Senior General Than Shwe receives Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker

YANGON, 3 March — Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe received Speaker of Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Mr W J M Lokubandara and party at Credentials Hall of the Pyithu Hluttaw Building at 10 am today.

Present at the call were Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, Member of the State Peace and Development Council General Thura Shwe Mann, Prime Minister Lt-Gen Soe Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win, Director-General of the State Peace and Development Council Office Lt-Col Pe Nyein, Director-General of Protocol Department Thura U Aung Htet, Sri Lankan Ambassador to Myanmar Mr DMM Ranaraja.

Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.
Strive for development of agriculture sector

Enlisting the cooperation and participation of the entire national people, the State Peace and Development Council has vowed to enable the Union of Myanmar to keep abreast of the development of other nations of the world. With this end in view, necessary infrastructures are being built in all regions of the Union for their parallel development in the economic and social sectors. For, the development of the Union is feasible only with that of all the regions of the Union. As the government is striving for simultaneous development of the political, economic and social sectors, the people, on their part, are required to actively lend themselves to all the endeavours by the government.

In his meeting with members of Mandalay Division Peace and Development Council, departmental personnel, members of the social organizations and entrepreneurs at the town hall of Mandalay on 26 February, Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye said that parallel development of all states and divisions was necessary for the Union to keep abreast of the development of its neighbours and other countries and that, as Mandalay Division was an economically reliable region, it was necessary to keep its momentum of development and to try to be self-sufficient in rice. The agriculture sector is essential not only for self-sufficiency in food but also for enhancement of socio-economic life of the entire people. Therefore, the government is working for the development of the agriculture sector by building dams and river water pumping stations, by providing quality strains and by disseminating modern cultivation methods.

Mandalay Division has a vast area of arable land, dams and river water pumping stations and so the farmers in that region will have to grow monsoon paddy as well as summer paddy to be self-sufficient in rice. Moreover, it is necessary to extend the cultivation of groundnut, sesame, sunflower, beans & pulses and industrial crops.

In conclusion, we would like to call on the farmers in Mandalay Division as well as those in other states and divisions to strive for the development of the agriculture sector by making the most of favourable conditions created by the government.

Matriculation exam identity cards to be drawn beginning 8 March

YANGON, 3 March — The identity cards and roll numbers for the students who are going to sit for the matriculation examination to be held from 16 to 26 March at examination centres in States and Divisions have already been sent to the respective examination centre supervisors, and students are to draw their identity cards from the examination centre supervisors as of 8 March 2005. The roll numbers and examination centres for the students who are in townships of Yangon municipal area will be posted at the respective Township Education Officer’s Offices beginning 9 March 2005.

The identity cards for the students who are in municipal areas will be issued beginning 11 March, and the students from the Basic Education High School (Branches) and Affiliated Basic Education High Schools are to draw identity cards from their respective school heads, and those who are going to sit for the exam as external students are to draw identity cards from their respective examination centre supervisors. — MNA

Minister presents gifts to Tatmadawmen of Aung San column

YANGON, 3 March — Minister for Home Affairs Maj-Gen Maung Oo went to Aung San column which will take part in the 60th Anniversary Armed Forces Day parade at local battalion in South Okkalapa Township yesterday evening. He was welcomed by Column Commander Col Tin Aung, Deputy Director-General of Myanmar Police Force Col Zaw Win, directors-general and deputy directors-general of the General Administration Department, Bureau of Special Investigation Department and Prisons Department and executive director of Myanmar Red Cross Society U Aung Than.

Next, Column Commander Col Tin Aung reported on practice session of the column, discipline and security to the minister. The minister presented kinds to the column commander and company commanders donated by units and departments under the minister. Afterwards, the minister met members of Aung San column, gave encouragement to them, inspected hostels and messes and attended to the needs. — MNA

Minister inspects development tasks

MNA

YANGON, 3 March — Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt, accompanied by Director-General of the Development Affairs Department Col Myo Myint and officials, inspected the repaving of Lannadaw Road in Kyauklat Township on 28 February.

Afterwards, the minister and party proceeded to Bogale Township and heard the reports on rural development tasks at the office of Township Development Affairs Committee.

The minister gave instructions on measures to be taken for supplying drinking water, extending the construction of roads linking villages and meeting the set standard of roads and bridges.

On 1 March morning, they went to Dedaye through Pyapon and heard the reports on the urban and rural development tasks.

On arrival at Kyunyangon, the minister fulfilled the requirements after hearing the reports by an official.

Next, the minister looked into the sinking of the tube-well in the township and left necessary instructions there.

The tube-well with 6 inches in diameter and 200 feet in depth, produces 15,000 gallons of water per hour, it is learnt. — MNA
Malaysian Supreme Head of State visits Great Wall

BEIJING, 2 March — When 62-year-old Malaysian Supreme Head of State Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin was told on Tuesday that he is indeed a true man while gazing at the snow-covered Great Wall, he felt excited and smiled happily.

“Late Chairman Mao Zedong once said, ‘He who does not reach the Great Wall is not a true man’. You are indeed a true man for you have just climbed the Great Wall, particularly in snowing weather,” Gao Zhaoshun, a local official in charge of the Badaling Great Wall, told the distinguished guest, who is the 406th head of state the Badaling has received since 1954.

Built 2,000 years ago, the 6,300-kilometre Great Wall was the greatest military defence project in ancient China. The 3,741-metre-long Badaling section, first built approximately 500 years ago and dotted by 19 beacon towers, is one of the most popular tourist attractions.

When Sirajuddin arrived in Beijing on Monday night for a state visit to China from 28 February to 6 March, at the invitation of Chinese President Hu Jintao, Sirajuddin took photos with his wife and his lovely granddaughter, with great interest.

“Now I am visiting one of the Seven Wonders of the World and seeing is believing the achievement of the Chinese people in the past,” Sirajuddin praised the Great Wall. — MNA/Xinhua

Organizing committee set up for world law conference

BEIJING, 2 March — An organizing committee chaired by China’s Chief Justice was set up on Tuesday, to begin preparation for the upcoming congress to the World Jurist Association (WJA) this September.

The 22nd Congress on the Law of the World will be held in Beijing and Shanghai from 4 to 10 September.

“The Rule of Law and Harmony of International Society” was set as the theme of the congress, said Xiao Yang, the Chief Justice and President of the Supreme People’s Court who led the 44-member committee mainly composed of elite in China’s justice circle.

“Law is the language with which we communicate with the world,” Xiao said. He pledged to make the conference a high-level gala for the world’s legal community.

The congress will focus on the rule of law, the role each country plays in building a harmonious international community and future challenges, said Cao Jianming, vice-president of the Supreme People’s Court.

The topics will cover legal cooperation, law and politics, law and international trade, law and technology, law and environment protection and legal education, Cao said. The conference will hold simulation trials with chief justice and judges of international court sitting on the collegial panel. — MNA/Xinhua

Malaysia to rehire Filipino workers with proper documentation

MANILA, 2 March — Malaysia Government has promised to rehire Filipino workers who returned to the Philippines before the crackdown on illegal aliens, a local TV reported on Tuesday.

The Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE) told the ABS-CBN news channel that the Malaysian Ministry of Home Affairs has assured the Philippine delegation from the Labour, Foreign Affairs and the Social Welfare departments that Filipino workers can go back to their old jobs in Malaysia.

However, Labour Undersecretary Manuel Inson said that the pledge was given provided that the workers present proper documentation from the Philippine Government. On 22 October, 2004, the Malaysian Government granted amnesty to illegal aliens in the country.

The original 31 December deadline of the amnesty was extended until 31 January upon Indonesia’s request because of the earthquakes and tsunamis that hit many parts of Asia on 26 December.

The crackdown scheduled for 1 February was suspended upon the request of the Philippines and Indonesia and was re-scheduled to 1 March. According to the DOLE, there are an estimated 170,000 undocumented Filipinos in Malaysia, mostly in Sabah.

However, only 6,527 returned to the Philippines in late January to avoid arrest, it added.

The DOLE said that members of the Sabah Employers Federation also vowed they will reemploy Filipino migrant workers after they complied with the requirements.

The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) on Monday said that Philippine Navy ships are on standby to transport hordes of Filipinos who will be deported on Tuesday by Malaysian authorities from the island of Sabah. The DFA said that in preparation for the mass deportation, two teams have been deployed — one in Malaysia and the other in southern Mindanao to facilitate the smooth turnover of deportees.

