Peasant delegates group submits proposal to National Convention Plenary Session

YANGON, 1 July — Peasants delegates, one of the delegate groups to the National Convention, submitted the proposal of their group concerning detailed basic principles to be laid down for sharing of power in legislative, executive and judicial sectors to be included in writing the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention which continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghinapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

Also present at the National Convention were Chairman of the National Convention Convener Commission Secretary-2 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members. Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the sub-committees, media personnel, delegates of political parties of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, National Unity Party, Union Kayin League, Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization and independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State, Shan State (South), Shan State (North) and Shan State (East), Sagaing Division, Taninthayi Division, Bago Division, Magway Division, Mandalay Division, Yangon Division and Ayeyawady Division, delegates of peasants from Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State, Shan State (South), Shan State (North) and Shan State (East), Sagaing Division, Taninthayi Division, Bago Division, Magway Division, Mandalay Division, Yangon Division and Ayeyawady Division, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers from Kachin State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State, Shan State (South), Shan State (North) and Shan State (East), Sagaing Division, Taninthayi Division, Bago Division, Magway Division, Mandalay Division, Yangon Division and Ayeyawady Division, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President’s Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi Party Democracy General Election Commission Office, Civil Service Selection and Training Board, Yangon City Development Committee, Mandalay City Development Committee and ministries, individual persons of the other invited delegates and delegates of peace groups from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5 (KDA), Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Shan State (North) Special Region-7, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayin State Special Region-1, Kayin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayin National Democratic Party (KNPD) Dragon Group, Kayin National Progressive Party (KINPP) (Splinter, Hoya), Kayin National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Pa Ma Sa Na Nga), Shan State Nationalities People’s Liberation Organization (Ya La Lah), New Mon State Party, Democratic Kayin Buddhist Association (DKBA), Haungthayaw Special Region Group, the Nyeintchay Kayin Myothit Group of Hpa-an Township of Kayin State which exchanged arms for peace, Shan State National Army, the group led by U Saw Tun Oo of Rakhine State, Homein Region Welfare and Development Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA) Group, Manpan Regional Militia Group, Mon Armed Peace Group (Chaungchi Region), Mon (Splinter) Nai Saik Chan Group and Arakanese Army (AA) which exchanged arms for peace.

Before the plenary session of the National Convention, Commission Chairman Secretary-2 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members and the NC delegates signed the attendance registers.

**PERSPECTIVES**

Friday, 2 July, 2004

**Bokpyin airport for social and economic development of Taninthayi Division**

The development of a region mainly depends on transport. The easier and smoother transport is, the more developed the economy, trade and manufacturing industry of a region become. And so is its health, education and social standards.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe, on one occasion emphasized that, as transport and communications are very important for economic development, it is required to make transport and communications smooth and easy.

Therefore, in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State, systematic measures are being taken to ensure smooth and easy transport and communications all over the nation. New motor roads, railroads and bridges spanning creeks and rivers are being built to link all parts of the Union. Moreover, new airports are being constructed and existing ones upgraded.

A new airport was inaugurated in Bokpyin in Taninthayi Division on 27 June and the opening ceremony was attended by members of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC). In the past, there were only three airports in Taninthayi Division — each in Myeik, Dawei and Kawthaung. Now that a new one has been opened in Bokpyin, transport in the division will become better and easier.

The Bokpyin airport is situated near Chaungkashelt village nine miles south of Bokpyin and it was built by Myanmar military engineers. Its concrete runway is 100 feet wide and 10,000 feet long.

In the past, the people in Bokpyin had to travel from one place to another by water. But now, with the new motor road and the new airport, they can travel more easily and quickly than before.

The Government has built the new airport for social and economic development of the region. Therefore, we would like to urge the local people to maintain the airport so that it can be used for long.

---

**Centenary birthday of Swedaw Sayadaw held**

YANGON, 1 July— First, the Vice-Chairman Sayadaw administered the Eight Precepts. Next, the commander, the minister, the deputy minister and disciples offered provisions to the Sayadaws.

Afterwards, Joint-Secretary Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Dwipitakadhar Kala Tawya Sayadaw Bhuddanta Jagarabhisama delivered a sermon, followed by sharing of merits. — MNA

---

**Myanmar Gazette**

YANGON, 1 July— The State Peace and Development Council has appointed Pro-Rector of Toungoo University of Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar) under the Ministry of Education U Kyaw Myint Oo as Rector of the same university on probation from the date he assumes charge of his duties. — MNA

---

**New generation golf tournament held**

YANGON, 1 July — Under the supervision of the Myanmar Golf Federation, the new generation golf tournament of Han Golf Masters Junior Golf Tour was held at the City Golf Club this morning. Among the spectators were CEC members of Golf Federation and guests.

After the golf tour, the prize presentation ceremony was held Manager of Wilson Operation U Aung Tun Oo gave away first prize to Ngy Bala Win Myn int. Joint-Secretary of MGF U Y Aung Hie Do second prizes to Khine Mye Kyaw and Shwe Yi Win in under-18 division. Managing Director of Han Golf Masters PTE Ltd U Chan presented prizes to Ar Kar Kyaw, Thein Than Aung and Ye Zaw Aung who stood first, second and third respectively in 8-10 division. General Manager of Pan West (Myanmar) Co Ltd U Thant awarded first, second and third prizes in 11-12 division to Swen Tha Aung, Nyan Ye Htut and Kaung Hsoo Aung respectively. In 13-14 division, Soe Min Thu, Lwin Maung Maung and Nyan Lin Thant stood first, second and third respectively.

The fifth new generation golf tournament was mainly sponsored by Han Golf Masters Pte Ltd and co-sponsored by many organizations. — MNA

---

**Heroin seized in Aungmyethazan**

YANGON, 1 July— The team made up of local intelligence unit, Special Anti-Drug Squad and Myanmar Police Force, acting on information, searched Tan Taik bus stop in the compound of Thiri Mandalar Bus Terminal on 89th Street (between 22nd and 24th streets) in Aungmyethazan Township, on 21 June. The authorities inspected 23 battery boxes which were to be sent to Tamu and Kalay. They found ownerless 10 packages of heroin weighing 2.64 kilos in two of the eight boxes to be sent to Tamu. — MNA

---

**Annual Coordination meeting of Development Affairs Committees held**

YANGON, 1 July— The annual work co-ordination meeting of Development Affairs Committees held at the Development Affairs Department on Thanlyin-soon Road in Botataung Township at 8 am yesterday.

Min Aung Hlaing, Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt attended the second day session of the annual work co-ordination meeting of Development Affairs Committees held at the Development Affairs Department on Thanlyin-soon Road in Botataung Township at 8 am yesterday.

Present on the occasion were Deputy Minister Col Tin Ngwe, Director-General of the department Col Myo Myint, invited guests, deputy directors-general, directors, officials, engineers and executives of Township Development Affairs Committees.

---

**People’s Desire**

- Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- Oppose those trying to jeopardise 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

---

**The winners of the golf tournament seen together with Myanmar Golf Federation executives. — MGF**

---

**Seized heroin weighing 2.64 kilos. — MNA**
Poll says Bush’s credibility on Iraq slipping

WASHINGTON, 30 June—US President George W Bush’s credibility on Iraq has dropped, with a new poll showing more Americans now believe he misled the public about the threat posed by Iraq in the lead-up to war.

The survey by NBC television and The Wall Street Journal found that 47 percent of registered voters now believe Bush deliberately misled the people to make his case for war in Iraq, while 44 percent think he gave the country the most accurate information he had. In March, a majority of Americans said that Bush had given the most accurate information he had.

The poll showed Bush and his Democratic rival John Kerry running neck-and-neck ahead of the November 2 election. The poll came after a national commission investigating the September 11 attacks announced earlier this month that it had found no evidence of a cooperative relationship between the ousted government of Saddam Hussein and the al-Qaeda terror network blamed for the strikes in New York and Washington. The poll 1,025 registered voters conducted June 25-28 had a margin of error of plus or minus three percentage points.

African leaders to endorse ambitious development plan

ADDIS ABABA, 30 June—African leaders are expected to discuss and endorse an ambitious development plan in the third summit of the African Union (AU) to be held in Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa on July 6-8.

