**Four political objectives**
- Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- National reconsolidation
- Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

**Four economic objectives**
- Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

**Four social objectives**
- Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

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**Presentations at NC to be published**

**YANGON, 13 Dec —** Presentations made today at the National Convention by National Convention Convening Commission members Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein and Dr Tin Aung Aye of the Supreme Court and National Convention Convening Work Committee member U Tin Aye will be published. — MNA
Boost cultivation of rubber

The State Peace and Development Council is striving for rapid progress of the national economic life through development of all the sectors of the economy based on that of the agriculture sector. The agriculture sector is the main industry of most of the population and it can spell higher socioeconomic status for the people.

For the rapid development of the agriculture sector, the government is rendering all the necessary assistance to the farmers so that they can engage in agriculture not only on a manageable scale but also on a commercial scale for the development of agricultural mechanization. Moreover, it is encouraging the cultivation of 10 major crops as the earnings from the export of beans and pulses and the saving of foreign exchange due to the cultivation of import-substitute oil palm and such industrial crops as rubber can be used in the construction of roads, bridges, dams, mills and factories.

Rubber, or white gold as we call it metaphorically, is one of the perennial industrial crops and can be grown all over the nation except in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions. Therefore, efforts are being made to put more than 1 million acres of land under rubber. Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, during his tour of Shan State (North), visited a rubber plantation in Lashio Township and inspected the nursery of PR-107 rubber saplings. Then Lt-Gen Kyaw Win inspected the equipment used in rubber plantation and cramp rubber sheets.

Rubber has been grown on 12,997 acres of land in five districts in Shan State (North) during the year 2005-2006 and the acreage is to be extended up to 21,700. About 2,005 acres in the irrigated area of the Humon Dam will also be put under rubber. In accordance with the guidance by the Head of State, rubber is to be grown with the use of terrace cultivation system to green the watershed area of the Humon and Kaukkway Dams.

Rubber is in constant demand in the world market. Therefore, we would like to call on farmers and all those concerned to boost the cultivation of rubber in the interests of the nation and the farmers themselves.

Energy Ministry holds round-table discussion

YANGON, 13 Dec — Under the programme of Asia Pacific Economic and Social Commission, Ministry of Energy held a round-table discussion in an effort to implement a system for management training for the energy managers.

At the round-table discussion opened this morning at the ministry here, Deputy Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Than Htay and Mr Francis Chin of APESC delivered addresses.

The discussion continues tomorrow. — MNA

A new school to be built in Katwe Village, Htantabin Township

YANGON, 13 Dec — A stake driving ceremony to build a post-primary school building in Katwe Village in Htantabin Township, Yangon North District, took place yesterday at the village and Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe drove a stake at the ceremony.

Yangon Division Union Solidarity and Development Association and Shonan Association for Building School House in Myanmar will jointly construct the single-storey school building.

Central Executive Committee Member of USDA Chairman of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Linn, Director-General of the No 3 Basic Education Department U Aye Kyu and Mr Yoshida of Shonan Association for Building School House in Myanmar also drove stakes and sprinkled scented water on the stakes. Upon completion, the measurement of the building will be 20 feet by 24 feet.

Afterwards, the commander inspected preparation for growing of summer paddy in the township. — MNA

Merchants ready to bid for jade lots

YANGON, 13 Dec — A total of 306 gem merchants at home and abroad gathered here to participate in the low-grade jade lots sales for 2005 to be held at Myanmar Gems Mart. Jade lots will be sold through tender system on 14 and 15 December.

The sales are organized by the Central Committee for Holding of Myanmar Gems Emporium. Gem merchants today observed the jade lots and put the bidding forms into the tender boxes.

Experiences gained from IATSS Forum recounted

YANGON, 13 Dec — Myanmar Women Entrepreneurs Association recounted experiences from the IATSS Forum that was held in Japan from September to November 2005 at the Grand Parza Parkroyal Hotel on Alanya Pa-goda Road here this afternoon. On the occasion, MWEA executive Daw Kyi Kyi Nyein who attended the 38th IATSS Forum, Daw Thuza Thwin (Schoolhead) who attended the 37th IATSS Forum and Daw Khin Chaw Su Win (Manager) who attended the 36th IATSS Forum recounted their experiences gained from the forums.

Next, IATSS Forum Director Mr Tosho Ashizawa also spoke on the occasion. IATSS Forum Country Committee Chairman Union of Myanmar Chambers of Commerce and Industry Vice-President U Zaw Min Win explained the functions of the committee. Later, speakers answered the queries raised by those present. — MNA
Bush speaks out in more realistic tone on Iraq

PHILADELPHIA, 13 Dec — US President George W. Bush said on Monday about 30,000 Iraqis have been killed since the Iraq war began and predicted this week’s election’s will not be perfect.

“No nation in history has made the transition to a free society without facing challenges, setbacks and false starts,” Bush said in a speech and question-and-answer session at the World Affairs Council in Philadelphia, striking a more realistic tone than he has sometimes in the past.

The speech was Bush’s third in a series of those leading up to the election as he tries to bolster support for his Iraq strategy in hopes of bringing home some US troops next year.

Ten killed in minibus collision in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, 12 Dec — Ten people, including two children, were killed in a collision between a minibus taxi and a VW Combi near Kinross, about 150 kilometres southeast of Johannesburg on Sunday afternoon.

Mpumalanga provincial police said that a taxi travelling from Secunda to Delmas ignored a stop sign at an intersection and smashed into the left side of the Combi, going from Kriel to Standerton in the afternoon.

Cambodian police seize four kilos of methamphetamine

PHNOM PENH, 12 Dec — The Cambodian anti-drug police seized 4.2 kilos of methamphetamine and arrested four suspected drug traffickers in Saturday’s operation in Banteay Meanchey Province bordering Thailand, local newspaper reported on Sunday.

The police took the action after receiving the report from local people and seized 4.2 kilos of methamphetamine from two cars parking in a house, provincial police Director General At Kham said. Four suspected drug traffickers were also arrested on the spot.

It is one of the largest seizure of the drugs by the police in recent years, Rasmie Kamponueva said. It is estimated that the quantities being seized would be worth of more than 100,000 US dollars in Cambodian market, while in Thailand, they would be worth of more than 400,000 dollars.

During the first eight months of the year, 265 networks were dismantled, compared to 248 in 2004, and 230,000 amphetamine pills were seized and 514 people arrested. — MNA/Inthua

Poll says most Iraqis oppose presence of US troops

WASHINGTON, 12 Dec — Most Iraqis oppose the presence of US troops in their country and less than half say that their country is better off now than it was before the Iraq war, according to the ABC News poll released on Monday.

More than two-thirds of those surveyed oppose the presence of troops from the United States and its coalition and less than half, 44 percent, say their country is better off now than it was before the war, according to the ABC News poll conducted with Time magazine and other media partners.

As many as 26 percent of those surveyed say US forces should leave now, and another 19 percent say troops should leave after those chosen this week’s parliamentary elections take office. Surprisingly, the poll found that three-quarters say they are confident about the 15 December elections and more than two-thirds expect things in their country to get better in the coming months.

The poll was conducted by Oxford Research International with 1,711 Iraqis from 8 October to 22 November this year. — Internet

Bush lost dead certificate bet — by staying alive

LONDON, 12Dec — A 91-year-old British man who staked a 500-pound ($870-US dollar) bet that he would be dead by the end of the first week in December lost his stake by staying alive, a bookmaker said on Saturday.

