the local people who

country and exploded them in front of the store.

The Government has made peace with several national race armed groups including Wa group and has been implementing border areas and national races development projects and developing the respective regions. Likewise, 24 special regions development projects as well as rural development projects are implemented to ensure simultaneous development of all parts of the country. Kengtung region includes the 24 special development regions. In each special development region a University, a Government Computer College and a Government Technological College are opened by the Government to provide equal

opportunities of education promotion for the local people. Nowadays, national race youths of eastern Shan State can pursue advanced science and technologies conveniently in their own regions. Health care services for the local people are also promoted. The local people no longer need to go to Taunggyi or Mandalay for medical treatment as they now have the 200-bed upgraded Kengtung hospital. At present, there are over 630 schools,

## The Government has made peace with several national race armed groups including Wa group and has been implementing border areas and national races development projects and developing the respective regions.

2,500 teachers and 65,260 students in eastern Shan State. As regards health sector, there are over 170 hospitals, dispensaries and health centres. Altogether 87 doctors and 224 nurses are shouldering respective duties in Kengtung region.

Transportation has become better. The State has built 222 miles of tarred road and over 1,100 miles of other roads there. Before 1988, there were only 4 major bridges and 312 small bridges. There are now 8 major bridges and about 400 small bridges.

Communication sector of the region has also been facilitated with post offices, telegraph offices, telephone exchanges, 3 satellite stations and 12 microwave stations. GSM mobile phone service has also been initiated in Kengtung and Tachilek.

As regards the agricultural sector, there are 368,035 acres of arable land and of them, 25,763 acres have been put under paddy. In addition to ten major crops, cultivation of onion, garlic and soybean are extended. Rubber plantation is also extended to meet the target of 200,000 acres. Over 3,500 acres out of targeted 15,000 acres of terrace farming have been reclaimed. Thus, Shan State (East) has now attained not only self-sufficiency in rice but also

surplus.

Due to energetic efforts of the Government for socio-economic development of various States and Divisions, food sufficiency has been ensured in the entire country. However, internal and external destructive pessimists are making false accusations and instigation to the effect that Myanmar is subject to poverty and commodity prices are skyrocketing.

Recently, rice prices rose temporarily as it was nearing the time of new harvest. In Myanmar rice production does not decrease. Rice is not short in supply either.

It is normal according to the nature of the market that rice prices fluctuate at time of new harvest. Taking advantage of this, unscrupulous traders speculated the rice prices. In this context, the Government in cooperation with private entrepreneurs has taken necessary steps through organizational and administrative means. Rice is thus sold at normal price at present. Rice production in 1988 was merely 650 million baskets. Today, annual output of rice is 1,200 million baskets.

The annual consumption of rice by the entire country is over 800 million baskets. It is to be attributed to triple cropping of paddy the

whole year round. The production of rice and other commodities will surely increase year by year.

However, we should be aware of the fact that to jeopardize the economic development momentum of Myanmar, a western power and cohorts are imposing economic sanction, trade sanction, investment sanction and tourism sanction against Myanmar. In addition, Myanmar's internal affairs are being interfered politically.

Hence, the false internal and external accusations that Myanmar is subject to poverty, famine and economic slump are totally untrue. It is a propaganda attack plotted by an opposing political party whose political and organizational status is on the decline, cohort self-seeking politicians and BCP UGs acting in collusion with foreign masters. The concealed aim of the internal and external destructive elements is to destabilize the country and create unrest in order to grab power through short cut. It is incumbent upon all of us to make collective efforts for preserving the momentum being achieved in ensuring stability, solidarity and development of the nation.

MNA

**Today, annual output of rice is 1,200 million baskets. The annual consumption of rice by the entire country is over 800 million baskets. It is to be attributed to triple cropping of paddy the whole year round. The production of rice and other commodities will surely increase year by year.**

vehicles on Monghsat-Tachilek road and made off with cash and jewellery worth 800,000 kyats from passengers. In June this year, the Ywet Sit group collected extortion money of 300,000 kyats from Wunton village and they passed Langkho-Mongpan road forcing 10 porters to carry narcotic drugs.

In July 2006, Ywet Sit group forcibly recruited 19 villagers at a charity in Wanpan village of Kunhing Township. The insurgents also collected extortion money from Nayalon, Pontet, Kyashell, Wanyauk, Wankat, Mong-inn and

suffered the atrocities of Ywet Sit group. With the help of the public, authorities exposed the culprits.

It was found that the bomb explosion in front of Nay Min store in Tachilek on 28 June was committed by 4 insurgents and 4 hardcores of SSA (South) Ywet Sit. It is learnt that Ywet Sit planted hardcores in Tachilek to collect extortion money and mobilize new recruits. The Ywet Sit group phoned up the Nay Min store twice to pay extortion money. When the store failed to oblige, the Ywet Sit group brought in explosives from a neighbouring



*Chemical liquid and narcotic drugs seen at the 6th ceremony to destroy seized drugs in Kengtung. — MNA*

# Campaign to end poppy cultivation concerns only with nation as it must be launched with internal strength

## Press conference holds Q&A session

NAY PYI TAW, 16 Aug — *The following are the questions raised by journalists and the answers given by officials at the press conference of the Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council held at Kengtung in Shan State (East) on 14 August.*

**Dr Tin Tun Oo of Pyi Myanmar Journal** said that Wa national race group truly quit poppy cultivation in 2005, and is fighting Ywet Sit's drug-trafficker group without taking assistance from Tatmadaw and anti-drug bodies. Kokang region also declared itself a drug free zone in 2003. He asked whether any other national race group is also eradicating the drug problem without any one's urge. He said he wished to know the situation of the Drug Free Myanmar Programme only eight years left to be realized in 2014.