Malaysia’s revised immigration policy against illegal workers, which led to the expulsion of thousands of Filipino workers in Sabah in 2002, caused a diplomatic furore between Manila and Kuala Lumpur. — MNA/Xinhua

Iraq war to cost US taxpayers at least $50b in 2006

WASHINGTON, 2 March — The Senate’s top budget writer said on Tuesday his plan assumes the Iraq war will cost US taxpayers at least $50 billion in US dollars next year, as lawmakers questioned spending in the Bush Administration’s current emergency request for the war.

Senator Judd Gregg, the New Hampshire Republican who chairs the Budget Committee, said he will propose a $50 billion ‘‘War Supplemental’’ for this and the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts for next fiscal year that starts on 1 October.

That is on top of the 419 billion US dollars the Administration wants for next year’s regular Pentagon operations.

President George W Bush excluded war costs, as well as costs of reconfiguring the Army that has been stretched by the conflicts, from the 2.5-trillion-US-dollar federal budget for fiscal 2006 he submitted to Congress early last month.

Instead he is seeking a separate 81.9 billion US dollars spending bill to get funds as soon as possible this year, pushing the total to both conflicts toward 300 billion US dollars. The Pentagon has said it will seek another substantial emergency supplemental budget request next year.

Democrats and some Republicans charged the White House is trying to ram through the Iraq war funding, giving lawmakers little time for oversight and masking the war’s overall costs.

“The harsh reality is this has cost us a lot, and it’s going to cost us a lot more,” said Kent Conrad of North Dakota, the committee’s top Democrat. “As I look at the budget, I don’t see the President providing for these costs anywhere close to what most objective observers say the cost is going to be.”

Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Wolfowitz told the committee he could “absolutely predict there will be a supplemental budget request next year.”

But he said he could not predict the amount, although he said it would include “a substantial request” to continue efforts to break Army forces into smaller, more mobile brigades and refurbish their equipment. — MNA/Reuters

NZ to support Tsunami recovery in Maldives

WELLINGTON, 3 March — New Zealand is to contribute about 1.08 million US dollars to relief and reconstruction efforts in the Maldives, Foreign Minister Phil Goff announced Wednesday during his visit to the Indian Ocean nation.

According to a government release here Wednesday, Goff said loss of life in the Maldives, whose highest point is no more than two metres above sea level, was thankfully low.

However, almost every island group was hit and the effect on housing, water and health services and tourism infrastructure has been severe, Goff said. — MNA/Xinhua
Zimbabwe launches tourism marketing programme in China

HARARE, 2 March— The Zimbabwe Tourism Authority (ZTA) has launched a marketing programme in China to take advantage of the Approved Destination Status (ADS) awarded to Zimbabwe by the Asian country, the Herald newspaper reported on Tuesday.

A joint commission on China bringing together key players in the tourism industry has been formed to spearhead the programme.

The programme has already seen the authority holding workshops to appraise hotels on how to prepare Chinese food in anticipation of an increase in tourist arrivals from that destination.

Mary-Anne Situma, the human resources director at the authority, was quoted as saying that an electronic brochure had been launched in January to attract more tourists from Asia.

She said as the marketing programme begins to bear fruit, there was need for Zimbabwe to prepare itself to cater for the Asian market.

Ukraine starts bringing its troops home from Iraq

Kiev, 3 March— Ukraine plans to start bringing its 1,600 troops home from Iraq this month and complete the withdrawal by 15 October, President Viktor Yushchenko said on Wednesday.

Yushchenko, speaking after a meeting of the National Security and Defence Council, said the first group would leave Iraq on 15 March and servicemen would gradually be replaced by instructors and civilian specialists.

“We are changing the form of our presence there,” he told reporters.

Ukraine has lost 18 soldiers in Iraq during their service as part of the US-led force based in the country after last year’s removal of Saddam Hussein. Yushchenko, who won the presidency in December after supporters held mass rallies against electoral fraud, has long promised to bring the troops home.

But Yushchenko, who last week met US President George W Bush and other NATO leaders at a summit in Brussels, has also said any withdrawals must be completed in consultation with US and Iraqi officials.

The Ukrainian contingent is one of the largest in a multinational division under Polish command, which now numbers about 6,000 troops. Ukraine’s decision to send troops to Iraq last year helped ease strains in relations with the United States caused by allegations that former President Leonid Kuchma’s administration had sold weapons to Iraq while Saddam was in power.

Malaysia has potential to explore global food market

KUALA LUMPUR, 3 March — Malaysia has potential to take advantage of the huge global demand for food and beverages, especially halal food products, an official said.

The global market value for halal food products was estimated at 150 billion US dollars per annum, Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry Ahmad Husni Hanadzlah told reporters after officiating the pre-launch of the Sixth Malaysia International Food and Beverage (MIFB) Trade Fair 2005 here.

“This is the potential of halal food products and our export value of halal food is only 6.5 billion ringgit (1.71 billion US dollars),” he said.

Kuwait announces new LPG prices

KUWAIT CITY , 2 March— Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) on Tuesday announced new prices of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) products, propane and butane.

According to a statement released by KPC, propane will be offered at 377 US dollars per metric ton in March, a 12-dollar increase over February and January prices. Butane will also be sold for 382 dollars per metric ton this month, 10 dollars more than the previous two months, said the statement.

Propane and butane are used in household cooking and production of petrochemicals. Analysts attribute high LPG prices to the rising oil prices in the world markets.

Propane prices had reached 417 dollars and 463 dollars, while Butane was offered at 427 dollars and 483 dollars in December and November respectively last year.

Vermont residents vote on pulling US troops out of Iraq

WASHINGTON, 2 March— Vermont residents voted in the polls Tuesday to overwhelmingly support a referendum to bring US troops home from Iraq, according to preliminary returns.

The resolution urges President George W Bush to bring US troops home from Iraq and also asks local lawmakers to review the Vermont National Guard’s involvement in the war.

The state has the second-highest proportion of reservists involved in the war, after Hawaii.

Forty-two percent of Vermont’s 1,200 National Guard troops have been deployed in Iraq, and 11 soldiers from the state with all of about 600,000 residents have died in the war.

“Vermont is a very small state, and people are really feeling the effect of this,” said First Lieutenant Veronica Saffo, spokeswoman for the Vermont National Guard.

China builds first Tibetan medicine databank

LANZHOU, 2 March — China has built its first databank on traditional Tibetan medicine which can be read on a web site of the environment science information centre of the Lanzhou Branch of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The databank was jointly built by the environment science information centre of the Lanzhou Branch of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, North-west China Nationality University and the plateau organism research institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Information of the databank can be searched at the homepage of the environment science information centre.

It provides access to information on Tibetan medicine resources, medical literature, prescriptions, research and production firms and experts on Tibetan medicine.

To date, more than 2,000 categories of plants, 40 animal species and 50 kinds of minerals in China have been served as ingredients of Tibetan medicine. Tibetan medicine has a potential market in Tibet Autonomous Region and Qinghai and Gansu provinces in recent years. The databank will be turned into a web site in future. — MNA/Xinhua

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A Thai investor talks on his mobile telephone at a private stock trading floor in Bangkok, Thailand, on 2 March, 2005. — Internet

Two boys catch the spray as a man hoses down a burning car in Ramadi, an insurgent stronghold in western Iraq, on 2 March, 2005. — MNA/Reuters
A computer graphic of Bangkok’s new Suvarnabhumi International Airport. Small and noisy planes will soon begin flying over Thailand’s new international airport to ‘train’ birds to avoid the area when it opens next year. — Internet

**Chinese pianist’s music score charity sale starts**

**HONG KONG, 3 March — Internationally famed Chinese pianist Lang Lang’s autographed music score is available for bidding at an online charity auction on Tuesday.**

To raise funds for helping AIDS affected children in families in Chinese Mainland, pianist Lang Lang, also Goodwill Ambassador of the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), has donated his personal music score and a special charity collection of all his albums (five CDs in total) for the online auction at www.ebay.com.hk.

During his visit to Hong Kong last week, Lang Lang donated his personal music score of Rachmaninov Piano Concerto No 2, which is one of his favourite romantic pieces, as part of UNICEF’s online auction fundraising campaign in Hong Kong.

Lang Lang studied “Rachmaninov Piano Concerto No 2” when he was young and has developed a unique approach to this piece after years of exploration. From this invaluable music score with Lang Lang’s personal remarks, people can see how his musical thinking is.