Arthur King-Robinson said he put the bet on at odds of 6/1 at the start of the year because his wife, Cynthia, 85, would have to sell the home they had lived in for 50 years in south-west England if she had been hit by the tax bill.

“I lost my 500 pounds — but it gave me peace of mind,” he said. — MNA/Reuters

Pakistan to build kidney treatment centre in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, 12 Dec — Pakistan will provide an assistance of 395 million rupees (one dollar equals about 60 rupees) for building a kidney treatment centre in eastern Afghan city of Jalalabad, according to Radio Pakistan report on Saturday.

The project will be completed in 18 months.

Speaking at a signing ceremony, Deputy Chairman Planning Commission Muhammad Akram Sheikh said that Pakistan was keen for rapid rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan.

The radio quoted him as saying that Pakistan’s Prime Minister Shaakat Aziz had increased grant for Afghan reconstruction. — MNA/Inthua

“IT” conference begins in Nepal

KATHMANDU, 12 Dec — The 3rd conference on “Inevitability of Information Technology for Developing Countries” began here from Sunday.

The three-day conference is organized with the objective of contributing in the economic development and alleviating poverty through the access of information technology in educational, commercial and rural areas. Some 80 persons related to the information technology from Nepal, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Korea, Japan, Australia, France and the United States are participating in the conference.

Inaugurating the conference, vice-chairman of the High Commission for Information Technology of Nepal Sarad Chandra Shah said that development of information technology has become a great challenge in enhancing the living statuses of the people of developing country.

He stressed the need of collective efforts to attain success in this sector. He also noted that the developing countries should move towards benefiting from the international market of information technology. — MNA/Inthua

Firefighters walk amongst debris near the centre of an explosion at Buncfield oil depot in Hemel Hempstead, on the outskirts of London, on 12 Dec, 2005.

INTERNET

A Canadian soldier examines the damage done to a light armoured vehicle after a roadside bomb detonated close to the vehicle near the town of Maywand, about 90 km (55 miles) west of the southern city of Kandahar, Afghanistan, on 12 Dec, 2005. — INTERNET

MNA/Inthua

IT conference begins in Nepal
Philadephia, 12 Dec — Rep John P Murtha on Monday rejected the Bush administration’s characterization of the war in Iraq, calling it a fight against guerrillas, not terrorists, and he said it was a battle the United States could not win militarily.

Murtha, a Democrat from Western Pennsylvania, reiterated his call for the withdrawal of American troops, speaking in Philadelphia about an hour after President Bush spoke a few blocks away.

Murtha said the United States was seen by Iraqis as an occupier. Being in Philadelphia, he drew a comparison to the American Revolution. He said that if the French had remained in the infant United States after the Revolutionary War, “we’d have thrown them the hell out of here.” That’s how Iraqis are reacting now to the presence of US troops, the 73-year-old congressman said.

“The Iraqis are not against democracy,” he said. “They are against our occupation.”

Murtha, a defence hawk and decorated Vietnam veteran who has become an outspoken foe of the administration’s Iraq policy, last month sponsored a resolution calling for American troops to be withdrawn from Iraq as soon as practicable. He said the Americans could be withdrawn within six months and redeployed to bases in Kuwait and Japan.

Murtha said that the fighting in Iraq amounted to a civil war and that the United States should let the Iraqis fight it.

“We could be there 25 years,” he said. Murtha was in Philadelphia to discuss the development of a strategic military port at the former Navy Yard. The 32-year House veteran from Johnstown, Pa., has followed Bush’s recent round of optimistic speeches with his own critiques, but he said he had planned to be in Philadelphia before Bush decided to speak here. —Internet

Japan pledges $135m to help Asia fight bird flu

KUALA LUMPUR, 12 Dec — Japan announced a package of measures totalling 135 million US dollars on Monday to help Asian nations battle bird flu amid fears that the poultry disease may set off a flu pandemic among humans.

The steps, unveiled by Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi at a meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its dialogue partners, Japan, China and South Korea, include assisting nations stockpile antiviral drug Tamiflu.

Tamiflu is considered to be one of the best defences against bird flu in humans, and Tokyo will help the countries store enough Tamiflu to treat 500,000 people.

Japan will also host an international conference in January bringing together Asian nations, health agencies and donor countries, to discuss measures to deal with a possible outbreak of a new form of influenza among humans. MNA/Reuters

Two Russian fishermen die as boat sinks off Kurile Islands

MOSCOW, 12 Dec — Five fishermen were killed and another two missing on Sunday when a Russian fishing boat sank off the Kuriles in the Pacific, Russian news agencies reported.

The ship was headed for Kunashir Island and had a crew of 15. Three of them, including captain Andrei Tsygankov, were killed when the ship sank and another two died of hypothermia before they made it to an island nearby in lifeboats which carried ten people, the ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

When the ship began to sink, the crew escaped in two boats, but one lacked an engine. The engine-driven boat took it in tow and came to the village of Golovino on Kunashir on early Sunday morning three hours later, ITAR-TASS and the Interfax news agency said.

Search is now underway to find the two missing. Two severely injured fishermen are in local hospitals.

The cause of the shipwreck is still unknown.

When the ship sank and another two two died of hypothermia before they made it to an island nearby in lifeboats which carried ten people, the ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

At least three killed in roof collapse at Moscow prison

MOSCOW, 12 Dec — At least three people were killed and 10 others injured when a roof caved in at a Moscow prison on Sunday, the Emergency Situations Ministry’s Moscow region branch said.

Three bodies have been found under the rubble in a two-storey building at a pre-trial detention centre in southeast Moscow. The ITAR-TASS news agency said the dead were inmates.

Speaking of possible causes of the incident, Moscow City government official Viktor Kozlov said “the load-carrying beam collapsed and ceilings followed immediately” at the workshop of the detention centre.

“Inmates were housed there only on workdays. It is unknown what they were doing there today,” Kozlov told ITAR-TASS. Investigator did not rule out heavy snow as a cause of the roof collapse. The Interfax and ITAR-TASS news agencies said 10 other people were injured in the collapse and more people could be buried under debris. —MNA/Xinhua
Forestry sector witnesses sustained progress

Development of forestry sector in the time of the Tatmadaw government

Work programmes for greening the arid zone

The central part of Myanmar is an arid zone with an average annual rainfall of 40 inches. The region therefore prefers water to gold. With scanty rainfall, the region became barren with few plants in the past.

In the time of the Tatmadaw government, 13 districts, which were arid zones in the past due to scanty rainfall, have now become lush and green.

The government, 13 districts, which were arid zones in the past due to scanty rainfall, have now become lush and green.

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Work programmes for greening the arid zone

YANGON, 13 Dec—The informative talks sponsored by Myanmar Women’s Affairs Federation were given at the Institute of Nursing (Yangon) on Bogyoke Aung San Street here this morning.

The ceremony was attended by Patron of Yangon Division Women’s Affairs Organization Daw Khin Thin Htay, heads of department under the federation Dr Daw Nyunt Nyunt Oo and Dr Daw Khin San Nwe and officials, presidents of Yangon Division/District/ Township Women Affairs Committees, and executives, officials of the Ministry of Health and others.

First, Daw Nilar Thaw, wife of the minister for Health, extended greetings and presented membership applications to Patron of Yangon Division Women Affairs Committee Daw Khin Thin Htay.

