Today’s new generation fully realize value and essence of independence, responsible for safeguarding national independence and sovereignty

Present government laying strong foundations of a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democratic nation

YANGON 3 Jan — The following is a translation of the message sent by Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Senior General Than Shwe on the auspicious occasion of the 58th Anniversary of Independence Day for 2006.

On this auspicious 58th Anniversary of Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I extend my greetings with amity and esteem to all national brethren, namely, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Bamar, Mon, Rakhine and Shan, who had lived together in amity through thick and thin and defended their motherland with patriotic spirit and Union Spirit.

As the era of the 19th century, Myanmar fell under the rule of colonialists and lost her independence. But national brethren, who had lived as independent citizens throughout different periods of history, bravely fought against the colonialists to regain independence and sovereignty, risking life and limb.

Nowadays, brazen annexation of a nation with the use of force is not as popular as before. However, it is found that some big nations are trying to interfere in the domestic affairs of others and influence their political, economic, social and cultural tradition fields. Today’s new generation youths are born as independent citizens and fully realize the value and essence of independence. They are on these new generation youths to safeguard the national independence and sovereignty.

The present government, upholding “Our Three Main National Causes”, is laying strong foundations of a peaceful, modern and discipline-flourishing democratic state. Peace and stability, strong national economy and human resources development being fundamental requirements, the government is working day and night to fulfill these requirements.

Since the assumption of State responsibilities, the government has given top priority to national reconsolidation, community peace and stability and rule of law and order. Development plans for border areas and national races are now being implemented with greater momentum. Peace negotiations were held for national reconsolidation. As a result, 17 armed groups of various national races, realizing the genuine goodwill and correct policy of the government, have returned to the legal fold and are now working with the national development endeavors. Out of the armed groups that have returned to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace, some have unconditionally surrendered their arms.

For national development, 24 special development zones have been designated and development plans are being implemented. At the same time, peace, some have unconditionally surrendered their arms. The present President of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of 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, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of farmers, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students and the MNA, and management committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of 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, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of farmers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of farmers, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students, delegates of farmers, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students, delegates of farmers and other representatives were present.

For the Plenary Session of the National Convention, the government has issued orders for the transfer of people's residence. The present President of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the National Convention Work Committee Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, Chairman of the National Convention Management Committee Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the respective sub-committees, delegates of 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, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives-elect, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of farmers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of farmers, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students, delegates of farmers, delegates of economic organizations, representatives of women and youth, representatives of students, delegates of farmers and other representatives were present.

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Emergence of the State Constitution is the duty of all citizens of Myanmar Naing-Ngan.
Today’s new generation fully realize...

(from page 1)

time, rural development tasks are being carried out for parallel development of all regions including rural and border areas.

Efforts are being made for all-round development of various sectors of the economy with that of the agriculture sector as the base. For this, more and more irrigation facilities and river-water pumping stations are being constructed and assistance is being rendered for improvement of agricultural technologies and increase of agricultural production. To meet the electricity need of the present-day lifestyle and emerging industries, new electric power stations are being built. For industrial development, State-owned and private factories are being established. For the development of transport infrastructure, the key to socio-economic development, new motor roads, railroads, bridges across rivers and creeks and airports are being constructed or upgraded.

In the education sector, the 30-year long-term national education promotion plan is being implemented for human resources development. In basic and higher education sectors, schools, colleges and universities were upgraded and opened throughout the country. There are better learning opportunities, providing a wide range of choices. Now 40,525 basic education schools have been opened and altogether 5,545 primary schools were upgraded to post-primary ones. In the higher education sector there are 156 universities and colleges. PhD graduates can be produced after conducting the doctorate courses in respective subjects. With the improvement of learning opportunities, literacy rate has increased up to 94 per cent and a great number of post-graduates and graduates can be produced.

In the health sector, new hospitals and dispensaries were opened and upgraded and modern equipment was also installed in the hospitals for uplift of health and fitness of the entire people. Institutes of Medicine, Institute of Dental Medicine, Institute of Pharmacy, Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Institute of Nursing, University of Community Health produce medical scientists. The government has also extended measures on improvement of efficiency in the profession and medical education. University of Traditional Medicine and traditional medicine hospitals were opened for development of traditional medicine.

In rural development sector, tasks were laid down for raising the living standard of rural people, who constitute over 70 per cent of the country’s population, and are being implemented for development of rural economic, education, health and social sectors.

The Union Solidarity and Development Association has been formed as a consolidated national force and the association is training new generation youths.

In order to keep abreast of the advancing information and communication technology which influences global society with greater momentum, new technologies are being applied in information and communication technology in Myanmar. Necessary measures are to be undertaken for continued progress of the technology since the country has linked up with the world communication network.

Myanmar has maintained goodwill relations with the nations of the world and neighbouring countries, constantly practising independent and active foreign policy based on the five principles of peaceful co-existence. It is also actively participating in the international organizations and UN and international organizations for world peace, security and development.

The government has laid down the seven-point Road Map, which is a task of transition to democracy for emergence of a peaceful modern developed nation and it is implementing it step by step. It is necessary for the entire people to take part in the successful implementation of the Road Map with the Union spirit upholding Our Three Main National Causes.

We have laid down the four national objectives for the 58th Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar with the firm determination for the emergence of a peaceful modern discipline-flourishing democratic nation—

(1) All the national people to collectively safeguard the national independence and sovereignty of the State and ensure non-disintegration of the Union and national unity
(2) All the national people to unite for the purpose of building a new State with the Union spirit and nationalistic spirit
(3) All the national people to work in concert for success of the seven-point Road Map of the State with the Union spirit and nationalist spirit
(4) All the national people to make concerted efforts for building of a new discipline-flourishing democratic nation

Therefore, all national people are urged to implement the objectives with united strength and endeavours based on the Union Spirit and patriotism on this auspicious occasion of Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar. —MNA
**Hu, Putin exchange New Year’s greetings**

**BEIJING, 2 Jan—** Chinese President Hu Jintao and Russian President Vladimir Putin exchanged New Year’s greetings on Saturday, and congratulated the start of “the Year of Russia” in China.