The AU’s Executive Council of Ministers is to meet first from June 30 to July 3 to review the strategic plan, a comprehensive roadmap to lift the continent out of poverty, insecurity and achieve regional integration goals in 2030. The council is to prepare it for the regional bloc’s supreme body, the AU Assembly, made up of heads of state and government.

Three countries to launch naval patrols at Malacca Straits

JAKARTA, 30 June—The navies of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore would launch year-round coordinated naval patrols at the Malacca Strait soon to beef up security in the strategic channel, top officials revealed here on Tuesday.

The plan came following the US top Navy commander in the Asia-Pacific Region, Admiral Thomas Fargo, said that the United States planned to deploy its forces along the Straits.

“Amid the growing issues of the Malacca Straits, three of us (Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore) will take responsibility at the sea,” he said. It will be changed from the current four times in a year’s patrol to year-round patrols,” Indonesian Navy Chief Admiral Bernard Kent Sondakh told reporters at a joint Press conference with his counterparts from Malaysia. Speaking at the Indonesian Navy headquarters, the Malaysian Navy chief welcomed the Indonesian Navy chief idea to make year-round coordinated naval patrols along the Straits. It is estimated that one ship could carry some 100 Armymen MNA/Xinhua

Mortar attack wounds 11 US soldiers in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 30 June—Guerrillas fired mortar rounds at a US base on the outskirts of Baghdad’s airport Wednesday, wounding 11 soldiers and starting a fire that burned for over an hour.

That attack along with a car bombing outside a police headquarters in Samawah, 150 miles south of the capital, added to the evidence that guerrillas have no plans of letting up attacks, even after US coalition authorities handed over sovereignty to an interim Iraqi government on Monday. Meanwhile, police slapped a 9 pm to 6 am curfew on the Shiite holy city of Najaf on Wednesday, a day after discovering about 150 pounds of explosives in a white BMW, police Brig. Ghalib al-Jazairi said.

One Libyan man who allegedly entered Iraq from neighbouring Syria to fight US forces was detained in connection with the incident, the al-Jazairi said.

The police chief also said militant loyal to radical cleric Muqtada al-Sadr kidnaped 25 policemen Tuesday in Najaf, 100 miles south of Baghdad, in response to the arrest of two of their colleagues but released 16 of them on Wednesday. Ahmad al-Shibani, an Sadr spokesman, confirmed the kidnappings, but said all 25 had been freed. “We just wanted to teach them a lesson,” he said.

Guerrillas fired at least 10 mortar rounds at the logistics base on the edge of Baghdad’s airport at about 8:15 am, said Lt Col Richard Rael, their commander. The base is operated by the New Mexico National Guard’s 515 Corps Support Battalion.

Black smoke hung over the airport for an hour after one of the 82 mm mortar rounds struck a petroleum products yard. The fire caused no injuries.

The base has been subject to almost daily mortar attacks, but this was the first time the attacks caused significant casualties and damage.

The US, Iraq still face long, bumpy road to success, say analysts

WASHINGTON, 30 June—With Iraq’s first post-Saddam government in place, the United States still faces a slate of challenges in rebuilding the country, restoring stability and building democracy, analysts said.

Iraq’s military and police have received little training. US money for reconstruction is tied up in red tape, and the interim government needs to earn the trust of Iraqis who might view it as President George W Bush’s pawn, analysts say.

The interim government of Prime Minister Iyad Allawi, which took over Monday, two days earlier than expected, will govern the violence-wracked country for seven months until planned January elections.

With Iraqis troops still in training, Allawi’s government relies on 138,000 US troops for security. In a study based on official US government figures, the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), a Washington think tank, found few Iraqi military and police had received training.

“In addition to security challenges, reconstruction is languishing,” said Anthony Cordesman, a Middle East expert at CSIS. Of 18.4 billion dollars in aid slated for Iraq, only 335 million dollars has been spent, he said. “Figures indicate a challenging transition ahead in Iraq,” Cordesman said. Although 35,000 soldiers are needed for Iraq’s army, only 7,116 are in service and an additional 2,600 are being trained.

Of the 87,000 Iraqi police, 57,000 have received no training. Fewer than 6,000 have been fully trained. NATO has agreed to train Iraqi forces, but the alliance’s members have yet to decide whether to do it in Iraq or abroad.

US Army 1st Cavalry soldiers search a home in the Ghazeliya section of Baghdad on 30 June, 2004, during a raid in search of a suspected guerilla financier. The suspect was not located. —INTERNET

Tanker carrying acid capsizes in Hamburg port

BERLIN, 30 June—A tanker carrying 960 tons of sulphuric acid collided with a container ship and capsized in the German port of Hamburg, injuring 11 people, authorities said on Tuesday.

Nine dock workers and two police officers were taken to hospital with burns from acid fumes, a spokesman for the fire brigade said.

The tanker, ENA 2, belongs to Norddeutsche Affinerie, Europe’s largest copper producer. It was heading for the port’s acid processing terminal when the collision happened. The vessel’s acid tanks appear so far to be undamaged according to authorities, said over.

However, media reports said some acid had leaked into the port and killed fish.

Norddeutsche Affinerie said in a statement: “As a result of the damage done to the outer hull in the collision, water appears to have entered the space between the acid tanks and the hull and caused the ship to capsize.”

It said the vessel was twin-hulled for safety reasons. “According to information available so far the acid tanks are undamaged,” the company statement said.

The vessel is lying upright side down with its hull jutting out of the water. Norddeutsche Affinerie uses the acid in its copper production. The accident happened on Monday evening. The container ship was not damaged by the collision and continued its voyage. Police said they were investigating the captain of the tanker. —MNA/Reuters

African leaders to endorse ambitious development plan

ADDIS ABABA, 30 June—African leaders are expected to discuss and endorse an ambitious development plan in the third summit of the African Union (AU) to be held in Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa on July 6-8.

The AU’s Executive Council of Ministers is to meet first from June 30 to July 3 to review the strategic plan, a comprehensive roadmap to lift the continent out of poverty, insecurity and achieve regional integration goals in 2030. The council is to prepare it for the regional bloc’s supreme body, the AU Assembly, made up of heads of state and government.
Mental illness hits one in five US troops in Iraq, says study

BOSTON, 30 June—Nearly a fifth of US troops returning from the war in Iraq may suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health problems, but many are not seeking treatment, according to a study released on Wednesday.

The study, published in this week’s New England Journal of Medicine, is one of a few that have examined the psychological impact of war so close to the time of deployment. It has already begun to reshape how soldiers are treated, both in the field and after they return home, researchers said.

Specifically, the study was partly aimed at gauging the psychological barriers — from concern about the stigma associated with mental illness to fear of possible harm to one’s career — that keep troops from seeking help for combat-related stress disorders.

“There are a significant number of soldiers who need or require help,” study co-author Carl Castro of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research said in an interview.

Castro and his colleagues studied members of four US combat infantry units using an anonymous survey administered either before deployment to Iraq or three to four months after their return from combat duty. Troops who served in Afghanistan were also included in the survey.

The rate of post-traumatic stress disorder was 5 percent among the 2,530 Army infantry soldiers headed to Iraq, but it rose sharply following deployment, the researchers found.

The rate of the disorder was nearly 13 percent among 894 soldiers who returned from eight months of duty in Iraq. It was more than 12 percent for 815 Marines who served six months there, and about half that for 1,962 infantry soldiers who returned from Afghanistan. The surveys were done in 2003.

In contrast, the rate of long-term post-traumatic stress disorder among Vietnam War veterans years after their return has been 15 percent, and between 2 percent to 10 percent among veterans of the Gulf War. It averages around 3 percent to 4 percent in the general population.

British civilian killed in Iraq ambush

LONDON, 30 June— A British man working as a security consultant in Iraq was killed when his vehicle was ambushed, the Foreign Office said on Tuesday.

Julian Davies, from Wales, was helping train the Iraqi police force when he was killed on 24 June in Mosul, 240 miles north of Baghdad, a spokeswoman said.

She said the company he worked for had informed his next of kin and arranged repatriation of his body.

Dozens of foreign civilians working on security and reconstruction projects in Iraq have been killed over the past months.

