

The NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Volume XII, Number 328

1st Waxing of Taboung 1366 ME

Thursday, 10 March, 2005

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

Group discussions on compilation of proposals on sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in framing of State Constitution held



YANGON, 9 March — The discussions on compilation of the proposals of respective delegate groups concerning the explanations made by the Work Committee Chairman on the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution were held at Pyidaungsu Hall and respective places at Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township at 9 am today.

Delegate Group of Political Parties

The delegate group of political parties held its group discussion at the meeting hall-1 this morning. Deputy Director U Khin Maung Phyu acted as master of ceremonies and Assistant Director Daw Yin Yin Than as co-master of ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies announced the validity of the discussion with attendance of delegates accounting for 96.99 per cent.

Alternate Chairman U Tun Yin Law of National Unity Party presiding over the discussion gave an opening speech. All the participants discussed compilation of the proposals of seven political parties concerning the explanations made by the Work Committee Chair-

man on the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution.

Delegate Group of Representatives-elect

The group discussion of the delegate group of representatives-elect was held at the meeting hall-2 at 9 am today. Alternate Chairman U Yaw Aye Hla of Lahu National Development Party chaired the discussion together with members of the panel of chairmen U Maung Gyi of Union Pa-O National Organization and U Law Hsin Kwam of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party. Deputy Director U

Maung Maung Phyu Tint and Assistant Director Daw Tin Tin Nwe acted as masters of ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies announced the validity of the discussion with cent per cent attendance of delegates. Alternate Chairman U Yaw Aye Hla of Lahu National Development Party gave a speech. The delegates took part in the discussion to compile the proposals of seven political parties concerning the explanations made by the Work Committee Chairman concerning the detailed basic principals for the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be

included in the framing of the State Constitution.

Later, the discussion chairman gave the concluding remarks.

Delegate Group of National Races

The delegate group of national races held the group discussion at Pyidaungsu Hall this morning. Alternate Chairman U Mya Sein of Mandalay Division presided over the discussion with members of the panel of chairmen U Mahn Ohn Maung of Kayin State and U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Taninthayi Division.

Deputy Director U Than Tun acted as em-

cee together with Assistant Director U Tin Maung Oo as co-emcee.

The emcee announced the validity of the discussion with attendance of delegates accounting for 98.42 per cent. U Mya Sein of Mandalay Division delivered an opening speech. U Soe Myint of Taninthayi Division read out the notes from expla-

nations made by the Work Committee Chairman on the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution. Next, all the delegates decided to compile a proposal to be submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention. Later, the discussion ended with the

(See page 7)

INSIDE

The commander addressed the ceremony, elaborating the genuine goodwill of the Head of State to the nation, all-out efforts of the government and the role of the Tatmadaw.

(Page 6)

YADANASI SAYADAW (LOILEM)



Delegates of national races hold group-wise discussions on compilation of papers concerning sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution. — MNA

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

PERSPECTIVES

Thursday, 10 March, 2005

Take an active part in all national endeavours

The government is striving for all development of the nation with the united strength of the entire national people including women and Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs has been formed so that it can lead the women forces and carry out activities for the development of the women sector.

Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs is made up of State-level responsible officials, representatives of social organizations and associations related with women's affairs and management personnel of the health and education sectors.

Under the sponsorship of Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs, International Women's Day (2005) was observed at the International Business Centre, Yangon, on 8 March, and it was attended by Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Maj-Gen Sein Htwa, also Chairman of MNCWA.

Women population is a major national force in Myanmar. Throughout various ages in the history of Myanmar, there have been patriotic and very outstanding women intellectuals and intelligentsia and artists.

According to the law or Myanmar traditions and customs, Myanmar women have always enjoyed the same rights as men and they have had a fine tradition of serving the best interests of the nation and the people.

Nowadays, the government is trying on all fronts and in every way possible for the development of the women sector by laying down effective policies. The result is that outstanding women have emerged in business, health, education, science and technology, information and communications, arts, sports and social fields. There are a lot of women engineers in the construction industry.

The Yenwe bridge in Bago Division was the first in Myanmar to be built by women engineers. Also at the construction site of the Paunglaung Hydelpower Project, women engineers are working together with men engineers.

The government is fulfilling all the requirements to keep the momentum of development of Myanmar women and carrying out women's affairs on a nation-wide scale.

Therefore, we would like to call on all the Myanmar women intellectuals and intelligentsia to actively and enthusiastically lend themselves to all the national endeavours being carried out by the government.

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

Cash donated for power supply and educational tasks in Bago Division

YANGON, 9 March — Central Executive Committee Member of the Union Solidarity and Development Association (Central) Minister for Rail Transportation Maj-Gen Aung Min attended the ceremony to present cash for self-reliant power supply for Kyeinkhakon Village tract in Kyaukdaga Township, at Inkon Village Basic Education Middle School on 7 March.

CEC Member Minister Maj-Gen Aung Min explained the purpose of presenting the cash and presented K 1 million for self-reliant power supply.

The minister proceeded to Toungoo General Hospital and visited the USDA members do-



Rail Transportation Minister Maj-Gen Aung Min presents K 2 million to Parent-Teacher Association Chairman of Kanyuntkwin BEHS Dr Kyaw Myint.—MR

minating blood.

Yesterday morning, the minister attended the ceremony to donate K 2 million to the fund of Kanyuntkwin BEHS in Pyu Township.

On arrival at Kyaukywi Township USDA Office, he met

with social organizations and USDA members and explained progress of the State, the Seven-Point Road Map, convening of the National Convention and the development tasks carried out by the USDA members in Bago Division.

Later, the minister called for the USDA members to take part in carrying out the tasks for the peace and stability of the region, development and successful realization of the 7-point road map.

MNA

Kyaw Thiha, Thein Zaw Myint share lead in Tiger-Myanmar Amateur Golf Tourney

YANGON, 9 March— The Tiger-Myanmar Amateur Golf Tournament (2005), under the arrangements of the Myanmar Golf Federation, continued for the third day at Yangon Golf Club in Danyingon, here, this morning.

After the third round, Kyaw Thiha and second day leader Thein Zaw Myint tied at the first place on 224 strokes.

Aung Win (Monywa) followed the leaders,

one stroke behind them. Zaw Zin Win laid in the joint third place on 226 with Khin Zaw Win.

The Myanmar Brewery Ltd plays the main role in the tournament as the title sponsor, while Air Mandalay Ltd, Dusit Inya Lake Hotel, Ping, Srixon, Accel International Co Ltd (Canon) and Popa Aqua Purified Drinking Water co-sponsored the tourney, which is organized by Han Event Management.

It continues tomorrow. — MNA



Thein Zaw Myint addressing the ball. — MGF

နိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရဌာနပိုင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မသုံးစွဲရနေ့.

လစဉ်လ၏ ဒုတိယပတ်(တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)နှင့် နောက်ဆုံးပတ်(တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့)တို့သည် ရုံးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် မဖြစ်မနေသွားလာရန် လိုအပ်သည်ကိုစွဲရပ်မှအပ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ မသုံးစွဲရနေ့ဖြစ်သည်။

၂၀၀၅ ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လအတွက် (၁၃-၃-၂၀၀၅) ရက်နေ့

နှင့်

(၂၇-၃-၂၀၀၅) ရက်နေ့

Malaysia-Myanmar economic opportunities to be discussed

YANGON, 9 March — Vice-President of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry U Zaw Min Win met with Mr M T Rajah, Trade Commissioner of Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) at the office of the UMFCCEI yesterday, and they discussed the meeting on Malaysia-Myanmar economic opportunities to be held on 14 March and inviting the Myanmar economic entrepreneurs wishing to attend the meeting.

Those wishing to attend the meeting may contact UMFCCEI Office, the Malaysian Embassy and office of MATRADE at Sedona Hotel.

MNA

UMFCCEI AGM 12 March

YANGON, 9 March— The 14th Annual General Meeting of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held at Myanmar Convention Centre (MCC) on Mindhamma Road in Mayangon Township at 1 pm on 12 March.

It is announced that all the members of UMFCCEI are to attend the meeting without fail whether they receive invitation cards or not. The export quality Myanmar products will be displayed at UMFCCEI AGM Exhibition-2005 which will be held on the same day for the public. — MNA

All this needs to be known

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

60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day Objectives

- To work in concert with the people to achieve success in implementation of the seven-point Road Map for emergence of a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation
- To exert energetic efforts in carrying out the five rural development tasks
- To strive hand in hand with the people for successful realization of the twelve State Objectives while upholding Our Three Main National Causes
- To build a strong, efficient and modern Tatmadaw



Nepali FM meets Indian counterpart to improve ties

NEW DELHI, 8 March — Nepali Foreign Minister Ramesh Nath Pandey held talks with Indian External Affairs Minister K Natwar Singh here on Monday to discuss developments in the Himalayan Kingdom.

Pandey, is here on a three-day working visit.

This is the first official high-level visit to India since Nepali King Gyanendra reshuffled the Cabinet on 2 February. Pandey is accompanied by Foreign Secretary Madhuraman Acharya and other senior officials of the ministry. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Cuba rejects US human rights report

HAVANA, 8 March — Cuba on Monday rejected the accusations against its human rights record made by a recent report released by the US State Department.

At a Press conference held here at the Foreign Ministry, Foreign Minister Felipe Perez called on Washington to present evidence on the accusations.

The US document, which terms Cuba as a "stain in the hemisphere's democratic process," was issued prior to the 61st session of the Human Rights Commission that will start at Geneva, Switzerland, on March 14 and last through late April.

Perez said Washington intends to rally support in its attempt to condemn Cuba in the coming Geneva meeting and seeks accomplices to embody its purpose.

The US Administration, with the violations committed at the US Naval Base of Guantanamo, Cuba, and at the Abu Ghraib Prison in Iraq, has no moral authority to condemn any country in the field of human rights, he said. The US authorities should mind their own business and leave the rest of the world alone and in peace, he said. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Singapore to allow private developers to build public flats

SINGAPORE, 8 March

—Private developers will be allowed to design, build and sell public flats in Singapore, Minister for National Development Mah Bow Tan said on Monday.

Hailing the move as a liberalization of the market and a milestone, Mah said that flats developed by the private sector will be treated in the same way as those developed by the Housing Development Board (HDB).

The pilot plan involves a 2.4-hectare plot in Tampines, located in the eastern part of the island state, where private developers may launch building projects according to their own design.

However, features of the public housing, such as having neither fences nor swimming pools, should be preserved, Mah noted. — *MNA/Xinhua*

Qinghai-Tibet railway to start trial operation in 15 months

BEIJING, 8 March — Qinghai-Tibet railway, the world's highest, is to complete track laying by the end of this year and go into trial operation on 1 July, 2006, said Minister of Railways Liu Zhijun on Monday.

Construction of the 1,142-kilometre railway started in 2001 at the cost of 26.2 billion yuan (3.16 billion US dollars), Liu said while joining deputies of the National People's Congress from the southwestern Tibet Autonomous Region for deliberation on Monday. The railway from Golmud in the northwestern Qinghai Province to Lhasa is a landmark project in China's blueprint to develop its western regions. "It is the most elevated rail route

in the world," said Liu. "About 960 kilometres of the railway are above 4,000 metres high and its most elevated sections reach 5,072 metres."

He said the railway also highlights ecosystem protection, with some 8 per cent of the total construction cost — at least 2 billion yuan (240 million US dollars) — budgeted for ecological conservation, the biggest amount among all China's railway construction projects.

After it opens to traf-

fic in 2007, the railway is expected to link Lhasa with Qinghai's provincial capital Xining and major cities of Beijing, Chengdu, Shanghai and Guangzhou.

Traffic has been one of the major obstacles to the economic development of Tibet, which makes up about one eighth of China's territory and was the only provincial area without a single inch of operating rail route.

— *MNA/Xinhua*



A Proton production plant in Tanjung Malim, Malaysia, on 9 March, 2005.

INTERNET

China to launch leading group to oversee energy sector

BEIJING, 8 March — The government will set up a national leading group to oversee China's energy industry but is unlikely to establish a ministry of energy "within the foreseeable future", Monday's China Daily reported.

"There is no timetable on forming an energy ministry," said Minister of Water Resources Wang Shucheng in an exclusive interview.

Experts agreed with the central government's decision but said "the step was far from enough." Wang himself has been calling for such a ministry for some time. He believes energy is of such importance in China's development that the State Council should have a special ministry to oversee it with total assets of more than 10 trillion yuan (1.2 trillion US dollars). — *MNA/Xinhua*

Freight train derails in US

LOS ANGELES, 9 March — A freight train derailed on Tuesday near Los Angeles, spilling a combustible liquid and forcing authorities to evacuate a commercial area, officials said.

No injuries were reported in the freight train derailment, authorities said. The train derailed shortly before 10 am local time in Industry City, a town about 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. About a dozen of the freight train's 48 cars jumped tracks, with debris strewn over a half-mile area at the scene.

— *MNA/Xinhua*

1,509 US soldiers killed in Iraq war

WASHINGTON, 8 March — As of Tuesday, 8 March, 2005, at least 1,509 members of the US military have died since the beginning of the Iraq war in March 2003, according to an *Associated Press* count. At least 1,149 died as a result of hostile action, according to the Defence Department. The figures include four military civilians.