In his message of greetings, President Hu said China will launch “the Year of Russia” in 2006 and Russia will hold “the Year of China” in 2007.

As a pioneering project, these activities will greatly stimulate the comprehensive development of Sino-Russian relations, Hu said.

The Chinese Government attaches great importance to the upcoming “Year of Russia”. “We will cooperate closely with our Russian counterparts, make careful preparations and spare no efforts in implementing the programme, so as to ensure the event becomes a complete success,” the President said.

In his message, President Hu said that China and Russia are one another’s largest neighbours, and it is their common choice to achieve good neighbourliness.

As strategic partners, cooperation and development are the common tasks of the two countries, Hu said. Both being permanent members of the UN Security Council, China and Russia share joint responsibilities to maintain peace and stability in the region and the world at large, the Chinese leader noted.

In his congratulatory message, Russian President Putin said that in the past 2005, the increasing mutual trust and rapid development of cultural and economic cooperation of the two nations reached a new high.

He pointed out that Sino-Russian strategic cooperative partnership has played an important role in keeping global peace and security, and helping to build an equitable multipolar world.

**Jazeera says US forces arrested Kabul team**

**DUBAI, 2 Jan —** US forces in Afghanistan have arrested the Kabul correspondent of the Arab television station Al Jazeera along with his driver and cameraman, the station said on Sunday.

Al Jazeera, based in Qatar, quoted US forces as saying that Waliyullah Shaheen and his team had been handed over to Afghan police after the arrest.

The US forces’ statement said the team had been filming locations of a “security nature” near the headquarters of the US-led troops operating in Afghanistan. Al Jazeera’s spokesman told Reuters the station was looking into details of the case. — MNA/Reuters

**Heavy rain pounds California, mudslide, flood warning issued**

**LOS ANGELES, 2 Jan—** Heavy rain swept across California Saturday from San Francisco to Los Angeles, prompting warnings of mudslides and flooding, snarling holiday traffic on the New Year’s Eve and threatening to damage a historic parade.

As the first of two powerful winter storms continued plowing through Northern California early Saturday, federal and state weather forecasters warned that several counties in the area were ripe for their worst flooding in years.

One woman was reportedly injured before firefighters took nearly an hour to rescue her from the mud and debris at her Santa Rosa home, which was destroyed by a mudslide around midnight.

Four nearby homes in the Pacific coastal county were evacuated. Officials urged people with homes in hilly coastal areas to monitor the rain totals while collecting valuables, identifying escape routes and gathering emergency supplies in case mudslides make evacuations necessary.

Meanwhile, coastal residents in Southern California on Saturday continued stocking up on supplies in case mudslides near them occur.

**Stinger explosion leaves 2 militants dead in Afghanistan**

**KABUL, 2 Jan—** Two suspected Taleban militants have been killed when an anti-aircraft Stinger missile went off accidentally in Afghanistan’s southern Kandahar Province, an official at the Interior Ministry said Sunday.

“Some Taleban militias were busy in adjusting a Stinger missile against an aircraft in Kandahar Province three days ago when suddenly it blew up, killing two on the spot,” Dad Mohammad Rasa told Xinhua.

The incident, he added occurred in Sami hilltops of Maroof District on Friday. This is the first time that Taleban militants have got access to Stinger missiles, which had been provided by the United States to the former Afghan Mujahed, or resistance groups during the 1978-89 Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Though, the Pentagon has bought back hundreds of the Stingers from the ex-Afghan Mujahed, dozens of the anti-aircraft missiles are said to have been hidden by some commanders in the post-conflict nation.

**One arrested for bombing in Palu, Indonesia**

**JAKARTA, 2 Jan —** Indonesia’s Central Sulawesi provincial Police Chief Brigadier-General Oegroseno confirmed Saturday afternoon that police have arrested a man believed to have a ready for a new Year’s Day and the first rainy Pasadena Rose Parade in 51 years. — MNA/Xinhua

One suicide car bomber is reported dead, another still at large.

A suicide car bomber drove his explosive-laden vehicle into a US military convoy on the main road between the town of Baiji, 200 kilometres north of Baghdad, and Tikrit, 170 kilometres north of Baghdad, and detonated his vehicle, the source said on condition of anonymity.

The attack badly charred a US Humvee, killing and wounding the soldiers aboard, he said.

The blast took place near a fuel station where many Iraqi civilian cars were queuing, wounding 16 people and damaging several cars, said the source.

The US soldier secures the site where a car bomb detonated in the northeastern town of Baquba, 60 kms from Baghdad on 2 Jan, 2006. — Internet

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Heads rain pounded California, mudslide, flood warning issued.

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The US soldier secures the site where a car bomb detonated in the northeastern town of Baghao, 60 kms from Baghdad on 2 Jan, 2006. — Internet
Notifications on conferring titles and medals of commendation issued

Union of Myanmar
State Peace and Development Council
Notification No 1/2006
6th Waking of Paytho 1367 ME
(4 January 2006)

The State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar has conferred religious titles on the following Most Venerable Sayadaws, Ganthadhura titles on 14 Sayadaws; Maha Kammathanacariya titles on six Sayadaws; Agga Maha Thiri Siddhamma Manijotadhara titles on 14 Sayadaws; Maha Dhammakathika titles on five Sayadaws; Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on nine Sayadaws; Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on 14 Sayadaws; Maha Siddhamma titles on 13 Sayadaws; Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru titles on 14 Sayadaws; Noy Maha Ratha Guru titles on 14 Sayadaws; Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on six Sayadaws; Agga Maha Thiri Siddhamma Manijotadhara titles on 14 Sayadaws; Maha Dhammakathika titles on five Sayadaws; Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on nine Sayadaws; Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on 14 Sayadaws; Maha Siddhamma titles on 13 Sayadaws; Abhidhaja Maha Ratha Guru titles on 14 Sayadaws; Noy Maha Ratha Guru titles on 14 Sayadaws; Agga Maha Saddhammajotikadhaja titles on six Sayadaws; 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Dr Khin Maung Thet, Assistant Manager, Myanma State Peace and Development Council, has conferred titles and medals of State Peace and Development Medals for Excellent Performance in Agriculture, Industry, Education, and Engineering. Here is a list of the awardees:

**Councilors of the Union of Myanmar:***
- Dr Zin Mar Aung, Research Officer, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Maung Maung Myint, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

**Medals for Excellent Performance in Agriculture Field (Second Class)***
- Daw Nyunt Shwe, Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Tin Aye, Deputy Chief Engineer, Administration Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Tun Myint, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Kyant, Member of Myanmar Language Commission, Ministry of Education.