Next, Secretary of International Relations Department of MWAF Daw Nanda Hmon gave talks and the ceremony came to an end.—MNA
The provisions in connection with the education sector are stipulated in the Union legislative list for equal development of the education sector in the whole nation

YANGON, 13 Dec.—The following is the presentation on clarifications of National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman on adoption of detailed basic principles for Executive Power of leading body of self-administered division or zone and State service personnel included in the sharing of executive and judicial powers for formulating State Constitution by National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman on adoption of detailed basic principles for Executive Power of leading body of self-administered division or zone and State service personnel included in the sharing of executive and judicial powers for formulating State Constitution held on 8 March 2005.

Delegates group of nationals, delegates group of peasants, delegates group of workers, delegates group of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates group of State organizations and delegates group of other invited persons, and delegates group of political parties—National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party suggested that the following detailed basic principles should be laid down in the executive power of the self-administered division or self-administered zone. 1. Subject to provisions of the Constitution, the self-administrative power of the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies extends to the following matters: (a) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to make laws; (b) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the Pyithu Hluttaw; and (c) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the respective region or state legislatures. 2. The self-administered division or self-administered zone leading body has the duty to help the Union Government in its drive to ensure stability of the State, community peace and tranquility and the rule of law. 3. The self-administered division or the self-administered zone leading bodies shall (a) subject to the policies of the Union Government, draw work programmes for development of their territory and shall coordinate the matter with the respective region government or state government; (b) draw annual budgets and coordinate with the region or state government concerned in accord with the provisions of the Constitution for approval; (c) have the right to use the allotted budget funds included in the budget law of the region or state concerned; (d) use the fund of the current expenditure permitted within the last-enacted budget law of the region or state concerned if they cannot obtain the budget allotment in time due to region or state hluttaw’s failure to enact the budget law in time.

4. Self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall, in accord with the law, supervise and coordinate the functions of civil service organizations discharging duties in their territory.

5. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall submit reports stating the general situation of the territory to the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

6. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall carry out the task assigned occasionally to them by the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

The suggestion concerns the sector of sharing the legislative power, and the detailed basic principles for the sector have already been laid down. The education sector has already been included in the social sector in the Union legislative list. The provisions in connection with the education sector are stipulated in the Union legislative list for equal development of the education sector in the whole nation. The representatives-elect of the political parties presented the opinions of their own parties.

The independent representatives, Dr Hnin Htan of Chamthlang Township constituency, Chin State, U Aung Thein of Ywangan Township constituency, Shan State, and U Tun Kyaw of Namshan Township constituency, northern Shan State, said that concerning the duties assigned to self-administered zone leading bodies by the Union government, and the respective governments of the regions and states, the Work Committee Chairman at the National Convention plenary meeting on 8-3-2005 said, “The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall carry out the task assigned occasionally to them by the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.”

Concerning the matter, they honestly presented suggestions saying that they suppose that because of the use of the term “region or state government” the self-administered area leading bodies may assume that they concern not only with their region or state, but with all the regions and states of the Union. Thus, the wording “the respective regions or states” should be used instead of the term “region or state government.”

The adopted detailed basic principle says, “Concerning interpretation of the terms, provisions are to be written clearly so that all will understand and no dispute may arise in the future. Thus, the suggestion will be put into record to add the said word to the term as necessary in drafting the constitution.”

Thus, in accord with the suggestions of the most of the delegates, the following detailed basic principles in connection with executive power of the self-administered divisions and self-administered zones included in the sector of the sharing of the executive power are adopted:

1. Subject to provisions of the Constitution, the self-administrative power of the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies extends to the following matters:
   (a) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to make laws;
   (b) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the Pyithu Hluttaw; and
   (c) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the respective Region or State Hluttaws.

2. The self-administered division or self-administered zone leading body has the duty to help the Union Government in its drive to ensure stability of the State, community peace and tranquility and the rule of law.

3. The self-administered division or the self-administered zone leading bodies shall (a) subject to the policies of the Union Government, draw work programmes for development of their territory and shall coordinate the matter with the respective region government or state government; (b) draw annual budgets and coordinate with the region or state government concerned in accord with the provisions of the Constitution for approval; (c) have the right to use the allotted budget funds included in the budget law of the region or state concerned; (d) use the fund of the current expenditure permitted within the last-enacted budget law of the region or state concerned if they cannot obtain the budget allotment in time due to Region or State Hluttaw’s failure to enact the budget law in time.

4. Self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall, in accord with the law, supervise and coordinate the functions of civil service organizations discharging duties in their territory.

5. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall submit reports stating the general situation of the territory to the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

6. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall carry out the task (See page 7)
The provisions in connection with the education sector... (from page 6)

assigned occasionally to them by the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.”

The Work Committee Chairman explained the detailed basic principles on State service personnel included in the sector of sharing executive power at the plenary sessions of the Convention held on 8 March 2005.

Delegate group of nationalities, delegate group of peasants, delegates group of workers, delegates group of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates group of State service personnel and delegate group of other invited persons, and delegate group of political parties — Union Pa-O National Organization, Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party suggested that the following detailed basic principles should be laid down on the State service personnel included in the executive power sharing sector:

1. State service personnel shall be free from party politics.

2. Matters as to the appointment of employees, promotion, retirement, the enforcement of rules, the designation of service rules, and taking of action against service personnel in accordance with law.

3. As to occupational security for State service personnel; the sufficiency of food, clothing and shelter needs; maternal rights for married women service personnel; and the provision of food, clothing and shelter assistance to the retired, necessary laws shall be enacted.

4. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of the Tatmadaw members, who are State service personnel, they shall be dealt with accord ing to military laws.

5. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of Myanmar Police Force members, who are State service personnel, separate laws shall be enacted for them.

In its separate suggestion, the National Unity Party said that the detailed basic principles on the State service personnel are stated under a separate heading in the adopted 104 basic principles. The detailed basic principles concerning the State service personnel should be defined broader to correctly understand its objectives and aims.

Concerning the matter I would like to say that when the new constitution comes into force, the nation will be already practicalising the multi-party democracy system. The aim of the principle is to enable the service personnel to serve only the interest of the State and the people without getting involved in the party politics. As the service personnel are citizens too, they can freely enjoy their rights guaranteed by the constitution. Thus, they will have the right to freely vote. The aim of the principle, saying, “State service personnel shall be free from party politics” is for the service personnel to stay away from getting involved in the party politics in person.

The intellectuals and intelligentsia group said that the Work Committee Chairman explained the matters as to the appointment of employees, promotion, retirement, the enforcement of rules, the designation of service rules, and taking of action against service personnel in accordance with law. Thus matters concerning the appointment of employees, promotion, transfer, retirement, the enforcement of rules, the designation of service rules, and taking of action against service personnel are stated in the existing law, rules, regulations and directives. The matter should be considered in enacting laws in the future also.

As clarified by the Work Committee Chairman, the existing law, bylaws, rules and regulations stipulates the right to present an explanation and rebut for service personnel if action is taken against him. The matter should be taken into account in enacting laws in the future.

The government departments and enterprises are facing difficulties in appointing new employees to far away areas where transport is poor and transferring them to such areas. The respective government departments and enterprises should be provided with encouragement and incentives. An appropriate time should be fixed for the government employees to serve at the remote areas, without assigning them to such areas too long. The existing law, bylaws, rules and regulations and directives state the provision of assistance and privileges to service personnel discharging duties in regions and states depending on the situation of the place they are assigned or appointed or transferred to. Such assistance and encouragement should be taken into account in enacting laws in the future.