The AP count is five higher than the Defence Department's tally, last updated at 10 am EST Tuesday. The British military has reported 86 deaths; Italy, 20; Ukraine, 18; Poland, 17; Spain, 11; Bulgaria, eight; Slovakia, three; Estonia, Thailand and the Netherlands, two each; and Denmark, El Salvador, Hungary, Kazakhstan and Latvia one death each.

Since 1 May, 2003, when President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, 1,371 US military members have died, according to AP's count. That includes at least 1,040 deaths resulting from hostile action, according to the military's numbers. — *Internet*



Japan will welcome the millions of guests at the World Exposition opening next month with hosts trained to greet them in their language, entertain their children and perform rap music with them. The gracious hosts are all robots like Kokoro's humanoid robot 'Actroid,' pictured, which is able to recognize 40,000 phrases in four languages, Japanese, Korean, Chinese and English. — *Internet*



A natural gas drilling platform in the Gulf of Thailand on 7 March, 2005.— INTERNET

Spanish PM to attend Arab League Summit

MADRID, 8 March — Spanish Prime Minister Jose Rodriguez Zapatero will take part in the coming Summit of the Arab League in Algiers, Algeria, on 22 March, said a spokesman for the Spanish Government on Monday.

Arab leaders have expressed their interest in the Alliance of Civilizations proposed by Spain last September before the General Assembly of the United

Nations, which was taken on by the Ibero- American Summit of Costa Rica, the spokesman said. Zapatero was invited by Algerian President Abdelaziz Bouteflika on 24 February, the spokesman said. — MNA/Xinhua

First direct flights between China, Spain to open in May

BEIJING, 8 March — The Spanish-based Air Europa announced here on Monday that it will open direct flights from Beijing to Madrid on 23 May, and direct flights from Shanghai to Madrid on 25 May.

The direct flights will further promote bilateral tourism by reducing flying hours and provide more convenience for passengers, said Jose-Pedro Sebastian de Erice, Spanish Ambassador to China.

He said Spanish Embassy and Consulate in China will provide easier and more convenient visa-issuing procedures, such as on-line application system. The new route will also enable Chinese passengers to transfer to north Africa and South America via Madrid. Airline company will provide free accommodation for them, said Daniel Li, China area representative of Air Europa. — MNA/Xinhua

More violence in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 8 March — Gunmen killed a senior Iraqi police officer and his son in a Baghdad neighbourhood on Tuesday as they headed to work, security sources said.

Witnesses said the gunmen riding in a speeding car sprayed the car of Brig General Ghazi Khafaji outside his home in western Baghdad, killing him and his son. Also Tuesday, armed men assassinated the director of a Baghdad hospital in al-Jihad quarter. In the meantime, witnesses said gun battles erupted in the Sunni city of Ramadi, west of Baghdad, between guerillas and US-backed Iraqi national guards as a result of large-scale raids and searches conducted by police. Initial reports said three people were killed in the clashes, which started overnight and continued until daylight.—Internet

China, Iran to host Conf in memory of Chinese seafarer

YINCHUAN, 8 March — An International Academic Conference to commemorate ancient Chinese seafaring hero Zheng He will be held in July this year in Yinchuan, capital of northwest China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

The conference, to be jointly hosted by the Ningxia Academy of Social Sciences and the academic sector of Iran, will be part of China's activities in 2005 to mark the 600th anniversary of Zheng He's first voyage abroad.

The conference will focus on Zheng's historical role in spreading civilization, the relationship between Persia's Muslim culture and China's Muslim culture and development in trade ties between China and Iran. More than 70 noted scholars from China and other countries such as Iran, the United States, Britain, France, Japan and Australia will be invited to give lectures during the conference, said the organizer of the conference.— MNA/Xinhua

Italy renews demand for full inquiry into US shooting in Iraq

ROME, 8 March — Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi on Monday summoned once again the US ambassador to Italy to renew his demand for a full investigation into the shooting by US forces in Iraq that killed an Italian agent and wounded several others.

At the end of their 45-minute meeting, US ambassador Mel Sembler submitted a written report to Berlusconi, which may cover the results of initial investigation by the US of the shooting, Italian Press said.

Shortly after the shooting, Berlusconi summoned Sembler and demanded an explanation. Sembler told Berlusconi he had asked Washington for an immediate clarification and promised a thorough investigation.

US media quoted US military sources as saying on Monday

that the shooting was due to a "lack of communication" between intelligence organizations of the two countries. But Italian intelligence authorities said Washington should have had related information.

The freed Italian female journalist, Giuliana Sgrena, who suffered shrapnel wounds in the shoulder, said it was possible that they were targeted deliberately because the United States opposes Italy's policy of negotiating with kidnappers.

— MNA/Xinhua

ဝက်ဘ်ဆိုက်: www.dailymyanmar.com

China to put into service new meteorological satellite in 2007

BEIJING, 8 March — China will put into service a new meteorological satellite in 2007 to gather meteorological information at high altitude around the globe, said a chief engineer with China's meteorological satellite centre on Tuesday.

"The Fengyun-3 meteorological satellite is being manufactured by the eighth research institute in Shanghai under China Aerospace Corp. It will be launched into an 870-kilometre-high orbit to observe how temperature changes with altitude," said Xu Jianmin, who is a deputy to the annual session of the National People's Congress, China's top legislature in Beijing.

He told Xinhua in an exclusive interview that Fengyun-3 will enable China to observe the atmospheric temperature changes over oceans and gather meteorological information at higher alti-

tude around the globe.

"Through analyzing changes of atmospheric temperature relative to altitude, we'll know the changes of atmospheric pressure relative to altitude, movement of air currents and overall weather information," said Xu.

China has put into service Fengyun-1 and Fengyun-2 satellites to observe clouds and ground situations. From January 1 of this year, China started to provide information collected by Fengyun-2 meteorological satellite to Southeast Asian countries hit by tsunami.

— MNA/Xinhua

More women than men enter labour market in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, 8 March — Cambodian women make up 52 per cent of the workforce and the 82 per cent female labour force participation rate of the country is the highest in the region, said a report released here on Monday.

The report said that women outnumber men in the labour force in all age groups from 15 to 54 years, with the exception of those in the group of 25 to 29 years.

The summary report of "A Fair Share for Women" was launched by the Ministry of Women Affairs and five international institutes at Monday's meeting in celebration of the International Women's Day.

There are signs that women are beginning to enter formal employment at a faster rate than men, due mainly to growth in the garment sector and because more women are becoming paid labour in the agri-

culture sector.

In the garment industry, which employed about 270,000 workforce, women account for up to 90 per cent.

Although some progress has been made, the representation of women in government and Parliament is still very low, the report said. In the 2003 National Assembly elections, only 15 of the 123 people elected were women.

In his speech at the celebration, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen urged the government and relevant sectors to strengthen wom-

en's participation in policy-making and economy, to eliminate domestic violence in families and society, to fight human trafficking and to enhance enrollment rate of girls.

"The Rectangular Strategy' of the third term of government considers women as the backbone of economic and social development," the Premier said.

Cambodia's population in 2001 was 13.1 million, of whom 52 per cent were women and 80 per cent lived in rural areas.

— MNA/Xinhua



Malaysia intends to design a batik spacesuit and prepare a local delicacy, roti canai, for the country's first astronaut who will blast into space on a NASA flight in 2007.—INTERNET

Australia vows to take advantage of China's growth

CANBERRA, 8 March — Australian Trade Minister Mark Vaile said here on Monday his country will seek every opportunity to consolidate and enhance its market share in the fast-growing China.

He was telling reporters on the eve of his trip to China which is designed to finalize the Australia-China Free Trade Agreement feasibility study.

The joint feasibility study, announced as part of the Trade and Economic Framework signed by Australia and China in October 2003, was due for completion by October this year.

But following good progress, leaders of both countries have agreed that the completion of the FTA study could be fast-tracked.

"It goes without saying that China's emergence as an industrial power has been one of the most significant events that

have happened to the global economy in the past 25 years, so it is imperative that Australia position itself to take advantage of this major export market opportunity," he said.

Australia will be an important trade partner to China by providing resources it badly needs, he said.

In answering to a question, Vaile said by the terms of FTAs, Australia will recognize China as a market economy if the two countries begin negotiations.

Meanwhile, Australia's opposition Labour Party voiced its support to a bilateral FTA.

Shadow minister of trade Simon Crean said

on Monday that "Labour stands ready to take a positive approach toward Australia-China FTA negotiations — if they begin."

Vaile also stressed that China has an important role to play in the World Trade Organization as the country has significant economic impact on the global economy. He said he would encourage China to play a leadership role in the organization.

The two-way trade reached an unprecedented level of 20.4 billion US dollars last year, according to China's official statistics.

China is Australia's third largest trading partner.

MNA/Xinhua



Employees sit at desks while visiting officials and dignitaries tour the Hanoi Stock Market during its official opening in Hanoi, Vietnam, on 8 March, 2005.

INTERNET

Vietnam to remove foreign capital cap in equitized firms

HANOI, 8 March — Vietnam will phase out the restriction regarding capital contribution of foreign investors in local equitized enterprises in many fields, according to the local newspaper *Investment* on Monday.

The current restriction will remain effective only in several fields, which are compliant with international commitments made by Vietnam such as finance, banking and telecommunications. The specific list of fields, in which foreign investors can contribute as much as capital as they want, is scheduled to be publicized late this month.

Now, the cap on the total aggregate shareholdings of foreign individual and

organizations in Vietnamese joint stock companies is 30 per cent.

Since 1992, Vietnam has equitized 2,242 state-owned enterprises with combined capital of 17.7 trillion Vietnamese dong (VND) (over 1.1 billion US dollars), 59.2 per cent of which are firms with each capital of below 5 billion VND (318,000 dollars), mainly specializing in construction, installation, consumer goods production, trade and services.—MNA/Xinhua

China to cut national awards for entertainment

BEIJING, 8 March — China will cut 90 national award programmes of entertainment, journalism, and publications to 24 in accordance with a regulation issued by the country's relevant departments.

The national awards for entertainment, including movies, music and performance, will reduce from 44 to 18, national awards for journalism will drop from 14 to two, while those for publications will be down from 31 to three, said sources with the departments here Sunday.

The Department of Publicity of Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, the Ministry of Culture, State Administration of Radio, Film and

Television, State Administration of Press and Publication and Information Office of the State Council have started the work in line with the regulation.

According to the regulation, several government departments and national associations such as China Federation of Literary and Art Circles and All-China Journalists Association will be allowed to host national awards in their fields.

Internet web sites,

agencies, companies and other organizations and individuals are banned from granting any national award entitled with "China" and "national" or disguising the award as contest and billboard, said the regulation.

The award organizers are forbidden to charge any candidate or finance from any contributor, the regulation said, adding it aims to safeguard the fair, justice and authority of national awards.

MNA/Xinhua

NZ to take more steps to improve women's lives

WELLINGTON, 8 March — New Zealand has maintained a proud record in women's rights and the government will take more steps to implement the Action Plan for New Zealand Women, Women's Affairs Minister Ruth Dyson said on Monday.

Ruth Dyson said that the Action Plan is a five-year whole-of-government programme identifying three key themes to bring about real improvements to

women's lives: economic sustainability (having enough income for women and families to care for themselves), work-life balance and preserving and improving health and well-being.

Fresh from heading New Zealand's delegation to the 49th session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in New York, Dyson will host a special function in Wellington on Tuesday to celebrate the International Women's

Day.

She said New Zealand has already taken some important steps including paid parental leave (which increases to 14 weeks this year), increased child care subsidies, boosting income support for New Zealand families through the Working for Families Package and steps toward addressing pay and employment inequity in the public sector.

MNA/Xinhua

Suicide car bomb blast north of Baghdad kills 5 Iraqis

TIKRIT (Iraq), 8 March — A suicide car bomb blew up Monday morning outside the house of an Iraqi national guards officer in the Iraqi city of Balad, north of Baghdad, killing five Iraqis and wounding 20 others, witnesses and medical sources said.

"A suicide bomber drove his explosive-laden vehicle outside the house of the officer which is close to a primary school at about 8:00 am (0500 GMT) and blew his vehicle, causing several casualties," the witnesses in Balad police told *Xinhua*.

Meanwhile, a source in Balad Hospital said that they had received five bodies and 20 injured people. The officer was identified as Major Muhamed Abdul Muttalib. It was not immediately clear whether he was among the casualties, said the police.

US and Iraqi forces have rushed to the area, sealing it off and preventing people from approaching to the scene. Guerillas frequently attack Iraq's fledgling security forces and accuse them of collaborating with the US troops. — MNA/Xinhua

Vietnam uncovers 12,000 drug-related crimes

HANOI, 8 March — Vietnam detected 12,068 drug-related crimes, and arrested 18,260 involved people last year, the newspaper *Pioneer* on Monday quoted the Ministry of Public Security as saying.

In 2004, the country seized 239.4 kilos of heroin, a year-on-year increase of 57.4 per cent. In Vietnam, possessing, trading or trafficking 600 grammes of heroin is punishable by death or life imprisonment.