**Medals for Excellent Performance in Agriculture Field (Third Class)***
- Daw Tin Win, Research Officer, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Maung Maung Tun, Assistant Research Officer-2, Agricultural Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Kyi Thein, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Tel Aviv, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Maung Thet, Assistant Manager, Myanma State Peace and Development Council, Ministry of Education.
- Daw Myint Than, Member of Myanmar Language Commission, Department of Myanmar.

**Medals for Excellent Performance in the Medical Field (Third Class)***
- Dr Tun Aye, Deputy Chief Engineer, Administration Department, Myanma Electric Power Enterprise, Ministry of Energy.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
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- Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Maung Thet, Assistant Manager, Myanma State Peace and Development Council, Ministry of Education.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Maung Maung Myint, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Shwe Ba, Head of Branch, No 1 Agricultural Industries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Maung Aung, General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Tin Aye, Deputy Chief Engineer, Administration Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Tun Myint, Deputy General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

**Medals for Excellent Performance in Administration Field (Second Class)***
- U Kyi Thein, Director, Civil Case Section, Supreme Court (Yangon).
- U Saye Khaung, General Manager, Myanma Jute Enterprise, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Zin Maung Aung, Research Officer, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Khin Mar Lay, Assistant Director, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Kyi Thein, Ambassador, Myanmar Embassy in Tel Aviv, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Daw Mar Mar Kyu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Khin Hnin Yu, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Dr Maung Maung Myint, Lecturer, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Saw Shwe Ba, Head of Branch, No 1 Agricultural Industries, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- U Maung Aung, General Manager, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
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- U Saw Kyaw, Farmer, Myanma Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- Daw Mya Mya, Associated Professor, University of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
YANGON, 2 Jan — Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Secretariat member of the Union Solidarity and Development Association Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and CEC members Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs Col Thein Nyunt and Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint arrived at Pale, Monywa District, on 31 December 2005, and inspected development work.

First, the commander and ministers attended the opening of Myaing Si-4 tarred road in Pale to hail the 58th Anniversary of Independence Day. After the road had been formally opened, the commander and ministers inspected condition of the road. Next they attended the ceremony to launch water supply tasks in Pale. They also inspected the water tanks with the capacity of 1500 gallons built with donations of Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint. Now, the people of Pale are being provided with safe and clean water. They also visited Win Thuza Shop in Pale. Next, the commander and ministers attended the opening of a two-storey building of Pale BEHS. The school building cost K 21.7 million — 6.6 million of State funds, 1.8 million by Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, a native of Pale, and family and other well-wishers and 3.3 million by parents of the students — and 120 bags of cement. Afterwards, the commander and ministers attended the opening of domestic science training school in Pale and they inspected the learning of the trainees. Women of Pale region can now take courses on embroidery, tailoring, cooking, etc free of charge. They then met with local people and departmental staff at Pale Yadana Hall in Pale. Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye explained regional development tasks and future work. Minister Col Thein Nyunt explained development tasks being carried out in Pale township. Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint also gave necessary instructions. Next, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan said as a native, he would like to thank the State, the commander and the ministers for the development of Pale. Then he urged local people to work together with the government for the development of the region, for the success of the National Convention and for guarding against the dangers of internal and external destructive elements.

Later cash donation ceremony was held. Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye donated a computer for the domestic science training school and K 350,000 for drinking water supply; Minister Col Thein Nyunt a colour TV for the training school; Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint K 350,000 for drinking water supply; and Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan K 350,000 for drinking water supply.

Now, the people of Pale are being provided with safe and clean water.
Information and communication technology is being used extensively to keep abreast of current affairs of the world, to widen the people’s scope of knowledge and to facilitate the daily work.

To catch up with the international community, Myanmar is taking steps to put high communication technology into service in all corners of the country. In doing so, a high communication technology has been employed for smooth communications between national brethren residing in the states and divisions and for facilitation of daily activities and sharing information.

The following table shows the increase in the number of facilities such as microwave, email and Internet built in the states and divisions during the time of the Tatmadaw Government.

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### Myanmar-Thai goodwill swimming competition to be held

**YANGON, 3 Jan** — The synchronized swimming demonstration of Thai Swimming Team was held to the accompaniment of Aurora Music Band at Kokkine Swimming Pool on Saya San Road at 5.30 pm today. Thai synchronized team was here to take part in Myanmar-Thai goodwill invitational swimming competition to be held on 4 and 5 January.

Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint, Director-General of Sports and Physical Education Department U Thaung Htike and officials, Central Work Committee of Myanmar Women’s Sports Federation Daw Aye Aye and officials, President of Myanmar Swimming Federation Dr Khin Shwe, Secretary U Cho Maung and executives, guests and members of Kokkine Swimming Team viewed the synchronized swimming demonstration.

The 27-member Thai Swimming Team led by Mr Pichit Boonyatikaran arrived here by air at 2 pm today. They were welcomed at the airport by President of MSF Dr Khin Shwe and guests, officials of Thai Embassy, swimmers of MSF and others.

Myanmar-Thai goodwill swimming competition will be held at National Swimming Pool on U Wisara Road at 2 pm tomorrow.

**NLM**
Delegate group of Representatives-elect ...

(intended from page 1)

intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Tainthai, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon, and Ayeeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President’s Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Office of the Attorney-General, the Auditor-General, the Office of the Multi-party 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 to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention at 7.30 am, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, NCCC Work Committee Chairman Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Work Committee members, NCCC 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.

U Tun Yin Law of Delegate Group of Political Parties presided over the Plenary Session of the National Convention, together with Dr Paik Tin of National Convention Convening Work Committee, U San Tha Aung of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Mann Ohn Maung of Delegate Group of National Races, U Sai Tint Aung of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Myo Win of Delegate Group of Workers, U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of Intellectual and Intelligentsia, U Hla Tin of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and U Paw Laik Kham of Other Invited Persons.