In June alone, a British national was killed in a drive-by shooting in Mosul and two Britons were among the dead in a Baghdad suicide car bombing that targeted contractors and their guards.

Archbishops blast Blair on Iraq

LONDON, 30 June — The two most senior members of the Church of England have told British Prime Minister Tony Blair the Iraq jail abuse scandal has damaged the coalition in the eyes of Muslims.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Rowan Williams and the Archbishop of York David Hope delivered their rebuke to the Blair in a letter that was posted on the church’s Web site Wednesday. “The apparent breach of international law in relation to the treatment of Iraqi detainees has been deeply damaging,” said the letter, which was written on behalf of 110 English bishops.

The appearance of double standards inevitably diminishes the credibility of Western governments with the people of Iraq and of the Islamic world more generally,” it added. “More fundamentally still, there is a wider risk to our own integrity if we no longer experience a sense of moral shock at the enormity of what appears to have been inflicted on those who were in the custody of western security forces.”

“Although criticism of government policy by the Church is unusual, one bishop told the Press Association on Wednesday he and his colleagues were not seeking a public confrontation. “We felt, because our government had really been very firm about the war with Iraq for moral reasons, the treatment of the prisoners was undermining that whole moral argument, particularly in Arab nations, and we wanted to express our own moral shock,” said the Rev. Roy Butler, bishop of Southwark.

Officials said Blair, who took Britain to war against the majority of public opinion, had received the letter, with a spokesman saying: “The archbishops are entitled to their views and the prime minister will reply in due course.” The United States is investigating several allegations of abuse, including sexual humiliation, of prisoners by the US military at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad.Britain is also investigating alleged abuse of Iraqi detainees by its troops, including alleged deaths of Iraqis in UK custody in the south of the country.

British activists challenge Iraq war legality in court

LONDON, 30 June— Five peace campaigners facing criminal prosecution for alleged illegal action at a British Air Force base launched an appeal court battle on Tuesday for the right to use the “illegality” of the Iraq war as a defence.

A crown court judge ruled in April the activists could not use the “illegality” defence since the lawfulness of military action in Iraq could not be ruled on by British courts.

But they took their fight to the appeal court, arguing the war was a “crime against peace” that they were trying to stop. The campaigners believe the war was a crime of aggression that ranks alongside international crimes such as torture, piracy, war crimes and crimes against humanity, their lawyer James Lewis told the panel of three appeal judges.

He argued that Section 3 of the 1967 Criminal Law Act, which provides a defence to anyone whose alleged offences was committed in the process of preventing a crime, should apply to these defendants.

Somalia gets $8.9m from Global Fund to fight malaria

NUNAVUT, 30 June — Somalia has been granted 8.9 million US dollars by the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to prevent and control malaria, one of the main killers of children in the Horn of Africa country, a Somali official said here Monday.

Speaking about the grant in Nairobi, Andrea Berloffa, chairperson of the Health Sector Committee of the Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB) said the funds were crucial in Somalia’s fight against malaria and will be utilized over a two-year period.

“This grant will help reduce death and illness of children and women in the country. For a country that has been devastated by floods and drought, and with very little internal infrastructure, this kind of support will significantly accelerate prevention and control efforts,” Berloffa said.

United Nations hears plea for more aid for 50 poorest nations

UNITED NATIONS, 30 June— Wealthy nations must write off more debt, increase aid to the poorest nations, with a combined population of 700 million, and open their markets to the poorest nations’ goods and provide access to capital, according to a plea made at the UN Economic and Social Council.

The economies of the 50 poorest nations, with a combined population of 700 million people, are expanding at a good pace overall, but growth is uneven from region to region, with East and South Asia leading the most developed and sub-Saharan Africa falling even farther behind, officials of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund said.

According to the latest UN figures, 21 of the poorest nations grew at a pace of 5 per cent or better in 2003. As a result, the proportion of people living on less than one US dollar a day fell from 40 per cent of the world’s population, said Ian Goldin, the World Bank vice-president for UN affairs.

To meet a UN goal of halving the number of people in extreme poverty by 2015, “wealthy nations must move resolutely to offer more development aid, promote direct investment, purchase debt write-offs, open their markets to the poorest nations’ goods and provide access to essential medicines at the least possible cost,” he told a special meeting of the UN Economic and Social Council.

The economies of the 50 poorest nations, with a combined population of 700 million people, are expanding at a good pace overall, but...
Megawati says ASEAN to attain goal, but faces tests

JAKARTA, 1 July — Indonesian President Megawati Soekarnoputri expressed confidence Wednesday that countries grouping in the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) will attain the goal for an ASEAN Community by 2020.

ASEAN leaders during last year's summit issued the ASEAN Concord II that called for the establishment of an ASEAN Community supported by three pillars: the ASEAN Economic Community, the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community and the ASEAN Security Community.

With the ASEAN Concord II serving as the blueprint for the ASEAN Community, "I am optimistic that we will in time attain this goal," Megawati said at the opening of the 37th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting at the state palace.

ASEAN member countries will become an economic community when the process of economic integration has made ASEAN a stable, prosperous and globally competitive economic region, she said.

"We hope that when the time comes, there will be no significant development gaps among members of the ASEAN," she added.

The socio-cultural community, she said, will allow ASEAN members to effectively address problems of population growth, education, human resource development, and the prevention and control of epidemics, environmental degradation and trans-boundary pollution.

She added that for almost four decades, ASEAN has become a force for peace and stability, as well as prosperity in the whole Asia-Pacific Region. But, she said, ASEAN has no reason to be complacent.

Hopes, challenges mixed for Iraq's interim government

BEIJING, 1 July — China's leading newspaper People's Daily said in an article Wednesday that both hopes and challenges lie ahead for the Iraqi interim government.

The article said that the coalition authorities formally transferred power to the Iraqi interim government Monday, a sign described by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan that the state of Iraq came back into the family of independent and sovereign nations.

It said the interim government, undoubtedly, faces hopes and new opportunities. First, according to Resolution 1546 by the United Nations, the interim government has the right to decide the political future of Iraq and allocate the country's natural resources.

But, it quoted the President as saying: "We must absolutely rethink our strategies, strike a new Iraq," and the Coalition Provisional Authority, which disbanded on Monday as sovereignty was handed to a new Iraqi government, focused on capital-intensive, high-technology projects, which she said meant only large US and international companies could win primary contracts.

Vietnam strives for early WTO accession

HANOI, 30 June — Vietnam has been implementing economic reforms for nearly 20 years to prepare for the World Trade Organization accession, which is expected by the country to take place in 2005.

Many local enterprises have made great progress from the reform with some private businesses earning annual export turnovers of 40-50 million US dollars, which was rare in the past, Vietnam News Agency on Monday quoted Deputy Minister of Trade Luong Van Tu as saying.

Through the reform, three classes of enterprises have emerged in Vietnam, namely strong businesses that will be able to smoothly develop after the country joins the WTO, the medium ones which will face difficulties initially, and the weaker ones which will find it difficult in selling their products, he noted.

US Armenia reopening probes of two Iraq detainee deaths

WASHINGTON, Jan 6 — US Army criminal investigators have reopened inquiries into the deaths of two prisoners held by US forces in Iraq after the deaths initially were found to be the result of natural causes, an official said on Wednesday.

The Army Criminal Investigation Division will look into whether the deaths were homicides rather than natural causes, said a senior Army official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The official cautioned that just because cases were being revisited does not mean homicide will be determined.

The Army CID has the flexibility to reopen cases based on credible new information, the official said. "Some new information may have come available in the course of other investigations and they just want to recheck the evidence."

The official did not provide details of either death or identify the dead prisoners. He said there was no timetable for concluding the investigations.

China protects world heritage sites in comprehensive way

LANZHOU, 30 June — The project to protect the Mogao Grottoes from wind drifts has become a model in China's endeavour to protect its world heritage sites in a comprehensive and scientific way.

Fan Jinshi, director of the Dunhuang Research Institute, said science and technology serve as the basis in protecting world heritage sites and the prerequisite for preserving them as long as possible.