MNA/Xinhua



Rival Indian carriers, Jet Airways, seen here on 7 March, 2005, and Air Sahara will start maiden flights to Malaysia and Singapore in a bid to secure a stake in lucrative Southeast Asian routes.—INTERNET

Shan State (South) contributing towards transition to mechanized farming

Yadanasi Sayadaw (Loilem)

(Continued from yesterday)

Thanks to the three agricultural skills contests held at different levels in Loilem and Taunggyi districts, Shan State, modern agricultural methods could win the trust and reliance of the local farmers. Thus, the Shan State Peace and Development Council also organized the three agricultural skills contests at state level on a grand scale at the field No 85 near Union Highway in Shwenyaung. Being a state level contest, the Shan State PDC assigned duties to the Leading Committee for holding the contest to get things smooth.

Staged in the contest were booths of the Information and Public Relations Department, and agricultural booths such as booths of Shan State Agriculture Service, Shan State Agricultural Mechanization Department and Shan State Irrigation Department, Lucky Seven booth, Mya Yadana booth, Thein Min booth, U Aung Khin booth, Panthi booth, U Soe Oo booth and U Ko Latt booth.

Thirteen teams each from Taunggyi, Loilem and Langhko districts in Shan State (South) totaling 39 teams took part in the contest. Under the Leading Committee were the accommodation subcommittee, supervisory subcommittee, invitation subcommittee, reception subcommittee, booths staging subcommittee, prizes awarding subcommittee, entertainment subcommittee, the subcommittee of the panel of judges, and they took responsibilities with a sense of duty whatever role they are in for the successful completion of the contest.

Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint and wife graced the occasion by their presence. And the ceremony was very lively with traditional dance

troupes alongside dense crowd of local authorities, members of social organizations, guests and local residents.

The commander addressed the ceremony, elaborating the genuine goodwill of the Head of State to the nation, all-out efforts of the government and the role of the Tatmadaw. He also dealt with the great success in the agricultural sphere achieved by the entire Shan State (South), calling for the combined efforts of the people and service personnel for ensuring regional food security. He added that a total of 416,984 acres had been put under

The first prize for transplanting skills contest went to Leikha Township, the first prize for direct sowing contest, to Pinlaung Township, the first prize for agriculture-16 power-tiller skill contest, to Yaksawk Township, and the prize for supporting best, to Loilem Township.

monsoon paddy, and 30,641 acres under summer paddy in the year of 2003-2004. Plans were under way to cultivate 625,000 acres of monsoon paddy and 32,000 acres of summer paddy in 2004-2005. The use of high-yield paddy strains was on the increase in the region.

On the occasion, the chairmen of Taunggyi District and Loilem District PDCs and the deputy commissioner of Langkho District General Administration Department gave accounts of agricultural progress made district-wise.

The first prize for transplanting skills contest went to Leikha Township, the first prize for direct sowing contest, to Pinlaung Township, the first prize for agriculture-16 power-tiller skill contest, to Yaksawk Township, and the prize for supporting best, to Loilem Township.

Shweyinaye medium-term paddy strain was found out due to the unremitting endeavours of the commander sticking to the guidance on the implementation of the four agricultural methods for meeting the targeted per acre yield of paddy given by Head of State Senior General Than Shwe. It has a good taste. It is not a hybrid nor cross-breed. It thrives well in the regions with cold weather. According to the research, per acre yield of Shweyinaye strain paddy is around 150 baskets. If it is cultivated with the effective use of modern agricultural methods, the per acre yield can be increased to about 200 baskets.

On 7 November 2004, Commander Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint and Deputy Minister for Commerce Brig-Gen Aung Tun attended the harvesting of Shweyinaye strain paddy at Kyawt Maung Nge village in Nyaungshwe Township. An average per acre yield of the paddy fields was about 150 baskets.

Shan State PDC is distributing farmers pamphlets on the agricultural methods for cultivation of such a good-taste and high-yield strain of Shweyinaye paddy that draws the attention of growers, traders, and customers.

* * * * *
(concluded)

(Myanma Alin + Kyemon: 9-3-2005)
(Translation: MS)

Winners of Painting and Sculpture Contests announced

YANGON, 9 March — The Painting and Sculpture Contests Organizing Sub-committee under the Work Committee for Organizing the Poem and Arts Competitions in commemoration of the 60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day chaired by Deputy Minister for Culture Brig-Gen Soe Win Maung announced winners in the painting and sculpture contests today.

Painting Contest

Ma Phyo Kay Khaing of pre-primary class of Sanyoung BEHS No 2 won the first prize at the pre-primary level, Ma Myat Noe Pwint of the pre-primary class of Taunggyi Education College Practising School second and Maung Myo Hein Kyaw of Bago Pre-Primary School third together with five consolation prize winners.

KG student Maung Htoo Htet Aung secured the first prize at the basic education primary school

(junior) level, second standard student Ma Aye Chan Moe of Myeik BEHS No 1 second and first standard student Maung Min Thiha Toe of Botahtaung BEHS No 6 third together with six consolation prize winners. Fourth standard student Ma Kay Thant Sin of Institute of Education Practising School stood first at the basic education primary school (senior) level, fourth standard student Ma Hsu Ya Min of Dagon BEHS No 1 second and fourth standard student Maung Kyaw Zeya of Bahan Post-Primary School No 3 third. Five contestants won consolation prizes.

Sixth standard student Ma Myat Thiri Maung of Yankin BEMS No 1 bagged the first prize, fifth standard student Maung Ye Zarni Aung of Kamayut Institute of Education Practising School second and fifth standard student Maung Aung Paing Soe

of Bago BEHS No 3 third at the basic education middle school level together with five consolation prize winners.

At the basic education high school level, eighth standard student Ma Hnin Ei Ei Phway of Kyauktan BEHS No 1 secured the first prize, eighth standard student Ma Hsu Hsu Zar of Kyauktan BEHS No 1 second and eighth standard student Maung Ye Tint Baw of Mayangon BEMS No 4. Five students won consolation prize each.

U Aung Moe of 822, Marga 10th street, Ward 12 of South Okkalapa Township stood first in the open class, Maung Hla Han of 47, Ywethla Street, Ward 18 (A), Dagon Myothit (South) Township second and Thabyay Myint Thein of J-1405, Bonma 21st Street, North Okkalapa Township third together with five consolation prize winners.

Sculpture Contest

Maung Sai Aik Naw of 970, U Ba Lon Gyi Street, Ward 58, Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township bagged the first prize in the open class (plaster) sculpture contest, third year student Maung Ye Kyaw Swa of University of Culture (Yangon) second and Maung Soe Myint Thu of 3/304, Aungzeya Housing Estate, Ward 26, Dagon Myothit (South) Township third. Five contestants won consolation prizes.

In the open class (wooden) sculpture contest, Maung Soe Min Naung of Dabein secured the first prize, U Shwe Win Thant of Dabein second and U Zaw Latt of Dabein third with five consolation prize winners.

Students from basic education schools, universities and colleges in the entire nation sent 481 works to the painting contest and 85 wooden

and nine plaster works to the sculpture contest to mark the 60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day.

First, second and third prizes in the painting and sculpture contests will be awarded to the winners at the prize presentation of the Literary and Arts Competitions in commemoration of the 60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day at the National Theatre in Yangon on 27 March 2005. Con-

solation prizes will be presented to the winners at the ceremonies at the respective military commands.

All the winners are to send two colour photos measuring 2 inches by 2 inches to the Subcommittee for Organizing the Painting and Sculpture Contest at Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road, here, not later than 14 March.

MNA

သတိပေးနိုးဆော်ချက်

မော်တော်ယာဉ် မောင်းနှင်သူအနေဖြင့် အရက် သောက်စား မူးယစ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကြောင့် ယာဉ်တိုက်မှုများ မကြာခဏ ဖြစ်ပွားလျက်ရှိရာ ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော် စည်ပင်သာယာ နယ်နိမိတ်အတွင်း အရက်သေစာ သောက်စားမောင်းနှင်ခြင်း မပြုရန်နှင့် လိုက်နာခြင်းမရှိပါက ၂၀၀၅-ခုနှစ် ဧပြီလ(၁)ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ ခေတ်မီအရက်မူးတိုင်းကီရီယာ (ALCOHOL TESTER) ဖြင့် တိုင်းတာ၍ မူးယစ်မှုတွေ့ရှိပါက တရား ဥပဒေအရ ထိရောက်စွာ အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သတိပေးနိုးဆော်အပ်ပါသည်။

ယာဉ်စည်းကမ်းထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ကြီးကြပ်မှုကော်မတီ

Group discussions on...

(from page 1)

concluding remarks by the alternate chairman.

Delegate Group of Peasants

Similarly, the discussion of the delegate group of peasants was held at the meeting hall-4 this morning. U Kyi Tint of Ayeyawady Division chaired the discussion together with members of the panel of chairmen U Mya Aye of Yangon Division and U Sai Tint Aung of Shan State (North). Deputy Director U Myint Kyaing and Assistant Director Daw Myint Sein acted as MC and co-MC.

The master of ceremonies announced the validity of the discussion with cent per cent attendance of delegates. U Kyi Tint of Ayeyawady Division made a speech. Next, they held a meeting to form a proposal compilation group to submit the proposal of the delegates of peasants concerning the detailed basic principles for the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution to the plenary meeting. The dis-



Delegates of State service personnel hold discussions on compilation of proposal with regard to division of executive and judicial powers to be included in writing the State Constitution. — MNA

cluding remarks.

Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia

At the meeting hall-6, Alternate Chairman U Hla Myint chaired the discussion of the Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia together

with members of the panel of chairmen U Myat Ko and U Hla Tin. Deputy Director U Htay Win and Assistant Director U Htein Min acted as emcees. The emcee announced the validity of the discussion with attendance of delegates accounting for 96.43 per cent. Alternate Chairman U Hla Myint gave a speech. Next, the delegates coordinated to form the proposal compilation group. Later, the meeting chairman gave the concluding remarks.

Delegate Group of State Service Personnel

The group discussion of the Delegate Group of State Service Personnel was held at the meeting hall-7 this morning. Alternate Chairman Dr Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin presided over the discussion together with members of the panel of chairmen U Myat Ko and U Hla Tin. Deputy Director U Htay Win and Assistant Director U Htein Min acted as emcees.

The emcee announced the validity of the discussion with attendance of delegates accounting for 98.17 per cent. Dr Daw Myat Myat Ohn Khin spoke on the occasion. Next, U Myat Ko read out the explanation of the Work Committee Chairman concerning the detailed basic principles for the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution.

They took part in the discussion to form the proposal compilation group. The group discussion ended with the concluding remarks by the alternate chairman. Next, the members of the panel of chair-



Delegates of peasants hold group-wise discussions on compilation of proposal with regard to division of executive and judicial powers to be included in drawing the State Constitution. — MNA

men and members of the panel of chairmen Dr Thein Nyunt (Nyunt Wai-Katha) and Dr U Thein Oo Po Saw. Deputy Director U Than Win and Assistant

Delegate Group of Workers

Likewise, the Delegate group of Workers held its group discussion at the meeting hall-9 this morning. Deputy Director U Zaw Win and Assistant Director U Aung Win emceed the discussions. The emcee announced the validity of the discussion with cent per cent attendance of delegates.

Alternate Chairman U Khin Maung Aye of Sagaing Division, presiding over the discussion together with members of the panel of chairmen U Kyaw Win Tun of Mandalay Division and Dr Myo Thant Tin of Yangon Division, gave an opening speech.

Member of the panel of chairmen U Kyaw Win Tun of Mandalay Division explained the notes from the explanation of the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee on the sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution.

Next, all the participants discussed the submitting of proposals of the delegate group of workers. Afterwards, the discussion chairman gave the

with members of the panel of chairmen Dr Thein Nyunt (Nyunt Wai-Katha) and Dr U Thein Oo Po Saw. Deputy Director U Than Win and Assistant



Delegates of representatives-elect hold group-wise discussions on compilation of paper concerning division of executive and judicial powers to be included in writing the State Constitution. — MNA

Director U Nyein Myint acted as masters of ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies announced the



men and members of the proposal compilation group held a coordination meeting.

(See page 8)



Delegates of other invited persons and delegates of political parties hold group-wise discussions on compilation of proposals concerning division of executive and judicial powers to be included in writing the State Constitution. — MNA



Delegates of workers discuss compilation of papers regarding sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in writing the State Constitution.—MNA



Delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia discuss compilation of papers regarding sharing of executive & judicial powers in writing the State Constitution.—MNA

Group discussions on...

Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons
(from page 7)

The Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons this morning held the group discussion presided by Alternate Chairman U Paw Laik Kham together with members of the panel of chairmen U Aung Hkam

Hti and Dr Manan Tu Ja.

Deputy Director U Aung Kyi and Assistant Director U Win Myint acted as MC and co-MC. The MC announced the validity of the discussions with attendance of delegates accounting for 98 per cent.