(See page 9)

Foreign Heads of State send felicitations to Senior General Than Shwe

YANGON, 4 Jan — The following are messages of felicitations from foreign Heads of State sent to Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

From Mr Roh Moo-hyun, President of the Republic of Korea:

On behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Korea, I have the great pleasure to extend my heartfelt congratulations to you and the people of the Union of Myanmar on the occasion of your Independence Day.

Noting with satisfaction the significant developments in the friendly and cooperative relations between the Republic of Korea and the Union of Myanmar, I am confident that these relations will be further strengthened to the mutual benefit of our two countries in the years ahead. Please accept, Your Excellency, my best wishes for your continued good health and every success as well as for the prosperity of your great country.

From General Pervez Musharraf, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

I extend my highest consideration.

From Shaukat Aziz, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate Your Excellency and the people of Pakistan and on my own behalf our sincere greetings and warm felicitations to the Government and the people of Myanmar, on the auspicious occasion of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

Pakistan and Myanmar enjoy cordial and cooperative relations. I am confident that friendly ties between our two countries would be further strengthened in the years to come.

I avail this opportunity to convey our best wishes for Your Excellency’s well-being, health and happiness and for the continued progress and prosperity of the people of Myanmar.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Foreign Heads of Government send felicitations to Prime Minister General Soe Win

YANGON, 4 Jan — The following are messages of felicitations from foreign Heads of Government sent to Prime Minister General Soe Win, on the occasion of the 58th Anniversary Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar.

From Mr Junichiro Koizumi, Prime Minister of Japan:

On the 58th Anniversary of the Independence Day of the Union of Myanmar, I wish to extend to Your Excellency, on behalf of the Government and people of Japan, my warmest congratulations and best wishes for the peace and prosperity of your country.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

From Shaukat Aziz, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

Excellency,

It gives me great pleasure to extend to Your Excellency, on behalf of the Government and the people of Pakistan and on my own behalf our sincere greetings and warm felicitations to the Government and the people of Myanmar.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Delegate group of Representatives-elect ...

(intended from page 1)

intellectuals and intelligentsia and delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan State (South), Shan State (North), and Shan State (East), Sagaing, Tainthai, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon, and Ayeeyawady Divisions, delegates of State service personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President’s Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General’s Office, the Auditor-General’s Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, 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 to the legal fold and exchanged arms for peace.

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(See page 9)
Delegate group of Representatives-elect ...

(from page 8) Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of the National Convention Convening Work Committee Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-master of ceremonies. The MC announced the validity of the meeting as 1,071 delegates out of 1,080 were present, accounting for 99.17 per cent.

Delegates to the National Convention submitted their proposals on detailed basic principles to be laid down for legislation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaws were to be presented by the Representative-elect of Rakhine State, Kyauktaw Township, Constituency-2 U San Tha Aung but he was included as a member in the Panel of Chairmen. Thus, U Maung Pain (a) U Khin Maung Thein said that he would submit the proposals on behalf of U San Tha Aung but the proposals were the same as the suggestions made by the organization and pre-

presented the proposals of representatives-elect of the organization to the chairman.

Afterwards, the proposals of the six representatives-elect — Representatives-elect U Tin Win of Kyaiaklat Township constituency-2, U Thein Kyi of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1, U Hla Soe of Minbu Township constituency-2, U Mya Hlaing of Twantay Township constituency-2, U Kyi Win of Taungdwingyi Township constituency-1 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 11.45 am. The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues on 5 January at 9 am. Professor Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs of Britain, this morning observed the National Convention, when the plenary session went into recess. When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed U Tin Tun Maung of Mingaladon Township constituency-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein signs in the attendance book. — MNA

Chairman of NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Vice-Chairman Minister for Electric Power Maj-Gen Tin Htut, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe and commission members and work committee members cordially greeted Mr Taylor at the Pyidaungsu Hall. Secretary of the National Convention Convening Commission Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan presented documentary books on development in education, health, agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry and transport sectors in the time of the State Peace and Development Council — the Tatmadaw government — and collected articles to Mr Taylor.

Afterwards, Mr Taylor observed the holding of the National Convention. During the break of the Plenary Session of the National Convention, delegates greeted Mr Taylor. Next, the NCCC hosted a luncheon to the guest at the Anawrahta Hall of the Nyaungshapin Camp. After viewing round the Nyaungshapin Camp, the researcher on Myanmar Affairs left the camp at 10.30 am.

Mr Robert H Taylor observes the National Convention. — MNA

Mr Robert H Taylor observes the National Convention. — MNA

Secretory-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein shakes hands with Prof Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs of Britain.— MNA

Prof Mr Robert H Taylor shakes hands with a delegate to the National Convention. — MNA

Prof Mr Robert H Taylor shakes hands with a delegate to the National Convention. — MNA

Next, U Tin Win of Kyaiaklat Township constituency-2 presented the proposals.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention adjourned at 11.45 am. The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues on 5 January at 9 am. Professor Mr Robert H Taylor, a researcher on Myanmar Affairs of Britain, this morning observed the Plenary Session of the National Convention being held in Nyaungshapin Camp in Hmauby Township, Yangon Division. Before the plenary session, Chairman of the National Convention Convening Commission Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council presented documentary books on development in education, health, agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry and transport sectors in the time of the State Peace and Development Council — the Tatmadaw government — and collected articles.
Utilization of information and technology...

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of new generation to be able to face the challenges of development in science and technology with active awareness of nationalist spirit. In addition, two of the five objectives of the third five-year short-term national plan, expansion of education and health activities for all-round development of the youths and the development of rural areas are being undertaken.

The education sector is especially responsible to nurture and develop human resources who will take the leading role in building a peaceful, modern developed democratic nation. To meet the needs of the State, the long-term development plans for higher and basic education sectors have been laid down to develop qualified human resources for the State and to produce sufficient human resources for local communities. The outstanding students are the fruitful results of the plans.

As development in the education sector, the nurturing of all-round developed students and the capabilities of universities, colleges and basic education schools which have achieved all-round development can be clearly displayed in the School Family Day Celebrations, fresh vigor will be gained for the implementation of future programmes.