"The project has become a model in China's efforts to protect its world heritage sites,

Musharraf satisfied with Indo-Pak talks

Islamabad, 30 June — Pakistani President General Pervez Musharraf Tuesday expressed satisfaction over the top level Pakistan-India talks held in New Delhi, said a Foreign Office statement issued here.

India and Pakistan on Monday ended two days of Foreign Secretary level talks with a series of measures aimed at consolidating their peace process.

In the talks they agreed to notify each other before testing missiles and to restore embassies to full strength.

"The President underlined that this process of engagement should be sustained in order to make the composite dialogue result (satisfied)," the statement said.

"It is a good beginning," Pakistan's Foreign Minister Khurshid Mahmood Kasuri said.

India and Pakistan had discussed matters — "peace and security including confidence building measures and Jammu and Kashmir."

ENVOY SAYS IRAQ NEEDS LOW-TECH JOBS IN RECONSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON, 30 June — The rebuilding of Iraq should be accomplished with more low-tech, labour-intensive projects to help put thousands of Iraqis back to work, Baghdad's designated US ambassador said on Tuesday.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference. "They should concentrate on projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.

"We must absolutely rethink our strategy, take a stake in the new Iraq," said Ambassador-designate Zalmay Khalilzad at a conference. "They should concentrate on labour-intensive projects that can employ tens and hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and get money into the pockets of Iraqis and again give them a sense of pride for rebuilding in Iraq and the new government," Khalilzad said at a news conference.
An Iraqi boy reels from the heat of a crude oil pipeline that local residents said was sabotaged by explosives on 29 June, 2004 in Yusufiya on southern outskirts of Baghdad.

An Iraqi woman passes near a burning oil tanker after it came under attack in Latifiya, south of Baghdad on 29 June, 2004.


An Iraqi man looks at the destruction in a parking lot that was hit in overnight airstrikes by the US military in Fallujah, Iraq, on 23 June, 2004.

Iraqis look at the damage to vehicles in a parking lot that was hit in overnight airstrikes by the US military in Fallujah, Iraq, on 23 June, 2004.

An Iraqi man stands next to one of the five car bombs that exploded in Mosul on 24 June, 2004.

Iraqi fire-fighters work at the scene following an attack on an oil pipeline near Basra on 26 June, 2004.

An Iraqi woman passes near a burning oil tanker after it came under attack in Latifiya, south of Baghdad on 29 June, 2004.

An Iraqi man stands next to one of the five car bombs that exploded in Mosul on 24 June, 2004.


Iraqis gather at the scene of a car bomb explosion in Mosul, Iraq, on 24 June, 2004.
New and fast developments throughout Myanmar

Repairing work for tubewells are being carried out in Magway Township, Magway Division. — PBANRDA

For border area development, emphasis is being placed on boosting production of the agriculture sector. Photo shows thriving tea plantation in Haka Township, Chin State. — (THANT ZIN - KYEMON)

Thonze dam built to supply water for agricultural purpose in Thayawady District, Bago Division (West). (HTAY AUNG - KYEMON)

Peasants’ hospital built in Hsamalauk Village, Nyaungdon Township, Ayeyawady Division, is providing health care services to local farmers in the region. — (KHIN MAUNG WIN - KYEMON)

Border and rural area developments
Abundance of paddy will pile up certainly in Shan mountain ranges

Article & Photos by Thaung Win Bo

The Union of Myanmar has a lot of fertile regions. Rice is staple food of the entire people. As such, efforts are being made for boosting production of paddy for ensuring food surplus in all the regions of the States and Divisions.

Fulfilling necessary assistance for local food sufficiency, the government manages to achieve success in cultivation and production of high yield paddy.

In addition, concerted efforts are being made for meeting target of per-acre yield of 10 main crops.

There are two million of population in Taungbyuzi District set up with 10 towns and Loilim District comprising 11 towns in Shan State (South). The local food sufficiency was 100.3 per cent in 2003-2004.

Nowadays, success has been achieved in cultivation of Shweyinaye high yield paddy in Shan State (South).

Brig-Gen Khin Maung, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation, found the said paddy strain in Muse-Nambik region and he managed to conduct experimental cultivation.

The first phase of the experimental was carried out at Heho Agricultural Farm, Taryaw Seed farm (Shweyinaye) and Taryaw Research Farm (Shweyinaye) as well as in Thazi Township in the plains.

The agricultural researchers acknowledged unanimously that Shweyinaye paddy strain is thriving in Muse-Nambik in accordance with the assistance and field tours conducted by the commander together with the Manager of Shan State Myanma Agriculture Service U Saw Jackson, Head of Shan State Settlement and Land Records Department U Tin Hsan, Head of Shan State Agricultural Mechanization Department U Han Khin and Director of Shan State Irrigation Department U Wai Phyo.

The team led by Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Brig-Gen Khin Maung disseminated agricultural methods to local farmers.

Shan State (South) is making efforts for ensuring regional rice sufficiency through extension of cultivated acreage and boosting per acre yield.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe adopted the four agricultural methods for rice sufficiency in all parts of the nation.

Shweyinaye high-yield paddy strain was discovered due to the endeavours made in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State.

Myanma Alin, Kyemon 1-7-2004
(Translation: TTA + MS)

 tension, he had tried Shweyinaye strain paddy on 6 January 2004 and harvested the crop on 27 June 2004. His cultivation was successful, following the agricultural methods provided by Shan State Agriculture Service.

Agricultural experts have unanimously recommended Shweyinaye high yield paddy strain which is suitable for hilly regions.

Director of Agricultural Research Department Daw Khin Than Nwe also explained salient points on the paddy strain.

Now, Shweyinaye paddy has become very popular in Shan State.

![Tharming Shweyinaye strain paddy distributed by the Ruby Dragon Co.](Image)

Local farmers seen harvesting Shweyinaye strain paddy.

In an interview, farmer U Ke Paw said that with the commander's encouragement in a short period thanks to the assistance and field tours conducted by the commander together with the Manager of Shan State Myanma Agriculture Service U Saw Jackson, Head of Shan State Settlement and Land Records Department U Tin Hsan, Head of Shan State Agricultural Mechanization Department U Han Khin and Director of Shan State Irrigation Department U Wai Phyo.

The team led by Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Brig-Gen Khin Maung disseminated agricultural methods to local farmers.

Shan State (South) is making efforts for ensuring regional rice sufficiency through extension of cultivated acreage and boosting per acre yield.

Head of State Senior General Than Shwe adopted the four agricultural methods for rice sufficiency in all parts of the nation.

Shweyinaye high-yield paddy strain was discovered due to the endeavours made in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State.

Myanma Alin, Kyemon 1-7-2004
(Translation: TTA + MS)
Peasant delegates group…
(from page 1)

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the Office of the National Convention Convening Work Committee acted as master of ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-master of ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies announced the start of the meeting with the permission of the chairman as there were 1,064 delegates out of 1,088 listed, accounting for 97.79 per cent.

Next, the Delegate Group of Peasants read out proposals concerning detailed basic principles to be laid down for sharing of power in legislative, executive and judicial sectors to be included in writing the State Constitution.

U Kappati Al of Chin State submitted the proposal of the Delegate Group of Peasants concerning the defence and security sector, the foreign affairs sector, the finance and planning sector, the economic sector and the agriculture and livestock breeding sector.

U Win Shwe of Magway Division read out the proposal relating to the energy, electric power, mining and forestry sector, the industry sector, the transport sector, the communication sector and the social sector. Next, the plenary session was recessed at 9.55 am.

At 10.25 am, the plenary session continued. U Sai Nu of Shan State presented their proposal on the management sector and the judiciary sector concerning detailed basic principles to be laid down for sharing of power in legislative, executive and judicial sectors to be included in writing the State Constitution. Next, the plenary session was recessed at 10.45 am.

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues at 9 am on 2 July (Friday).— MNA
A person desirous of carrying out controlled precursor chemical and the State, Divisional, District and Townships Committees for Drug Abuse Control shall—

(a) submit to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical—

1. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical shall scrutinize the application under Rule 13, if it is desired to terminate the production work shall inform the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical in advance and the Controlled Precursor Chemical shall be disposed of under the supervision of the said committee.