First, U Aung Hkam Hti gave an opening address. Next, Dr Manan Tu Ja explained the com-

pilation of the proposals of the delegates of other invited persons concerning the detailed basic principles for sharing of executive and judicial powers to be included in the framing of the State Constitution. All the delegates participated in the discussions. Later, U Aung Hkam Hti gave the concluding remarks.

MNA

Third International conference on Computer Applications commences

YANGON, 9 March—The opening of the paper reading session of the Third International conference on Computer Applications (ICCA-2005), organized by Yangon University of Computer Studies under the Ministry of Science and Technology, took place at Sedona Hotel on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road here this morning.

Present on the occasion were Deputy Minister for Science and Technology Dr Chan Nyein, departmental heads of the Ministry of Science and Technology and related ministries, officials of the Myanmar Computer Industrialists Association, rectors and pro-rectors of Yangon and Mandalay Universities of Computer Studies, rectors of universities in Japan, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Australia and Thailand, computer PhD students and resource persons from Yangon University for Computer Studies and universities in Korea, Singapore, India, Taiwan, Malaysia, Japan and Thailand, faculty members and students.

The deputy minister delivered a speech. Yangon

University of Computer Studies Rector Dr Paik Tin extended greetings.

Dr Park Jong Sou of Hankok Aviation University in Korea presented the paper 'Radio Frequency Identification/Ubiquitous Sensor Network', and Professor Akihiro Tamaki of Tokyo University of Information Science, 'Software Process Improvement'.

In the afternoon, the paper reading sessions were held at Mindon Hall, Room Nos 1, 2 and 3, Ahlon Hall, and Dagon Hall of the Sedona Hotel. Students of Yangon University of Computer Studies, Yangon Technological University (IT), Mandalay Technological University (Maths), and the universities abroad read out software engineering, parallel and distributed computing, network and computational analysis, web engineering, and image processing. A total of 101 papers — 21 from foreign universities and 80 from local universities — will be submitted. Foreign professors and students took part in the discussions in the session, which continues tomorrow. — MNA



Deputy Minister Dr Chan Nyein addresses the opening of the paper-reading session.—MNA

Tatmadawmen of parade columns entertained

YANGON, 9 March — Under the arrangements of the Directorate of Public Relations and Psychological Warfare, No 1 and No 2 Mobile Public Relations Units entertained Tatmadawmen of various columns with films at different camps where the military columns to take part in the 60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day Parade are being put up yesterday evening.

Vocalists to the accompaniment of Myawady Music Troupe of Myawady TV Broadcasting Unit entertained the Tatmadawmen of Kyansitha Column at the local battalion opposite of Aungmyingala Highway Bus Terminal; No 1 Mobile Public Relations Unit presented songs and dances and Anyeint to the Tatmadawmen of Anawrahta, Bayintnaung and

Aungzeya Columns at No 1 Transit Centre (Bayintnaung); and No 2 Mobile Public Relations Unit presented songs and dances and Anyeint to the Tatmadawmen of Myawady Column at Yangon Command Headquarters. Similarly, the Tatmadawmen of Aung San Column at the local battalion in South Okkalapa Township were entertained with film entitled "Myint-myat-hna-lon-tha", the Tatmadawmen of Nawade Column in Ayeyawady Naval Regional Command Headquarters with the film titled "Yin-gwin-nan-daw" and the Tatmadawmen of Bandoola Column at Defence Services Orthopaedic Hospital (500-bed) with "Acht-ko-mwe-hpwa-gyin". Column commanders, commanding officers, officers and Tatmadawmen enjoyed the entertainment. — MNA

Cultivation of summer paddy, others crops inspected in Patheingyi District

YANGON, 9 March —Chairman of Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council Commander of South-West Command Maj-Gen Soe Naing and departmental officials inspected maintenance of Sasana Beikman and greening of environs in Hinthada Township on 5 March. The commander visited ancient historic Maha Atula Thetkyayanthi Sehtatgyi Buddha Image and observed renovation and preservation of ancient objects in the precinct. He gave necessary instructions to members of the pagoda board of trustees and donated cash.

The commander offered flowers and lights to Myothugyi Pagoda in Shweku Ward. He inspected extension of the pagoda platform.

The commander paid obeisance to Presiding Nayaka Sayadaw Maha Gandhavasaca Pandita Bhaddanta Sudhammacara and presented offertories to the Sayadaw.

On 6 March, the commander inspected the upgrading of Hinthada-Myokwin-Kwinkauk Road and cultivation of summer paddy, black pulse, sunflower and cold season crops and met local farmers.

The commander went to Myokwin water pumping project site where engineer U Tin Maung Aye and officials reported on data of the project and progress of work and embankment along Ngawun River.

On completion of the project, water will be supplied to 9,000 acres of lands in Myokwin region.

The commander met members of Ingapu Township agricultural supervisory committee and discussed boosting of cultivation of summer and cold season crops.

He also inspected roads and bridges on Myokwin-Kwinkauk-Yekyi road section and discussed extended cultivation with agricultural supervisory committee members.

In Patheingyi District, 228,356 acres of summer paddy out of 450,000 acres, 29,845 acres of beans and pulses and 34,347 acres of oil crops have been grown.—MNA

Construction Minister inspects Sittoung Bridge (Mokpalin)

YANGON, 9 March — Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun, accompanied by officials of Public Works, arrived at the Sittoung Bridge (Mokpalin) Project Site this morning and heard the reports on progress of the construction works and future plans by officials at the briefing hall. Afterwards, the minister gave instructions on preparatory measures to be made before arrival of steel frames and attended to the needs. Sittoung Bridge (Mokpalin) is 2,392.7 feet long and 28 feet wide together with pedestrian way on each side. The allowable load of the bridge is 60 tons. — MNA

The Union Government shall submit bill concerning...

(from page 16)

the Union of each financial year, and shall present them to the Chamber of Deputies for consideration." Similarly, the sub para (b) of Article 88 of the 1974 constitution states "The Council of Ministers shall draw up, after making necessary adjustments, and submit the annual budgets to the Pyithu Hluttaw through the Council of State." The sub para (b) of Article 89 of the same Constitution also states, "The Council of Ministers shall be solely responsible for submission of the bills on budgets to the Pyithu Hluttaw through the Council of State for enactment into law." In this regard, the above-mentioned task should be included in the duties of the Union Government that are stipulated in the Constitution.

The Union Government will have to draw the annual budgets of the Union in accord with the stipulations contained in the Constitution, laws, bylaws, provisions, rules, orders and directives. In doing so, it may draw the revenue sector under two headings — the current income and the capital income; and the expenditure sector under two headings — the current expenditure and the capital expenditure. In addition, the evaluation of the loans from abroad and foreign aids should be included. The Union Government will have to estimate and earmark budgets for the tasks, short-term and long-term plans, annual plans, and special projects that are under implementation in the nation as well as the tasks, long-term, short-term, annual plans, and special projects that are to be launched in the current budget year.

The region and state governments will be formed in accord with the Constitution. The region and state governments may also draw their own annual budgets. If any deficit shows between the income and expenditure in the budgets of the region and state governments, they may need provisions or loans from the Union Government. The amount of provisions to the region and state governments, the amount of aids for special cases, and the amount of cash for particular tasks or projects should be earmarked in the annual budget of the Union Government.

The Union Government, after coordinating with the Financial Commission, will have to draw the estimated accounts. The President and the chief ministers of regions and states will play a key role in the Financial Commission. After making thorough discussions at the Financial Commission, the estimated accounts of the Union and the regions and states will have to be approved.

Based on the estimated accounts acquired after making coordination at the Financial Commission, the Union Government may draw the final bill on annual budget of the Union including the accounts on the estimate allotments for the region and state governments.

Based on the estimate account drawn in coordination with the Financial Commission, the Union Government may draw the bill on the Union budget, stating the amounts of additional funds, financial aids for special issues, and loans set aside for the regions and states, in accord with the rules, and may submit the bill to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within the framework of the stipulations of the Constitution for approval.

Hence, the delegates will have to discuss whether or not the following detailed basic principles concerning the drawing of the annual budget of the Union Government and the drafting of the bill on Union budget should be laid down.

"Based on annual budget of the Union, drawn after coordinating with the Financial Commission, the Union Government shall draft the bill on Union budget, and shall submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in line with the stipulations contained in the Constitution for approval."

Now, I will explain the study on the ways the Union Government can act upon the matter if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw cannot approve the bill on the Union budget presented by the Union Government before the end of the fiscal year.

The Union Government, after coordinating with the Financial Commission, will have to submit the bill on the annual budget of the Union to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval before the end of fiscal year. The Union Government has the duty to run the State administrative machinery without any interruptions. As the Union Government has to work in accord with the State objectives for harmonious progress of the entire nation, there may arise a situation in which it cannot complete the task of discussing the matter on the bill on the Union budget at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw before the end of the respective fiscal year.

During such a situation, the Union Government may have the right to continuously use the funds of the budget in accord with the stipulations of the Constitution to run the administrative machinery as usual. The Union Government should have the right to constantly pay the monthly salaries and other expenditures of the State authoritative bodies, staff salaries and other expenditures of the service personnel organizations, expenditures liable to be paid in accord with the international treaties and agreements, and current expenditures from the funds of the State budget in accord with the limits contained in the Constitution. It should have the right to use the funds within the framework of the enacted budget laws that was last approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The constitutions of some of the world nation state, if the legislative hluttaw concerned cannot approve the bill on budget submitted by the government before the end of fiscal year, the government shall have the right to use the funds of current expenditure allowed within the framework of the previous year's budget law, in line with the stipulation of the Constitution. Only then will the government be able to drive the administrative machinery without losing acceleration.

If the legislative Hluttaw approves and enacts the budget law only after the end of fiscal year, necessary balancing of accounts should be made for the current expenditures that was used in line with the stipulations contained in the Constitution, the existing laws, bylaws, rules and regulations, orders or directives, to be in conformity with the stipulations stated in the budget law approved later.

In submitting a bill on budget by the Union Government to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, for certain reasons, there may arise the situation, in which, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw cannot approve and issue the bill before the end of fiscal year. The National Convention Convening Work Committee views that in this situation, the Union Government should be delegated with the right to use the funds within the allotment of the current expenditure included in the latest-enacted Union budget law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within the framework of the stipulations stated in the Constitution, so as not to cause a halt in the administrative machinery and to continue its functions.

Hence, delegates will have to discuss whether or not the following basic principle concerning the Union Government's right in a situation in which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw fails to enact the budget law before the end of fiscal should be laid down:

"The Union Government shall have the right to use the funds within the allotment of the normal expenditure included in the latest-enacted Union budget law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw cannot approve and issue the Union Government-submitted bill before the end of fiscal year."

As I have already explained that the Union Government can directly submit the bill on Union budget only to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, I will continue to present the study on matters concerning the right to present other bills.

The Union Government, after drawing a bill, will have to put forward it together with the related explanation to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. After studying its kind, the Speaker will have to send it to the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw for further discussions.

I have already explained to lay down a detailed basic principle, which states, "Subject to the provi-

sions of the Constitution, the executive authority of the Union extends to the matters with respect to which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has power to make laws."

In this circumstance, the Union Government, if needs to enact law concerning the matters put on the Union legislative list, should write bills and present them to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the provisions of the Constitution. It will enact a law only with the assent of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The Union legislative list includes the defence and security sector, foreign affairs sector, finance and planning sector, agricultural and livestock breeding sector, economic sector, energy, electric power, mining and forestry sector, industrial sector, transport, communication and construction sector, social sector, management sector, and judicial sector. The detailed basic principles have already been laid down sector-wise. In the finance and planning sector it has stated the type of taxes. Hence, the Union Government have the right to write bills concerning the matters stated sector-wise and all type of taxes mentioned in the sector, and to present them to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in line with the provisions of the Constitution.

According to the procedure, members of the Union Government will have to present the respective bills, on behalf of the Union Government. According to the Constitution, the Union Government members shall not be the hluttaw representatives. And if they are Hluttaw members, it is assumed they have already resigned from the Hluttaw member as soon as they have become a member of the Union Government. As they are not the Hluttaw representatives, they should have the right to attend Hluttaw meetings, presenting bills, and participating in the discussions. Because of the requirement, the proviso concerning the rights will be included in the respective chapters.

When the Union Government has come to undertake the executive power of the State in accord with the Constitution, it will discharge the duty of writing and submitting bills for amendments, revoking laws and drafting and presenting new bills after scrutinizing the laws that are no longer suitable to the changing conditions, the laws that are not in use for a long time, and the laws, which have become unnecessary for use, in addition to the task of writing bills for the matters containing in the Union legislative list.

Here, the delegates will have to discuss whether or not to lay down the following basic principles concerning the right of the Union Government to write and submit bills:

"The Union Government shall submit the bill concerning the matters the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can enact into law within the framework of the provisions of the Constitution, and shall submit them to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw."

Now is the turn to explain the study on the matters in connection with management, guidelines, supervisions, and inspection to be conducted by the ministries of the Union Government for their subordinate departments and organizations to carry out their work in accord with the law. The Union Government will have to distribute and delegate its executive powers to ministries sector-wise. The ministries will have to distribute their executive duties to government departments and organizations that are under their management in accord with law.