Observing the effort and outcomes of the basic education sector during this academic year, it is found that over 7.8 million students are being taught by over 2,40,000 teachers at 40,525 basic education schools throughout the country. Due to the increase of over 5,500 post primary school students numbering over 3,50,000 have more access to middle schools, education in their areas. Now, there are 1,657 basic education schools equipped with multimedia classrooms, 1,132 basic education schools installed with electronic data-broadcasting equipment. Moreover, programmes on adult literacy, promotion of continuing education and inclusive education are also being conducted.

In the higher education sector, a total of 156 universities, degree colleges and colleges have been opened. Over 20,000 professors and faculty are providing conventional courses and 604 HRD training programmes to over 800,000 students.

With a view to uplifting the quality of national education, providing access to higher education within the locality, offering post-graduate courses for Master and Doctorate Degree, conducting local human resource development trainings, which meet the needs of the socio-economic life of the respective areas, are being undertaken and research activities are being expanded.

Due to the development of science and technology in this age, the utilization of information and technology in the economic, social and education fields is a sine qua non. Hence, the government has established electronic data-broadcasting system so that students in 624 e-Education Learning Centres in universities, degree colleges, colleges and basic education schools are easily accessible to information concerned with education, and the lessons on school subjects through different levels of basic education for school going age children and during the second five-year short-term plan has already been accomplished, the aim is to focus on promoting the quality of basic education. Hence, capacity building training programmes for basic education staff is being conducted. Education personnel, local authorities, departmental staff, members of social organizations, well-wishers, parents and communities are urged to cooperate to promote the quality of basic education.

In this prize distribution ceremony, all-round developed outstanding students...
Billboard erected to mark 58th Anniversary Independence Day

Yangon, 3 Jan — A billboard saying “Towards a new nation with the united strength of the people” was erected to mark the 58th Anniversary Independence Day in front of People’s Square on Pyay Road, Dagon Township here this morning. Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe attended the billboard erecting ceremony. Yangon North District PDC Chairman Lt-Col Kyaw Tint, Dagon Township PDC Chairman U Min Soe and Managing Director U Maung Maung Aye of Myanmar CD-ROM WWW Co Ltd formally unveiled the billboard. — MNA

Progress can be witnessed in Mintaingbin Model Village Rural development tasks being implemented

Yangon, 3 Jan — Mintaingbin Village is one of the villages in Pale Township, Monywa District. Around 1988, the village lagged behind in development. Due to arrangements of the government after 1988, the village has made progress in economic, agriculture, livestock breeding, trade, education and health sectors. At present, development can be witnessed in the village similar to a town thanks to concerted efforts of the government, the people and members of the Union Solidarity and Development Association in line with the guidance of the Head of State.

Member of the Panel of Patrons of USDA Chairman of Sagaing Division Peace and Development Council Commander of North-West Command Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Secretariat Member Minister for Information Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan and CEC member Minister for Sports Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint arrived at Mintaingbin Model Village on 31 December. Then, they joined the ceremony to grow jatropha curcas at the entrance to the village. Commander Maj-Gen Tha Aye, Minister Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan, Minister Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint and Patron of Sagaing Division Women’s Affairs Organization Chairperson of Sagaing Division MCWSC Daw Wai Wai Khang and party planted jatropha curcas.

They attended the opening ceremony of the village hall. Chairman of Mintaingbin Model Village PDC U Thaung Naing, and Village USDA Organizer U Zaw Min formally opened the hall. Chairman of Pale Township PDC U Naing Aye reported on matters related to the model village.

In his report, he said that Mintaingbin Model Village is located near Pale-Gangaw Road, eight miles west of Pale. It is 2.32 square miles and it has 722 acres of land. The village is set up with 554 houses, 522 households and 1,746 number of population. Their business are agriculture.

Among the people in the village, there are 128 farmers, 10 breeders, 264 shopkeepers, 27 service personnel, 20 pensioners, 35 industrialists and 70 others.

Due to the harmonious efforts of the government, the Tatmadaw, USDA members and local people in carrying out rural development tasks, the village became a model one. For ensuring smooth and secure transport, 8 miles long road linking the village and the urban area, and 18 miles long earth road linking among villages have been constructed.

Now, a bus of the village performs a transport service from the village to Monywa. In addition, development of the village is being facilitated with five Dynalight trucks, three range trucks, 16 lorries, 472 bicycles, 78 motorbikes, 48 carts and 2 other vehicles. Furthermore, local people enjoy entertainment programmes through 50 TV sets and five satellite receivers.

The village has been installed with seven telephones, 87 apartment shops, 177 shops, five rice mills, 12 oil mills, 1 crusher, two workshops, two lathes, and one car body workshop. Nowadays, Pale Yadana Kinwun Jeep can be assembled in Mintaingbin Model Village.

Students have the opportunities to learn education at Mintaingbin BEHS installed with e-library, e-education learning centre and modern teaching aids. Five five-grade, 112 middle school educated persons, and 736 primary school educated persons. The school enrolment rate is cent per cent and literacy rate cent per cent.

Edible oil crops, paddy and pulses and beans are put on 307 acres of farmlands and 415 acres of crops land. Local food sufficiency is 51.92 per cent and local edible oil sufficiency is 117.29 per cent.

In the village, there are one four inches diameter tube-well, one 2” tubewell, 10 wells and one lake. Kinwun water supply cooperative society is supplying water to the village. Six lakes irrigate agricultural area, forest and greening tasks. The village is equipped with a dispensary and electric power facilities. In addition, the library of Information and Public Relations Department is serving the people with knowledge dissemination.

The township PDC Chairman thanked the Head of State and the government for its assistance to develop the village. Next, the commander and the ministers donated various kinds of books for the village library. Afterwards, they attended the ceremony to put Auto-exchange of the village into service. Manager U Khin Maung Win of Sagaing Division Posts and Telecommunication and U Kyaw Tint of the village formally opened the exchange. The commander unveiled the signboard of the exchange.