— MNA/Xinhua

**Car bomb blast in Baghdad kills six, injures 28**

**BAGHDAD, 3 March — A suicide car bomb exploded outside an Iraqi Army base in Baghdad Wednesday, killing at least six people and wounding some 28 others, an Iraqi Army officer said.**

“A suicide bomber drove an explosive-laden vehicle into one of the main gates of the Iraqi military base at al-Muthanna Airport at 7:10 am (0410 GMT), killing at least six soldiers and wounding 28 others, including several civilians,” the officer told reporters.

The blast targeted people who were lining up for Army recruits, he said.

Five cars could be seen badly damaged in the street and human parts scattered in the area. Ambulances raced to the scene to evacuate the wounded as the Iraqi security forces and US troops sealed off the area preventing people from approaching the blast scene.

Al-Muthanna military base was previously an airport which was targeted by guerillas several times last year. In June 2004, 35 people were killed in a car bomb blast outside the base. — MNA/Xinhua

**Thailand allocates $131m for tourism projects**

**BANGKOK, 3 March — The Thai Government on Tuesday approved a 5.25-billion-baht ($131-million-US-dollar) budget for projects to revive tourist sites in the country’s six southern provinces.**

About half of the budget would come from the 2005 fiscal year allotment going to tourism projects in the six provinces, while the rest from the central fund for fiscal 2005 going to tourism, a newspaper on Wednesday quoted Government Spokesman Jakrapob Penkair as saying.

Tourism industry in Thailand’s tsunami-affected areas has suffered great loss due to the disaster, which not only tore down tourism facilities in certain areas but also scared off potential tourists from the whole region.

Located along the picturesque Andaman Sea, three of the six affected provinces, namely Phuket, Krabi and Pangnga, usually contribute one-third of the country’s annual tourism revenue.

The tsunami devastated a group of upper-class hotels and resorts in Pangnga’s Khao Lak District and facilities in Krabi’s Phi Phi Island.

Besides the above two places, other facilities and infrastructure in the three provinces are almost intact or already restored.

However, the initial report of disastrous scenes in the region has kept foreign tourists from the area.

The authorities and local tourism industry have tried hard to revive the industry by offering unprecedented discount for accommodation and air fares and organizing various promotion projects.

However, there is no single answer as to when local tourism will return to the pre-tsunami level.

Optimists said it would take less than a year to see tourists back to local beaches, while pessimists predicted it might be 10 years for the worst-places to recover, including Khao Lak and Phi Phi.

— MNA/Xinhua

**China to join world release of sixth “Harry Potter” book**

**BEIJING, 3 March — After two years, Chinese Harry Potter fans will resume the adventures in the long-awaited sixth Harry Potter book together with readers worldwide.**

China International Book Trading Corporation (CIBTC) will release “Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince,” by British author J. K. Rowling, on the international release date July 16 this year.

“The Harry Potter books will be sold at Xinhua bookstores across the country,” said Jiang Tao, import centre manager of CIBTC Wednesday.

According to Jiang, there will be four editions of the new Harry Potter book, British and US children’s editions and adult editions.

“The edition we will import is British’s ‘children’s edition,’” Jiang said.

He explained that there are no major differences in these editions but since the story is set in Britain, the company has decided to import the Britain’s edition.

The upcoming release will be the second time that CIBTC cooperated with Harry Potter’s official publisher Bloomsbury. In 2003, CIBTC released the fifth book, “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix,” in China, which sold more than half a million copies.

— MNA/Xinhua

**Indonesia hopes to attract more Chinese tourists**

**JAKARTA, 3 March — The Indonesian Government is casting an appreciative eye toward the increasing number of Chinese travelling overseas for vacation, and hopes to lure some 240,000 Chinese tourists to Indonesia in 2005.**

“We plan to quadruple the number of Chinese tourists visiting Indonesia, said State Minister for Culture and Tourism Jero Wacik was quoted Wednesday by The Jakarta Post as saying.

Jero said the number of outbound tourists from China reached about 20 million last year, but Indonesia was only able to attract some 8,000 of these tourists.

“While we hope that when Chinese tourists are drawn sight-seeing and shopping in Singapore, they will be interested in continuing on to Indonesia, which has hundreds of tourist attractions for them to visit,” Jero said.

The government also hopes to cooperate with Singapore, which last year received 700,000 Chinese tourists, in their efforts to bring in more Chinese tourists to the region.

“We hope that when Chinese tourists are drawn sight-seeing and shopping in Singapore, they will be interested in continuing on to Indonesia, which has hundreds of tourist attractions for them to visit,” Jero said.

The government hopes to attract 6 million foreign tourists this year, who are expected to bring in 6 billion US dollars in foreign exchange revenue.

Last year, Indonesia attracted some 5.3 million foreign tourists who brought in some 5.3 billion dollars in foreign exchange revenue.

— MNA/Xinhua

At the front gate: An Iraqi child peers through the front gate of her home as a US soldier walks past during a patrol in Mosul on 2 March 2005. — Internet

**SBU detains man with Uranium-238 at Kiev’s airport**

**KIEV, 3 March — Ukraine’s SBU security service arrested a man at Kiev’s airport who had a case containing radioactive Uranium-238 in his car, the Emergencies Ministry said on Tuesday.**

It said the man was detained at Boryspil Airport, Ukraine’s main international gateway, with 582 grams of uranium. It did not say when the arrest took place or whether he had been attempting to leave the country.

“SBU officers detained the person who was moving a case with a radioactive substance — Uranium-238 — in his car,” the ministry said in a statement. It said ministry specialists had seized the case. — MNA/Reuters

**Small and noisy planes will soon begin flying over Thailand’s new international airport to ‘train’ birds to avoid the area when it opens next year. — Internet**

**A computer graphic of Bangkok’s new Suvarnabhumi International Airport.**
Delegates enter Pyidaungsu Hall to attend the plenary session. — MNA

Deputy Attorney-General 
Dr Tun Shin. — MNA

Work Committee Secretary 
U Thaung Nyunt. — MNA

Supreme Court Judge 
U Tin Aye. — MNA

Supreme Court Judge 
Dr Tin Aung Aye. — MNA

Delegates at the plenary session. — MNA

Delegates arrives to attend the plenary session. — MNA

Delegates attending the plenary session. — MNA

Delegates sign the attendance book. — MNA
Myanmar women do not need to make …

In its drive to ensure further improvement of the women’s sector, the government is taking steps to enable the women to fully enjoy the existing rights and new rights of women fully according to the changes, and to organize the mass of Myanmar women to become a reliable national force.

Unlike the women of other nations, Myanmar women do not need to make demand nor struggle for women rights and are enjoying these rights since born. The government is also encouraging the national women to be able to participate in the international activities on women’s affairs.

Now, there have been constantly emerging more and more national women entrepreneurs who are in the forefront of the economic sector, who are playing a leading role in the education, health, science and technology and information sectors, and who are engaged in voluntary services and social organizations, and so it is fair to say that the sector of the Myanmar women is shining brightly.

The purposes of the establishment of the MWAF are to maintain the momentum of the progress the Myanmar women are making, to enable them to take part in the building of the political, economic and social foundations by the State, and to thoroughly fulfill the requirements of the mass of women across the nation.

The MWAF is to be convinced that it is to lead the women mass in the harmonious implementation of the tasks for development of the women sector and nation-building undertakings. The objectives of the MWAF are:

- to enhance the role of women in the reconstruction of a peaceful, modern and developed nation
- to protect the rights of women
- to ensure the economic, health, education and general welfare of women and to provide measures for their security
- to instill and foster in Myanmar women a greater appreciation for their national, cultural heritage and customs
- to systematically protect women from violence and provide means for rehabilitation where necessary
- to diminish and finally eliminate trafficking in women and children as a national task
- to collaborate with international as well as local organizations, in ensuring the rights of women in accordance with the traditions and customs of the ethnic groups.

Efforts are to be exerted to realize these objectives through the four principles. The tasks of the MWAF cover the whole country. The number of its members is not limited. As it is a social organization in which members can carry out the tasks of their own volition, every Myanmar woman has an opportunity to take part not only in women’s affairs but also in national and social activities as members of MWAF.

He spoke of the need to supervise the activities of the grassroots levels of wards and village tracts in accord with the policies and tasks laid down by central level and in conformity with the different levels.

There should be laying down policies and implementation, reporting, supervision and control between the upper and lower levels. It is necessary to make arrangements for coordination, advice and information and cooperation at the same levels.