2. If there is suspicion that a controlled precursor chemical is assessed in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the State, Divisional, District and Township Committees for Drug Abuse Control shall—

(a) aggregate the monthly records once in (3) months and submit to the said Committee

(b) register a record in respect of the activities (measures) under Rules 4 and 5 and submit to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical.

3. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical shall in supervising and managing the production of controlled precursor chemical, production of goods by using controlled precursor chemical importation and exportation, storage, retail and wholesale distribution and sale after storage, production and possession controlled precursor chemicals.

4. The State Divisonal Committees for Drug Abuse Control may, in respect of the controlled precursor chemical after granting or refusing to grant a permit for the following operations:

(a) transportation from one State Division to another;

(b) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

(c) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

(d) The District Committee for the prevention of Drug Abuse Control may, after scrutiny grant a permit or refuse to grant a permit for the following operations:

(i) a) transportation from one State Division to another;

(b) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

(c) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

5. The District Committee for the prevention of Drug Abuse Control may, after scrutiny grant a permit or refuse to grant a permit for the following operations:

(a) transportation from one State Division to another;

(b) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

(c) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

6. The State Divisional and District Committees for Drug Abuse Control may, in respect of the controlled precursor chemical after granting or refusing to grant a permit for the following operations:

(a) transportation from one State Division to another;

(b) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

(c) wholesale distribution and sale after storage;

7. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical may, in respect of the controlled precursor chemical, production of goods by using controlled precursor chemical importation and exportation, storage, retail and wholesale distribution and sale after storage, production and possession controlled precursor chemicals.

8. The State Divisional Committees for Drug Abuse Control may, in respect of the controlled precursor chemical, production of goods by using controlled precursor chemical importation and exportation, storage, retail and wholesale distribution and sale after storage, production and possession controlled precursor chemicals.

9. If there is a suspicion that a controlled precursor chemical is assessed in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the State, Divisional, District and Township Committees for Drug Abuse Control shall—

(a) aggregate the monthly records once in (3) months and submit to the said Committee

(b) register a record in respect of the activities (measures) under Rules 4 and 5 and submit to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical.

10. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical shall scrutinize the application under Rule 9, and if permitted, shall issue a recommendation in Form (2) stipulating terms and conditions for the controlled precursor chemical production work or for production of goods using controlled precursor chemical.

11. A person who has obtained the recommendation issued under Rule 10 shall carry out production only after he has obtained the licence to carry out an industry (industrial licence) or permit of the relevant Government department and organization in accordance with the existing laws.

12. A person who has obtained permission to carry out controlled precursor chemical production or production of goods using controlled precursor chemical shall—

(a) submit to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical—

Chapter III
Carrying Out Production

13. A person desirous of carrying out controlled precursor chemical production or production of goods using controlled precursor chemical shall first apply to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical in Form (1) to obtain a recommendation.

14. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical shall scrutinize the application under Rule 13, and if permitted, shall issue a recommendation stipulating terms and conditions for the controlled precursor chemical production work or for production of goods using controlled precursor chemical.

15. If a person desirous of carrying out controlled precursor chemical production or production of goods using controlled precursor chemical wishes to transport controlled precursor chemical, he shall do so after obtaining permission as provided in Chapter IV of these Rules, and if he wishes to make a retail and wholesale distribution and sale after storage, he shall do so after obtaining permission under the provisions of Chapter VI of these Rules.

Chapter IV
Importation and Exportation

16. A person desirous of importing controlled precursor chemical from abroad shall, whenever he wishes to do so first apply in Form (6) to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical to obtain a recommendation. If he is desirous of exporting controlled precursor chemical to abroad, he shall, whenever he wishes to do so first apply in Form (7) to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical to obtain a recommendation.

17. The Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical shall scrutinize the application under Rule 16, and if permitted, shall issue a recommendation in Form (8), stipulating terms and conditions for importation from abroad and for exportation to abroad.

18. A person who has obtained a recommendation issued under Rule 17 to carry out the work of importing and exporting controlled precursor chemical shall import and export only after obtaining import or export licence, Export licence or Permit of the Ministry of Commerce in accordance with the existing laws.

19. A person who has obtained Import Permit and Export Permit shall, in importing and exporting controlled precursor chemical apply in advance to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical as soon as possible before carrying out import and export, mentioning the following facts together with the date of invoice, bill of lading and copies of other necessary supporting documents:

(a) name and address of importer and exporter and country from which import is made and country to which export is made.

(b) If person making the indent can be mentioned, name and address of person making the indent.

(c) type, brand, weight, amount and quality of controlled precursor chemical imported or exported

(d) manner of packaging the goods, number of packages,

(e) date, time, point of entry/exit of the goods;

(f) name of foreign country through which import is to be made and through which export is to be made, country of transit, date, port, airport and border point of entry/exit.

(g) Date and number of recommendation, licence and Permit issued under Rules 17 and 18.

(h) Vessel, motor vehicle, aircraft and train (railway) which will transport the controlled precursor chemical.

(i) Frequency (number of times) of import and export.

20. A person who has obtained an Import Permit and Export Permit for controlled precursor chemical shall—

(a) when importing and exporting controlled precursor chemical—

(1) pack the controlled precursor chemicals securely and affix the trademark.

(b) Send together with the controlled precursor chemicals a copy each of the recommendation, licence or permit issued under Rules 17 and 18.

(c) Submit to the inspection of an authorized person or a responsible person from within and outside the country.

(d) Submit as soon as possible to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical, which will alter or change in any facts contained in Rule 19.

(e) Report immediately to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical, if there should occur damage, loss or undue shortage during the journey (en route), due to any cause.

(f) The statements of facts and supporting documents contained in Rule 17 shall be preserved (kept in custody) for at least (2) years.

21. A person importing controlled precursor chemical from abroad shall—

(a) submit together with the following documents to open Imports (Imported Goods) Declaration (Return) to the Customs Department:

(1) Recommendation for the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical and the Pre-shipment Inspection Certificate and Marketing (Sale and Purchase) Contract/Agreement/Report.

(2) Import Licence/Permit

(3) Laboratory analysis of the relevant department and organization.

(4) Bill of Lading (B/L)

(5) Packing List (P/L)

(6) Supporting evidence of the value of the payment of the goods

(7) List of value of goods


(b) Before importing from abroad the supporting documents required in Rule 19 shall be submitted to the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical as soon as possible.

(c) The controlled precursor chemical imported from abroad shall have obtained permission from the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical, and only when the Inspection Committee has inspected and permitted the same there is the right to transport it locally within the country.

22. A person exporting controlled precursor chemical to abroad—

(a) shall submit together with the following documents to open Exports (Exported Goods) Declaration (Return) to the Customs Department:
24.(a) A person desirous of transporting locally for any of the locally shall—

and custody.

required under the provisions of Chapter VII for storage and sale after storage and the permission required under the provisions of Chapter VI for retail and wholesale Chapter V for transporting locally, the permission required to obtain the permission required under the provisions of

Rule (a) and if permitted, issue the permission (permit) under Sub-Rule (b) of Rule 24 or Sub-Rule (a) and if permitted, extend the tenure of the permit.

30. A person desirous of keeping in storage and carrying out retail and wholesale distribution and sale after storage and the permission required under the provisions of Chapter VII for storage and custody. Chapter VIII

Chapter V

27. A person desirous of keeping in storage and carrying out retail and wholesale distribution and sale shall, if granted permission after scrutiny on the application under Rule 28 and 31 in one year commencing from the date of issue of the permit.

34. A person who has obtained the right to keep in storage and carry out retail and wholesale distribution and sale of controlled precursor chemical desires to continue the work after the expiry of the tenure of the permit, he shall apply in Form (15) to the relevant State, Divisional Committee for Drug Abuse Control if damage or loss or unusual shortage occurs in storage or transportation of the goods.

(b) The State, Divisional, District and Township Committees on Drug Abuse Control if there should occur damage, loss or undue shortage during the journey (en route), due to any cause.

(g) abide by the conditions stipulated in the permit.

37. The term of permission issued under Rule 36 is one year from the date of issuance of permit.

(a) If the person who has obtained permission for storage of controlled precursor chemical is desists of continuing the storage business after expiry of term of permission shall, at least 60 days in advance before expiry of term of permission submit the request to the relevant State/Divisional Committee on Drug Abuse Control using Form (15).