While in the village, the commander and the ministers viewed round (See page 15)
Constitution is superior to any other laws. In other words, security, law and order, peace and stability. Indeed, the State Hluttaw to be included in the legislative section in Committee to adopt the detailed basic principles for chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Township, Yangon Division.

ties on 2 January at Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Organization of the delegate group of the political par-

Township, Yangon Division.

Now, I would like to discuss in support of on the matters explained from 12 to 15 December 2005 by the chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee to adopt the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaw to be included in the legislative section in formulating the State Constitution.

Without law, the food, clothing and shelter of the people will not be secure. And there could not prevail security, law and order, peace and stability. Indeed, the Constitution is superior to any other laws. In other words, it is the mother law of the laws. A Constitution is the most important and the most fundamental for a nation and its people. In addition, it is essential for every independent sovereign nation. Each and every civilized nation prescribes a Constitution that is in conformity with the culture and traditions of its people because the Constitution plays the most fundamental role in ensuring existence of the nation concerned, and there cannot be a firm government in a nation without a Constitution. In every nation, there are a State Constitution drawn by the people for the government, and administrative laws prescribed by the government for the people.

The rightful owner of the State power is the people. But, it is impossible that the entire people can constantly exercise the power they own. So, on behalf of the people, the Pyithu Hluttaw elected directly by the people comprising the representatives of the people has to exercise the power. The Hluttaw formed under the Constitution is the highest legislative body. It will be just and fair if the powers are exercised separately in ruling the State. The distribution of the legislative, executive and judicial powers is most appropriate. The three powers are to be interrelated with each other. As Hluttaw directly repre-
sents the public, the Pyithu Hluttaw shall exercise the legislative power over the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

It is crucial that the Pyithu Hluttaw, a legislative body, is to possess the character of representing the people to ensure further burgeoning of the noblest and worthiest of worldly values, stability and peace, and reflecting the public voice and desire of the people. The legislative power needs to be prescribed for Hluttaw at different levels. In the nations that exercise the Union System, the legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and state Hluttaw. The legislative body concerned has to enact laws to carry out administrative and judicial functions in accord with the law.

The Pyithu Hluttaw shall enact the laws that practically contribute towards the tasks for fulfilling the basic needs of the people and national development. There is now an urgent need for speedy emergence of an enduring State Constitution to ensure perpetual existence of the independence and sovereignty of the Union of Myanmar. And now is the most opportune time for the entire national people to make efforts in harmony in this drive.

Referring the constitutions of other nations, the provisions of the 1947 Constitution of the Union of Myanmar and 1974 Constitution so as to avert loopholes in the constitution, the Work Committee Chairman explained in detail matters on the convening of the first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the number of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions to be held in a year, func-
tions of the Union Hluttaw, sufficient number of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw necessary to convene a special session, sufficient number of Hluttaw members necessary to make a decision, absence without leave, issuing records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, laws, bylaws, rules for regulations, notifications and orders, internal and regional and bilateral agreements, approving, abrogation, discussion, discussion, rights, seeking resolutions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, methods of submission of bills to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, forming committee for scruti-

28 detailed basic principles for the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, 19 detailed basic principles on legislation for the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, and 23 detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw should be adopted

23 points presented by Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee for adoption of detailed basic principles found reasonable and appropriate

National Solidarity Organization of the delegate group of the political parties on 2 January at Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division.

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe clarified the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw at the plenary session of the National Convention held from 13 to 15 December this year. I would like to make a suggestion concerning the explanations of the Work Committee chairman.

Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe first explained matters to adopt the detailed basic principles regarding the conven-
ing of regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw out of the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

In his explanation, he said that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is made up of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be convened in the time when the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw, which make up the Assembly of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw combine into force, are being held. When the National Convention adopted the detailed basic principles for the administrative forma-
tion, he said that after the President and the Vice-Presi-
dents have been elected, the President, with the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the power to design-
ate, reconstitute and amend the ministries of the Union, and to fix, add and reduce the number. And he said that the administrative and judicial structures lively, the matters approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be submitted to the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

The President may communicate with the Parliament by message or address on any matter of national or public importance. So, a principle should be adopted, with the approval of the patron of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, to read out in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and record the messages in the minutes of the Pyithu Hluttaw.

The Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained broadly that the legis-
lative task — submitting, discussing and approving of (See page 13)
Para 1 to 28 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, para 1 to 19 of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and para 1 to 23 of the Region or State Hluttaw should be laid down

23 points presented by Chairman ...

(bills to make a law — is the major task of the Hluttaw. He also explained the motives to approve international, regional or bilateral treaties and agreements, the right of Union level bodies formed under the Constitution to submit bills, methods to scrutinize the bills, announcement of laws under the signature of the President, and the freedom of speech at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw After reviewing the discussions on the detailed basic principles held by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe regarding the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, I found a total of 28 points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles. The 28 points presented by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe regarding the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw at the plenary session of the National Convention from 13 to 15 December 2005. In explaining the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and the Region or State Hluttaw, of the legislative functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Chairman of the Work Committee discussed matters on the adoption of the detailed basic principles for the convening of regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. One of the detailed basic principles adopted by the National Convention for the legislative formation said that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is made up of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. Regarding the convening of the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the National Convention adopted a detailed basic principle that the first regular session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be convened within 15 days from the date of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw, and the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The laying down of the detailed basic principle that the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene regular session at least once a year and interval between two sessions shall not exceed 12 months explained by the explanation the Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee regarding the number of the regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be held at least in a year is reasonable and proper. So, I would like to suggest this detailed principle be adopted. He also clarified the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be carried out at the sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. In this regard, the Work Committee Chairman said that these points are picked out from the constitu- tions of the world nations, 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution, and they will be in conformity with the situations of the future nation. And, regarding the carrying out of the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session, the points from para (a) to (j) of No (3) will be in conformity with the future situations, and so they should be adopted. I would like to present matters on the convening of a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. A nation can face challenging situations in the political, security, economic and social aspects, so emergency sessions should be summoned. A detailed basic principle has been laid down that the power to convene an emergency session when such a situation arises in our nation, should be vested in the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. So, regarding the convening of a special or emergency ses- sion of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the detailed basic prin- ciple — the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be vested with the power to convene a special or emergency session when necessary — should be adopted. Regarding the Chapter “Head of State”, the Na- tional Convention has laid down a detailed basic principle that the President represents the State. The President shall carry out and exercise the duties and rights entrusted by the Constitution and other laws. So, a detailed basic principle — if informed by the President to convene a session regarding the convening of a special or emergency session, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special or emergency session as soon as possible — should be adopted. In the view of the constitutions of some nations, the number is fixed one-fifth, one-fourth, one-third or two- fifths based on the situation of the nation concerned. A State Constitution is necessary for our nation to convene a session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. A detailed basic principle — the Nayaka of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw may convene a special session as soon as possible if one- fourth of all the members of the Hluttaw so requisition — should be adopted.