**Myanmar Police Force Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi** replied that other national race groups are also participating in the drug elimination task. Mongla in Shan State Special Region 4 has been declared an Opium Free Zone in 1997. The government conferred award on excellent performance in social tasks (first class) to leader of Shan State Special Region 4 U Sai Lin. The region is also seizing traffickers under its own arrangements. All in all, national races groups are rendering a helping hand to reach the nation's drug elimination goal.

Kokang region declared itself an Opium Free Zone in 2003, and Shan State (North) Special Region 2 followed suit in 2005. The most basic factor in this matter is to end cultivation of poppy for opium. As a part of Myanmar is contiguous to the notorious Golden Triangle Region, the initial task is to end poppy cultivation. The campaign to end poppy cultivation concerns only with the nation as it must be launched with

internal strength.

On the other hand drug elimination is a task to be carried out with the cooperation of other nations. For example, there are no precursor chemicals needed in manufacturing stimulant tablets in Myanmar. So stimulants cannot be manufactured inside Myanmar territory. Stimulants are smuggled into Myanmar from other countries. Hence anti-stimulants campaign re-



*Deputy Minister for Health Dr Mya Oo.*  
MNA

quires others' cooperation. First, Myanmar must eradicate opium, and then eliminate the narcotic drugs. Myanmar has already made a firm resolve to realize the goal without fail.

**U Myat Khaing of Good News journal and Maha journal** asked whether it was true that U Mein Sin and his group went underground again and whether it was a political trick. Some foreign media said that U Mein Sin returned to the legal fold with only a few members and that locals in uniforms were paraded as members of the armed group at the ceremony. Arms and ammunition shown at the ceremony were the ones seized from other insurgents. He also wished to know whether the accusation was true.

Pangsan in Wa region where Ywet Sit's drug trafficking was driven out with courageous efforts was once under the domination of Burma Communist Party. Another question he asked is the location of the base the BCP

remnants were using in launching political attacks against Myanmar.

**Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan** said that the strength of U Mein Sin's group was 848 precisely. All the over 800 men were real members of the group, but no locals in uniforms as slandered by those foreign media.

It is not true that U Mein Sin went underground again. It is totally

wrong. U Mein Sin is still in his region. He has constant contacts with the respective local authorities. Construction is under way at Wanpang and Narpwe villages to accommodate U Mein Sin and his men. Supplies are being provided to them and plans are under way to help them run farming businesses to earn their living.

As it has already been explained at the previous press conferences, insurgents have no firm bases at all inside Myanmar. Apart from underground activities, the BCP is in no position to launch any armed opposition against any national race group or the State.

**U Nyunt Tin (Fuji TV)** said: "In many previous conferences we were informed about drug elimination, drug eradication, substitution crops and so on. But there has been very few information about rehabilitation. In every country there are addicts. We cannot deny because in daily newspapers and journals you will find that there are sale of



*Minister Maj-Gen Maung Oo.*  
MNA

drugs with dealers which means that we have addicts. These drugs addicts are like HIV/ AIDS addicts. It is very dangerous.



*Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Khin Yi.*  
MNA

So what I want to know is regarding these drug addicts' conditions and the works of rehabilitation."

**Brig-Gen Khin Yi** said that the 1993 law stipulates that drug addicts must register them-

selves at the respective centres and undergo treatment, and that rehabilitation centres should be set up. The government with

the participation of all NGOs collected a baseline data in June 1989. There were about 66,000 addicts according to the data. In accord with the law, the government set up Shwepyiaye rehabili-



*Information Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan.*—MNA

tation centre in Phekho, southern Shan State, Shwepyiya at Wethikan, and Shwepyiya near Teemar, Muse. Registered addicts have to attend a 36-week course at one of the centres. During the first five weeks the addicts have to undergo treatment to quit the habit of using drugs. The remaining weeks concern the vocational training.

The Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement set up six or seven treatment centres in Yangon, Mandalay and other major towns of states and divisions. NGOs like Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association are searching and recording former addicts who after receiving treatment fail to go to rehabilitation centres to help them earn their living.

(See page 12)



*National race leaders of Special Regions No-2 and No-3, and local people seen at Press Conference No 6/2006.* — MNA

## Campaign to end poppy...

(from page 11)

Community based treatment centres have been opened at present. The nation has been seriously realizing its policy stipu-



**U Nyunt Tin.** — MNA

lating addicts to register themselves and undergo treatment and to set up rehabilitation centres.

Deputy Minister for Health Dr Mya Oo said, "I am the Deputy Minister for Health and I am responsible for the treatment of the drug addicts. I am the Chairman of the Subcommittee, our Subcommittee is under the CCDAC. Regarding the treatment, Police Director-General has mentioned that about 67,000 that is from 1974 to up to date. Our subcommittee has the 26 major drug treatment centre, run by well-trained psychiatrists. Another thing is that we have 40 minor drug treatment centres in the most required areas, especially, Shan State, Kachin and so on and so forth. So, these rehabilitation centres are working especially for the youth. In the major centres, we have all the requirements for rehabilitation including the vocational training, social healing and counselling sectors. The Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is also running rehabilitation centres. In average 40 to 50 per cent of the drug addicts are infected with

HIV. But due to our efforts in cooperation with UNODC and NGOs, the infection rate has been reduced to 36 per cent. Another thing is we have good collaboration with the National AIDS programme regarding the counselling work, the conducting of medical examination and the distribution of condoms to



**U Aung Hla Tun.**  
MNA

those people. So in our country the HIV infection rate is 60 percent through heterosexual and 20 to 30 per cent through the intravenous drug users."

**Daw Hsint Hsint Aung (NTV)**

In the clarification, it was said that the seizure made downtown Tachilek. At first, I wondered if similar cases took place in any other townships and how preventive measures will be taken in this regard.

Secondly, may I know the total value of the seized narcotic drugs destroyed in the six ceremonies?

**Brig-Gen Khin Yi**

We seized the stimulant tablet machine at Makaho Kham Ward in Tachilek on 26 June 2006. But, we have not seized any other similar machines in other townships.