Executive committees of State/Division, district and township organizations for women’s affairs should not compete each other in carrying out the tasks, but should implement the same objectives of the federation through coordination in accord with the rules and regulations of the federation. The federation is to cultivate the habit and concept of preserving and cherishing traditional cultural customs and patriotism among the young Myanmar women and lead and organize them for propagation of the spirit of national solidarity and the Union spirit.

Systematic arrangements are to be made for development of women’s sector in conformity with international women’s movements. The Prime Minister emphasized the fact that the federation is a true social organization aimed for only noble national interest and women leaders at different levels should try to be a real leader and an exemplary in moral, efficiency and diligence.

He said ordinary members of the federation are to observe conduct and faith in accord with the rules and regulations of the federation and implement its objectives.

In conclusion, he said the government is making efforts for development of the country day and night. The people hand in hand with the government and the Tatmadaw are implementing the seven-point Road Map until it succeeds. The future of the State is full of hope. He urged those at different levels and the entire Myanmar women to work hard for emergence of a modern developed discipline-flourishing democratic State and to enable the country to stand tall among the nations of the world.

Next, the Prime Minister greeted CEC members and officials of state and division organizations for women’s affairs. Chairman of Myanmar National Committee for Women’s Affairs and Division Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Maj-Gen Sein Htwa delivered a speech.

Myanmar Women’s Affairs Federation holds annual general meeting

YANGON, 3 March — The annual general meeting of Myanmar Women’s Affairs Federation was held at the office of the federation on Thanlwin Road, Bahan Township, this morning, with an address by President of the federation Daw Than Than Nwe. Also present on the occasion were members of the panel of patrons, Vice-President Daw Khin Lay Myint and CEC members, intellectuals and intellectuals, leaders of the working and supporting groups and officials.

President Daw Than Than Nwe presided over the meeting.

First, the president gave an address. General Secretary Prof Dr Daw Khin Mar Tun submitted the CEC report to the meeting. Heads of department and working groups reported on progress of tasks and future plans. Representatives of State and Division Organizations for Women’s Affairs presented reports of their respective areas.

The meeting continues tomorrow. — MNA
Regarding the sharing of legislative power, the National Convention has already laid down a fundamental principle. Legislative power is shared among Union Hluttaw, Region Hluttaws & State Hluttaws and Legislative power shall be distributed to self-administered areas.

Yangon, 3 March—The following is the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe’s full clarification concerning the laying down of detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative power to be included in the framing of the State Constitution at the plenary session of the National Convention at Nyangshinpyin Camp in Hmaukmyow Township today.

First, I wish health and happiness for all the delegates to the National Convention.

All the delegates have already known the clarifications made by the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman at the plenary meeting of the National Convention held from 17 May to 9 July 2004 and the suggestions presented by delegate groups and some of the delegates concerning the sharing of the legislative power. Of the suggestions, the ones that are suitable for the basic principles already laid down by the National Convention and the detailed basic principles have already been submitted. Some of the presentations of the certain delegate groups are found to be beneficial to both the nation and the people. Thus, the Work Committee has sought the opinion of the delegate groups regarding the suggestions through the panel of chairmen.

The Work Committee thoroughly studied suggestions of the delegates concerning the sharing of the legislative power. And it presented a comprehensive and complete compilation of facts that should be formulated as detailed basic principles to the National Convention Convening Committee. After studying the compilation in detail, the Commission approved them. Now, I will explain the detailed basic principles for the sharing of the legislative power approved by the Commission.

In connection with the sharing of legislative power of the State, the National Convention has already laid down a fundamental principle—legislative power of the State is shared among Union Hluttaw, Region Hluttaws and State Hluttaws; legislative power stipulated by the State Constitution shall be distributed to self-administered areas.

First, the Work Committee will clarify the proposed legislative list to be entrusted to the Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprising Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw in 11 sectors as follows:

1. Defence and security sector
2. Defence and security industries
3. Arms and ammunition and explosives including biological and chemical weapons
4. Nuclear energy, nuclear fuel and radiation, and mineral resources that produce them
5. Declaration of war and declaration of peace
6. Peace and stability of State and the rule of law
7. Police Force
8. Nuclear energy, nuclear fuel and radiation, and mineral resources that produce them
9. Defence Services Commander-in-Chief is the Supreme Commander of all armed forces—legislative power shall be distributed to the representatives-elect delegate group, the Intellectuals and Intelligentsia delegate group, the national race delegate group, the peace and stability sector delegate group, the intellectuals and intelligentsia, and the defence sector delegate group.

The following is the detailed basic principles for the defence and security sector.

The national Unity Party, the Union Pa-O National Organization, the Mro (a) Khami National Solidarity Organization, the Lahk National Development Party, the Union Kayin League, the Kokang Democratic and Unity Party and the Wa National Development Party—supported the points explained by the Work Committee Chairman to be laid down as detailed basic principles.

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1. Defence and security sector
2. Defence and security industries
3. Arms and ammunition and explosives including biological and chemical weapons
4. Nuclear energy, nuclear fuel and radiation, and mineral resources that produce them
Central level issues passport and identification certificate
The central level also takes charge of foreigners visiting, staying in and leaving Myanmar by scrutinizing their entry visas.

Responsibility for immigration, deportation falls on central level

YANGON, 3 March — The following is the full clarification of Vice-Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Attorney-General U Aye Maung, on behalf of the Chairman of the Work Committee, regarding the foreign affairs sector for laying down of detailed basic principles for the sharing of legislative power to be included in the State Constitution, at Pyiandaung Hlul of Nyaungmupin Camp in Hmawby Township today.

In connection with the matters related to the foreign affairs sector that should be embodied in the portion of the sharing of legislative power in the Union Legislative List, the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee said at the Plenary Meeting of the National Convention on 18 May 2004 as follows:

“Detailed basic principles should be laid down on:

1. diplomats, consular officials and trade representa-
tives;

2. the United Nations;

3. participation in international, regional and bilat-
eral conferences, seminars, meetings, associations and other organizations and the implementation of their resolutions;

4. the realization and materialization of international and regional treaties, agreements, conventions, bilateral agreements and other contracts;

5. passports, entry visas and certificates of identity;

6. the entry into the Union of Myanmar, the departure from the country, immigration control and deporta-
tion order; and

7. the extradition of criminals to the home country and request made therefrom.”

As is known to all the delegates to the National Convention, suggestions in respect of the seven points mentioned in the foreign affairs sector that shall be embodied as detailed basic principles in the portion of the sharing of legislative power in the Union Legislative List have been made by:

— the delegate group of national races,
— the delegate group of peasants,
— the delegate group of workers, and
— the delegate group of intellectuals and intelli-
gensia, all of which are the delegate groups to the National Convention, and by

— National Unity Party,
— Union PaNo National Organization,
— Mro (a) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Nano Labu National Development Party,
— Union Kayin League,
— Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and
— Wa National Development Party, which are mem-
bers of the delegate group of political parties.

I will continue to present separate proposals by the delegate groups.

The delegate group of other invited persons also suggested that the term ‘diplomats, consular affairs, and trade representatives’ be replaced with the term ‘the establishment and termination of diplomatic, consular and trade relations’.

Furthermore, the term ‘the United Nations’ should be replaced with the term ‘the United Nations and international organizations’; the term ‘participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, seminars, meetings, organizations and implementa-
tion of their resolutions’ with the term ‘participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, seminars, meetings, organizations and implementa-
tion of their resolutions, and the withdrawal from such organizations’; the term ‘the signing of interna-
tional, regional and bilateral agreements and conven-
tions, and the implementation of them’ with the term ‘the signing of international, regional and bilateral agreements and conventions and the implementation of them and the withdrawal from them’; the term ‘passports, entry visas, and ID cards’ with the term ‘passports and ID cards’; and the term ‘permission of

Vice-Chairman of the National Conven-
ing Work Committee Attorney-
General U Aye Maung.

They said that in a sovereign state, there are two sectors of foreign policy: one is at central level and the other is at Region or State-level. The former takes charge of the most important issues while the latter takes charge of protocol matters concerning their ar-
eas.

The major issues of the central concerning the foreign policy are as follows:

— the adoption and implementation of the foreign policy,
— the recognition of a foreign nation or government and the withdrawal of the recognition of
— the establishment and termination of diplomatic/consular/trade relations (The establishment of rel-
relations between two countries is conducted through trade, consular, and diplomatic channels, in which some establish direct diplomatic relations, in other words, at embassy level.)