(See page 14)
Para 1 to 28 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, para...

(from page 13)

The points carried in paras (a) and (b) of No (7) of the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is valid or not, can benefit the State and the people, so they should be adopted.

The National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman on 13 December 2005 explained the points matters to be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, or through voting of the members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the right of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to cast the winning vote.

Para (a) and (b) of No (8) from the explanation should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

And, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman broadly presented matters relating to members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw who are absent from a session without the permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for many days successively, the functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw could be carried out even if there were some vacant seats for Hluttaw members in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Conclusively, the points of the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw will not be abrogated even if a person who is not entitled to attend a Hluttaw session attended the session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the issuing of the activities and records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for public information. These points should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Regarding the power of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to enact a law, the National Convention Convening Work Committee Chairman suggested that the points laid down in the paras (a) and (b) of No (12) be adopted as a detailed basic principle. And he explained matters relating to the rights to issue a bylaw, rule, regulation, notification, orders, directive and procedure in a law prescribed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and the powers to revoke and amend a bylaw, rule or regulation if it is not in conformity with the Constitution or the law. So, from para (a) to (e) of basic principle No 13 explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be adopted. Regarding the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the participation of the Union of Myanmar in international and regional organizations and singing international, regional and bilateral treaties are proper. So, the points carried in paras (a) and (b) of basic principle (14) should be adopted. The Work Committee Chairman made a complete explanation on the matters to seek a decision, matters that should be resolved with the approval, and matters that need the approval of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, referring the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution. So, the points carried in paras (a) and (b) of basic principle No 15 should be adopted. The major task of the Hluttaw is the enactment of legislation. The explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the submission of bills to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are very specific and complete, and I have no further suggestions to that. So, paras (a) and (b) of basic principle No 16 should be adopted.

I would like to make suggestions that matters to vote for, and matters formed under the Constitution to discuss the bills, except the bill the Constitution prescribes to be discussed and decided only in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, that are initiated to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, in the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw, methods to be resolved if need arises, and the bill that will be discussed and decided only in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and seeking a decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when there is a disagreement on a bill between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, should be adopted as explained by the Work Committee Chairman. And I would also like to suggest that regarding the submitting of the bills approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the bills that will be presented as they if they had been approved under the signature of the President, paras (a) and (b) of basic principle (20) explained by the Work Committee Chairman should be adopted. Para (a) to para (c) of basic principle (21) the Work Committee explained regarding the right of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker to take the bill that the President sends back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments, and the promulgation of the bill by the President when the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, after discussing it, sends back the bill to the President. Regarding the duties and rights of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, if the Head of State as well as the President who represents the State informs him of his desire to address the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall invite the President. Such points should be adopted as a detailed basic principle. In this regard, the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman are proper, and paras (a) to (d) of No (24) should be adopted as a detailed basic principle. The points the Work Committee Chairman explained in paras (a) to (c) of basic principle (26) that subject to the provisions stipulated in the constitution of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Pyithu Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the provisions stipulated in the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the persons invited to a session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed under the Constitution shall have the freedom of speech at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

A detailed basic principle that if need arises to arrest a member of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session, reliable evidence in support of such need shall be produced before the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker if it is under arrest only with the prior approval of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be adopted. In this regard, the National Convention Convening Work Committee explained a detailed basic principle laid down that if need arises to arrest a member of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw while it is in session or a person attending that session with the permission or at the invitation of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, reliable evidence in support of such need shall be produced before the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and he shall not be arrested without the prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, is proper. Systematic maintenance of the records of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and issuing of the reports, documents and Hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged, is proper.

I would like to continue to hold discussions regarding a detailed basic principle that should be adopted for the legislative functions of the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter “Legislation” in formulating the State’s Legislative System. According to the Constitution of the National Convention has been adopted that the State’s legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and self-administered areas shared to the Region or State Hluttaw. Moreover, a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprises the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that when the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw are in session for the first time, a Hluttaw member to be elected as the Speaker, the Speaker shall take oath before the Pyithu Hluttaw and shall supervise the Hluttaw session till the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker have been elected. The National Convention has also adopted a detailed basic principle that re-delineation of the territorial boundary of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw needs votes of more than half of the total number of representatives of the Amyotha Hluttaw, votes of more than half of the total number of representatives of the Pyithu Hluttaw, votes of more than half of the number of representatives from the region or state involving the boundary concerned in the two Hluttaws, and the opinion of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw must be sought, if the respective chambers fail to receive required number of votes.

The points picked out by the Work Committee Chairman from the constitutions of world nations and the functions they have exercised, the 1947 Constitution and the 1974 Constitution will be in twining with the situations of the future nation. Therefore, I would like to suggest that detailed basic principles from No (1) to (19) be adopted.

Now, I would like to present the explanations of the Work Committee Chairman regarding the detailed basic principles for legislative functions of the Region or State Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter “Legislation” in formulating the State Constitution.

The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that the term of the Region or State Hluttaw is the same as that of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The date on expiry of the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw is the same as that of the term of the Region or State Hluttaw. Besides, there may be a matter for which a report has to be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw according to the Constitution or a law. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that necessary committees and bodies may be formed if need arises to submit matters on making laws and handling national races affairs to the Region or State Hluttaw. So, in forming committees and bodies, such committees and bodies shall submit reports, and the reports shall be discussed, decided and recorded at the Hluttaw sessions.