However, there might be other drug machines especially stimulant tablet machines in the centres of some cities. It is

because there have been many cases in which stimulant tablet machines were seized in the hearts of cities in many other countries. As a matter of fact, to produce narcotics particularly stimulant tablets, it does not need much room and a ten square-foot room is spacious enough to do the job. Therefore, I would say, maybe some cities have similar machines in their downtown areas.

We have made all possible arrangements to prevent such cases. In this regard, respective anti-



**U Myat Khaing.** — MNA

drug squads keep any suspicious incidents under constant surveillance. At least 14 kinds of precursor chemicals are required to produce stimulant tablets. If so, precursor chemicals are to be sent to the cities and perpetrators have to visit there frequently. For the second point, production of stimulant tablets needs much electric power. Then, electric meter must have shown very high consumption in such areas. And a lot of smoke will billow from such an area. A plentiful of water is needed to produce tablets. Strong smell will be afloat in such areas. If the anti-drug squads notice an area with such suspicious points, they can expose the cases. And if the people inform such suspicious points they need to report to the authorities concerned, such cases can be exposed eas-

ily.

Concerning the second question, six ceremonies have been held to destroy the drugs seized in Shan State (East) and the value of the drugs is about 1,972 million US dollars.

**U Ko Ko (Flower News Journal and Yangon Times)**

I would like to put three questions. Regarding the first question, it is said that Wa region was a drug free zone in 2005. Is it true? If true, what criteria are prescribed to designate a region as a drug free one. I think the opium refinery that has been mentioned recently is in Wa region.

For the second question, these days, compu-



**Dr Tin Tun Oo.**  
MNA

ter accessories and electronics are almost running out. Then, I happened to ask some people about that, and they said that it was because containers with such materials in the port could not be cleared. Is it true? If so, I would like to know why. I would like to know the action taken in connection with



**Daw Hsint Hsint Aung.** — MNA

the above-mentioned case.

My third question is, I learnt that Thai Caretaker Prime Minister Dr Thaksin paid a visit to Myanmar last week. Let me know about that visit.

**Brig-Gen Khin Yi**

Yes, to designate Wa region as an opium free zone, firstly, officials concerned in Wa Special Region (2) declared in June 2005 that Wa region was free from opium. Then, they said that any journalists at home and abroad could visit the region officially. That is an overwhelming evidence.

Secondly, we use two systems to measure the volume of poppy cultivation and production in Myanmar. The first is that the UNODC and local anti-narcotics squads cooperate to carry out surveys. And the findings of



**Dr Zaw Than.**  
MNA

the surveys are announced internationally.

The last one is that the Counter Narcotic and Crime of the US watches the hot spot areas in the poppy-grown regions through satellite and estimates where poppy is grown and how much poppy output is.

And then, the estimated figures and data are made known to the world. These two organizations declared that poppy cultivation was on the decrease in Myanmar and Wa region was free from poppy cultivation in

2005. The UNODC has not issued any announcement about its findings of its survey for 2006, but as far as I know generally that region is free from poppy cultivation cent per cent. So, it can be deduced that region is a poppy free one.

Wa Special Region invited the National Narcotic Control Commission of the People's Republic of China to the region to conduct a survey. The NNCC also announced that no poppy was found in the region.

We made rapid assessments in that region and found that it was free from poppy. So, as Wa national race leaders declared, I would say what I have presented are a concrete evidence that the region was free from opium in June 2005. Khampar is not in Wa region.

As we explained in the drug-destruction ceremony, it is situated in a place a three-and-half-hour walk from Lwetaingyan, a stronghold of SSA-S and an



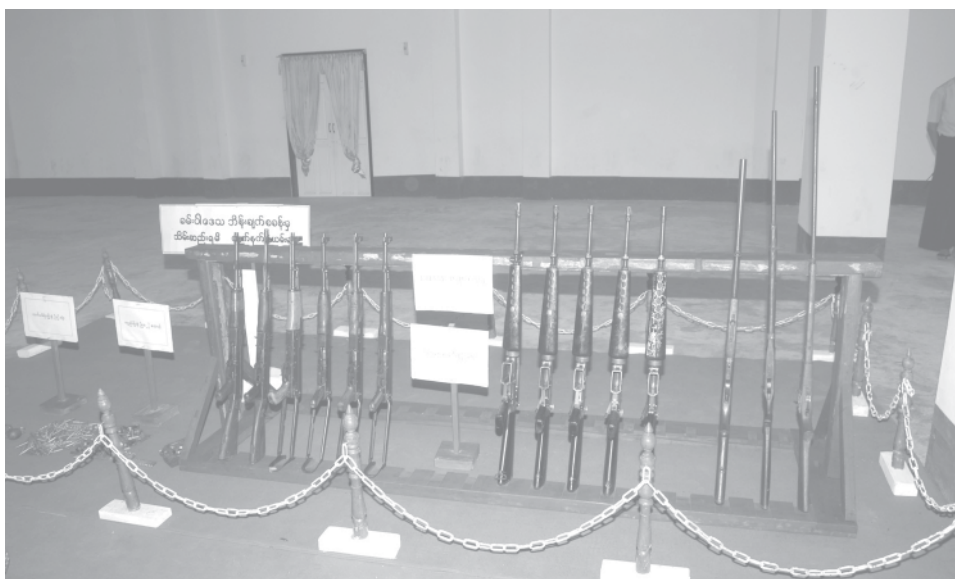
**U Ko Ko.** — MNA

over-an-hour walk from the outpost of Ywet Sit's SSA-S.

**Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo**

Regarding the containers, container importers have some difficulties for clearance. They dare not make the imported container clearance. If interested, one may inquire the traders, agents and service personnel. Under the

(See page 15)



**Arms and ammunitions seized from two refineries of Ywet Sit displayed at Press Conference No 6/2006.** — MNA

**ADVERTISEMENT**

လူ့စွမ်းအား အရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန  
(ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်)  
ကြေညာချက်

၁။ လူ့စွမ်းအားအရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန (ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာ တက္ကသိုလ်) နှင့် ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံ တိုကျိုမြို့ TOPA 21<sup>st</sup> Century Language School တို့ ပူးပေါင်း၍ ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်တွင် ဂျပန်ဘာသာစကား (Basic Course) အထူး သင်တန်း အမှတ်စဉ် (၃၁) အချိန်ပြည့် နှင့် အမှတ်စဉ် (၂၇) Level 4 အချိန်ပိုင်းတို့ကို ဖွင့်လှစ်ပါမည်။

- (က) ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံ တိုကျိုမြို့ TOPA 21<sup>st</sup> Century Language School မှ လာရောက်ပို့ချမည်။
- (ခ) အချိန်ပြည့်သင်တန်းရက်သတ္တ(၁၀)ပတ် နာရီပေါင်း ၂၀၀နာရီ
- (ဂ) အချိန်ပိုင်းသင်တန်းရက်သတ္တ(၁၀)ပတ် နာရီပေါင်း ၄၀နာရီ
- (ဃ) ၂၀၀၆ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ (၁၈)ရက်နေ့ ဖွင့်လှစ်မည်။
- (င) အခြေခံပညာအထက်တန်းစာမေးပွဲကို (က) အဆင့်ဖြင့် အောင်မြင်သူများ (သို့မဟုတ်) တက္ကသိုလ်ဝင်တန်းစာမေးပွဲအောင်မြင်သူများ လျှောက်ထားနိုင်သည်။

၂။ အသေးစိတ်ကို ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း လူ့စွမ်းအား အရင်းအမြစ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဌာန (ရန်ကုန်နိုင်ငံခြားဘာသာတက္ကသိုလ်)တွင် ဖုန်း- ၅၁၄၃၇၀ လိုင်းနံပါတ် - ၁၂၃

**TRADE MARK CAUTION**

**EVERGREEN GLOBAL PTE. LTD.**, a company incorporated in SINGAPORE, having its Registered Office at 77, High Street. # 10-05, High Street Plaza Singapore 179433 is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trade Marks:-

- INDO xp**  
Reg No. 4 / 5009 / 2006
- MATRIX**  
Reg No. 4 / 5010 / 2006
- UNITED xd**  
Reg No. 4 / 5011 / 2006
- MATRIXxd**  
Reg No. 4 / 5012 / 2006
- GLOBAL STAR**  
Reg No. 4 / 5013 / 2006
- UNITED UT**  
Reg No. 4 / 5014 / 2006
- UNITED**  
Reg No. 4 / 5015 / 2006
- INDO**  
Reg No. 4 / 5016 / 2006

Used in respect of-  
**TYRES and ACCESSORIES  
TUBES FLAPS O-RINGS**  
(International classification No. 17)

Any unauthorized use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above trade marks will be dealt with according to law.

U San Lwin  
Advocate & Legal Consultant  
(For Evergreen Global Pte. Ltd., Singapore)  
No.50, Rm. C/10, 1/F, Bank St., Kyauktada Tsp., Yangon.

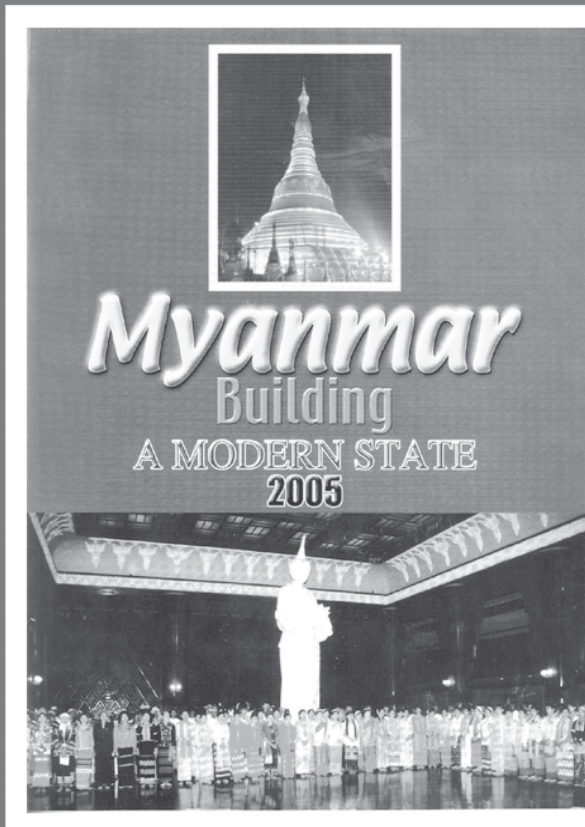
**TRADE MARK CAUTION**

**CNH AMERICA LLC**, of 700 State Street, Racine, Wisconsin 53404, U.S.A., is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:

**CASE**

Reg. No. 1498/1996 in respect of "construction equipment, material handling, earth moving and forestry equipment-namely, backhoes, dozers, cable layers, trenchers, fork lifts, excavators, loaders, diesel engines, transmissions for machinery and parts thereof; tractors and parts thereof; agricultural equipment-namely, combines, balers, harvesters, windrowers, plows, tillers, grain drills, mower conditioners, mowers, rakes, balers, planters, cultivators, harrows, loaders, distributors and spreaders, for manure and fertilizer, grinder-mixers, diesel engines, transmissions for motor vehicles and parts thereof".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.  
Win Mu Tin  
M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.,  
for CNH AMERICA LLC.  
P. O. Box 60, Yangon  
Dated: 17 August 2006



**MYANMAR Building A Modern State 2005**

- ☐ This facts studded book provides a reliable and valuable reference for scholars, researchers and the public for general reading.
- ☐ Illustrated with colourful photographs.
- ☐ Published by the Ministry of Information presenting five chapters: The Beautiful Land, Economy, Infrastructure, Social Setting, International Cooperation.