A sovereign state joins international or regional organizations, attends meetings, signs the resolutions, approves and implements them, and withdraws from such organizations. A sovereign state enters interna-
tional, regional or bilateral agreements, signs them, approves of them, and carry out them.

The central level issues a passport and an identifi-
cation certificate to a citizen to identify himself to travel abroad based on specified standards.

The central level also takes charge of foreigners visiting, staying in and leaving Myanmar by scrutiniz-
ing their entry visas. The responsibility for immigra-
tion and deportation falls on the central level.

Therefore, ‘the adoption and implementation of the foreign policy’ and ‘the recognition of a foreign nation or government and the withdrawal of the recognition’ should be added to the foreign policy, and detailed basic principles for it should be laid down.

The delegate group of other invited persons also suggested that the term ‘diplomats, consular affairs, and trade representatives’ be replaced with the term ‘the establishment and termination of diplomatic, consular and trade relations’.

Analytical approaches to the remaining sugges-
tions concerning the foreign affairs sector show that what has been clarified is the matters that should definitely be included in the portion of the sharing of legislative power in the Union Legislative List wherein succinct legislative terms are used.

In the term ‘diplomats, consular affairs, and trade representatives’ suffices to illustrate the words ‘estab-
lishment, termination, and other matters. When it comes to the term ‘United Nations Organization’, it covers the UN itself and other relevant organizations.

Likewise, the same thing can be said of the term ‘participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, seminars, meetings, organizations and implementa-
tion of their resolutions’ and the term ‘the signing of international, regional and bilateral agree-
ments and conventions, and the implementation of them’.

They — temporary entry/exit permit in.
The delegate groups also gave suggestions to put the following points on the region or state legislative list:

1. The Region or State Budget
2. The Regional or State Fund
3. Land revenue
4. Excise duties (excluding narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)
5. Development Affairs revenues such as building and land revenue, water tax, street light tax, wheel tax
6. Service enterprises of the Regions or States
7. Disposal of the Region- or State-owned property through sale, rent or other means
8. Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
9. Investment of funds from the Regional or State Fund within the country
10. Regional projects
11. Small loans enterprise

Now, I will present the separate suggestions submitted by the delegates group-wise.

Vice-Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Attorney-General U Aye Maung, on behalf of the Chairman of the Work Committee, explained that the following matters are to be presented in the Union Legislative List:

1. Diplomats, consular affairs, and representatives of other affairs;
2. United Nations Organization;
3. Participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, seminars, meetings, organizations and implementation of their resolutions;
4. Signing of international, regional and bilateral agreements and conventions, and the implementation of them;
5. Passports and ID cards
6. Entry visa, entry into the Union of Myanmar stay permit, departure permit, immigration and deportation; and
7. Extradition of criminals to the home country and request made therefrom.

At the plenary session of the National Convention, held on 18 May 2004, the Work Committee Chairman explained the detailed basic principles concerning the finance and planning sector, which should be included in the Union legislative list and the region or state legislative list for sharing the legislative power.

The delegate groups presented discussions and suggestions on the matter. The delegate groups — the national race delegate group, the peasant delegate group, the worker delegate group, the intellectuals and intelligentsia delegate group and the State service personnel delegate group, and the delegate group of the political parties — the National Unity Party, the Union Pa-O National Organization, the Mro or Khami

National Solidarity Organization, the Lahu National Development Party, the Union Kayin League, the Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and the Wa National Development Party — gave suggestions to the following points on the Union legislative list as detailed basic principles for the finance and planning sector:

1. The Union budget
2. The Union Fund
3. Currency and coinage
4. The Central Bank of Myanmar and financial institutions
5. Foreign Exchange control
6. Capital and money market
7. Insurance
8. Income tax
9. Commercial tax
10. Stamp duty
11. Customs
12. State lottery
13. Tax appeal
14. Service enterprises of the Union
15. Disposal of Union-owned property through sale or rent or other means
16. Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
17. Investment of funds from the Union funds
18. Loans borrowed from inside and outside the country
19. Acquisitions of the Union
20. External financial assistance and aid
21. National Plan
22. Data collection
23. National Archives
24. Investment, and
25. Inspection of statistics

Regarding the matter, I would like to explain that the terms “Income tax”, “Commercial tax”, “Stamp duty”, “Customs” and “State lottery” have their specific meaning. If they are termed collectively “revenue matter”, it will not cover the “state lottery”. The terms are defined separately for enabling the tax payers to differentiate the meanings between the state lottery and the types of tax.

The State service personnel delegate group said that the 25 points of the financial and planning sector clarified by the Work Committee Chairman should be included in the Union legislative list as detailed basic principles and the 11 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be included in the region or state legislative list as detailed basic principles. It also gave a separate suggestion, saying that in the basic principles and detailed basic principles already laid down by the National Convention plenary sessions, it was stated: “the State shall enact necessary laws for State service personnel to have due security in service and sufficiency of food, clothing and shelter, for married women in service to get maternity benefits, and for welfare to case livelihood of persons who have retired from service.” Hence, an additional point “26. Pension pay” should be put to the 25-item list that should be included in the Union legislative list to enact laws as necessary concerning pensions.

As the already-laid-down basic principles include enactment of necessary laws for the matter, it may not be needed to be put as a separate item in the legislative list. Delegates of the representatives-elect delegate group of the political parties presented suggestions similar to the options of the papers presented by the delegates of the respective parties. Independent representatives-elect of the representatives-elect delegate group, presented discussions, saying, the clarifications made by the Work Committee Chairman should be laid down as detailed basic principles.

Hence, in accord with the suggestions of the most of delegates concerning the finance and planning sector, the following points are laid down as detailed basic principles to be included in the Union legislative list:

1. The Union budget
2. The Union Fund
3. Currency and coinage
4. The Central Bank of Myanmar and financial institutions
5. Foreign Exchange control
6. Capital and money market
7. Insurance
8. Income tax
9. Commercial tax
10. Stamp duty
11. Customs
12. State lottery
13. Tax appeal
14. Service enterprises of the Union
15. Disposal of Union-owned property through sale or rent or other means
16. Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
17. Investment in the Union funds
18. Loans borrowed from inside and outside the country
19. Acquisitions of the Union
20. External financial assistance and aid
21. National Plan
22. Data collection
23. National Archives
24. Investment, and
25. Inspection of statistics

As the following points are laid down as detailed basic principles to be included in the region or state legislative list:

1. The Region or State Budget
2. The Regional or State Fund
3. Land revenue
4. Excise duties (excluding narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)
5. Development Affairs revenues such as building and land revenue, water tax, street light tax, wheel tax
6. Service enterprises of the Regions or States
7. Disposal of the Region- or State-owned property through sale, rent or other means
8. Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
9. Investment of funds from the Regional or State Fund within the country
10. Regional projects
11. Small loans enterprise

Now, I will present the separate suggestions submitted by the delegates group-wise.

The peasant delegate group said that tax appeals office should be set up at regional or state level in addition to the Union level for convenience of tax payers and for work facilitation. According to the suggestion, I would like to explain that inclusion of the point — tax appeal — in the Union legislative list is to enable the Union to enact laws concerning the issue, and the enacted laws will cover the right to tax appeal in the region or state. At present also, tax appeals can be submitted to the respective state or division Internal Revenue Department offices if the tax-payer finds the decisions of the township offices to be dissatisfactory. The suggestion will be put on record for consideration in enacting laws as necessary in the future.

Other invited persons delegate group discussed that the presentation to include the 25 points of the finance and planning sector clarified by the Work Committee Chairman in the Union legislative list as detailed basic principles and the 11 points explained by the Work Committee Chairman in the region or state legislative list as detailed basic principles are appropriate and correct.

But the group gave another suggestion saying that the terms “Income tax”, “Commercial tax”, “Stamp duty”, “Customs” and “State lottery” should be substituted with the term “revenue matters.”
As regards the four points to be included, the first point was antici-
pated by the economic sector that shall be included in the Union
Legislative List as follows:
1. Economy;
2. Trade;
3. Cooperatives;
4. Corporations, boards, enterprises, companies and partnerships;
5. Imports and exports, and control of their quality;
6. Hotels and accommodation; and
7. Tour business.

And the detailed basic principles of the economic sector that should be included in the Region or State Legislative List in connection with this clarification, the detailed basic principles of the economic sector that should be included in the Union Legislative List are as follows:
1. Economic activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu;
2. Trade activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu and
3. Cooperative activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu.