There is a detailed basic principle that the National Convention needs to seek the votes of the members of the Region or State Hluttaw if it is to re-delineate the territorial boundary of a Region or State. And a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the President shall seek the approval of the Region or State Hluttaw in designating, amending, and adding the ministries of Region or State, and in fixing, adding, and reducing the number of ministers of Region or State.

Moreover, a detailed basic principle has been adopted that the State will be formed under the unitary system. Regarding the sharing of the State’s sovereignty, the National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that the three branches of the State’s sovereignty namely legislative, executive and judicial powers are vested in the Regions and States. The National Convention has adopted a detailed basic principle that the state’s legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Region Hluttaw and State Hluttaw. Power is vested in the self-administered areas in accord with the Constitution.

The Work Committee Chairman extracted some of the sections of the 1947 Constitution and articles of the 1974 Constitution for adopting the detailed basic principle legislation concerning the legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw. Besides, there may be a matter for which a report has to be submitted to the Region or State Hluttaw according to the Constitution or a law. The party would like to suggest that the detailed basic principles included in the paras 1 to 28 of the Pyithu Hluttaw, paras 1 to 19 of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and paras 1 to 23 of the Region or State Hluttaw should be laid down.

MNA

All this needs to be known

* Do not be frightened whenever intimidated
* Do not be bolstered whenever flattered
* Do not be softened whenever appeased
Progress can be witnessed in Mintaingbin... (from page 11)
candle production task, roasted bean, pottery and basket works. At the ancient monastery built by Kinwun Mingyi, they donated alms to the Sayadays. At the rural dispensary, the specialists provided health care service to over 300 local people. They inspected the multimedia classrooms of Mintaingbin BEHS. At Kinwun Hall of the school, the commander and the ministers attended the round-table discussion organized by Sagaing Division WAO Patron Daw Wai Wai Khaing.

The specialists provided general knowledge to the country and tranquillity, prevalence to farmlands, he added. Construction of small dams and reservoirs have been upgrading the living standards of farmers, dams have been constructed in the country and it is hoped that the people, improvement of knowledge of the people — play a vital role in building a the peaceful, modern and developed nation. Thanks to the efforts of the State and its authorities, it is hoped that all educational personnel, teachers, students, parents and well-wishers are enjoying the talents shows, competitions, prize awarding ceremonies and fanfairs with great pleasure.

It is certain that parents will have seen their children's talent and all-round development with their own eyes while will have high pride when they see their children's talent and all-round development with their own eyes while will have high pride when they see their children's talent and all-round development with their own eyes while will have high pride when they see.

Utilization of information and technology... (from page 10)

College and Basic Education Schools throughout the country and it is hoped that all educational personnel, teachers, students, parents and well-wishers are enjoying the talents shows, competitions, prize awarding ceremonies and fanfairs with great pleasure.

It is also believed that teachers, members of Parent-Teacher Association and Boards of Trus-
tees will take this opportu-
ny to study about the matters relating to BEHSs of holy towns, and reservoirs have been con-
structed in the country to supply irrigation water to farms and forests.

The commander also called on the residents for cultivation of jatropha curcas on a commercial scale. Afterwards, Secre-
tariat Member of USDA Brig-Kyaw Hsan said three factors — stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order, development of the economy of the State and welfare of the people, improvement of knowledge of the people — play a vital role in building a the peaceful, modern and developed nation. Thanks to the efforts of the State and its authorities, it is hoped that educational personnel, teachers, students, parents and well-wishers are joining the development of the democratic nation. As part of an effort to implement Road Map, National Convention is being convened and 70% of detailed basic principles of the constitution has been laid down. While the Government is making efforts for democratization, internal and external destructive elements are hindering the Government, the minister said. Next, he called on the local people to guard against the danger posed by the destructive elements and participate in implementing democratiza-
tion tasks in cooperation with the Government. He continued to say that in accordance with the constitution, detailed basic principles are laid down at the National Convention based on "Our Three Main National Causes to ensure there is no recurrence of bitter experience in the past." Afterwards, Commander Brig-Maj-Gen Aung Kyaw Hsem and Minister Brig-Kyaw Hsan presented exercises, books, a set of computer and books on general knowledge to the officials. — MNA

INVITATION TO TENDER
Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of Base Oils & Additives to produce (1500± 10%) Metric Tons of Railroad Diesel Oil and Axle Oil.

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Consignees of cargo carried on MV SHAN HAI GUAN VOY NO (36) Consignees of cargo carried on MV SELATAN MEGAH VOY NO (YMA199)

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of Base Oils & Additives to produce (1500± 10%) Metric Tons of Railroad Diesel Oil and Axle Oil.

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Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of Base Oils & Additives to produce (1500± 10%) Metric Tons of Railroad Diesel Oil and Axle Oil.
Utilization of information and technology in economic, social and education fields essential

**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

6th Waxing of Pyatho 1367 ME

**YANGON, 3 Jan — The 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition was opened at the Tatmadaw Convention Hall on U Wisara Road in Dagon Township here this morning.**

The opening ceremony was attended by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe, the ministers, the deputy ministers, the director-general of the State Peace and Development Council Office, departmental heads, officials of sub-committees for organizing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day, service personnel, social organisations, students and guests.

Chairman of the Information Subcommittee for organizing the 58th Anniversary Independence Day and the Exhibition Deputy Minister for Information Brig-Gen Aung Thein formally opened the exhibition. The commander, ministers and deputy ministers viewed the booths displayed at the exhibition — the portrait of Head of State Senior General Than Shwe at the central booth, posters, colour photos and paintings depicting activities of independence struggles, building of a peaceful, modern, and developed nation, safeguarding of independence, scenic beauties of Myanmar and national cultural heritage and the booths of various ministries. The programmes of computer quiz and teaching contest with Audio Language Lab conducted by Soft Guide Computer Company.

At the exhibition, book shops of News and Periodicals Enterprise and Sarpay Beikman under the Ministry of Information are being opened. The exhibition will be kept open until 11 January from 9 am to 5 pm daily.

**MNA**

YANGON, 3 Jan — A prize-presentation of School Family Day for 2005-2006 was held at the Diamond Jubilee Hall on Pyay Road this evening, with an address by Chairman of Myanmar Education Committee Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein.

**With Independence Day Supplement**