**On sale US\$ 5.00 per copy**

- Available at
- ☐ Sarpay Beikman Book Shop, No. 529-531, Merchant Street, Yangon ☎: 381448, 249031
  - ☐ News and Periodicals Enterprise Book Shop, No. 212, Theinpyu Street, Yangon ☎: 294306
  - ☐ Hotels, Shopping Malls and other Book Shops in Yangon

**Canadian PM asserts sovereignty over Arctic coastal waters**

OTTAWA, 15 Aug— Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper has asserted Canada's sovereignty over its Arctic coastal waters while calling on the United States to ratify the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Harper made the comments on Sunday during a visit to the northern city of Iqaluit, where he launched Operation Lancaster, a 12-day military exercise in the eastern Arctic aimed at asserting Canada's control over the Far North.

Harper vowed to guard Canada's Arctic territory by beefing up its military presence. "Sovereignty over one's territory is not a theoretical

concept. It is earned and it is retained by being present, by having planes in the air, ships in the sea and, most importantly, boots on the ground," he told an audience at the remote military outpost in Alert on the northern tip of Nunavut's Ellesmere Island.

Harper said growing international recognition of the vast natural resources in the Far North had made Canada's assertion of its sovereignty more urgent.

Stressing that Canada's jurisdiction over a 200-nautical-mile, or 370 kilometres, zone off its Atlantic and Pacific coasts was undisputed, Harper called on the United States to ratify the

UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and "certainly to respect our sovereignty in this part of the world."

The UN sea treaty, which originated in the 1970s and was revised in the early 1990s, recognizes a 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone off a country's coast. While 150 nations have ratified the treaty, the US Congress has refused to do so.

Harper said law

enforcement by previous governments has allowed foreign vessels to enter Canada's Arctic waters without permission, or without the federal government even being aware of it.

There have been at least three incursions into the Northwest Passage by US Government vessels without Canada being informed, most recently by a US Navy submarine in 1995.—MNA/Xinhua

**China's Vice-Premier calls for sustainable, harmonious eco growth**

BEIJING, 15 Aug— Chinese Vice-Premier Zeng Peiyan has urged local governments to carry out the macroeconomic control policies adopted by the central government to secure a sustainable and harmonious economic development.

Industrial restructuring and upgrading should be sped up while the fixed assets investment and energy consumption must be reined in, said Zeng during a recent inspection trip to southwest China's Yunnan Province.

After China's economy registered a 10.9 per cent growth in the first half of the year, Chinese top leaders have warned of possible overheating and emphasized better macroeconomic control.

The State Council, China's Cabinet, arranged the work plan for the following half of the year at a recent videoconfe-

rence, urging local government to keep in accordance with the central government, carry out macroeconomic policies from the overall public interest rather than regional benefits.

To curb the overheated fixed assets investment, Zeng said local governments should secure the full effective use of land resources and bank loans and bring only qualified investors into the market.

In term of the development of urban and rural infrastructure facilities, Zeng stressed that farm land must be strictly protected while the principal of land conservation must be abided by.

MNA/Xinhua

**Vietnam's cloth export surges in first half**

HANOI, 15 Aug— Vietnam reaped 88.4 million US dollars from exporting various kinds of cloth for garment production in the first half of this year, a year-on-year rise of 68 per cent,

according to the country's General Directorate of Customs on Monday.

Between January and June, China was Vietnam's biggest cloth importer with revenues reaching nearly nine

million dollars, up 120.8 per cent against the same period of last year. Revenues of local cloth exported to the European Union, which increased sharply, are forecast to keep on surging since many Vietnamese enterprises are due to deliver large volumes of cloth to the block in the third and fourth quarter.

Vietnam, in the first half, recorded highest growths in cloth export earnings to some Asian countries and regions, including Saudi Arabia (951.1 per cent), Iran (784.4 per cent), Thailand (546 per cent), and China's Taiwan (303.2 per cent).

MNA/Xinhua



A Filipino fisherman scavenges at Manila bay on 16 August, 2006. The bay, which Greenpeace says is one of the most polluted in Asia, is being monitored by the group to document the sort of pollution that exists there.—INTERNET

**DONATE BLOOD**

# SPORTS



**San Francisco Giants catcher Eliezer Alfonzo tags out San Diego Padres baserunner Todd Walker (L) in a run down between home and 3rd during the 2nd inning of their National League game in San Diego on 15 August, 2006.—INTERNET**

## Campbell says Chambers mentors should pay

**LONDON, 16 Aug—British sprinter Darren Campbell has called for those who helped guide team mate Dwain Chambers into taking illegal performance-enhancing drugs to be made accountable.**

Campbell refused to take part in a lap of honour with Chambers after the pair helped Britain's 4x100 metres relay team to European championship gold in Gothenburg on Sunday.

Chambers has recently completed a two-year ban for testing positive for the designer steroid THG in 2003. "I felt it was about time somebody actually made a stand," Campbell told BBC Radio on Tuesday, in explaining his decision not to celebrate with his team mates after win-

ning Britain's only gold at the event.

"I had already had a private conversation with Dwain about it but I feel those who helped him get into that situation should be held accountable."

Campbell said he was prepared to forgive his team mate if he gave details of the people who had supplied him with his illegal drugs.

"If Dwain does the right thing and makes a difference for the sport...I'm retiring and I want to sit at home and think the future of British athletics is in safe hands," he said from Beijing, where he is acting in a mentor role at the world junior championships.

Campbell, who won silver in the 2000 Sydney Olympics 200 metres, was asked why he had used Linford Christie as a coach despite the 1992 Olympic 100 metres champion's own doping conviction for the steroid nandrolone in

1999 when he was semi-retired.

"We all know there is a problem with nandrolone (tests). If I honestly believed he had taken drugs then he wouldn't be my coach," he said.