Generally, the powers and functions of the Union Government originates in the provisions of the Constitution. According to the laws to be enacted within the framework of the stipulations of the Constitution and the laws that will be enacted in connection with the matters included in the Union legislative list, the Union Government will have the tasks which needs collective responsibility and the ministry-wise responsibilities. Moreover, when the Constitution is ratified and adopted, the Union Government and the ministries may continue to discharge the duties assigned to them under the existing laws.

Concerning the matters put on the Union legislative list that are included in the Constitution, the Union Government may have the right to write bills

(See page 10)

The Union Government ...

(from page 9)

that are in conformity with the changing situations, and to submit them to the respective hluttaws. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprising Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw will have to approve and enact the laws.

The Union Government, according to the Constitution or the existing laws, exercising the functions vested in it, will have to assign duties to the ministries, the government departments and organizations as necessary in implementing its tasks. In discharging duties assigned to them, administrative government departments at different levels will have to observe bylaws, procedures, rules, principles, orders and directives issued by the Union Government or the ministries on occasion.

The ministry-wise management laws will also be included. The ministries, with the consent of the Union Government, may implement the matters concerning the amendment of laws, enactment of new laws and revoking of laws after submitting them to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. To realize the aims of the laws concerning the management of ministries, and for them to have effect, the ministries may issue necessary bylaws, procedures, principles, rules, orders and directives, and make their subordinate government departments observe them.

The Union Government and every Union ministry may give constant supervision to enable the subordinate government departments and organizations to work in accord with the provisions of the Constitution and the existing laws. To do so, the Union Government and the ministries are required to make the subordinate government departments and organizations timely submit their formal reports and special reports, to make field study tours and to give necessary guidelines.

The ministries of the Union Government will have to inspect their subordinate governments and organizations to see whether they are working in accord with the provisions of the Constitution and the bylaws, procedures, orders and directives issued within the framework of the Constitution or not. If the ministries find any failure of the subordinate government departments and organizations to observe the bylaws, procedures, orders and directives, the ministries have to make remedies and give directives as necessary. The ministries, in accord with the staff rules and regulations, will have to take departmental action against any act of breaking of the rules and regulations. By doing so, the functions of the ministries and their subordinate government departments and organizations and their exercise of the granted rights will be in accord with the law and will serve the interest of the Union and citizens.

Hence, concerning the rights of the ministries of the Union Government to manage, guide, and supervise their subordinate government departments and organizations in accord with the law, the delegates will have to discuss whether or not the following detailed basic principle should be laid down:

The ministries of the Union Government shall manage, guide and supervise their subordinate government departments and organizations to ensure that the said subordinate bodies are conducting their functions in accord with the stipulations of the Constitution and the existing laws.

Now I will present the study on the coordination of the tasks of the region governments, the state governments and the self-administered area leading bodies, which should be designated as the duty of the Union Government, to ensure effectiveness and success in implementing the tasks.

In the already-laid-down basic principles to write the Constitution, the basic principles — “The state is constituted by Pyidaungsu (Union) system”, “The State is delineated and constituted with the existing seven divisions as the seven regions and existing seven states as the seven states”, “The Regions and States are of equal status and authority”, and “The executive power of the State is distributed among the Pyidaungsu, regions and states; and self administrative power is distributed to self-administered areas as stipulated by the State Constitution” — have already been laid down.

The Union Government is to make strenuous efforts to ensure proportionate development in the entire

Union, sufficiency in the food, clothing and shelter needs of all Union-dwellers and their higher living standard in building the country with Union system. Despite the differences in population, economic opportunities, resources, transport and living standard, region governments and state governments are to cooperate and coordinate with the Union Government for equitable development among themselves.

In like manner, the self-administered area leading body is to cooperate and coordinate with the region government concerned or the state government concerned for the all-round development of the people living in the self-administered area.

The region governments, the state governments and the self-administered area leading bodies are to draw long and short-term and annual plans for implementing such tasks as economy, social affairs, education, health, development affairs and transport in their respective regions.

In this context, it is assumed that region governments, or state governments, or self-administered area leading bodies will be in no position of achieving remarkable success as much as they should if they carry out development tasks separately on their own in their regions. Only when they take combined and coordinated measures among themselves or with the Union Government will the work projects and plans take full shape.

In case some regions and states are lagging behind in terms of development while other regions and states are enjoying prosperity, and in case border areas and self-administered zones are lagging behind in terms of development, the Union Government ought to make concerted and coordinated efforts to ensure a proportionate development in all sectors across the Union.

The Union Government is to make combined and coordinated efforts to ensure the supply of necessary materials, the employment of required staff, intellectuals and intelligentsia, the dissemination of technologies, and the provision of cash grant, special cash assistance and loans between the departments of the Union Government and region or state governments so as to enable the region government, the state government and the self-administered area leading body to effectively and successfully carry out such work projects in their respective regions as agriculture, construction of dams and reservoirs, establishment of industries, undertaking of business transactions, education, health, social tasks, development affairs, and construction of roads and bridges. Only the continued efforts made through coordination promise a proportionate development across the Union.

In connection with concerted and coordinated efforts to effectively and successfully implement work projects by the Union Government, it is therefore necessary to discuss and suggest as to whether or not a detailed basic principle should be laid down as follows:

“The Union Government cooperates and coordinates with the region government, the state government, and the self-administered area leading body to enable them to effectively and successfully carry out their tasks.”

Of the detailed basic principles laid down at the National Convention in connection with general provisions, one principle reads “A Constitutional Tribunal shall be set up to interpret provisions of the State Constitution; to scrutinize whether or not laws enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Region or State Hluttaw, and functions of executive authorities of the Pyidaungsu, regions, states and self-administered areas are in conformity with the State Constitution; to decide on disputes in connection with the State Constitution between the Pyidaungsu and regions, between the Pyidaungsu and states, between regions and states, among regions, among states, between regions or states and self-administered areas and among self-administered areas themselves; and to perform other duties prescribed in the State Constitution.”

Moreover, the National Convention has laid down detailed basic principles for the Chapter ‘State Structure’ on how to deal with and settle the matters like the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Union; the re-delineation of the territorial boundary of a region or a state; and the re-delineation of the territo-

rial boundary of a village, a village-tract, a ward, a town, and a township or a district should such disputes arise over the delineation of territorial boundary.

It is therefore necessary to solve the disputes over the delineation of territorial boundary among regions, states and self-administered areas in accord with the provisions embodied in the Constitution.

I will continue the matters related to some disputes not stated in the above-mentioned disputes. In carrying out the duties and functions vested in region governments, state governments and the self-administered area leading bodies according to the Constitution, there may sometimes arise disputes over administration between regions and states, among regions or states, between regions or states and self-administered areas, or among self-administered areas.

Likewise, disputes may arise over administration between regions or states and Union territories, or between self-administered areas and Union territories. For instance, they are disputes over cultivation on the alluvial island; disputes over maintenance and utilization of dams and reservoirs and supply of water; disputes over the location of jetties; disputes between development affairs committees over contiguous areas; disputes over taxation; and disputes over shared utilization of irrigation water and river water.

Except the constitutional disputes and the disputes over re-delineation of territorial boundary, the Union Government is to make concerted efforts through coordination to settle the disputes over administration among regions, states or self-administered areas, those between regions or states and Union territories, and those between self-administered areas and Union territories. The Union Government is to adopt the procedures to solve through coordination in case of administrative disputes.

It is therefore necessary to discuss and suggest as to whether or not detailed basic principles should be laid down as follows:

“The Union Government, save constitutional disputes and the disputes over the re-delineation of territorial boundary, shall —

(a) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions and states; among regions; among states; between regions or states and self-administered areas; and among self-administered areas; and

(b) cooperate, coordinate and solve the disputes over administration between regions or states and Union territories and between self-administered areas and Union territories; and make decisions if necessary.”

MNA

Public Relations &...

(from page 16)

prevalence of law and order, national solidarity and in nation-building tasks and building of discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

He said the association undertook its aims and future tasks for realization of political, economic and social objectives under the correct leadership of the government upholding Our Three Main National Causes. As it served the interest of the people, the association’s noble, correct aims spread among them and youths and they cooperated with the association. The number of memberships from various fields increased. Therefore, the association can be proud of its strong national force. Arrangements for physical and mental development of the members are being made.

He quoted Senior General Than Shwe as saying at the opening of Management Course No 10 for USDA Executives that the aims of conducting courses was to become qualified youths who will discharge the duties of the State and can build a modern developed nation. After realizing the aims, policies and discipline, they are to organize the people through the correct way.

The trainees are to uphold the objectives of the association unwaveringly, to implement the tasks through belief and concepts, and to organize the people after noticing the public altitude and voice, he urged.

After the ceremony, the Secretary-General and CEC members cordially greeted the trainees. A total of 204 trainees are attending the four-week course.

MNA

By exercising the legislative...

(from page 10)

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in connection with the matters mentioned in the Union Legislative List.

Therefore, the Union Government is to delegate the duties and functions vested in it in accordance with law to ministries to enable them to act on its behalf. As is known to all, a detailed basic principle has already been laid down that the President of the State shall designate the Union Government ministries as necessary with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and can make changes in and addition to the designated ministries.

The Union Government ministries should have the right to form required departments and enterprises in accordance with law and to distribute the powers and functions delegated to them according to law to enable such departments and enterprises to act on their behalf. Only then can the tasks be implemented effectively and successfully. The Union Government should have the right to form Union-related service organizations as necessary in establishing departments and enterprises.

In establishing departments and enterprises, which are Union-related service organizations, for respective ministries, the Union Government must be empowered to allocate duties and functions as necessary. Only then can the responsibilities be carried out and the rights be exercised smoothly.

The Union Government should also have the right to employ the required number of staff in establishing the Union-related service organizations. In the employment of staff, duties and functions should be distributed to respective service organizations for different levels of staff. Rules and regulations have to be set for the matter of employment. The authoritative body responsible for employment needs to promulgate rules and regulations so as to ensure uniformity in the practice of their powers and functions. It will be necessary for the Union Government to entrust the heads of the authoritative bodies concerned with the right to employ staff for the Union-related service organizations in accordance with law. In connection with the establishment of service organizations and the employment of staff by the Union Government, it is therefore necessary to discuss and suggest as to whether or not a detailed basic principle should be laid down as follows:

The Union Government, in accordance with law, shall —

- (a) constitute Union-related service organizations as necessary, and stipulate the duties and functions for such organizations; and
- (b) appoint the required number of staff.

I will continue what the Work Committee has observed in connection with the duties and functions of the Union Government to realize the decisions made by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and to submit the reports on the entire affairs of the State to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis.

The detailed basic principle has been laid down that the President of the State, who is the Executive Head of State, and the Vice-Presidents should not be the representatives of any Hluttaw and that even if they are, they will be deemed to have resigned from the seat in the Hluttaw as of the date they are elected President or Vice-President. Likewise, detailed basic principles have also been laid down that the persons appointed as Union Ministers or the Attorney-General of the Union by the President with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should not be the representatives of any Hluttaw, and that even if they are, they will be deemed to have resigned from the seat of the Hluttaw representative as of the date they are elected Union Ministers or the Attorney-General of the Union. Therefore, Union Ministers and the Union Attorney-General are the persons responsible to the President of the State.

The Union Government led by the President of the State has the right to allocate the executive authority as much as possible. However, the executive authority of the Union Government and the legislative authority of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will correlate with each other as has been suggested that a detailed basic principle should be laid down on the fact that the executive authority of the Union Government extends to matters with respect to which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can make laws.

According to the laws promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Union Government will be vested with the duties and functions. The Union Government is responsible to put into practice these duties and functions. The Union Government will have the right to submit Bills to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in the interest of the State. If these Bills have been approved and promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the authorities concerned will practise the duties and functions embodied in these laws. The

Union Government and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will exercise check and balance between them.

By exercising the legislative power, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right not only to enact laws considered necessary for the State but also to make necessary decisions in the interest of the State. When making administrative decisions, the Union Government is to take necessary steps, just as it is to submit its report on the measures taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Following are some resolutions passed by the Pyithu Hluttaw that came into existence in accordance with 1974 Constitution.

— At the fourth session of the first Pyithu Hluttaw held on 28-10-75, the Hluttaw decided to put on record the efforts made by the authoritative bodies concerned to systematically control the menace of psychotropic substances that can destroy the entire mankind, calling upon the entire people to participate in this drive with national outlook so as to make these campaigns effective and successful.

— At the third session of the second Pyithu Hluttaw held on 22-3-79, the Hluttaw decided that Myanmar should participate in Vienna Convention relevant to diplomatic relations and in its protocol relevant to citizenship.

— At the sixth session of the fourth Pyithu Hluttaw held on 15-3-88, the Hluttaw decided Myanmar should agree to the International Convention (1978) relevant to the provision of training to and the deliverance of skill certificate to seamen and the alternative discharge of duty.

According to the provisions of 1974 Constitution, the Council of Ministers had to implement the above-mentioned resolutions of the Pyithu Hluttaw. It is stated in Clause (c) of Article 87 that "The Council of Ministers implements the resolutions of the Pyithu Hluttaw."