The existing law, bylaws, rules, regulations and directives contain the stipulation for the provision of medical care, social needs, welfare to service personnel when they retired or become disabled, or when they are injured due to occupational hazards, or sick. Provisions for such matters should be considered in enacting laws in the future.

The matter of ensuring adequate protection and assistance for service personnel working in areas hazardous to the health and in dangerous conditions is stipulated in the existing law, bylaws, rules, regulations and directives. The matter should be considered in enacting laws in the future.

Maternity leave is important for the child’s mental and physical development. In some countries the law ensures women to enjoy maternity leave up for one year to produce a mentally and physically developed new generation and for the mother’s health. Myanmar is a nation that wishes to increase its population, the growing population of new generation needs to have a high intellectual level. The existing law permits 42-day maternity leave for every employee woman before giving birth to her child and another 42-day maternity leave beginning from the date she gave birth to her child. The law should be amended for extending the period of maternity leave to 42 days before the birth of the child and 120 days after giving birth to the child.

The nation needs centres where women staff can cater their babies to increase the number of qualified new generation youths. Birth rates of educated families fall because of the difficulties in raising the infant babies. Some countries even honour women staff when they give birth to a baby. The nation should take into account to enact laws that stipulate the opening of day care nurseries and pre-primary schools at enterprises where a large number of women work.

As the suggestions themselves state the need to consider them in enacting laws in the future, they will be put on record for enacting laws according to the new constitution.

The representatives-elect of the political parties presented the opinions of their own parties.

The independent representatives also present suggestions separately in favour of the clarifications of the Work Committee Chairman. In accord with the suggestions of a large number delegates, the following detailed basic principles on State service personnel of the sector of the sharing of the executive power are added:

“1. State service personnel shall be free from party politics.

2. Matters as to the appointment of employees, promotion, retirement, the enforcement of rules, the designation of service rules, and taking of action against service personnel in accordance with law.

3. As to occupational security for State service personnel: the sufficiency of food, clothing and shelter needs; maternal rights for married women service personnel; and the provision of food, clothing and shelter assistance to the retired, necessary laws shall be enacted.

4. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of the Tatmadaw members, who are State service personnel, separate laws shall be enacted for them.

5. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of Myanmar Police Force members, who are State service personnel, separate laws shall be enacted for them.”

Minister and party inspected banking services in Toungoo

YANGON, 13 Dec — Minister for Finance and Revenue Maj-Gen Hla Tun, Managing Director of Myanmar Economic Bank U Myat Maw and Director-General of Internal Revenue Department U Hsan Tun met departmental officials at the meeting hall of MEB in Toungoo, Bago Division yesterday. Officials concerned reported on work done. The minister told the service personnel to try to possess qualifications in discharging the duties of the State.

The minister and party inspected banking services at MEB in Toungoo and gave instructions on smooth dealing with the people. They also inspected the township Internal Revenue Department in Toungoo.

MNA
Matters concerning detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw clarified

(From page 1)

Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Office of Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee, and ministries concerned, other invited delegates, delegates of national race groups that have returned their arms for peace. Other invited delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of workers, delegates of peasants, delegates of national races, representatives-elect, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of state service personnel, and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at the Pyidaungsu Hall and recreation hall for the delegates.

Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention, and Secretary of the Commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan acted as Master of Ceremonies. The MC announced the validity of the meeting as 1,087 delegates out of 1,080 were present, accounting for 98.80 per cent. NCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCC Management Committee Chairman Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen of sub-committees, officials, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of workers, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of state service personnel, and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at the Pyidaungsu Hall and recreation hall for the delegates.

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Next, NCCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.) When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed NCCC member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein read out the clarification made by the NCC Work Committee Chairman on matters relating to detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be included in judicial sector in writing the State Constitution. (The presentation of NCC Work Committee Secretary U Thaung Nyunt will be reported.)
Lt-Gen Kyaw Win inspects Gotewin Bridge construction on Nawnghkio-Hsipaw Road

(from page 16)

Township and attended the opening ceremony of the Taungshe Station Hospital. After the opening ceremony, they comforted and provided food and cash to the patients receiving medical treatment at the hospital.

Next, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win presented medical equipment worth K1.5 million to an in-charge of the hospital. Director of AMC Construction Co donated medical supplies worth KY1 million and a local businessman handed over a generator to be used in the hospital and contributed KY300,000 to the fund of the hospital. Taungshe Station Hospital will provide medical services to the entire population of the region which has a population of about 20,000. There are 36 villages and 3126 houses in the region.

Later, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win and party proceeded to Taungkam Station and met with officers and other ranks and their families. At the meeting, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win called for implementation of regional development tasks in cooperation with local people.

Next, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win presented foodstuff and clothes to regiments and units. — MNA

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects construction of embankment in Myitmakha west bank...

(from page 16)

On arrival at Myittha Village, Commander Brig-Gen Hla Min reported on extended cultivation of monsoon paddy, targets for 2006-2007 and other arrangements.

Officials concerned also reported on yearly targets, benefited acres and building of dams and embankment in Nyaunglebin Township.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than gave instructions on coordination, arrangements for highland cultivation and double cropping. He inspected building of earth embankment on the Myitmakha west bank and thriving cold season crops. The embankment near Myittha Village is 20 miles long, 12 feet wide and 15 feet high.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party went to the briefing hall of National Agricultural Development Co Ltd in Nattalin Township where officials reported on reclamation of lands, education for farmers and cultivation of peas.

They inspected paddy dryer and equipment used in agricultural work.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than attended the ceremony to demonstrate the driving of Leya-16 tractor with the use of jatropha curcas oil in Thazi Village in Taungboktung Township. He inspected plantation of jatropha curcas.

Jatropha curcas grow on any soil and 1,200 plants in one acre can produce 73 gallons of bio fuel. Its crushed cake can be used as fertilizer. Arrangements are being made for cultivation of 12,000 acres of jatropha curcas in Bago Division. — MNA

Jatropha curcas oil in Thazi Village with the use of jatropha curcas. — MNA

Minister inspects water supply tasks in Kungyangon

YANGON, 13 Dec — Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi, together with Deputy Minister Brig-Gen Than Htay and officials on 10 December inspected the tube-swells in Kungyangon dug for water supply afternoon. The minister and party next inspected the 30000-gallon lake and 12000-gallon water tanks and water supply tasks.

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Next, the minister and party watched the final match of Energy Ministry’s trophy inter-ward and village soccer tournament (open). After the match, the minister presented the trophy to the winning team, Latkokkon -A. — MNA

South East Asia Amateur Golf-Team Championship Putra Cup 2005 opened

YANGON, 13 Dec — A ceremony to open the 45th South East Asia Amateur Golf-Team Championship Putra Cup 2005 sponsored by Myanmar Golf Federation was held at Panhlhaing Golf Club here at 3 pm today.

The ceremony was attended by Chairman of Myanmar Olympic Committee Mr Serge Pun of SPA President of MGF Maj-Gen Win Hlaing (Retd) and Mr Serge Pun of SPA greeted the respective golf teams and presented gifts to them.

Altogether seven golf teams from Hong Kong, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Myanmar will be taking part in the tournament which will be held from 14 to 17 December.

Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint delivers an address at opening ceremony of 45th SEA Amateur Golf Championship. — MNA
The national races of the Union of Myanmar have the right to solve their problems at the initial stage in accord with their own traditions and customs, except from the legally restricted cases.