MNA/Reuters

## McClaren opts for Hargreaves to anchor midfield

**MANCHESTER (England), 16 Aug—Steve McClaren is ready to make Owen Hargreaves the linchpin of his England team in a bid to get the best out of high-profile midfielders Frank Lampard and Steven Gerrard.**

Hargreaves has been named in the England midfield to face Greece in a friendly at Old Trafford on Wednesday, with Liverpool captain Gerrard playing on the right to make way for him. The Bayern Munich player will take up a holding role in the centre of midfield behind Lampard, with Middlesbrough winger Stewart Downing providing balance on the left.

It is the first indication that the new England coach, who dropped David Beckham from his squad, is ready to tackle the Gerrard-Lampard problem head on. The pair have been described as two of the best attacking midfielders in the world when playing for their clubs but have struggled to reproduce that form when playing together for England.

Chelsea's Lampard, in particular, had a disappointing World Cup with many critics suggesting the two are too similar in

style to form an effective partnership. But with Hargreaves impressive in a holding role in Germany and Beckham's absence

freeing up the right, the team has been tweaked in an attempt to accommodate both their talents.

MNA/Reuters



**Japan's Ai Sugiyama serves to Canada's Aleksandra Wozniak at the Rogers Cup tennis in Montreal on 15 August, 2006.—INTERNET**

## Rooney, Scholes lose appeal over red cards

**LONDON, 16 Aug—Manchester United will be without Wayne Rooney and Paul Scholes for three games after the FA's Independent Disciplinary Commission rejected their claims on Tuesday of wrongful dismissal in a friendly against Porto. A statement on the FA's website said their bans would start on 23 August, meaning the pair are free to play in United's opening Premier League fixture against Fulham on Sunday.**

Rooney was shown a straight red card after catching Pepe in the face with his arm while jumping for a high ball in the opening game of the Amsterdam pre-season tournament on 4 August. Scholes followed after a clumsy tackle in the second half. Both players scored in the 3-1 victory.—MNA/Reuters



**China's Xue Fei (L) spurs during women's 5,000 metres final at the 11th IAAF World Junior Championships in Beijing, on 15 Aug, 2006.—INTERNET**

## Romanian club coach fines players after win

**BUCHAREST, 15 Aug—Dorinel Munteanu, player-coach of Romanian league leaders CFR Cluj, has fined his players for letting in a late goal in a 3-1 victory at the weekend.**

CFR Cluj triumphed at Ceahlau Piatra Neamt with goals by Dan Anca, Vasile Jula and Cosmin Tilinca to make it three wins out of three in the new season but the coach, called up on Monday to the Romania squad, was not happy.

"My players relaxed after 3-0 and we conceded a goal in the last minute," Munteanu said on Monday. "I fined them 100 euros (127.4 US dollars) each for their lack of concentration."—MNA/Reuters



**Nacional de Montevideo player Garces, right, duels for the ball with Malaga's Cesar Navas during a friendly soccer match at the Rosaleda stadium in Malaga, Spain on Tuesday, 15 Aug, 2006.—INTERNET**

## Bulgarian player fined for not congratulating team mates

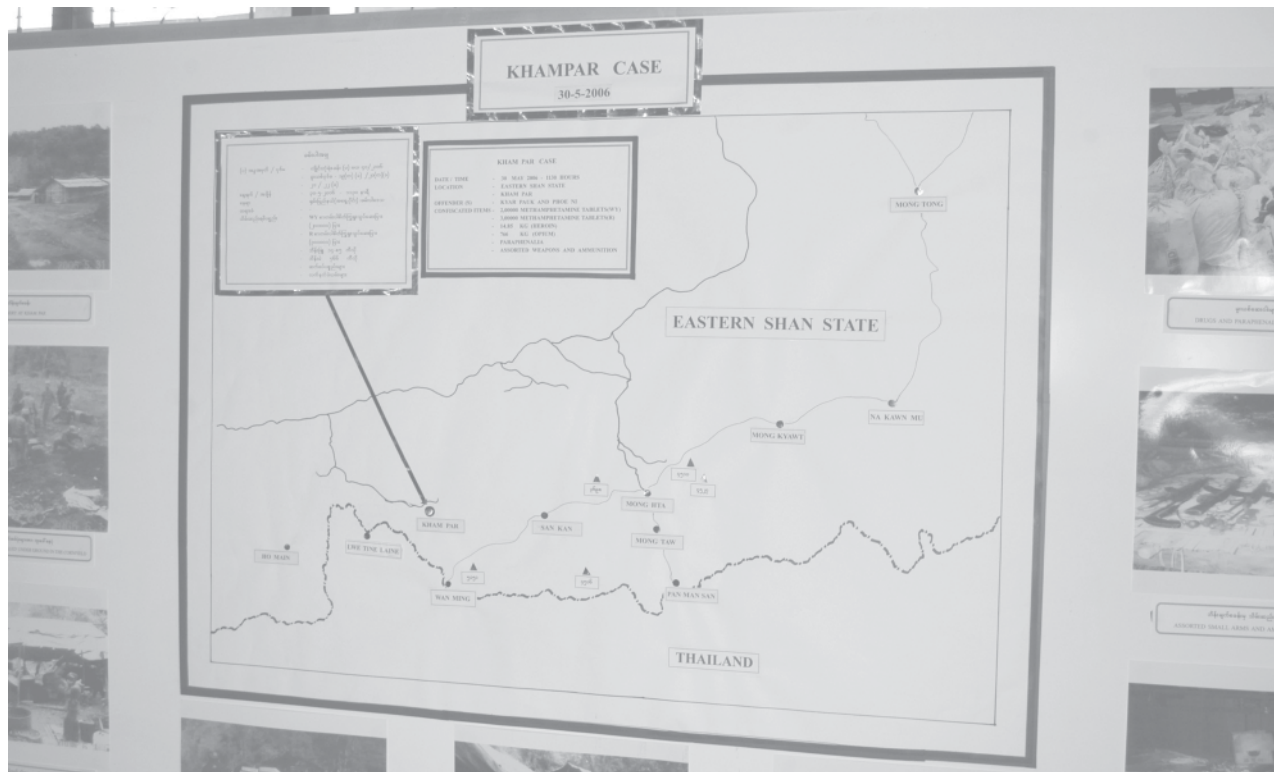
**SOFIA, 16 Aug—Bulgarian international defender Nikolai Domakinov has been fined by the president of his club, Botev Plovdiv, for failing to congratulate his team mates on their 3-1 win over Belasitsa Petrich on Saturday.**

Club president Dimitar Hristolov fined Domakinov, who had watched the game from the stands because of illness, 1,000 leva (650 US dollars) for "showing no respect to his team mates".