According to the Constitution, the Union Government therefore has the right to allocate its executive authority as much as possible. However, the onus is on the Union Government to implement the resolutions passed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis in the interest of the country and the people.

The Union Government should submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw progress reports on the implementation of the resolutions passed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The Union Government is an organ responsible for the maintenance of stability, peace and the prevalence of law and order in the country as well as for all-round developments of such sectors as economy, social affairs, administration, transport and so on. This being the case, it should occasionally inform the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw of progress. Only then will the Union Government and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw be in harmony in their exercise of executive powers and legislative powers.

It is therefore necessary to discuss and suggest as to whether or not detailed basic principles should be laid down as follows:

The Union Government shall —

- (a) implement administrative resolutions passed occasionally by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and submit the measures it has taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of the State to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis.

I will now sort out the detailed basic principles that should be adopted in connection with the Union government that shall be included in the executive sector of the Constitution.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the executive power of the Union extends to the matters with respect to which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has power to make laws.
2. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the executive authority of the Union, shall be vested in the President; but nothing in this section shall prevent the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw from conferring duties and functions upon any authoritative body, or any person in authority, or be deemed to transfer to the President of the State any functions vested in any authoritative body concerned, or any other person in authority concerned by existing laws.
3. (a) All executive action taken by the Union Government shall be expressed as done in the name of the President.
- (b) Orders and instruments made and executed in the name of the President shall be authenticated in such manner as may be specified in rules to be made by the President. In addition, the validity of an order or instrument which is so

authenticated shall not be called in question on the ground that it was not done by the President.

- (c) The President shall make rules for the transaction of the business of the Union Government, and for the allocation of the said business among the ministers of the Union Government or to the official responsible under a certain law, except matters conferred on him by this Constitution to act in his own discretion.
- (d) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the allocation of business by the President may be regionwise as well as subjectwise.

4. The Union Government uphold and maintain stability, peace, and the prevalence of law and order in the country.

5. The Union Government shall lay down its policies in accord with the stipulations contained in the Constitution. The Union Government shall draw necessary projects in accord with the policies and implement them with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

6. Based on annual budgets of the Union, drawn after coordinating with the Financial Commission, the Union Government shall draft the bill on Union budget, and shall submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in line with the stipulations contained in the Constitution for approval.

7. The Union Government shall have the right to use the funds within the allotment of the normal expenditure included in the latest-enacted Union budget law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw cannot approve the Union Government-submitted bill before the end of fiscal year.

8. The Union Government shall submit the bill concerning the matters the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can enact into law within the framework of the provisions of the Constitution, and shall submit it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

9. The ministries of the Union Government shall manage, guide and supervise their subordinate government departments and organizations to ensure that the said subordinate bodies are conducting their functions in accord with the stipulations of the Constitution and the existing laws.

10. The Union Government cooperates and coordinates with the region government, the state government, and the self-administered area leading body to enable them to effectively and successfully carry out their tasks.

11. The Union Government, save constitutional disputes and the disputes over the re-delineation of territorial boundary, shall —

- (a) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions and states; among regions; among states; between regions or states and self-administered areas; and among self-administered areas; and
- (b) cooperate, coordinate and solve the disputes over administration between regions or states and Union territories and between self-administered areas and Union territories; and make decisions if necessary.

12. The Union Government, in accordance with law, shall —

- (a) constitute Union-related service organizations as necessary, and stipulate the duties and functions for such organizations; and
- (b) appoint the required number of staff.

13. The Union Government shall —

- (a) implement administrative resolutions passed occasionally by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and submit the measures it has taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of the State to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis.

I would like to conclude by repeating whether or not detailed basic principles should be laid down as have just been clarified in connection with the executive authority of the Union Government. Clarification on the executive power of region or state government presented, on behalf of Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, by National Convention Convening Work Committee Members Chairman of Civil Service Selection and Training Board Dr Than Nyun and Supreme Court Judge U Tin Aye will be published in the newspapers to be issued on 11 March.—MNA

**INVITATION TO TENDER
TENDER NO. 13(T) AMD (2004-2005)**

1. Sealed Tenders are invited by Agricultural Mechanization Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation for the supply of the following stores which will be purchased in Myanmar Kyats.

Sr;No	Lot No.	Description	Quantity
1.	Lot. 1	Assorted Ball Bearings for Power Tillers Group-1	2000 Sets
2.	Lot. 2	Assorted Ball Bearings for Power Tillers Group-2	4000 Sets
3.	Lot. 3	Cold-rolled steel sheets (Assorted thickness)	1667 Tons
4.	Lot. 4	Standard Parts for Power Tillers	6000 Sets
5.	Lot. 5	RCS Resin & Catalyst Resin (5 items)	140 Tons
6.	Lot. 6	Foundry Material (6 items)	120 Tons
7.	Lot. 7	Painting Material (4 items)	40 Tons

2. Tender closing date 14.3.2005 (Monday) (12.00 HR)
3. Tender documents are available at the Factory and Research Section of Agricultural Mechanization Department, Bayintnaung Road, Insein Township, Yangon during the office hours.
4. For further details please call 680959, 682046 Ext.323.

**Director General
Agricultural Mechanization Department**

မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေဖြင့် ချိတ်ပိတ်တင်ဒါခေါ်ယူခြင်း

စဉ်	ဖွဲ့စည်းအမျိုးအမည်	အရေအတွက်	တင်ဒါပိတ်ရက်
၁။	Felt For Asbestos Cement Plant	2 Items	၂၉-၃-၂၀၀၅

အမှတ်(၁)စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ မြန်မာ့ကြွေထည်မြေထည်လုပ်ငန်း၊ ရောင်းဝယ်ရေးဌာန၊ အမှတ်(၁၉၂)၊ ကမ္ဘာအေး ဘုရားလမ်း၊ ရန်ကင်းတွင် ရုံးချိတ်အတွင်း ဆက်သွယ်ရုံစစ်ပြီး တင်ဒါပုံစံများကို လာရောက်ဝယ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ **တင်ဒါပုံစံတရားဝင်ဝယ်ယူမှုအတွက် တင်ဒါကိုသာ လက်ခံပါမည်။** (အသေးစိတ်သိလိုပါက စုံစမ်းရန် တယ်လီဖုန်းအမှတ်၊ ၅၆၆၂၉၅၊ ၅၆၆၂၉၂)

မြန်မာ့ကြွေထည်မြေထည်လုပ်ငန်း

Nigeria calls for OPEC to "moderate" oil price

ABUJA, 8 March— Nigeria, Africa's top oil producer, on Monday called for all OPEC member countries and their non-OPEC oil producer counterparts to reduce high oil price in the world market.

Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo gave the advice at an economic workshop for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) member countries in the capital Abuja.

He said that OPEC, the bloc formed by the world's most important oil

producers, and non-OPEC oil producers should "moderate the high price of oil" according to OPEC price modulating mechanism.

"Excessive and volatile oil prices are not in the best interests of producers and consumers. There is need for price stability and supply security for all concerned," he said.

The President said speculators should also realize they were doing more harm than good to both the producer nations and the consumers.

OPEC Secretary-

General Sheikh Ahmad Fahad Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah on Sunday expressed concern over the recent crude oil price hikes in the world market, noting that the OPEC Reference Basket has risen by more than 8.50 US dollars per barrel since February 8, reaching 48.36 dollars per barrel last Friday.

The cartel attributed the price rise to a number of factors, including the late cold snap in the Northern Hemisphere and unexpected outages in the downstream sector.

MNA/Xinhua



A farmer at the Bollywood Veggies, an organic farm outside of Singapore that grows more than 400 varieties of fruit, vegetables, herbs and flowers, pushes a wheelbarrow on 9 March, 2005.—INTERNET

TRADE MARK CAUTION
United Broadcasting Corporation Public Company Limited and UBC Cabel Network Public Company Limited of Tipco Tower, 118/1 Rama VI Road, Sanson No. 1, Phayathai, Bangkok, Thailand, are the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following Trade Mark:



Reg. No. W/ 7107/2004
In respect of "left class 41: Service of producing radio and television programs and shows, television entertainment business, showing movies, producing tapes movies and Videos, giving entertainment business information and recreation information".
Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Mark shall be dealt with according to law.
KHINE KHINE U, Advocate L.L.B, D.B.L, L.L.M (UK) For United Broadcasting Corporation Public Company Limited and UBC Cabel Network Public Company Limited # 625, Traders Hotel, Yangon. Dated, March 10, 2005

TRADE MARK CAUTION
Barum Continental spol. s.r.o. of 765 31 Otrokovice, Czech Republic, is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:-



Reg. No. 96/1997
in respect of "tyres, inner tubes and V-belts (Class 12)".
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 **Barum Continental spol. s.r.o.**
P.O. Box 60, Yangon
Dated: 10 March 2005

TRADE MARK CAUTION
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA of 30-2, Shimonano 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, Japan is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:



(Reg. No. 169582902)
used in respect of - "Digital cameras and accessories thereof and all goods in Int'l Class F".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use or other infringement whatsoever of this trademark will be dealt with according to law.

Thain Aung & Associates
MYANMAR TRADE MARK AND PATENT LAW FIRM
E-mail: mpp@mpcmail.net.mm
Tel: 2540037 O/P: 0 Base 988
Yangon, 10 March 2005

Dried up Mekong River halts Thai-Lao cargo transport

BANGKOK, 8 March — Cargo ships transporting goods between Loei and Luangprabang provinces of Laos have stopped operating since mid-February as this particular section of the Mekong River is drying up, the *Thai News Agency* reported on Monday.

The agency quoted Somchai Teeradamrong-sak, deputy chief Customs officer of the Chiang Khan checkpoint, as saying that Thailand's cross-border trade activities with Laos have now ground to a virtual halt after seven months without rain.

With water level at this section of Mekong at its lowest level in years, cargo ships with capacities between 100 to 200 tons could not make their regular journey between Thailand and Luangprabang, from where goods are normally distributed further inland in Laos.

However, the peak season for heavy cargo transport has passed as the harvest season for most farm commodities to be transported across the border fell around November to December.

Unlike the cargo business, regular passenger services remain unaffected by the drought, he said.

MNA/Xinhua

Pakistan air force chief to visit Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, 8 March — Chief of the Air Staff of the Pakistan Air Force Marshal Kaleem Saadat is scheduled to arrive in Sri Lanka on Tuesday for strengthening the long-standing defence ties between the two countries, official *Daily News* reported.

The Pakistan Air Force chief is scheduled to arrive in the evening at the Katunayake Bandaranaike International Airport and will call on his Sri Lankan counterpart Air Marshal Donald Perera at Air Force Headquarters on Wednesday morning.

The chief will also call on Chief of Defence Staff and Navy Commander Vice Admiral Daya Sandagiri and Army Commander Lieutenant-General Shantha Kottegoda during his four-day visit.

He is also scheduled to meet President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga, Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapakse, Deputy Defence Minister Ratnasiri Wickrematunayake and Defence Secretary Major General Asoka Jayawardena.

MNA/Xinhua

Germany, France call for flexible interpretation of EU stability pact

BERLIN, 8 March — German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder and French President Jacques Chirac agreed Monday that the EU stability pact should be flexibly interpreted so as to stimulate economic growth in member countries.

Speaking to Press after their meeting at North-Western German town of Blomberg, Schroeder said that economic growth in the entire Europe was not satisfactory.

He said that the EU stability pact, or the Maastricht Treaty, should be newly interpreted, but the details should be discussed with Luxembourg, which currently holds the rotating EU chairmanship.

Chirac said that factors such as long-time stagnation and the huge costs of reunification in Germany should be taken into account in

implementing the rules of the stability pact.

The Maastricht Treaty stipulates that the public deficit of a member state of the euro zone should not exceed 3 per cent of its GDP and otherwise it will be penalized by the EU Commission.

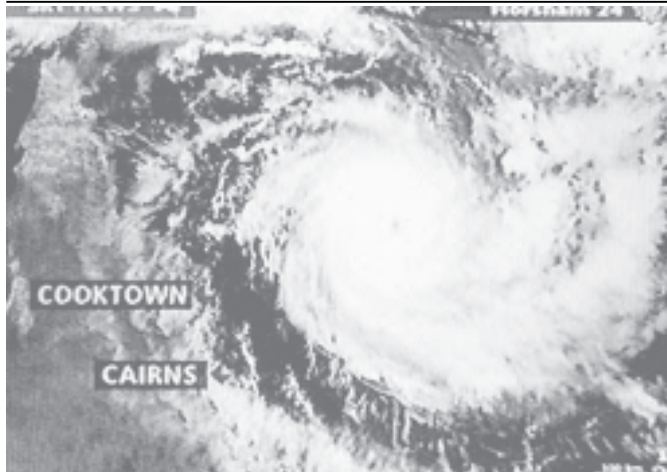
Up to the end of 2004, both Germany and France have violated for three consecutive years the Maastricht rules, but they have avoided penalty only after exerting strong pressures on the EU Commission.

Chirac also said that his country would continue the joint efforts with Germany and Britain to persuade Iran to use its nuclear programme for peaceful purposes.

In a joint statement, German and French leaders also repeated their support for an independent and sovereign Lebanon.