Yangon, 13 Dec.—The following is the presentation on clarifications of National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman on adoption of detailed basic principles for the sharing of judicial powers included in the sharing of executive and judicial powers for formulating State Constitution by National Convention Convening Commission Member Deputy Minister for Information U Thein Sein at the plenary session held yesterday at Nyaungbnapin Camp in Hmauby Township, Yangon Division.

The plenary session of the National Convention, held on 8 March 2005 the Work Committee Chairman explained the detailed principles on the judicial power.

Delegate group of nationalities, delegate group of peasants, delegate group of workers, delegates group of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates group of state service personnel and delegate group of other invited groups and delegate group of political parties — Union Pa-O National Organization. Mro or Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa National Development Party suggested that the following detailed basic principles should be laid down for the judicial power.

"1. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction —
(1) in all matters arising under any treaty law made by the Union;
(2) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, between the Union Government and region or state governments;
(3) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, among the regions, among the states, between regions and states and between Union territories and regions or states;
(4) other matters prescribed by any laws.
(b) as the Supreme Court of the Union is the highest court of the Union, it is also the final court of appeal.
(c) as the judgments passed by the Supreme Court of the Union are final and conclusive, no right of appeal shall be permitted.
(d) The independent representatives also suggest that any provisions of this Constitution or any provisions of other laws, shall have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on the judgments passed by the region or state high courts. The Supreme Court of the Union shall also have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on, according to the law, the judgments passed by other courts.
(e) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the revisional jurisdiction in accordance with law.

2. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union has the power to issue the following writs:
(1) Writ of habeas corpus
(2) Writ of mandamus
(3) Writ of prohibition
(4) Writ of quo warranto
(5) Writ of certiorari
(b) The application to issue writs shall be suspended in the areas where the state of emergency is declared.

3. The courts of regions or states are vested with the following jurisdiction in accordance with law:
(1) adjudicating on original case
(2) adjudicating on appeal case
(3) adjudicating on revision case
(4) adjudicating on matters vested by any law

4. (a) With regard to the judicial matter, Yangon Region High Court is the high court of the courts situated in Yangon City and Coocgyun Township.
(b) In case any area located in regions or states is designated to be a Union territory, the region or state high court concerned with the jurisdiction with regard to original criminal cases, original civil cases, or appeal cases and revision cases, or the matters vested by any law.
(c) As the judgments passed by the Supreme Court of the Union are final and conclusive, no right of appeal shall be permitted.
(d) The Supreme Court of the Union, subject to any provisions of this Constitution or any provisions of other law, shall have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on the judgments passed by the region or state high courts. The Supreme Court of the Union shall also have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on, according to the law, the judgments passed by other courts.
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The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
The Vice-Presidents shall be responsible to the President and also to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the President.

1. Powers and Functions of the President
   "1. The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The Vice-Presidents shall be responsible to the President and also to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the President.

2. To be able to discharge the duties assigned in accord with the Constitution or any of the laws of the Union, the National Defence and Security Council led by the President shall be formed with the following persons:
   1. President
   2. Vice-President
   3. Vice-President
   4. Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw
   5. Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw
   6. Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
   7. Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
   8. Minister for Defence
   9. Minister for Foreign Affairs
   10. Minister for Home Affairs
   11. Minister for Border Affairs.

3. The President shall have
   (a) the right of pardon
   (b) the right of amnesty in accord with the recommendation of the National Defence and Security Council.

4. The President shall
   (a) confer honours and awards
   (b) revoke titles, honours and awards.

5. The President shall establish or sever diplomatic relations with foreign nations with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. But in the cases which need immediate action, the President shall coordinate with the National Defence and Security Council to sever diplomatic relations with foreign nation, and he shall seek the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw concerning the action taken by him.

6. The President of the Union, in accord with law,
   (a) shall appoint and recall the diplomats of the country;
   (b) shall agree on the appointment of foreign diplomats and information on the recall
   (c) shall accept the letters of accreditation presented by foreign diplomats."

7. The President of the Union, in accord with law,
   shall appoint and dismiss heads of bodies of public services.

8. The President of the Union, in accord with law,
   (a) shall enter into, ratify or annul international, regional or bilateral treaties, or withdraw from such treaties with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; and
   (b) shall enter into, ratify or annul international, regional or bilateral treaties which do not require the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or withdraw from such treaties.

9. The President of the Union shall have the right to occasionally deliver an address or a message to the meeting of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or to the meeting of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw, or to the whole country on any matter regarding the policies and conditions of the State.

10. The President of the Union shall communicate with the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to summon an emergency or special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if necessary.

11. (a) Except Union budget matters, the President shall have the right to issue an ordinance on administrative matters that need immediate action during intervals between sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(b) If the President has not withdrawn the ordinance issued under sub para (a), he shall submit the ordinance for approval to the nearest session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw within 60 days after the promulgation of the ordinance. If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has not any schedule to hold a session within 60 days, the President shall invite to convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval.

(c) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(d) The ordinance issued by the President will be in force with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw till the required date.

(e) Even such an ordinance is revoked within 60 days after its promulgation, it shall be submitted to the nearest meeting of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(f) If such an ordinance contains matters which the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has no right to make decision according to the Constitution, the ordinance ceases to have effect.

12. The President shall
   (a) in coordination with the National Defence and Security Council, formed within the framework of the Constitution, take suitable military action in the face of aggression against the State.
   (b) submit the action so taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval if it is in session or call an emergency meeting to present the matter for approval if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session.
   (c) declare war or make peace only with the assent of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

13. "The President shall sign the laws passed and enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after taking action according to the provisions of the Constitution. Such signed laws shall be promulgated in the official Gazette."

14. The President shall not be responsible for answering to any Hluttaw or to any Court for the exercise or performance of the duties and functions vested in him by the Constitution or any of the existing laws or for any of his actions in the exercise and performance of these powers and functions. But the exemption should not concern the stipulations contained in the Constitution in relation with the impeachment made against him.

15. The executive powers of the Union Government shall be vested in the President; but nothing in this section shall prevent the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw from conferring duties and functions upon any authoritative body, or any person in authority, or be deemed to transfer to the President of the State any functions vested in any authoritative body concerned, or any other person in authority concerning by existing laws.

3."(a) All executive actions of the Union Government shall be expressed in the name of the President.

(b) Orders and instruments made and executed in the name of the President shall be authenticated in such manner as may be specified in rules to be made by the President. In addition, the validity of an order or instrument which is so authenticated shall not be called in question on the ground that it was not done by the President.

(c) The President shall make rules for the transaction of the business of the Union Government, and for the allocation of the said business among the ministers of the Union Government or to the official responsible under a certain law, except matters referred on him by this Constitution to act in his own discretion.

(d) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the allocation of business by the President may be regionwise as well as subjectwise.

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

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

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

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

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

(See page 13)
Vietnam wins rice supplying tender in Philippines

HANOI, 12 Dec— Vietnamese food enterprises have just won a bid to export 342,500 tons of rice to the Philippines, local newspaper Youth on Friday quoted the Vietnam Food Association as saying.

The commodity is due to be shipped in 12 parcels of paddy rice and shipping abroad 4-4.2 million tons of rice next year, according to the country’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Vietnam exported roughly 5 million tons of rice worth 1.3 billion US dollars in the first 11 months of this year, seeing year-on-year respective surges of 29 per cent and 46 per cent, the ministry said.

The country shipped abroad slightly more than 4 million tons of the commodity last year, mainly to the Asia-Pacific Region, Africa and the Middle East.