Domakinov, 26, left the stadium before the end of the match because he had a temperature, incurring the wrath of Hristolov, who also banned him from training with the team.

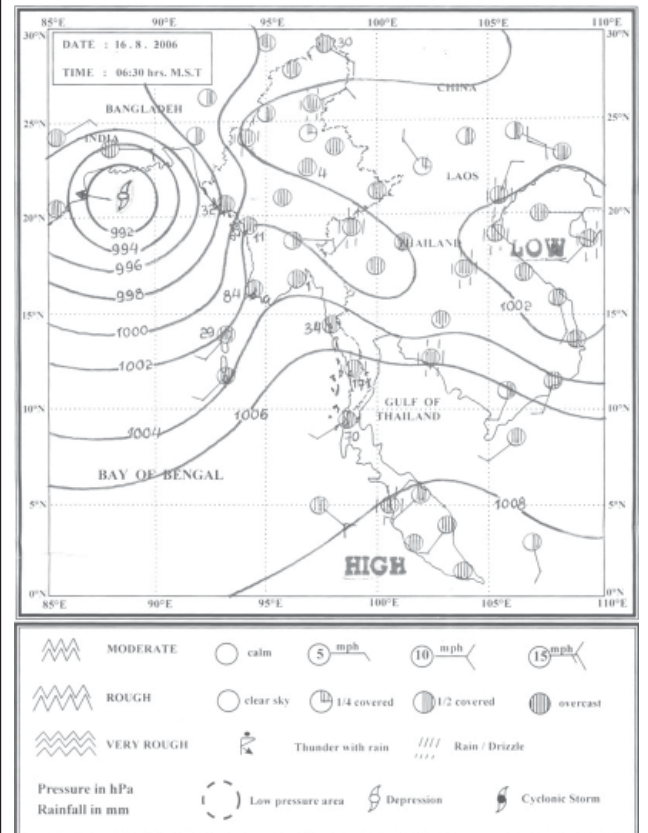
"I have no idea why Hristolov is behaving like this," said Domakinov, who has a year left on his contract and has refused to sign an extension. "I want to fulfil my contract with Botev. This is the club where I began my playing career."

"I don't want to say a bad word about the president but if he's going to treat me like this I'll come into my rights soon."—MNA/Reuters



A documentary photo displayed at Press Conference No 6/2006. — MNA

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



**WEATHER**

Wednesday, 16 August, 2006

**Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST:** During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kayah State and Magway Division, rain have been isolated in Shan State, Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions, scattered in Kachin State and Bago Division and fairly widespread to widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with isolated heavyfalls in Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Myeik (6.85) inches, Patheingyi (3.31) inches, Kawthoung (2.84) inches, Haka (2.56) inches, Ye (2.20) inches and Sittway (1.26) inches.

Maximum temperature on 15-8-2006 was 88°F. Minimum temperature on 16-8-2006 was 76°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 16-8-2006 was (92%). Total sunshine hours on 15-8-2006 was (3.1) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 16-8-2006 were (0.67) inch at Mingaladon, (0.04) inch at Kaba-Aye and (0.04) inch at Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (67.48) inches at Mingaladon, (79.21) inches at Kaba-Aye and (82.72) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Northwest at (13:05) hours MST on 15-8-2006.

**Bay inference:** According to the observations at (12:30) hrs MST today, the low pressure area over North Bay has further intensified into a depression centred about (90) miles South-East of Balasore, Orissa Coast, India. It is forecast to move West-Northwest direction and cross Orissa Coast, within next (36) hrs commencing this afternoon. Monsoon is strong in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Forecast valid until evening of 17-8-2006:** Rain will be isolated in Kayah State, lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions, scattered in Kachin, Chin and Shan States, upper Sagaing Division, fairly widespread in Kayin State, Ayeyawady, Bago and Yangon Divisions and widespread in the remaining States and Divisions with likelihood of isolated heavyfalls in Mon State and Taninthayi Division. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**State of the sea:** Squalls with rough seas are likely at times off and along Myanmar Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach 35 to 40 mph.

**Outlook for subsequent two days:** Decrease of rain in Northern Myanmar areas.

**Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 17-8-2006:** Likelihood of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 17-8-2006:** One or two rain. Degree of certainty is (80%).

**Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 17-8-2006:** Likelihood of isolated rain. Degree of certainty is (60%).

**“Storm News”**

(Issued at 14:00 hrs MST on 16-8-2006)

According to the observations at (12:30) hrs MST today, the low pressure area over North Bay has further intensified into a depression centred about (90) miles South-East of Balasore, Orissa Coast, India. It is forecast to move West-Northwest direction and cross Orissa Coast, within next (36) hrs commencing this afternoon.

**Campaign to end poppy...**

(from page 12)

customs law, the imported goods are kept in the warehouses for 60 days. The owners of the containers do not make clearance for various reasons. Clearance can be made within one week if they want to do so. There are over 100 containers in the container yard. The case about the Customs staff is under investigation. I will make clarifications later when the time is ripe.

**Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan**

Recently, Prime Minister of Thailand Dr Thaksin came to Myanmar and he called on the Head of State and other top leaders. They discussed the common interest between the two countries.