MNA/Xinhua

ပညာရေးနှင့် ခေတ်မီပွံ့ပြီးတိုးတက်သော နိုင်ငံတော်ကြီး တည်ဆောက်ဖို့



TV screen grab shows Cyclone Ingrid on 8 March, 2005. Australia's north-eastern tip battered down for the arrival of the cyclone, which despite weakening over the last 24 hours remains potentially the worst storm to threaten in 30 years, experts say.—INTERNET

China protects wild Asian elephants, habitats

BEIJING, 8 March — China has taken measures to protect Asian, or Indian, elephants and their wild habitats in the past years, which helped stabilize the number of the species in the country.

China now has 150 to 250 wild Asian elephants living in Yunnan Province, the southwest of the country, according to the State Administration of Forestry.

To protect the animal from extinction, the country set up two state-level natural reserves and one provincial one in Yunnan to protect its 312,494 hectares of elephant habitat. More than 600 people are engaged in part-time or full-time patrols in these areas.

The government has also invested 3.9 million yuan (470,000 US dollars) in a project to move residents living in the reserves out of the areas, and worked out regulations to provide compensation for losses caused by invading of elephants. Each year, the provincial government allocates three to four million yuan in this respect.

While improving protection, the government has spared no efforts in cracking down on ivory smuggling and hunting of Asian elephants. In the past seven years, the government has prosecuted 27 cases illegal hunting of Asia elephants and smuggling of ivory.

MNA/Xinhua

US Navy commissions latest high-tech destroyer

WASHINGTON, 8 March— The US Navy has commissioned its most advanced guided-missile destroyer to date, USS Nitze, at Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, the Atlantic Fleet announced Monday.

The ship, commissioned last Saturday, is the newest of the Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, which is outfitted with the AEGIS weapons system and a MK 41 Vertical Launch System that fires a combination of up to 96 surface-to-air and Tomahawk missiles, as well as vertically launched ASROC torpedoes.

The ship is also equipped with a remote control minehunting vehicle able to operate without a tether to detect, localize and identify mines in deep and shallow water, and helicopter hangars.

Homeported in Norfolk, the 155.3-m, 9,300-ton vessel was constructed in Bath, Maine, and is equipped with four gas turbine propulsion plants that power the ship to speeds above 30 knots.

The ship has a crew of 300 sailors and officers and was named after Paul H Nitze, who served as the US Navy secretary from 1963 to 1967 and died in October last year.

MNA/Xinhua

Two children die in Madagascar stadium panic

NAIROBI, 8 March — Two children died on Monday from injuries suffered in a crush that hurt 45 other people at an overcrowded soccer stadium in Madagascar's capital, hospital officials said.

The stadium was already at full capacity of 50,000 people on Sunday when hundreds of fans waiting outside to watch Madagascar's USJF Ravinala play South Africa's Kaizer Chiefs forced their way in.

Scores of people were injured in the panic as the stands swelled with people. Witnesses said the main gate was then shut, preventing anyone from leaving.

"Too many people came in and we started being squashed up against one another," said Solof Rakotoarisoa, 24, as he nursed multiple headwounds.

MNA/Xinhua

Sending Chinese women into space still needs time

BEIJING, 8 March — China presently does not have women astronauts qualified for being sent into orbit and the dream of Chinese women touring the outer space is yet to come true, said an expert on Monday here while attending the session of the top advisory body.

Qi Faren, designer-in-chief of the country's manned spacecraft, made the above-mentioned remarks during an exclusive interview with Xinhua.

Astronaut candidates are usually required to have flown fighter planes for some 700 hours. "Although China has many women aviators now, none of them meets the minimum requirement," said Qi. China is now screening astronauts for the second manned space tour and the final squad will not be set until the last minute with varied factors being taken into consideration, said the spacecraft expert in response to whether China's first man in space Yang Liwei will make a revisit.

MNA/Xinhua

Crude oil futures move higher ahead of OPEC meeting

NEW YORK, 8 March — Crude oil prices rose slightly Monday as traders speculated that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) could leave production unchanged.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, light, sweet oil futures for April delivery rose 11 cents to end at 53.89 dollars per barrel. Meanwhile, on London's International Petroleum Exchange, the April Brent crude-oil futures contract climbed 25 cents to settle at 52.02 dollars a barrel.

On Monday, traders initially cashed in profits from last week's gains, sending prices lower, but there was some late buying as they digested the remarks by the president of OPEC, who said the market was "well supplied." Oil prices were about 45 per cent higher than a year ago, up sharply in recent weeks because of a combination of colder weather, the weak dollar and fears that OPEC might rein in production to head off a seasonal drop in demand.

While analysts were expecting that OPEC would cut production at its 16 March meeting to boost prices, the members of OPEC remained diverged over the issue. OPEC's president said Sunday that the cartel's producers were concerned by the recent rise in oil prices, "despite the fact that the market is well-supplied and global crude oil stocks have continued to build".

Iran's OPEC minister said the group's current output ceiling was expected to remain unchanged, but the President of Nigeria, an OPEC member, called for the cartel to take action to lower crude oil prices.

Speculative buying by hedge funds had also been driving prices in recent weeks. "In my view, the market is overly excited," an analyst said. "But this suggests that at some point, there'll be a sharp downward correction. Prices could fall as fast as they have gone up".

MNA/Xinhua



Elephants from the Ringling Bros and Barnum & Bailey Circus walk single file in the snow down Paterson Plank Road from a transport train in East Rutherford, NJ, on 8 March, 2005, to the Continental Airlines Arena where the circus will play for six days.—INTERNET

US college students drink more alcohol than non-students

CHICAGO, 8 March— US college students drink more alcohol and are more likely to binge drink than young adults who are not in college, but the non-students are more likely to be dependent on alcohol, a study said on Monday.

Other studies have found that college students are more likely to take part in heavy or binge drinking than peers in the same age group who do not attend college. The 2001 survey of 6,300 people aged 19 to 21 found 18 per cent of college students reported alcohol-related problems compared to 15 per cent of those not in college.

Students also exceeded their nonstudent peers in weekly, monthly, and yearly alcohol use, the report said.

But nonstudents were more likely than students to drink daily — a sign of alcohol dependency.

"The results of this study provide a more encouraging message about the consequences of col-

lege drinking than many of the recent reports," wrote study author Wendy Slutske of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

"Although college students suffer from some clinically significant consequences of their heavy-handed drinking, they do not appear to be at greater risk than their noncollege attending peers for the

more pervasive syndrome of problems that is characteristic of alcohol dependence," she wrote.

Alcohol is involved in about 1,400 student deaths, 500,000 injuries, 600,000 assaults, and 70,000 sexual assaults each year on US college campuses, said the report published in the Archives of General Psychiatry.— MNA/Reuters

Arsenal says ITV had purchased \$57.66m of its shares

LONDON, 9 March— Arsenal FC said broadcaster ITV had purchased about 30 million pounds (57.66 million US dollars) of the English soccer club's shares, under a five-year-old conditional deal between the companies.

Arsenal said on Tuesday that ITV had purchased 3,269 newly issued shares for 9,177.12 pounds (17,640 US dollars) each, more than double the current offer price on Britain's Ofex exchange.

Granada, which merged with Carlton to form ITV last year, bought about 5 per cent of Arsenal shares in 2000 as part of a rights deal, and committed to buying an additional 5 per cent at a set price once a number of conditions were met.

ITV's shares fell 1.7 per cent to 118-3/4 pence by 1502 GMT.

Arsenal is trailing Chelsea and Manchester United in England's Premier League after going

undefeated last season. It said the funds from ITV would be used for general corporate purposes, including "investment in the development of our playing squad".

The club, which is building an expensive new stadium to open in the 2006/07 season, said last month that manager Arsene Wenger would have the necessary funds to bolster his team in the off-season.

ITV's increased investment in Arsenal comes as it has been selling off a number of assets that pre-date the Granada-Carlton merger, including its film effects business, a books unit and a minority stake in Australian media company Village Roadshow.—MNA/Reuters

John Terry heads Chelsea into Champions League quarter-finals

LONDON, 9 March— Captain John Terry headed Chelsea into the Champions League quarter-finals with the decisive goal in a remarkable 4-2 victory over Barcelona at Stamford Bridge on Tuesday.

The centre back's effort capped a classic match that ended with Chelsea stealing through to the last eight 5-4 on aggregate after Barcelona had recovered from being 3-0 down to lead on the away goals rule with just 14 minutes to play.

It kept Chelsea manager Jose Mourinho on course for a second successive European Cup triumph after he won the trophy with Porto last season.

Eidur Gudjohnsen, Frank Lampard and Damien Duff all scored in the first 19 minutes as the English Premier League leaders wiped out their 2-1 first leg deficit in superb style. Barcelona hit back with a Ronaldinho penalty and the Brazilian world player of the year improvised a brilliant second goal to give the visitors the edge until Terry settled an extraordinary tie, despite Barcelona claims for a foul. There were also ugly scenes at the final whistle as an angry Barcelona coach Frank Rijkaard and Ronaldinho were ushered down the tunnel by stewards. "What a great performance," Terry told Sky Sports television. "We got a brilliant start. In the second half we pressed them and they didn't like it. We got our reward in the end."

Rijkaard told Canal Plus: "Chelsea were on the ropes for some time but we committed some crucial errors.



Chelsea's John Terry celebrates his team's win over Barcelona after their second leg Champions League football match at Stamford Bridge Stadium in London. Chelsea won 4-2.—INTERNET

"We lost the ball in midfield just at the wrong time, and we have to learn from mistakes like that."

Chelsea had the perfect start with three goals before Barca even had a shot on target—an echo of the last time they played Barcelona at Stamford Bridge almost five years ago when they scored three times in nine minutes at the end of the first half.

This time their three-goal strike started in the eighth minute when Gudjohnsen superbly outwitted defender Gerard after a cross from Mateja Kezman to lift the ball over the onrushing Barcelona keeper Victor Valdes.

The cheers for that goal had hardly died down when Chelsea struck again nine minutes later. Joe Cole, making a profound impression in midfield, cut in at the end of a surging run down the right and cracked a shot goalwards that took a deflection off defender Oleguer.

Valdes, wrong-footed on the slippery surface, twisted and got a hand to the ball, but could only palm it into Lampard's path and he slammed the ball into the empty net from two metres out.

Even worse was to follow for Barca when Kezman and Cole exchanged passes before Cole split the Barca defence with a through ball for Duff who shot past Valdes to make it 3-0 after only 19 minutes.

Gradually Barca came back into the match with striker Samuel Eto'o forcing Chelsea keeper Petr Cech to make a superb save after 23 minutes.

Chelsea's Paulo Ferreira then handled a cross from Juliano Belletti and referee Pierluigi Collina immediately signalled a penalty. Ronaldinho scored despite Cech guessing correctly to dive right and at 3-1 Barca were suddenly back in the game.

Sixteen minutes later they were leading the tie. The ball fell to Ronaldinho on the edge of the box and he scored with an audacious shot with the outside of his right foot that nestled in the corner of Cech's net without the keeper moving to bring the score back to 3-2, giving Barca the advantage on away goals.—MNA/Reuters



AC Milan's Argentinian forward Hernan Crespo celebrates after scoring against Manchester United during their Champions League 2nd leg football match at San Siro Stadium in Milan. AC Milan won the match 1-0.—INTERNET

Crespo put AC Milan into Champions League quarter-finals

MILAN, 9 March— Argentine striker Hernan Crespo put AC Milan into the Champions League quarter-finals after heading a superb match-winner in a 1-0 victory over Manchester United on Tuesday.

Crespo had scored the only goal of the knockout round first leg at Old Trafford a fortnight ago and sealed a 2-0 aggregate win at the San Siro in the 61st minute with a looping header from a Cafu cross.

The striker, who is on loan from United's Premier League title rivals Chelsea, broke the deadlock after an open, closely-contested game.

"At that level of football, it's only going to take a goal to decide it—and it was a fantastic header from Crespo," United manager Alex Ferguson told Britain's ITV television.

The delighted Argentine scorer added: "I'm very happy. It was a tricky match and we had to be careful."

Both sides were denied a first-half lead by the woodwork, with United winger Ryan Giggs raking a low shot onto the post and Milan's Brazilian playmaker Kaka rattling the crossbar.

Milan took a grip on the game after the break, though, and with neither Wayne Rooney nor Cristiano Ronaldo finding any joy against the Italian defence chances were few for United.

Knowing his team had to score, Ferguson opted for an attacking lineup with only Paul Scholes and captain Roy Keane playing as conventional midfielders and the formation ensured there was plenty of space for Milan's midfield.

Dutchman Clarence Seedorf exploited that in the eighth minute when he burst forward unchallenged and slipped the ball to Crespo who forced goalkeeper Tim Howard into action.

Milan had been forced to reshuffle their defence, due to the absence through injury of Georgian left back Kakha Kaladze, with former United centre-half Jaap Stam partnering Alessandro Nesta in the middle and Paolo Maldini moving out to the left.

Stam, who has only played nine Serie A games in an injury-plagued season, looked sharp and determined from the outset making a serious of strong challenges and even bursting forward on two occasions.