(b) The State/Divisional Committee on Drug Abuse Control shall, if granted permission after scrutiny on the application under Sub-Rule (a), extend the term of permission.

39. The person who has obtained permission to do controlled precursor chemical storage business.

(c) after collecting the monthly records once every three months, submit the to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee using Form (5), and copies thereof shall be sent to the State/ Divisional, District and Township Committees on Drug Abuse Control.

28. The State, Divisional Committee for Drug Abuse Control shall scrutinize the application under Rule 27 and if permitted, issue the permit in Form (14), stipulating terms and conditions.

29(a) If a person who has obtained a permit to keep in storage and carry out retail and wholesale distribution and sale of controlled precursor chemical desires to continue the work after the expiry of the tenure of the permit, he shall apply in Form (15) to the relevant State, Divisional Committee for Drug Abuse Control at least (30) days in advance before the expiry of the tenure for extension of the tenure of the permit, and apply to the District Committee for Drug Abuse Control in Form (16).

41. The relevant State/Divisional Committee for Drug Abuse Control shall scrutinize the application under Sub—rule (a) and if permitted, extend the tenure of the permit.

33. The tenure of the permit issued under Rules 28 and 31 in one year commencing from the date of issuance of the permit.

44. The person who has obtained permission to conduct research on controlled precursor chemical shall—

(a) hang the permit issued under Rule 41 at the place where research work is conducted.

(b) A person desirous of doing research on controlled precursor chemical shall apply to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee using Form (25) to obtain permission.

35. The person desirous of doing controlled precursor chemical storage business shall, in order to obtain permission apply to the relevant State/Divisional Committee on Drug Abuse Control using Form (20).

40. The person desirous of doing research on controlled precursor chemical shall apply to the ControlledPrecursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee using Form (23) to obtain permission.

41. The Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee shall, if granted permission after scrutiny on the application under Rule 40, stipulating conditions, issue the permit in Form 10, stipulating terms and condition.

42. The term of permission issued under Rule 41 is one year from the date of issuance of permit.

43. (a) If the person who has obtained permission to conduct research is desists of proceeding research work after expiry of term of permission shall, at least 60 days in advance before expiry of term of permission, apply for extension of term of permission to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee using Form (25).

(b) The Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee shall, if granted permission after scrutiny on the application under Sub-Rule (a), extend the term of permission.

44. The person who has obtained permission to conduct research on controlled precursor chemical shall—

(a) hang the permit issued under Rule 41 at the place where research work is conducted.

(b) compile monthly records using Form (26) regarding controlled precursor chemical storage business.

(c) after collecting the monthly records once for every three months, submit the to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee using Form (5), and copies thereof shall be sent to the State/ Divisional, District and Township Committees on Drug Abuse Control.

(d) maintain and keep the monthly records, quarterly reports, bills, vouchers and tabular lists for at least two years.

(e) take special care not to divert the controlled precursor chemical into illegal channel for use in producing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(f) report to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee and relevant State/Divisional, District and Township Committees on Drug Abuse Control if damage or loss or unusual shortage occurs in storage or transportation of the goods.

(g) abide by the conditions stipulated in the permit.

45. The person who has obtained permission to conduct research on controlled precursor chemical shall—

(a) report to the Controlled Precursor Chemicals Supervisory Committee and relevant State/Divisional, District and Township Committees on Drug Abuse Control if damage or loss or unusual shortage occurs in storage or transportation of the goods.

(b) abide by the conditions stipulated in the permit.

***** (To be continued)
Bangladesh fails to create “IT” job market for graduates

DNAK, 30 June—Bangladeshis’ students’ passion to choose the major of computer science is decreasing due to the limited job opportunities, reported the Bangladesh Observer on Tuesday.

Only two years back, the most competitive and sought-after subject in all public and private universities was computer science and engineering. Students rushed to enrol into this subject in the hope of a high-flying future career, as they believed a degree in this field would lead them to the gateway of material safety.

The current situation, however, is that the overwhelming preference of most students have gone through a rapid change and shifted to Bachelor of Business Administration and Master of Business Administration.

An investigation on private universities showed all the 51 private universities of the country have computer science departments. On an average over 2,500 students opt for this discipline annually.

Most of these graduates, however, failed to secure suitable jobs after graduation, according to the information from this discipline annually.

Many of them went abroad in search of livelihoods, and the rest of them mostly chose teaching careers in private universities, while only a few have found employment in some national and multi-national companies.

Another discouraging news is many of the country’s insurance companies, banks and other companies very often appoint students who did not complete their graduations for their IT divisions and computer sections.

Employers complained a good number of IT graduates are theoretically very sound, but practically weak.

MNA/Xinhua
Chinese language very popular in S Korea

SEOUL, 30 June—The Chinese language has become the second-most studied foreign language course at the country’s high schools following the Japanese language, while about 523 schools are offering Japanese language courses, while about 631 schools were teaching their students high schools in the country, according to an official at the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development said Wednesday.

According to a survey conducted by the ministry of all high schools throughout the country, more than 55 per cent, or 1,715 of about 3,100 high schools in the country, were teaching their students Japanese as their second foreign language, while 631 schools from the total were offering Chinese-language courses. Yonhap news agency reported.

Every high school student in South Korea is required to take a second foreign language course other than English, which are mandatory through middle and high schools. The number of schools teaching the Chinese language has steadily been increasing, according to an official at the ministry. The number increased from 351 in 2002 to 523 in 2003, then to 631 this year. “As China is fast becoming a powerhouse internationally, the number of schools teaching the Chinese language as their second foreign language course is increasing,” the official said.

In Seoul alone, more than 46 per cent of all 545 high schools are offering Japanese-language courses, while about 20 per cent, or 111 schools are teaching Chinese-language courses, the official said. —MNA/Xinhua

India, US sign agreement to encourage farm biotechnology

NEW DELHI, 30 June—India and the United States signed a Tuesday agreement to begin a slew of joint programmes in the field of farm biotechnology research and development.

Science and Technology Minister Kapil Sibal and US Ambassador to India David Mulford inked a Memorandum of Understanding—standing for this effect in New Delhi, the Indo-Asian News Service (IANS) reported.

The purpose of the agreement is to initiate enhanced cooperation in agricultural biotechnology research and development to help improve the quality and quantity of farm productions, IANS quoted Sibal as saying.

Initially, the collaborative efforts will focus on rice and wheat production. Other areas in the agricultural sector will be covered in a phased manner, Sibal added.

Indian Government’s Department of Biotechnology and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will be the nodal coordinating agencies for both the nations, Sibal said. The partnership would encourage the creation of partnership between Indian and US institutions to pursue agricultural biotechnology research projects of mutual importance, technology development and bio-safety.

Mulford said the India-US collaboration would increase the safe and environmentally sound technological options available to the producers and consumers of agricultural products.

The India-US relations have undergone a major transformation in recent years. The relations have become much more result-driven as a result of increasing cooperation and consultation between the two countries. —MNA/Xinhua

Global warming said to reduce rice yields

MANILA, 30 June—Global warming affects the productivity of rice crops, threatening future harvests of the grain that currently feeds more than two billion people, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) said on Tuesday.

IRRI said the new estimate is two times greater than previous projection of global warming effects on rice yields that emerged from theoretical models.

Harvest shortfalls induced by global warming would likely be much more widespread and persistent. Left unchecked, they could undermine food security and political stability, IRRI said.

“These findings are important for predicting the effects of global warming on food security because rice is the staple food for two billion people, or about one-half of the human population,” IRRI said.

The researchers said the next challenge was to develop new rice varieties that can still yield well despite any increase in temperatures in rice growing areas. IRRI said.—MNA/Reuters

Scientists detect first gastric ulcer in giant panda

CHENGDU, 30 June—A giant panda that appeared perfectly healthy was found to suffer from a gastric ulcer during a recent biomedical checkup in Chengdu, capital of the southwestern Sichuan Province.

It was the first time for scientists to diagnose the disease in the rare species, said Wang Chenglong, associate researcher with the giant panda breeding and research base in Chengdu.