It is found that the following delegate groups to the National Convention gave suggestions on the adoption of detailed basic principles in connection with the economic sector. The delegate groups are:
— the delegate group of national races,
— the delegate group of peoples,
— the delegate group of workers,
— the delegate group of State service personnel, and
— the delegate group of political parties, which constitutes:
(1) National Unity Party,
(2) Union Pa-O National Organization,
(3) Mro (a) Khami National Solidarity Organization,
(4) Lahu National Development Party,
(5) Union Kayin League,
(6) Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, and
(7) Wa National Development Party.

I will continue to present separate proposals of the delegate groups.

The delegate group of intellectuals and intelligentsia, in its separate suggestion, said that the word ‘economic’ should be added to the fifth point of the economic sector that shall be included in the Union Legislative List. It also said that some imported dairy products could not be examined or tested through conventional methods whether they were contaminated by radiation. As such, it continued, there were times when the entire shiploads of the products were dumped into the sea. Fortunately, it added, the products imported by the country were tested uncontaminated by radiation after the Chernobyl incident. However, it suggested that the fifth point of the economic sector should be replaced with the term ‘import, export, inspection and control of their quality’, for some dairy products might have been contaminated by radiation.

To this suggestion, I would like to reply that the quality of a particular product can be identified only after that product has been inspected. Otherwise, it will not be possible. The term ‘quality control’ automatically covers the meaning of ‘inspection’. It is therefore not necessary to add the word ‘inspection’. The term ‘quality control’ itself is complete and has a succinct meaning.

The delegate group of other invited persons suggested that ‘of the seven points, the fifth point be substituted with the term ‘import and export’’. In lieu of the term ‘import, export, and control of their quality’. As regards the three points to be included in the Region or State Legislative List, it also suggested that the term ‘in accord with the law prescribed by the Union’ be replaced with the term ‘in accord with the economic policy of the State’.

To this suggestion, I would like to reply that the term ‘import, export, control and of their quality’ carries a more complete definition than the term ‘imports and exports’. The term ‘in accord with the law prescribed by the Union’ used in the three detailed basic principles mentioned in the Region or State Legislative List is the common practice in drafting the constitution. Only then will the amendment reach the entire country. Law is enacted to be in consistence with the policy of the State. The term ‘in accord with the law’ will agree to the policy of the State. The term ‘in accord with the law prescribed by the Union’ is therefore more complete and deeper in meaning and consistent with the legisla-
tion procedures.

That group also said that as regards the sixth point ‘hotels and accommodation’, the seventh point ‘tourism’ and the matter of border trade, consideration should be taken into granting the right for close relations. These two points for the Region, or State or Self-administered Divi-
sion, or Zone Leading Bodies.

This suggestion is considered to be the matter that shall generate rights when the Pyidaungsu enact law. It is therefore necessary to place these suggestions on record for the enactment of law in future.

The representatives of political parties which are members of the delegate group of representatives-elect submitted the proposals in accord with their respective parties. U Tin Win, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-2 of Kyaukse township, U Thein Kyi, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-1 of Taunggyi township, U Hla Soe, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-2 of Myaing township, U Mya Hlaing, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-2 of Twantay township, U Kyi Win, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-1 of Mingaladon township, and U Tin Tun Maung, the independent representative-elect from the constituency-2 of Mingaladon township suggested on hotels and accommodations. They said hotels and accommoda-
tions vary from one another in a standard. Tourism is under-
taken globally and locally. It will therefore be wise to distribute legislative power to the Region or State Hluttaw, so that they can enact law relevant to the size of tourism industry as well as to the conditions of security, economy, and transport in their respective areas.

To their suggestions, I would like to reply that what has been mentioned in the legislative list is aimed mainly at the right to enact law. Implementation in accord with the enacted laws is what we call manage-
ment tasks. According to a certain law enacted by the Pyidaungsu, measures are to be taken to implement management tasks on a national scale by granting the rights to local administration. Pyidaungsu is responsible for imple-
menting such laws relevant to ‘tourism industry’. Accord-
ingly, besides the region or state government, the authoritative bodies vested with the rights are to imple-
mement the tasks in accord with the enacted law.

U Tun Kyaw, the independent representative-elect from the constituency of Namsang township in Shan State (North), in his separate suggestion, said that certain crops are sufficiently available in the regions and states and hence a basic principle should be included in the Region or State Legislative List so that law can be enacted as necessary in these areas to prohibit the import of such crops from neighbouring countries.

To this, I would like to reply that the matter of export and import is the thing that should be carried out uniformly on a national scale. Therefore, the legisla-
tive body at Union level should enact necessary law by taking approaches from various angles. Since the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw constitutes illautaw representa-
tives of the region or the state, they will have the right to submit their proposals.

The delegate group of peasants, in its separate suggestion, said that the places of tourist attraction may exist in the regions or states. Therefore, tourism industry should be undertaken on a greater scale in these areas with the help of the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.

It also pointed out that hilly regions lagged behind in development as a result of the continued practice of shifting fallow and homestead farming method although measures are being taken to boost the national economy through agriculture.

It continued that close supervision should be made more than ever before to ensure the shift from the old method to the modern slope farming method in line with the highland farming method set by the government. It added that the right should be granted according to law as to turning the ‘slash and burn’ farmland into village-owned fire-
wood plantations or into manageable-scale forest plantations.

To this, I would like to reply that nowadays tourism industry is being and will be undertaken on an extensive scale. More and more rights to do so have been granted to states and divisions.

Likewise, the State is making efforts to provide assistance for greater undertaking of the modern slope farming method and highland farming methods on a commercial scale.

These suggestions will be placed on record for the enactment of law in future.

By the consent of most of the delegates to the National Convention, following points are adopted as detailed basic principles for the economic sector to be embodied in the Union Legislative List as regards the sharing of legislative power:
1. Economy;
2. Trade;
3. Cooperatives;
4. Corporations, boards, enterprises, companies and partnerships;
5. Imports and exports, and control of their quality;
6. Hotels and accommodation; and
7. Tour business.

And the following points are laid down as detailed basic principles for the economic sector to be embod-
ied in the Union Legislative List:
1. Economic activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu;
2. Trade activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu and
3. Cooperative activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu.

On behalf of the Chairman of Work Committee, presentation of Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt presented matters concerning the Agricultural, Forestry, Breeding of Livestock, Fishing, Mining and Forest Sector and Work Committee member Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin submitted presentation relating to the Industry Sector and the Transport and Communication Sector that should be included in the portion of the sharing of legislative power in Union Legislative List, at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawbyo Township to-

day.

their full presentations will be reported at the newspapers to be issued on 5 March. — MNA
Job Vacancies for National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar

Myanmar citizens with the following qualifications and experiences can apply for the following posts:

Title (1) Programme Officer
Qualifications and experience:
1. Medical degree and post graduate degree in the field of epidemiology or tuberculosis and chest disease
2. To have at least 5 years experience in TB control activities.

Title (2) Assistant Programme Officer
Qualifications and experience:
1. Medical Degree
2. To have at least 3 years experience in TB control activities.

Title (3) Programme Officer (Laboratory)
Qualifications and experience:
1. Medical degree and post graduate degree in the field of laboratory.
2. Must have at least 5 years experience in TB Laboratory activities.

Title (4) Computer Assistant
Qualification and experience:
1. Graduate with computer Diploma or LCCI Level III International Standard
2. Have an excellent skill in reading, writing of English and office work.
3. Have a working experience at least three years.

Title (5) Office Assistant
Qualification and experience:
1. Must have at least Bachelor Degree
2. Must have a working experience in office work for at least five years.

Title (6) Assistant Qualification and experience:
1. Must have a working experience in Office work for at least one year.

Title (7) Assistant Finance and Accounts Office
Qualification and experience:
1. Must have advanced University degree or equivalent, with specialization in finance and accounting.
2. Must have at least 5 years extensive experience in utilizing/applying accounting.

Title (8) Human Resource Development Coordinator
Qualification and experience:
1. Must be a Medical Officer with Post graduate in Diploma in Chest Disease or Master of Public Health
2. Must have a training experience for at least 5 years.

Title (9) IEC Expert
Qualification and experience:
1. Must be a graduate
2. Must have a wide range of experience in IEC activities for five years

Title (10) Driver
Qualification and experience:
1. Must have a driving experience for at least (3) years
2. Must have a valid driving license.
3. Must be able to work in any assigned area.