The plus side of United's fluid system was that it enabled them to attack in numbers and they went very close to an opener in the 28th minute.

Dutchman Ruud van Nistelrooy picked out Giggs unmarked on the left and the Welsh winger struck the outside of Dida's far post with a low drive.

Nine minutes later Milan hit the woodwork when United defender Wes Brown failed to clear a hooked cross from Brazilian Cafu whose compatriot Kaka rattled a first-time shot against the bar.

Milan took firm control after the break, though, with Crespo twice worrying the United defence.

Howard was out quickly to foil him in the 56th minute as Crespo sought to meet a ball from Cafu and moments later the Brazilian provided a cross that the forward header over.—MNA/Reuters



Los Angeles Lakers' Lamar Odom, right, gets blocked at the basket by Los Angeles Clippers' Chris Kaman during the first half on 8 March, 2005, in Los Angeles. The Clippers won 110-101.—INTERNET

Dhaka to invest heavily to develop transport infrastructure

DHAKA, 9 March—An investment of about three billion US dollars is required to develop the transport infrastructure of the Dhaka metropolis for the next 20 years, estimated a preliminary report of the Strategic Transport Planning study.

The *New Age* on Tuesday quoted the study as saying that amount is needed for the construction and implementation of road schemes, flyovers and under passes and to improve the existing public transport system. The study, which began in March 2004 under the Dhaka Urban Transport Project, has listed about 70 projects on infrastructure, mass transport and traffic management for implementation in phases in 20 years in the context of an annual increase in motor vehicles by 10 per cent.

The study said the investment needs to be made in four phases of five years each on the basis of three

criteria—readiness, urgency and the needs of the next 20 years for Dhaka where population will be 30 million by 2025. The study suggested that about 240 million dollars should be invested in the first phase, from 2005 to 2009, for the implementation of about 15 projects, 10 of which are now under way. The objective of the first phase is to take immediate and positive steps towards better transport management so that future investments do not go to waste, the study said.

The study suggested an investment of about 530 million dollars in the second phase, from 2009 - 2014 when 17 projects would be implemented.

It also suggested an investment of about 886 million dollars in the third phase, from 2015 - 2019, with 20 projects and an investment of about 1,268 million dollars in the final phase, from 2020 - 2024, with 18 projects.

MNA/Xinhua

Latam representatives evaluate quality of education

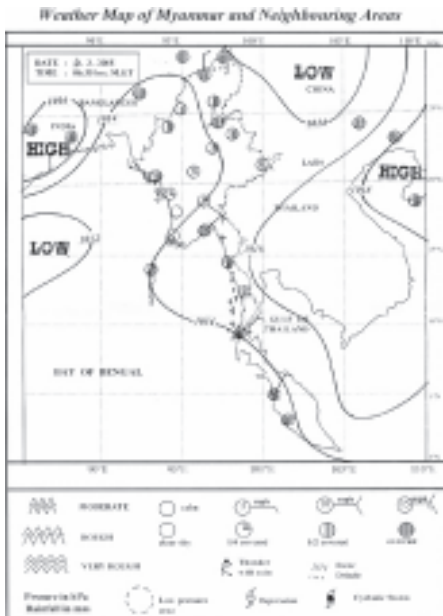
MANAGUA, 9 March—Representatives from 17 Latin American countries convened here on Tuesday to evaluate the current education quality of the region.

The officials are attending the 16th meeting of national coordinators of the Latin American Laboratory of Education Quality Evaluation. Regional coordinator of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, Ana Machado, said in a speech that the goal of the laboratory is to assess the

quality of education and strengthen the debate on educational policies in the region.

The purpose of the study is not aimed at deciding who is better or worse, but to find factors that could lead to quality education in all countries of the region, Machado said.

MNA/Xinhua



WEATHER

Wednesday, 9 March, 2005

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, light rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Kachin State, weather has been partly cloudy to cloudy in Northern Shan State, Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Day temperatures were (3°C) above normal in Chin State and Sagaing Division, (5°C) to (6°C) above normal in Mandalay, Magway and Taninthayi Divisions, (8°C) below normal in Kachin State and about normal in the remaining areas. The significant day temperatures were Magway and Minbu (40°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 8-3-2005 was 37.8°C or 102°F. Minimum temperature on 9-3-2005 was 19.2°C or 67°F. Relative humidity at 9:30 hrs MST on 9-3-2005 was 83%. Total sunshine hours on 8-3-2005 were nil at Yangon Airport, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2005 were nil at Yangon Airport, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (5) mph from Southwest at (18:55) hours MST on 8-3-2005.

Bay inference: Weather is partly cloudy in the North and Southwest Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 10-3-2005: Possibility of isolated light rain in Kachin, Rakhine and Northern Shan States and upper Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions, weather will be partly cloudy in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (40%).

State of the sea: Seas will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Continuation of light rain or thundershowers in the Northern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 10-3-2005: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 10-3-2005: Partly cloudy.

Chilean, European airlines consider investing in Argentina's SW

BUENOS AIRES, 9 March—Chile's Airline Lan and Air Europe are interested in making investment in Argentina's airline Southern Winds (SW) which has been troubled by a drug scandal, it is reported here on Tuesday.

SW Chairman and main stockholder Juan Maggio held talks with Lan Airline on a joint project, the Chilean company said. Maggio is considering the possibility of selling his 67 per cent of SW stocks.

MNA/Xinhua



Thursday, 10 March
Tune in today:

- 8.30 am** Brief news
- 8.35 am** Music:
-Please don't talk to Jessica
- 8.40 am** Perspectives
- 8.45 am** Music:
-Home sweet home
- 8.50 am** National news/Slogan
- 9.00 am** Music
-Miss you like crazy
- 9.05 am** International news
- 9.10 am** Music
-Crazy little party girl
- 1.30 pm** News/Slogan
- 1.40 pm** Lunchtime music
-A night to remember
-Because I love you
-Nothing compares to you
- 9.00 pm** Article
- 9.20 pm** Pourri
-Withering bamboos cause panda to go Hungary
-US scientists trans-form HIV virus to anti-cancer missile
- 9.30 pm** Song feature
"Military Songs in Poe Kayin Version"
- 9.45 pm** News/Slogan
- 10.00 pm** PEL



Thursday, 10 March
View on today:

- 7:00 am**
- 1. ဂေ့ဖျေ့ရင် မင်းကုန်းဆရာတော် ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာယော နာယကအဖွဲ့အကရူတော်အောင်ချက်၊ အဘိဓမ္မ အဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓန္ဓ ဓမ္မာတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓမ္မ၊ ဓမ္မာက္ခယာဝါရိက၊ ဆရာတော် ဘဒ္ဒန္တမိတ္ထာသာရာ ဘိဝံသစံ ပရိတ်တရားတော်
- 7:25 am**
- 2. To be healthy exercise
- 7:30 am**
- 3. Morning news
- 7:40 am**
- 4. Nice and sweet song
- 7:55 am**
- 5. Dance of national races
- 8:05 am**
- 6. အတိတ်ပြန်
- 8:10 am**
- 7. Dance variety
- 8:20 am**
- 8. စစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်း ဂုဏ်ထူးဆောင်တော်

- 8:30 am**
- 9. International news
- 8:45 am**
- 10. Let's Go
- 9:00 am**
- 11. Close Down
- 4:00 pm**
- 1. Martial song
- 4:15 pm**
- 2. Songs to uphold National Spirit
- 4:30 pm**
- 3. English for Everyday Use
- 4:45 pm**
- 4. တပ်မတော်နေ့ဂုဏ်ပြုတေးသီချင်း ပြိုင်ပွဲဆုရတေးများ
- 5:00 pm**
- 5. အပေးသင်တန်းသို့လေ့လာရေး ရုရှ်ပြိုင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ -တတိယနှစ် (ရှုစော့ အထူးပြု) (ရှုစော့)
- 5:15 pm**
- 6. Musical programme
- 5:30 pm**
- 7. Cute little dancers
- 5:45 pm**
- 8. "မပြေငြိမ်းပြီး မတိမပြေညီ" (နေရဲလင်း၊ မောင်မောင်ပြိုင်၊ ရှင်နန်းအိမ်ချယ်၊ မိုးခေါ်၊ နိုင်ဆူလွယ်) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်မောင်ပြိုင်)
- 5:55 pm**
- 9. Musical programme
- 6:05 pm**
- 10. နိုင်ငံအခန်း သစ်တောစွမ်းပြိုင် စိမ်းလန်းစေ့စေ့ညီ
- 6:15 pm**
- 11. ရှစ်(၆၀)ပြည့် တပ်မတော်နေ့ ဂုဏ်ပြုအစီအစဉ်
- 6:30 pm**
- 12. Evening news
- 7:00 pm**
- 13. Weather report
- 7:05 pm**
- 14. နိုင်ငံခြားစာတမ်းတွဲ "ရုရှ်သမိုင်း" (အပိုင်း-၁၃)
- 7:35 pm**
- 15. ပြန်မာ-ဂျပန်ရုရှ်ကြည့်ရေး တော်လှန်ရေးပြိုင်ပွဲ
- 7:45 pm**
- 16. အမျိုးသားညီလာခံဂုဏ်ပြုတေး
- 8:00 pm**
- 17. News
- 18. International news
- 19. Weather report
- 20. Myanmar video feature
"မဆိုရက်လို့ ရိုတဲ့မျက်ရည်"
(အပိုင်း-၁)
(နိုင်းနိုင်း၊ ဝေဖန်းအိမ်ချယ်၊ လှအလှတီတီ)
(ဒါရိုက်တာ-မောင်မောင်ပြိုင်) (စန်းစိုက်)
- 21. The next day's programme
- 22. Close down

Public Relations & Information Management Course No 5 opened



USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo addresses the opening of Public Relations and Information Management Course No 5. — MNA

YANGON, 9 March—The Public Relations and Information Management Course No 5 of the Union Solidarity and Development Association was opened at the Pyidaungsu Hall of the Central Training Centre of the USDA in Hmawby Township this evening, with an address by Secretary-General of the USDA U Htay Oo.

Present were CEC members of USDA, officials of the USDA Headquarters course in-charge Lt-Col Khin Win and trainees from states and divisions.

The Secretary-General in his speech said the association was formed of new generation youths with the correct aims, basic principles, faith, code of conduct and responsibilities in order to discharge national duty

of building a peaceful, modern developed nation. Since the association came into being, it has been carrying out the tasks for management, formation, training, organizational matters and community welfare services with greater momentum. The USDA also participated in endeavours for peace and tranquillity,

(See page 10)

Union Government shall submit bill concerning matters Pyidaungsu Hluttaw can enact into law within framework of provisions of Constitution, and shall submit them to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

YANGON, 9 March — The following is the clarification made by Member of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin, on behalf of the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, on Executive Powers of the Union Government for laying down detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative and judicial power to be included in the State Constitution, at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, on 7 March.

I will now present the Work Committee's studies on the drawing of the annual budgets of the Union, and the drawing of the bills on budgets that are included in the task of the Union Government.

The Union Government has the responsibility to draw annual budgets as it is discharging the duties of the security, administration, economic, social affairs, road transport, etc of the State. To draw up a budget,

the Union Government will have to calculate and estimate the annual revenues of the State, and the expenditures for the functions, long-term, short-term and annual plans, and special projects of the State. It will have to earmark the amount of cash it is going to provide or distribute to region or state governments that will emerge in accord with the Constitution, for special provisions to the regions and states, and for disbursement of loans to them.

A study on the constitutions of some of the nations shows that only the government compiles the annual budgets of the State and draws bills on budget and submits them to the legislative Hluttaw for approval.

The sub para (1) of Section 125 of the 1947 Constitution states, "The government shall prepare estimates of receipts and estimates of expenditure of

(See page 9)



Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin.—MNA

By exercising the legislative power, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right not only to enact laws considered necessary for the State but also to make necessary decisions in the interest of the State

YANGON, 9 March — The following is the clarification made by Member of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Supreme Court Judge Dr Tin Aung Aye, on behalf of the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, on Executive Powers of the Union Government for laying down detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative and judicial power to be included in the State Constitution, at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, on 7 March.

I will continue what the Work Committee has observed in connection with the duties and functions to be vested in the Union Government to form service organizations as necessary, to set the responsibilities of such organizations, and to appoint the required staff.

In connection with the executive authority of the Union Government, the suggested principle to serve as the base is: "The executive authority of the Union Government, if it is subject to the provisions of



Supreme Court Judge Dr Tin Aung Aye. MNA



the Constitution, extends to the matters with respect to which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has power to make laws." The Union Legislative List embodied in the Constitution has categorized such major sectors as defence and security; foreign affairs; finance and planning; agriculture and livestock breeding; economy; energy, electricity, mining and forestry; industry; transport, communication and construction; social affairs; management; and judicial affairs. Detailed matters are mentioned in each of these major sectors. Among the matters mentioned in the Union Legislative List are administrative matters to be taken charge of by the Union Government. I have already mentioned them.

The Union Government is to conduct the duties and functions vested in it according to the provisions of the Constitution, or according to the laws which are still in effect by the time the Constitution comes into force, or according to the laws enacted by the

(See page 11)