MNA/Xinhua

Tibet’s third civil airport to start operation early next year

LHASA, 12 Dec— The third civil airport in China’s Tibet Autonomous Region is expected to be operational after the Chinese Lunar New Year that falls in late January, 2006, authorities in charge of the airport construction said.

The General Administration of Civil Aviation of China will soon carry out a trial flight at the Nyingchi Airport, whose construction has entered final stage, said Zhou Meng, chief engineer at the airport’s construction headquarters.

With a 3,000-metre-long runway, the airport, 400 kilometres from Tibet’s regional capital Lhasa, is expected to have an annual passenger flow of 120,000.

“We have finished building the runway, control tower and terminal building and are ready with system installation and testing,” said Zhou.

Construction of the Nyingchi Airport started in October 2004 and cost 780 million yuan (96 million US dollars). The airport is located at 2,954 metres above sea level, lower than the other two civil airports in Lhasa and Qamdo.

MNA/Xinhua

Giant panda to return to wild in S-W China

CHENGDU, 12 Dec— Southwest China’s Sichuan Province will release giant pandas bred in captivity back into the wild in an effort to improve the genetic diversity and quality of the species.

Yang Dongsheng, director of Sichuan Forestry Bureau, said that the purpose of the programme is to enlarge the number of pandas and to preserve the endangered species in the wild.

“With the increasing number of pandas bred and kept in captivity, we will be able to set free some of them and form new fissions for their species,” Yang said.

If Xiang Xiang adapts well, the centre plans to return several panda couples in the years ahead.

Experts fear that life in captivity may blunt the animal’s natural instincts. Pandas in the wild are elusive creatures, with occasional savaging tendencies, experts said.

China’s steadily increasing number of giant pandas in captivity has enabled some animals to be returned to the wild, according to Feng Wenhe, a professor from Sichuan University.

MNA/Xinhua

Drive safely

Bangladesh’s export earnings increase

DHAKA, 12 Dec— Export earnings of the country registered a 4.4 per cent rise in the first quarter of the current financial year (July 2005—June 2006) despite continuous downturn in the earnings from the woven products.

During July-September period of the current fiscal, exports fetched 2,473 million US dollars for the country, 106 million dollars during the corresponding period of the last fiscal, according to the official statistics released here on Saturday.

China to provide job training to 40 mn rural labourers in SRs

BEIJING, 12 Dec— China will offer free job training to 40 million migrant workers from rural areas in the next five years, according to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

The education of rural residents is fundamental to the rural economy and should be incorporated into the country’s overall vocational training programme, according to MLSS.

As the 11th Five-year Programme for China’s economic and social development (2006-2010) states, MLSS will also train 1.9 million technicians and 7 million technical workers, provide vocational training to 20 million laid-off workers and to carry out vocational qualification assessment covering 50 million people.

MNA/Xinhua

China has found such ritual vessels of the Liao Dynasty, experts say, and they are of high value for artistic and historical studies.

The technology to produce gold and silver-plating porcelains can be dated back to Tang Dynasty (618-907) in China. The patterns are specially designed for each vessel.

MNA/Xinhua

The runway, the airport, 400 kilometres from Tibet’s regional capital Lhasa, is expected to have an annual passenger flow of 120,000.

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MNA/Xinhua

Woven garment products, however, continued to show a negative trend during the first quarter of the current year, with export earnings stood at 967 million dollars which was less than 1,052 million dollars during the same period of last fiscal, according to the official statistics of the Export Promotion bureau showed.

On the other hand, knitwear products maintained strong growth during the first quarter of the current fiscal, fetching 191 million dollars which is up by 17.95 per cent than the last fiscal’s same period.

MNA/Xinhua
The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu...

(From page 11)

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

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

11. The Union Government, save constitutional disputes and the disputes over the re-delineation of territorial boundary, shall —
   (a) cooperate, coordinate and make decisions if necessary on disputes over administration between regions and states; among regions; among states; between regions or states and self-administered areas; and among self-administered areas; and
   (b) cooperate, coordinate and solve the disputes over administration between regions or states and Union territories and between self-administered areas and Union territories; and make decisions if necessary.

12. The Union Government, in accordance with law, shall —
   (a) constitute Union-related service organizations as necessary, and stipulate the duties and functions for such organizations; and
   (b) appoint the required number of staff.

13. The Union Government shall —
   (a) implement administrative resolutions passed occasionally by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and submit the measures it has taken to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
   (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of the Union to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on an occasional basis.”

3. Executive power of the region or state government

“1. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of the region or state government extends to the matters with respect to which the region or state hluttaw has power to make laws. Moreover, in such manner, the executive power of the region or state government extends to the matters with respect to which the region or state government has been allowed to carry out in accord with any of the Union laws.

2. The region and state governments shall have the responsibility to assist the Union Government in its drive to ensure the stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law.

3. Subject to the policies adopted by the Union Government and Union laws, the region or state governments shall implement the projects in connection with the task to be implemented in the respective regions or states with the approval of the region or state hluttaw.

4. Region or State governments shall submit to the respective Hlutaws of the Regions and States the budget bill of the Regions and States concerned based on the annual budget of the Union Government in accord with the provisions of the Constitution.

5. If the Region or State Hluttaw cannot pass the bill on the budget of the region or state submitted by the region or state government concerned, the said region or state government shall have the right to use the funds of the current expenditure included in the last-encased budget law of the region or state hluttaw.

6. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the region or state government shall have the right to submit to the Region or State Hluttaw the necessary Bill relevant to the matters embodied in the Region or State Legislative List.

7. The region or state government shall —
   (a) manage, guide, supervise and inspect the performance of the region or state ministries and their subordinate government departments and organizations to ensure that they conduct their functions in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, or with those of the existing laws.
   (b) supervise, inspect, cooperate and coordinate in accordance with law the performance of the civil service organizations discharging duties in their respective regions or states.

8. To implement the tasks under its charge in accordance with the Union Law for State Civil Service, or through coordination with the advance with the Union government, the region or state government shall —
   (a) establish civil service organizations of the region or state as necessary;
   (b) appoint the required number of civilian staff.

9. The region or state government shall —
   (a) implement the resolutions occasionally passed by the Region or State Hluttaw concerned, and submit the report on the measures taken to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned.
   (b) submit the report on the entire affairs of its area to the Union government and to the Region or State Hluttaw concerned.

10. The region or state government shall implement the tasks occasionally assigned by the Union government.”

4. Executive power of leading body of self-administered divisions and self-administered zones

1. Subject to provisions of the Constitution, the self-administrative power of the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies extends to the following matters:
   (a) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies have power to make laws;
   (b) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading body has power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; and
   (c) with respect to which the self-administered division and self-administered zone leading body has power to implement matters in accord with any law enacted by the respective Region or State Hluttaw.

2. Self-administered division or self-administered zone leading body has the duty to help the Union Government in its drive to ensure stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law.

3. The self-administered division or the self-administered zone leading bodies shall —
   (a) subject to the policies of the Union Government, draw work programmes for development of their territory and coordinate the matter with the respective region or state government;
   (b) draw annual budgets and coordinate with the region or state government concerned in accord with the provisions of the Constitution for approval;
   (c) have the right to use the allotted budget funds included in the budget law of the region or state concerned;
   (d) ‘use the fund of the current expenditure permitted within the last-encased budget law of the hluttaw of the region or state concerned if they cannot obtain the budget allotment in time due to region or state hluttaw’s failure to enact the budget law in time.