Applications are to be submitted for each post. Applicants have to attach copies of relevant graduation certificates with the name of the post clearly. Separate applications are to be submitted for each post.

Qualification and Experience:
1. Must be a Medical Officer with Post graduate in Diploma in Chest Disease or Master of Public Health
2. Must have a training experience for at least 5 years.

Applicants must state the serial number and name of the post clearly. Separate applications are to be submitted for each post. Applicants have to attach the Curriculum Vitae, recent photo: (3) Nos. and copies of relevant graduation certificates with the application forms. Applications are to be submitted to the following address not later than (18-3-2005).
The Deputy Resident Representative (Operations)
Attention: Human Resources Unit
UNDP Office
No. 6, Natmauk Road, Yangon

Those who are eligible will have reasonable salary, health care and other benefits.
Those who meet the qualifications and requirements will only be notified and able to sit for the written and viva examinations.

UNDP will not reply the enquires either by letter or through the telephone.

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INVITATION TO TENDER

MYANMAR RAILWAYS

Sealed Tenders are invited by Myanmar Railways, Ministry of Rail Transportation, the Government of the Union of Myanmar, from reputed manufacturers or their bona fide agents from all eligible countries for the supply and delivery of the following:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Tender No. &amp; Description of Goods</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Closing Date &amp; Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>15(T)/MR/E/2005-2006 - Purchase of Brand New BS 75 R Steel Rail - (12000) M.Tons</td>
<td>7.3.2005</td>
<td>22.4.2005 (Monday) 12.00 Noon (Friday)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tender Documents are available at the Office of the Managing Director, Myanmar Railways, No. 357/361, Merchant Street, Botahtaung Township, Yangon during office hours on payment of non refundable fee of US$ (or) FEC 200 per set.

Bids are to reach the office of the Managing Director, Myanmar Railways, No. 357/361, Merchant Street, Botahtaung Township, Yangon, Myanmar on or before Closing Date and Time. The Bids will be opened publicly at 14:00 hour on the Closing Date at Myanmar Railways Head Office.

All Bids not accompanied by earnest money (Bid Bond) will not be considered.

No Telegraphic/Telex/Fax/e-mail proposal will be considered or accepted.

Myanmar Railways reserves the right to reject any or all Tenders without furnishing reasons. Tender will be accepted only from Bidders who has purchased Tender Documents officially. (the tender document purchased through Embassies must declare for whom they are purchased).

The above Goods and Services are to be purchased by our government’s allotted Foreign Exchange to Myanmar Railways.

For further details please call: 298589, 298236, 298657, 298192, 200155 Ext-510, 522, 520, 540

Deputy General Manager
Supply Department, Myanmar Railways, Botahtaung, Yangon

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CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV SEA MERCHANT VOY NO (549)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV SEA MERCHANT Voy No. (549) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 4-3-2005 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMAR PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: MS ADVANCE CONTAINER

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CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

MV YANGON STAR VOY NO (373)

Consignees of cargo carried on MV YANGON STAR Voy No. (373) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 4-3-2005 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11.20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm up to Claims Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMAR PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: MS EAGLE CORPORATION

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Cameron says scam costs Govt $2.02m every month

YANGON, 2 March—Around 500 workers at Cameroon’s Economy Ministry have been boosting their salaries by taking paycheques for people who do not exist by awarding themselves more money, the government said on Tuesday.

A statement from the Prime Minister’s office in the central African country said the scam costs the state 1 billion CFA francs (2.02 million US dollars) every month.

The workers will be judged by the disciplinary board of Cameroon’s public service and then sanctioned.

The head of government has given instructions for exemplary administrative penalties to be meted out against all those finally found guilty, as well as their accessories,” the statement said.

It added that the state reserved the right to take criminal action against the workers for misappropriation of public funds.

Cameron has recently launched a drive to crack down on all forms of corruption in the state sector. One initiative involves locking out workers who do not arrive at work on time.

The country, which is witnessing a pinch of declining oil output after a post-independence economic boom, is eager to woo foreign donors.

MNA/Reuters

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dr. Robert Hla Khin

The bereaved family of Dr. Robert Hla Khin would like to thank the Consultants, Specialists, doctors and medical staff from Shwegondine Specialist Centre for their gentle care during the hospitalization of our loved one; the Reverends, Ministers and Associates from Kayin Baptist City Church (Immanuel) for their words of encouragement throughout, other principles, teachers and students from the Karyi Baptist Theological Seminary and the Myanmar Institute of Theology, the Myanmar Baptist Old Church, Union, Church School teachers, Elders and members of the Immanuel Baptist Church (English) for their sympathetic assistance through a time of deep loss; friends, officials from respective offices, colleagues and relatives for your phone calls, cards, e-mails, flowers, and visits during this time of mourning over our loss of Dr. Robert Hla Khin and all who took part in the funeral preparations and memorial services. Our family is greatly beholding to you all and we truly appreciate such a wonderful showing of love and concern.

Bereaved Family

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DON’T SMOKED
Detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative power...

(from page 16)
State Peace and Development Council Office, the President’s Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee and the Mandalay City Development Committee, ministries, other invited delegates, delegates of 17 armed groups who exchanged arms for peace, and representatives of other organizations.

Before the plenary meeting of the National Convention, NCCC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of NCCWC Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of NCCMC Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the subcommittees, representatives of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of workers, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State service personnel and other invited delegates signed the attendance books at the Pyidaungsu Hall for the National Convention delegates. At the plenary session, NCCC Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presided over the meeting, and Secretary of the commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acted as master of ceremonies. First, the master of ceremonies announced the validity of the presentation of the Secretary of the Work Committee will be reported later.)

On behalf of the Work Committee Chairman, member of the Work Committee Deputy Attorney-General Dr Tun Shin read out matters relating to the Foreign Affairs Sector, the Financial and Planning Sector and the Economy Sector. Then, the plenary session went to recess. (The presentation will be reported later.)

Next, the plenary session resumed. On behalf of the Work Committee Chairman, Secretary U Thaung Nyunt read out the legislative power for Union territories, the effect of the laws enacted by different levels of the Hluttaw and the self-administered area leading bodies, the formation of Financial Commission, the Taxation and funds allotment among and Pyidaungsu and Regions or States. (The presentation will be reported separately.)

Next, Chairman of the Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Vice-Chairman Attorney-General U Aye Maung submitted all the detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative power which have been laid down in accord with the suggestions of National Convention delegates. (All the detailed basic principles will be reported later.)

At 2.20 pm, the plenary session went to recess. At 3.35 pm, the plenary session concluded.

The plenary session of National Convention in progress at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township.— MNA

National Convention Convening Commission Chairman Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein signs the attendance book of National Convention.— MNA

The plenary session continued at 9 am on 7 March (Monday).

MNA
**Bayern crush SC Freiburg 7-0**

**BERLIN, 3 March** — Bayern Munich striker Claudio Pizarro scored four goals to help his side crush an overmatched SC Freiburg 7-0 on Wednesday and cruise into the semifinals of the German Cup.

Such was the Bundesliga leaders’ dominance, Pizarro’s first-half hat-trick had some discouraged home fans leaving before intermission.

The Peruvian opened the assault in the seventh minute, powering a shot from outside the area off the outstretched hand of Freiburg keeper Julian Reindorf and into the goal.

He followed that up three minutes later, latching on to a bouncing centre from Sebastian Deisler and sending a scorch past a lead-footed Freiburg defence.

Germany captain Michael Ballack and Dutch striker Roy Makaay added their own goals, before Pizarro notched his third on an unassisted pass from Makaay.

Play slowed in the second half, with Pizarro and Iranian substitute Vahid Hashemian further punishing a porous Freiburg defence.

**Sevilla, Valencia fight out dramatic 2-2 draw**

**MADRID, 3 March** — Sevilla and Valencia fought out a dramatic 2-2 draw in the Primera Liga on Wednesday that kept the teams in the hunt for the Champions League places.

Sevilla striker Julio Baptista, who put his side 2-1 ahead when he cracked home a penalty midway through the second half, missed a golden opportunity to seal the victory when he skied another spot kick over the bar just six minutes from time.

Valencia, who got off to a winning start under new coach Antonio Lopez with a 2-1 victory over Real Betis at the weekend, were also left ruing their bad luck when they had a late goal controversially disallowed for a foul.

The result left Sevilla fourth in the standings, a point above last season’s champions Valencia, whose regional rivals Villarreal leapfrogged both teams into third spot with a 2-1 comeback win at home to relegation-threatened Real Mallorca.