Wang and his colleagues recently worked with a group of US zoologists in conducting a thorough biomedical checkup on 13 pandas in the base. They have found, with the help of gastroscopists, X-rays and ultrasounds, that the panda’s stomach is very much like that of a dog.

Besides the gastric ulcer, the scientists also found ascites in many pandas. They assumed this abnormal accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity of pandas was a result of poor digestive capacity, as the older a panda was, the more fluid it had.

But to the scientists’ disappointment, the vaccination presently used for pandas is not effectively protecting them from infectious diseases including murrain, paraffinuria and hepatitis, according to the biomedical checkup.

The checkup, which started on June 16 and lasted for nine days, also helped scientists to see clearly a female panda’s ovary, womb and vagina. All the pandas were put under general anaesthesia for the checkup so that they did not feel much discomfort.

The checkup was carried out by a team from China and the United States, including zoologists from the US National Zoo and zoos in Atlanta and San Diego.

“The biomedical check will contribute greatly to the ongoing research on giant pandas and training of zoologists,” said Wang. —MNA/Xinhua

World’s oldest person celebrates 114th birthday

HOOGEVEEN (The Netherlands), 1 July—A retired Dutch needlework teacher with a passion for soccer and a taste for herring celebrated her 114th birthday on Tuesday with a place in the record books as the world’s oldest person.

Hendrikje van Andel-Schipper was declared the world’s oldest woman — and person — by Guinness Book of World Records when the previous 114-year-old title holder Ramona Trinidad Wegiel of Puerto Rico died last month.

Van Andel-Schipper, who celebrated her birthday on Tuesday in her retirement home in the northern Dutch town of Hoogeveen, was born in 1890.

“I eat a herring celebrated her 114th birthday on Tuesday with a place in the record books as the world’s oldest person.

Hendrikje van Andel-Schipper was declared the world’s oldest woman — and person — by Guinness Book of World Records when the previous 114-year-old title holder Ramona Trinidad Wegiel of Puerto Rico died last month.

Van Andel-Schipper, who celebrated her birthday on Tuesday in her retirement home in the northern Dutch town of Hoogeveen, was born in 1890.

“I eat a herring every day and I drink a glass of orange juice every day for the vitamins,” she said in a firm voice when asked at a news conference about the secret to her longevity.

The white-haired Dutch woman has seen electricity, the telephone, the car, the plane and space travel transform the world during a lifetime linking three centuries, and lived through two World Wars. Her local municipality threw the birthday party for Van Andel-Schipper — who has become the town’s big-city celebrity — at her retirement home. A choir sang and a band played at the event and local streets were decorated in blue and white bunting.

“She never spends a whole day in bed and her health is still good. However, her eyesight and hearing are not as good as when she was 108,” Guinness Book of World Records said. —MNA/Reuters

Model Aya Kato displays the world’s first blue roses at a media preview in Tokyo on Wednesday, 30 June, 2004. The blue roses, that had been thought impossible to create for years, was developed by Santtory and Australian bio venture FlorengiPty, Ltd., using biotechnology. Blue colour pigment extracted from blue flowers was added to seeds by recombinant DNA techniques. —Invenews

A giant inflatable Spiderman figure seems to scale a building at the premiere of Columbia Pictures ‘Spider-Man 2’ at the Santa Monica Pier. —Invenews

Indonesia’s oldest person—by the telephone, the car, the plane and space travel transforms the world during a lifetime linking three centuries, and lived through two World Wars. Her local municipality threw the birthday party for Van Andel-Schipper — who has become the town’s big-city celebrity — at her retirement home. A choir sang and a band played at the event and local streets were decorated in blue and white bunting.

“She never spends a whole day in bed and her health is still good. However, her eyesight and hearing are not as good as when she was 108,” Guinness Book of World Records said. —MNA/Reuters

The research institute said in a statement that field studies conducted at its headquarters in the Philippines over the past dozen years, along with weather data showed rice yields declined by 15 per cent for every one degree Celsius increase in mean daily temperature. IRRI attributed this to increased night time temperatures associated with global warming, blamed largely on emissions of gases like carbon dioxide from fossil fuels in cars and factories.

Researchers speculate that increased temperature at night forces the plant to divert more energy to maintain metabolic functions instead of producing greater biomass and grain yield, IRRI said.

Temperatures are projected to rise globally by 1.5 to 4.5 degrees Celsius in the coming century, three to nine times more than in the past century, it said.

“Rice yields were found to decrease by 10 per cent for each one degree Celsius increase in minimum night temperature,” IRRI said.

“But because the increase in night temperatures was threefold greater than the increase in daytime temperature, rice yields declined by 15 per cent for every one degree Celsius increase in mean daily temperature,” IRRI added.

IRRI said the new estimate is two times greater than previous projection of global warming effects on rice yields that emerged from theoretical models.

Harvest shortfalls induced by global warming would likely be much more widespread and persistent. Left unchecked, they could undermine food security and political stability, IRRI said.

“These findings are important for predicting the effects of global warming on food security because rice is the staple food for two billion people, or about one-half of the human population,” IRRI said.

The researchers said the next challenge was to develop new rice varieties that can still yield well despite any increase in temperatures in rice growing areas. IRRI said.—MNA/Reuters

The researchers said the next challenge was to develop new rice varieties that can still yield well despite any increase in temperatures in rice growing areas. IRRI said.—MNA/Reuters

The researchers said the next challenge was to develop new rice varieties that can still yield well despite any increase in temperatures in rice growing areas. IRRI said.—MNA/Reuters

The researchers said the next challenge was to develop new rice varieties that can still yield well despite any increase in temperatures in rice growing areas. IRRI said.—MNA/Reuters
**S**porting realities.

**M**adrid, 1 July — Florentino Perez’ decision to sign David Beckham was one of the reasons behind Real Madrid’s failure to win any major trophies last season, former club president Lorenzo Sanz said on Tuesday.

Sanz, who is standing against Perez in first time in five years and finished fourth in the Primera Liga after a worst-ever five-match losing run last season.

Sanz, who lost to Perez in the last election four years ago, said his successor’s policies had created resentment against the club.

“We have appeared arrogant and lacking in humility,” he said. “The insistence that we are the best in the world has been very damaging and has only served to generate hatred against the club.

The time has come to put our feet back on the ground and create a balanced team that is capable of winning the championship.”

Businessman Arturo Baldasano is also standing in the July 11 election.

---

**B**eckham signing was “absurd” says former president Sanz

---

**M**adrid, 1 July — Florentino Perez’ decision to sign David Beckham was one of the reasons behind Real Madrid’s failure to win any major trophies last season, former club president Lorenzo Sanz said on Tuesday.

Sanz, who is standing against Perez in first time in five years and finished fourth in the Primera Liga after a worst-ever five-match losing run last season.

Sanz, who lost to Perez in the last election four years ago, said his successor’s policies had created resentment against the club.

“We have appeared arrogant and lacking in humility,” he said. “The insistence that we are the best in the world has been very damaging and has only served to generate hatred against the club.

The time has come to put our feet back on the ground and create a balanced team that is capable of winning the championship.”

Businessman Arturo Baldasano is also standing in the July 11 election.

---

**A**nci annihilates Henman in quarters

**L**ondon, 1 July — Tim Henman’s Wimbledon dream crumbled in the quarterfinals for the second successive year when he was thrashed 7-6, 6-4, 6-2 by unseeded Croatian Mario Ancic on Wednesday.

Henman had a sorry shadow of his normal self on an overcast Centre Court and his defeat left Britain still searching for its first men’s singles champion since 1936.

Ancic, 20, made a name for himself in 2002 when he knocked out Switzerland’s Roger Federer in the first round and his huge serve and occasional baseline brilliance was too much for the British fifth seed who subsided totally in the third set.

Ancic will contest his first Grand Slam semifinal against either second seed Andy Roddick or number 12 Jiang Shangkal.

Henman lost in the last eight to Frenchman Sebastien Grosjean last year but his surprise run to the French Open semifinals earlier this month had raised hopes he would finally end Britain’s 68-year wait for a men’s champion.

The onens were ideal for Henman. The last time he faced a Croatian at Wimby Henman was in his 2003 semifinal defeat by Goran Ivanisevic.