**U Aung Hla Tun (Reuters News Agency)**

Recently in Yangon, some rice traders were held temporarily. What about their future?

**Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan**

Recently there were discussions between some rice traders and authorities. Some traders were told to do their business in the interest of the people and their own. Those hoard a large amount of rice in the hope of making their own profit only. If they continue to do, effective action will be taken against them.

I would like to explain more details. Prices go up and fall depending on demand and supply. The Head of State gave guidance on cultivation of paddy for local sufficiency. The country produces over 1,200 million baskets of paddy yearly. Most of the states and divisions can now produce rice for local sufficiency. For example, there was no rice sufficiency in Kengtung about 2002. Quality strains were used for boosting production of paddy with the help of extensive and intensive methods under the guidance of the Head of State. Now there is rice sufficiency in the region. The country needs over 800 million baskets of paddy for local consumption and it produces 1,200 million baskets of paddy. So, there is no reason to go up rice price. Usually, there was small amount of rice left in

August and September and harvest had not come yet. At such times, the rice price rose slightly. Making use of the fact, some rice traders who stored rice made speculation. That was why the rice price went up more than normal. Local authorities tackled the situations through organizational and management methods. The people have already known that there is rice sufficiency in the country. Rice is sold K 400 per pyi at 50 shops in Yangon under the arrangements of Rice Merchants Association and Rice Millers' Association. As a result, the rice price is in normal position and stable. If the traders continue to carry out their business in the hope of making their profit only, effective action will be taken against them in the interest of the entire people.

**Dr Zaw Than of Sankei Shimibun** asked whether the increase in price of computer accessories and cars in Yangon was related to the rumour that K 5,000 note would be issued in Myanmar.

**Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan** replied that fluctuation of price of car in Myanmar occurred not because of supply and demand but because of traders. They spread rumours about fluctuation of the price in a bid to gain profits.

Regarding the rising price of computer accessories and electronic materials, the minister said that traders imported unlicensed goods which has not been permitted in the import licence. Some traders have imported goods more than the number permitted in an import licence. If responsible officials inspect their containers irregularities would be exposed. Therefore, they were afraid to claim their containers and there were shortage of electronic goods in the market. This is a possible reason why the price of electronic goods has increased in the market because of shortage of goods. Another reason is that some traders spread rumours about shortage of electronic goods so that they can gain profits. Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan denied that the government would issue K 5,000 note.

MNA

**Syrian President blasts US plans for Middle East**

DAMASCUS, 16 Aug — Syrian President Basharal-Assad said on Tuesday Hizbollah's "victory" in the recent war with Israel had destroyed US plans to reshape the Middle East.

German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier described Assad's speech as a "negative contribution" and cancelled a trip to Syria planned for later in the day.

Assad also aimed sharp criticism at Israel and said peace in the Middle East would remain

elusive for the foreseeable future. Their 'New Middle East', based on subjugation and humiliation, and denial of rights and identity, has turned into an illusion," Assad said in reference to Washington's goal of helping to shape what it calls a new, democratic

Middle East.

"It is evident that after six years of this (US) Administration that there is no peace and there will be none in the foreseeable future," he told the Syrian Journalists Union in his first public comments since the Israel-Hizbollah war.

"The Israeli leadership is in front of an historic crossroads. Either it moves toward peace and gives back rights or face constant instability until an (Arab) generation comes and puts an end to the issue".

MNA/Reuters

**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

**Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sends message of sympathy to PRC**

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug — Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of sympathy to His Excellency Mr Zeng Qinghong, Vice-President of the People's Republic of China for the loss of lives and property caused by the most powerful Saomai storm in (50) years in Fujian, Zhejiang, and Jiangxi Provinces of the People's Republic of China starting from 12 August, 2006. — MNA

**Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sends felicitations to Indonesia**

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug — On the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia which falls on 17 August 2006, a message of felicitations has been sent from Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Mr Jusuf Kalla, Vice-President of the Republic of Indonesia. — MNA

**Prime Minister sends message of sympathy to PRC**

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug — General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, has sent a message of sympathy to His Excellency Mr Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China for the loss of lives and property caused by the most powerful Saomai storm in (50) years in Fujian, Zhejiang, and Jiangxi Provinces of the People's Republic of China starting from 12 August, 2006. — MNA

**Prime Minister sends felicitations to Indonesia**

NAY PYI TAW, 17 Aug — On the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia which falls on 17 August 2006, a message of felicitations has been sent from General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, to His Excellency Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia. — MNA

**Allegations Myanmar subject to poverty, famine and eco slump totally untrue**

**It is propaganda attack plotted by opposing political party whose political and organizational status on decline**



Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan clarifies at Press Conference No 6/2006 in Kengtung, Shan State (East). — MNA

YANGON, 16 Aug — The following is the full text translation of the clarification of Chairman of Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan at the press conference No 6/2006 held in Kengtung, Shan State (East), on 14 August.

As regards the seizure of narcotic drugs in Shan State (East), you have just been clarified by Myanmar Police Force Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi. Now I will clarify points on drug trafficking, ethnic cleansing, rapes, massacres, planting of mines, (See page 6)

**Press conference 6/2006 held in Kengtung**

YANGON, 16 Aug — The Information Committee of the State Peace and Development Council held the press conference 6/2006 at the city hall in Kengtung, Shan State (East), on 14 August afternoon.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of the Information Committee of SPDC Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and members, the ministers, the deputy ministers, Acting Dean of the Diplomatic

Corps to the Union of Myanmar Cambodian Ambassador Mr Hul Phany and diplomats from foreign missions, Charges d'Affaires and staff of embassies, resident representatives of UNODC, UNAIDS, WFP and DEA, advisers and officials, Director-General Brig-Gen Khin Yi of Myanmar Police Force and departmental heads, the Director (News) of News and Periodicals Enterprise (See page 9)