**Former Soviet soccer boss dies at 83**

**MOSCOW, 2 March** — Former Soviet Soccer Federation chairman and UEFA vice president Nikolai Ryahsentsev has died at the age of 83, said the Russian Soccer Union on Monday.

Ryahsentsev, who reigned in the Soviet Soccer Federation from 1964-67 and was a UEFA vice-president from 1982-94, died Saturday in Moscow of an unspecified disease.

"It’s hard to overstate Ryahsentsev’s contribution to the development of the national soccer and his authority in the international soccer federation," said the Russian soccer union, calling him an "excellent player, a talented coach and a great manager".

UEFA Chief Executive Lars-Christer Olsson said Ryahsentsev "will be sorely missed by all those who knew him".

**Spurs to seal 3-0 victory at Second Division Nottingham Forest**

**LONDON, 3 March** — Tottenham Hotspur scored three second-half goals to seal a 3-0 victory at Second Division Nottingham Forest in a FA Cup fifth-round replay on Wednesday.

Defender Noe Maritord nodded in a near-post corner after 61 minutes, Ireland striker Robbie Keane pounced from close range and substitute Mido added another in stoppage time to ensure the capital trip to Premier League rivals Newcastle United.

Tottenham dominated the match, a repeat of the 1991 FA Cup final also won by Spurs, and Keane nearly opened the scoring in the first half when his snapshot was brilliantly saved one-handed by Forest goalkeeper Paul Gerrard.

Holders Manchester United travel to Southampton, Bolton Wanderers host Arsenal and Blackburn Rovers entertain Second Division Leicester City in the other quarterfinals, which take place over the weekend of March 12 and 13.

**Austrian skier banned for 18 months for doping**

**VIENNA, 2 March** — World championships silver medalist Hans Knauss has been banned from racing for 18 months by the International Ski Federation (FIS) on Tuesday after the Austrian skier was tested positive for the banned anabolic steroid Nandrolone.

Knauss, giant slalom silver medalist at the 2003 world championships and one of Austria’s most experienced and popular racers, was provisionally suspended in January after a positive B test for Nandrolone.

The 33-year-old skier’s lawyer Christian Flick told Austrian news agency APA that Knauss would appeal the decision with hopes of having the ban reduced to 12 months, though he had escaped a potential two-year ban. FIS set the start of the ban from November 27, 2004, when Knauss first returned a positive A test after a race in Lake Louise, Canada, and said in a statement that they believed Knauss had not acted intentionally.
THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR  Friday, 4 March, 2005  15

Myanmar dismisses US issue on violation of human rights

YANGON, 3 March—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar today issued a statement in response to the report issued on 28 February by United States Department of State, to the effect that there has been violation of human rights in Myanmar.

The full context of the statement is as follows:

The United States Department of State has once again arrogated to itself the moral authority to pass judgement on human rights practices in Myanmar. The report for 2004 issues in Washington DC on 28 February is patently false and is nothing more than a catalogue of allegations. It fails to reflect the true situation obtaining in the country. The Myanmar government has not only succeeded in meeting the challenge of restoring peace and stability in the country but in strengthening national unity as well. With the steady improvement of the country’s infrastructure, the economy has expanded and living standards of the people have improved.

Any objective observer can see the positive changes in the political, economic and social spheres in Myanmar. The very fact that the seven-step Road Map to democratization is on the track, and that the National Convention, which resumed work on 17 February is attended by delegates coming from all parts of the country and all strata of society including representatives of national races, political parties and armed groups, speaks volumes for the systematic manner in which the aspirations of the people are being met.

With regard to the economy, the country has registered an average growth rate of 8.5 per cent annually for the past three years, despite sanctions imposed by some countries. In the social field, notable improvements can be seen as health and education facilities have been enhanced both quantitatively and qualitatively.

No foreign power can claim to have greater interest in the well-being of citizens of Myanmar than the government and people of Myanmar. The report of the United States Department of State can only be regarded as a politically-motivated attempt to maintain pressure on Myanmar and to interfere in the domestic affairs of the country.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs therefore categorically rejects the United States Department of State annual report on human rights in Myanmar.—MNA

Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker arrives

YANGON, 3 March—At the invitation of Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win of the Union of Myanmar, Speaker of Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Mr WJM Lokubandara and party arrived here by air for paying a goodwill visit this morning.

The Sri Lankan Speaker of Parliament and party were welcomed at Yangon International Airport by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sri Lankan Ambassador to Myanmar DMM Ranaraza and responsible officials. The visiting Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker and party went to Myanmar-Sri Lanka Rana Maha Monastery in Tamway Township and donated the offerings to the musical oldies

Local and Foreign Missions State Odaçaarya Agga Maha Panita Baddanta Nāninda. Afterwards, the visiting Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker and party visited Shwedagon Pagoda and offered flowers and lights to the Buddha Image at the Southern Prayer Hall. Next, the visiting Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker signed in the visitors’ book of the pagoda and donated cash for all-round construction of the pagoda.

Minister U Nyan Win welcomes Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker Mr WJM Lokubandara and party at Yangon International Airport. — MNA

In the evening, Minister for Foreign Affairs U Nyan Win hosted a dinner to the visiting Sri Lankan Parliament Speaker and party at Sedona Hotel on Kabay Aye Pagoda Road.

WEATHER

Thursday, 3 March, 2005

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours

MST: During the past 24 hours, except for isolated light rain in upper Sagain Division, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Day temperatures were (3˚C) to (4˚C) above normal in Kachin and Shan States, Magway, Mandalay and Ayeyawady Divisions, (5˚C) above normal in upper Sagain Division, (7˚C) above normal in Taninthayi Division and normal in the remaining areas. The significant day temperatures were Mandalay and Magway (38˚C) each.

Minimum temperature on 2-3-2005 was 99˚F. Minimum temperature on 3-3-2005 was 64˚F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 3-3-2005 was 87%. Total sunshine hours on 2-3-2005 was (9.3) hours approx. Rainfalls on 3-3-2005 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 (9) mph from West at (15:35) hours MST on 2-3-2005.

Reference: Weather is partly cloudy in the South East Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 4-3-2005: Possibility of isolated light rain in Kachin State and upper Sagain and Taninthayi Divisions and weather will be partly cloudy in Ayeyawady and Yangon Divisions and generally fair 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: Generally fair weather in the whole country.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 4-3-2005: Partly cloudy. Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 4-3-2005: Fair weather.

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Myanmar women do not need to make demand nor struggle for women rights and are enjoying these rights since born

MWAF annual meeting commences

YANGON, 3 March — The opening of the annual meeting of the Myanmar Women’s Affairs Federation took place at its office on Thanlwin Street in Bahan Township here this morning, with an address by Prime Minister Lt-Gen Soe Win.

Also present on the occasion were ministers, the chairman of Yangon City Development Committee the mayor, deputy ministers, members of the Panel of Patrons of the MWAF, the president, the vice-president and CEC members of the MWAF, scholars, leaders, co-leaders and secretaries of the MWAF divisions and working groups, members of the supporting groups, State/Division organizations for Women’s Affairs Federations.

In his address, the Prime Minister said that Myanmar women can be proud to be the citizens of Myanmar as throughout the nation’s history they have been enjoying the rights equally with men and they have a golden opportunity to play an important role in the tasks sharing the same status with men for development of families of their own, human societies, the motherland and the people. Vividly visible is the fact that each and every Myanmar woman never feels inconsequential at all due to being women and they have never failed to reveal their abilities and qualifications whenever there are any kinds of crises and hardships faced by the mother country and the people.

The Union of Myanmar is indeed a nation in which women can play greater role in all sectors and enjoy greater kindness, protection and care than the women in other nations.

That is why the government is encouraging and nurturing the mass of Myanmar women effectively to enhance their abilities and capabilities and to elevate their role.

(See page 7)

Detailed basic principles for sharing of legislative power clarified

98.7 per cent of delegates attend NC plenary session

YANGON, 3 March — The plenary session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township this morning.

The clarification of the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee concerning detailed basic principles to be laid down for sharing of legislative power to be included in the drawing of the State Constitution were read out.

Present at the plenary session of the National Convention were Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 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 National Convention Convening Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen of subcommittees and officials, representatives of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party, National Unity Party, Union Kayin League, Union Pa-O National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party and Wa National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (a) Khami National Solidarity Organization and independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentzia, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of State Service Personnel from the (See page 13)