Ancic, who earned himself the nickname “Baby Goran” when he beat Federer two years ago, has practised with Ivanisevic since the age of 10 and the similarities in their games are obvious.

Despite all the talk of his big serve, a tight first set was decided by two fine service returns from the Croatian, who is ranked 63rd and yet to win a tour title.

Both players seemed tight and tense in the second set, each exchanging service breaks gifted by double faults.

But Henman could not get his first serve in and, to gaups of horror on Centre Court, netted another careless forehand to give Ancic the decisive break for 3-3.

The third set was a total disaster for the Briton, who has lost four times in the semifinals and whose chances of emulating the last British man’s win, Fred Perry, are diminishing every year.

Henman’s serve went to pieces and he quickly found himself 4-1 down.

In contrast Ancic held his nerve admirably, clinching victory on his first match point with another heavy delivery that the man nicknamed “Tiger Tim” tamely backhanded long.

Fourth seed Amelie Mauresmo of France hits a backhand return to ninth seed Paola Suarez of Argentina in their quarter final match at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships in London on 30 June, 2004. Mauresmo won the match 6-0, 5-7, 6-1. — MNA/Reuters

---

**B**eckham portrait pays penalty for Euro 2004 exit

**L**ondon, 1 July — A photographic portrait of David Beckham was defaced on Tuesday and the graffiti transmision among England fans after their team was knocked out of the Euro 2004 tournament.

Vandals used a red marker pen to scribble the words, “You losers” on the five-foot-high picture of Beckham that featured in an exhibition of the world’s greatest footballers at London’s Royal Academy of Arts.

The culprits misspelled “losers”, using a double “o” in a possible reference to the Lens and Frenchman Bruno Cheyrou, who will face the Germans in the final.

The third set was a total disaster for the Briton, who has lost four times in the semifinals and whose chances of emulating the last British man’s win, Fred Perry, are diminishing every year.

Henman’s serve went to pieces and he quickly found himself 4-1 down.

In contrast Ancic held his nerve admirably, clinching victory on his first match point with another heavy delivery that the man nicknamed “Tiger Tim” tamely backhanded long.

Fourth seed Amelie Mauresmo of France hits a backhand return to ninth seed Paola Suarez of Argentina in their quarter final match at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships in London on 30 June, 2004. Mauresmo won the match 6-0, 5-7, 6-1. — MNA/Reuters

---

**P**ortugal storm into first major final

**L**isbon, 1 July — Hosts Portugal roared into their first major final as goals from midfielders Cristiano Ronaldo and Maniche sealed a deserved 2-1 victory over the Netherlands in the first Euro 2004 semifinal on Wednesday.

Nineteen-year-old Ronaldo headed home in stoppage time after 26 minutes and Maniche blasted in a stunning 88th-minute second to send the Alvalade Stadium and the entire nation wild.

The disappointing Dutch were given brief hope by Jorge Andrade’s 63rd-minute own goal but were once again on the back foot and have now lost four of their five European Championship semifinals.

Portugal, defeated in the 1984 and 2000 European Championship semi-finals and in the last at the fourth of 1996, are in a final of their own. — MNA/Reuters

---

**P**ortugal’s Cristiano Ronaldo scores his team’s first goal past Netherlands’ Edgar Davids left. Riveting match between the two teams in their Euro 2004 semi-final soccer match at the Jose Alvalade Stadium in Lisbon, on 30 June, 2004. Portugal won 2-1 to advance to the final. — INTERWOOD

---

**P**ortugal’s Cristiano Ronaldo scores his team’s first goal past Netherlands’ Edgar Davids left. Riveting match between the two teams in their Euro 2004 semi-final soccer match at the Jose Alvalade Stadium in Lisbon, on 30 June, 2004. Portugal won 2-1 to advance to the final. — INTERWOOD
Rainfall on 1-7-2004

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been hardly cloudy in Kachin State, lower Sagaing and northern Divisions, rain or thunderstorms have been widespread in Chin State, Yangon and Taninthayi Divisions, scattered in Shan, Rakhine, Kayah and Mon States and isolated in the remaining areas. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Dawei (2.76 inches), Coco Island (2.44 inches) and Kawthoung (2.32 inches).

Maximum temperatures were registered at 127°F (52.7°C) in Myanmar Prisoner of War Camp, 100°F (37.7°C) at Kyaukme and 98°F (36.7°C) at Mawlamyine.

Minimum temperatures were recorded at 78°F (25.6°C) at Kawthooh, 65°F (18.3°C) at Myitkyina and 59°F (15.0°C) at Mawlamyine.

The State of the sea: Seas will be moderate for subsequent two days.
Traditional orchestra entertains NC delegates

YANGON, 1 July—The Entertainment and Welfare Subcommittee of the National Convention Convening Management Committee is organizing entertainment programmes for delegates to the National Convention daily starting at 7 pm in the gymnasium of Nyaunghnapin Camp, Hmawby Township.

Yesterday evening, the delegates were entertained by the Myanmar traditional orchestra of the Fine Arts Department under the Ministry of Culture. Among the audience were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-2 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, NCCC members, NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Tae. Vice-Chairman Attorney-General U Aye Maung, Secretary U Thaung Nyunt and members, NCC Management Committee members, Sub-committee members and delegates. After the entertainment programmes, Joint-Secretary of the Commission Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint of the Ministry of Defence presented K 150,000 awarded by the Commission Chairman to the entertainment troupe. Delegate Dr Khin Shwe (Zay Gabar) of the delegate group of development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, NCCC members, NCC Management Committee members, Sub-committee members and delegates.

After the entertainment programmes, Joint-Secretary of the Commission Maj-Gen Khin Aung Myint of the Ministry of Defence presented K 150,000 awarded by the Commission Chairman to the entertainment troupe. Delegate Dr Khin Shwe (Zay Gabar) of the delegate group of national races also presented K 100,000 to the troupe.

Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun inspects Shwechaung Bridge in Magway Division.

ROADS AND BRIDGES INSPECTED IN MAGWAY DIVISION

YANGON, 1 July—Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun, accompanied by officials, inspected progress in construction of Mone Creek Bridge Project on Pathein-Monywa Road recently.

Senior Engineer-in-charge of the project U Ba Saw reported on the project and arrangements for building of approach road and tower. The minister gave instructions on construction tasks.

On completion of the project, local people can travel in all seasons from Padan to Kanpya Junction in Padan-Kanpya Section, and can directly get to Chauk from Kanpya Junction along Salin-Sedoktara Road via Seikphyu.

On 30 June, the minister and party inspected Shwechaung Bridge Construction Project site on Pathein-Monywa Road.

Deputy Superintending Engineer U Soe Myint of the project reported on work progress. The minister left necessary instructions.

On arrival at Pyay, the minister looked into Kanma-Pyay Road and gave instructions to officials concerned.

The Government of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Home Affairs
Notification No. 3/2004

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 30, Sub-section (a) of the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Law, the Ministry of the Home Affairs issues the following Rules with the approval of the Government.

Chapter I
Title and Definition

1. These Rules shall be called the Rules relating to the Supervision of Controlled Precursor Chemicals.

2. The expressions contained in these Rules shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law. In addition the following expressions shall have the meanings given here under:

(a) Law means the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

(b) Controlled Precursor Chemical means a chemical which the Ministry of Health has by notification prescribed to be a chemical used in the production of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance under section 16, sub-section (b) and section 30, sub-section (b) of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

(c) Central Committee for Narcotics means the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control formed under section 4 and section 5 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

(d) Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical means the Supervisory Committee formed under the law for Controlled Precursor Chemical, which may be used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substance.

(e) Inspection Committee means the Committee formed and assigned duty by the Supervisory Committee for Controlled Precursor Chemical under these Rules. For inspection as to whether or not the controlled precursor chemical is diverted to an illegal channel and used and whether or not there is misuse in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(See page 10)

 INSIDE 

Perspectives
Bokpyin airport for social and economic development of Taninthayi Division

(New Generation Golf Tournament held

Abundance of paddy will pile up certainly in Shan mountain ranges

Heroin seized in Aungmyethazan Township

Jade and gems special sales continue

With hands linked firm around the National Convention.