4. Self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall submit reports stating the general situation of the territory to the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

5. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall carry out the task assigned occasionally to them by the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

6. The self-administered division and self-administered zone leading bodies shall submit reports stating the general situation of the territory to the Union Government and the region or state government concerned.

5. State service personnel

“1. State service personnel shall be free from party politics.

2. Matters as to the appointment of employees, promotion, retirement, the enforcement of rules, the designation of service rules, and taking of action against service personnel in accordance with law.

3. As to occupational security for State service personnel; the supply of food, clothing and shelter needs; maternal rights for married women service personnel; and the provision of food, clothing and shelter assistance to the retired, necessary laws shall be enacted.

4. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of the Tatmadaw members, who are State service personnel, they shall be dealt with according to military laws.

5. Given the unusual nature of the responsibility of Tatmadaw members, who are State service personnel, separate laws shall be enacted for them.”

6. The sharing of the judicial power

“1. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the exclusive original jurisdiction —
   (1) in all matters arising under any treaty made by the Union;
   (2) the disputes and the constitutional disputes, between the Union Government and region or state governments,
   (3) the disputes, other than the constitutional disputes, among regions, among the states, between regions and states and between Union territories and regions or states
   (4) other matters prescribed by any law

   (b) as the Supreme Court of the Union is the highest court of the Union, it is also the final court of appeal
   (c) as the judgments passed by the Supreme Court of the Union are final and conclusive, no right of appeal shall be permitted
   (d) The Supreme Court of the Union, subject to any provisions of this constitution

(See page 15)
Kahn stops penalty to lead Bayern to victory

BERLIN, 13 Dec — Oliver Kahn stopped a second-half Kaiserslautern penalty after goals from Michael Ballack and Roy Makaay gave Bayern Munich a 2-1 win in the Bundesliga on Sunday.

The result also handed Bayern the honorary distinction of winning the first half of the season a week before the winter break.

With 41 points from 16 matches, Bayern re-opened a four-point cushion over Hamburg SV. The only team to beat Bayern this season, had moved to within a point with a 2-1 win over Hertha Berlin on Saturday.

Kahn, in a tense battle with Arsenal's Jens Lehmann to win Germany's goalkeeper job for the 2006 World Cup, dived to his right and deflected Erwin Skela's penalty away in the 59th minute after Philipp Lahm had tackled Halil Altintop in the box.

It was the first penalty Kahn had stopped in two years. He failed to hold the last 11 dating back to October 25, 2003, when he blocked another Barca lead the table, level on 34 points from 15 games with Osasuna who are six ahead of a Real team they will meet next week at the Bernabeu.

Sevilla, who have the best defensive record in the league, were in determined mood and never gave any ground as they hounded Barca off the ball and pressured them in every area of the Nou Camp.

Missing Deco, Xavi, Rafael Marquez, Mark van Bommel and Thiago Motta, Barcelona lacked their usual imagination in midfield and struggled to break down the streetwise Sevilla defence as scoring chances were few and far between.

But Sevilla centre-forward Frederic Kanoute stunned the home crowd when he poked home from close range in the 63rd minute after former Barca striker Javier Saviola had struck the post.

It took just two minutes for Barca to get back on level terms, leading striker Samuel Eto'o chalking up his 13th goal of the season when he headed in at the second attempt after a Ronaldinho corner.

Andersen header lifts Benfica to fifth

LISBON, 13 Dec — A header from Brazilian defender Anderson gave Benfica a 1-0 home victory over Boavista on Sunday which moved the champions up to fifth in the Portuguese Premier League.

Leaders Porto, who have 31 points from 14 matches, won 3-1 at Uniao Leiria on Saturday.

Unfancied Nacional Madeira maintained their title challenge on 30 points with a 2-1 home victory over island rivals Maritimo.

Fourth-placed Braga lost 1-0 at Pacos Ferreira on Sunday. Vitória Setubal, who occupy third spot on 26 points, host Belenenses on Monday.

Benfica, who qualified for the knockout round of the Champions League with a 2-1 victory over Manchester United on Wednesday, are six points behind Porto.

Anderson grabbed the only goal when he nodded in a corner from the left by Armando Petit before the break. — MNA/Reuters

Indonesia ranks first in collection of IJSO medals

JAKARTA, 13 Dec — The Indonesian contingent ranks first in the collection of medals in the 2nd International Junior Science Olympiad (IJSO), which ended in Yogyakarta on Monday, by winning six gold medals, four silver medals and two bronze medals.

Taibei occupies the second position by winning five gold medals and one silver medal, followed by Russia on the third place by collecting three gold medals and three silver medals, and South Korea on the fourth place by collecting two gold medals and three silver medals.

Thirty-four countries and regions took part in IJSO II (2005), which was opened by Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono on December 5 in the Indonesia ranks first in collection of IJSO medals.

China’s gold tally increases to 10 at World Wushu C’ships

HANOI, 13 Dec — China has gained ten gold medals since the eighth World Wushu Championships opened here Saturday.

Zhang Leishu from China won the men’s Nanqiang (southern fist) with a score of 9.88 points on Monday, followed by Taittem’s Peng Wenjun and Macao’s Bei Feiaguan with the scores of 9.79 and 9.64 respectively.

On the same day, both Cai Fengyun from Malaysia and Bui canh Hung from Vietnam jointly scored 9.63 for the gold in the women’s Tajianju event, the first time in the championship. While Liu Yuqan from Taibei took the bronze with a score of 9.5.

In the Taolu competition on Sunday evening, Chinese Zhao Jie and Zhang Fang won the golds with the scores of 9.65 and 9.90 in men’s Gunshu (stick play) and women’s Tajianju, respectively. — MNA/Xinhua

New Orleans Saints quarterback Aaron Brooks (2) sits dejectedly on the field after being tackled in the fourth quarter in a game against the Atlanta Falcons at the Georgia Dome in Atlanta on Monday, 12 Dec, 2005. The Falcons beat the Saints 36-17. — INTERNET

Ronaldinho steers Barca to record-equalling win

MADRID, 13 Dec — Ronaldinho produced another dazzling piece of skill to give Barcelona a 2-1 comeback win at home to Sevilla on Sunday as they notched up an 11th consecutive victory in all competitions to equal their club record.

The Brazilian, presented with the Ballon d’Or trophy for the European Footballer of the Year by his mother Miguelina before the match, sped past three defenders to fire the winner just 12 minutes from the end of an absorbing encounter at the Nou Camp.

The victory sent the Barca lead the table, level on 34 points from 15 games with Osasuna who are six ahead of a Real team they will meet next week at the Bernabeu.

Sevilla, who have the best defensive record in the league, were in determined mood and never gave any ground as they hounded Barca off the ball and pressured them in every area of the Nou Camp.

Missing Deco, Xavi, Rafael Marquez, Mark van Bommel and Thiago Motta, Barcelona lacked their usual imagination in midfield and struggled to break down the streetwise Sevilla defence as scoring chances were few and far between.

But Sevilla centre-forward Frederic Kanoute stunned the home crowd when he poked home from close range in the 63rd minute after former Barca striker Javier Saviola had struck the post.

It took just two minutes for Barca to get back on level terms, leading striker Samuel Eto’o chalking up his 13th goal of the season when he headed in at the second attempt after a Ronaldinho corner. — MNA/Reuters

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The President shall be responsible to the Pyidaungsu...

Constitution or any provisions of other law, shall have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on the judgments passed by the region or state high courts. The Supreme Court of the Union shall also have the appellate jurisdiction to decide on, according to the law, the judgments passed by other courts.

(e) The Supreme Court of the Union shall have the revisal/jurisdiction in accordance with law.

2. (a) The Supreme Court of the Union has the power to issue the following writs:
   (Writ of habeas corpus)
   (b) adjudicating on appeal case
   (c) adjudicating on revision case
   (d) adjudicating on matters vested by any law

3. The courts of regions or states are vested with the following jurisdiction in accordance with law:
   (a) adjudicating on original case
   (b) adjudicating on appeal case
   (c) adjudicating on revision case
   (d) adjudicating on matters vested by any law

4. (a) With regard to the judicial matter, Yangon Region High Court is the high court of the courts situated in Yangon City and Cooyang Township.
   (b) In case any area located in regions or states is designated to be a Union territory, the region or state high court concerned with regard to the judicial matter is the high court of the courts situated in the said Union territory.

5. District courts, self-administered division courts and self-administered area courts have the jurisdiction with regard to original criminal cases, original civil cases, or appeal cases and revision cases, or the matters vested by any law.

6. Township courts have the jurisdiction with regard to original criminal cases, original civil cases, or the matters vested by any law.

7. The judges appointed in accordance with law are to take charge of the entire judicial affairs in the Union at the courts formed according to this Constitution or any other law.

8. The Supreme Court of the Union shall submit the budget to the Union government to express them in the Bill of the Annual Union Budget in accordance with the provisions embodied in this Constitution.

9. The Chief Justice of the Union shall have the right to submit the important judiciary condition concerning the State or the public in writing to the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or to the session of the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw on an occasional basis.” — MNA

ASLEEP IN JESUS
ANTHONY JOSEPH
(MYANMAR AIR FORCE (502), RETIRED)

(502), Retired

AGE 72

Eldest Son of late MF Joseph, Catherine Joseph, of No. 3, Su Paung Housing, 1 Htupa Yone, Tharketa, Yangon, beloved husband of Annie, father of Patricia, Saw Johnny, Hilda, Neville-Sandar Hlaing, June Rose and Angela, grandfather of Fabian and Marie Christine, brother of Philomena Joseph-Alex Ratnam, Helen Joseph-George Xavier, fell asleep in Jesus on 12th December 2005 at 7:00 pm.

Funeral Service will be held at St Francis of Assisi Church, Kyakakan Road, Tarmwe on 14th December 2005 at 1:00 pm and thence to Yayway Christian Cemetery for entombment.

Bereaved Family

Buses will leave No 3, Su Paung Housing, 1 Htupa Yone, Tharketa, Yangon at 12:00 noon, for St Francis of Assisi Church Tarmwe, Yangon.

WEATHER

Tuesday, 13 December, 2005

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MDT: During the past 24 hours, except for isolated light rain in Taninthayi Division, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) below normal in Kachin and Chin States, (3°C) to (4°C) above normal in Shan, Rakhine and Kayin States, Magnaw, Yangon, Ayeicyawady and Taninthayi Divisions, (5°C) to (6°C) above normal in Kayah and Mon States, Bago Division and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Putao and Haka (6°C) each. The noteworthy amount of rainfall recorded was Kawthong (0.16) inch.

Maximum temperature on 12-12-2005 was 93°F. Minimum temperature on 13-12-2005 was 65°F. Relative humidity on 09:30 hrs MDT on 13-12-2005 was 79%. Total sunshine hours on 12-12-2005 was (8.5) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 13-12-2005 were nil at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2005 were (103.62) inches at Mingaladon, (102.87) inches at Kaba-Aye and (107.44) inches at central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (9) mph from Northeast (11:30 hours MDT) on 12-12-2005.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 14-12-2005: Isolated rain are likely in Taninthayi Division, weather will be partly cloudy in Mon State, Ayeicyawady and Yangon Divisions and generally fair in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (60%).

State of the seas: Seas will be moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Slight decrease of night temperatures in the whole country.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 14-12-2005: Partly cloudy.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 14-12-2005: Fine weather.

Earthquake Report

( Issued at 06:30 hours MDT, Today)

An earthquake of strong intensity (6.7) Richter Scale with its epicentre outside Myanmar (Hinbu Kush Region, Afghanistan) about (2060) miles North-West of Kayin-Aye Seismological observatory was recorded at (04 hrs) (23) min (31) sec MDT on 13th December 2005.
Lt-Gen Kyaw Win inspects Gotetwin Bridge construction on Nawnghkio-Hsipaw Road Section

YANGON, 13 Dec —
Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence and Chairman of Shan State (North) Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing on 10 December inspected the construction of Gotetwin Bridge located between Kyaukme and Nawnghkio on Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Road.

The reinforced concrete bridge is being constructed across Nangkain Creek by Asia World Co Ltd. It is 180 ft long and 28 feet wide. Regarding the construction of the bridge, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win called for timely completion of the bridge.

On 10 December morning, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win and party also inspected condition of Lashio-Kyaukme Road and cultivation of crops on either side of the road by car.

During the inspection tour, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win, the commander and party went to Taungshe Village in Nawnghkio.

Taungshe Station Hospital will provide medical services to entire population of the region which has a population of about 20,000. There are 36 villages and 3126 houses in the region.

Lt-Gen Kyaw Win unveils the signboard of Taungshe Station Hospital in Nawnghkio Township, Shan State (North). — MNA

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects construction of embankment in Myitmakha west bank

YANGON, 13 Dec —
Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than of the Ministry of Defence together with Chairman of Bago Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Southern Command Maj-Gen Ko Ko, Chairman of Bago Division Peace and Development Council (West branch) Brig-Gen Hla Min, Brig-Gen Khin Zaw Oo of Inma Station and officials discussed education, health and welfare and extension of manageable livestock breeding in meeting with Tatmadaw members and their families of regional battalion in Thayawady on 12 December.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and party went to Minhla and met departmental officials, members of social organizations and townsenders at Township Peace and Development Council Office. Chairman of Township Peace and Development Council U Tin Win Oo reported on data on township, education, health, social, economic and livestock breeding matters.

Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than said 2.8 million acres of monsoon paddy were grown in the division for 2005-2006. The targeted cultivation of summer paddy was 400,000 acres and monsoon paddy 3 million acres. He said arrangements are to be made for realization of the target and cultivation of sunflower and pepper. He said jatropha curcas is to be grown in order to overcome fuel shortage in the world.

After the meeting, Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than cordially greeted those present. Altogether 81,616 acres of monsoon paddy, 1,458 acres of groundnut,

Altogether 81,616 acres of monsoon paddy, 1,458 acres of groundnut, 1,537 acres of sesame, 4,750 acres of sunflower and 61,424 acres of matpe haven been grown in Minhla for 2005-2006.

Rubber, or white gold as we call it metaphorically, is one of the perennial industrial crops and can be grown all over the nation except in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions. Therefore, efforts are being made to put more than 1 million acres of land under rubber. Member of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Kyaw Win of the Ministry of Defence, during his tour of Shan State (North), visited a rubber plantation in Lashio Township and inspected the nursery of PR-107 rubber saplings. Then Lt-Gen Kyaw Win inspected the equipment used in rubber plantation and cramp rubber sheets.

Ly-Gen Khin Maung Than inspects winnowing of paddy using bio-jatropha curcas fuel in Leya-16 tractor. — MNA

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