It is necessary to introduce an enduring State Constitution for perpetual standing of Myanmar as a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation in the world

Town elder U Saw Nyunt Thaung of Hpa-an delivers a speech at the mass meeting in Kayin State. — MNA

Those attending the mass meeting in Kayin State in support of the National Convention. — MNA

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

Thursday, 12 January, 2006

Continue working together for the success of the National Convention

Shortly after it assumed responsibilities of the State, the Tatmadaw Government set the national goal — emergence of a peaceful, developed and discipline-flourishing democracy — and has been working towards it day and night.

At the time when the present government took power, the entire nation was in an anarchic situation and on the brink of collapse. Peace and stability are the sine qua non for establishing an enduring democracy in accordance with the wishes of the people. Moreover, economic wealth and higher education standard are also necessary. For these reasons, the government is implementing the twelve objectives for strengthening political, economic and defence power.

In trying to establish a peaceful, modern and developed nation, implementation of the development plan for border areas and national races, the 24-region special development plan and the five rural development tasks are being carried out in accordance with the guidance of the Head of State. As people living in rural areas constitute the seventy percent of the total population, rural development is very important for national development.

The government is building economic and social infrastructures wherever necessary in the nation. Therefore, GDP has been increasing year after year and per capita income has increased many times since the Tatmadaw Government took responsibilities of the State. In addition, health and education standards of the people have improved markedly.

The Tatmadaw Government is taking systematic measures for the brighter future of the nation and the people. It has started implementing the seven-point Road Map stage by stage for the emergence of a peaceful and discipline-flourishing democracy.

Now the National Convention is being held with the active and enthusiastic participation of the delegates of peasants, workers, political parties, State service personnel and representatives-elect, representing more than 100 national races and the entire population of over 54 million.

It would not be wrong to say that the entire nation is unitedly marching towards their common goal.

We would like to call on the entire national people to continue working together with the government till the National Convention is a complete success, for only with the success of the National Convention will the emergence of a new constitution and a new democratic state be ensured.

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**Ministry of Industry-2’s factories prepare to grow jatropha curcas**

YANGON, 11 Jan — Vacant and virgin lands are being put under jatropha curcas plantations throughout the nation to be able to supply its oil to local fuel consumption.

The Ministry of Industry-2 is also carrying out the growing of jatropha curcas at vacant lands of its offices and factories. At present, the ministry is making preparations for cultivation tasks as land preparation, collection of seeds and grafting works of jatropha curcas.

It is necessary to choose quality seeds of jatropha curcas, and to coordinate with departments concerned in growing the species with correct agricultural methods. He urged officials to grow the species meeting the targeted acres, Minister for Industry-2 Maj-Gen Saw Lwin said on his inspection tour of factories in Myaing Township on 7 January.

On 8 January, Chairman of Myanmar Industrial Development Bank Minister Maj-Gen Saw Lwin inspected banking services of MIDB (Mektita Branch).

He also overviewed construction of Technical Training School (Mandalay) on 9 January. While in Mandalay, the minister looked into tasks of Workshop-1 of Myanmar Automobile and Diesel Engine Industries and MIDB (Mandalay Branch). — MNA

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**New well No 30 successfully drilled in Nyaungdon**

Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi inspects new well No 30 on Nyaungdon oil and natural gas field in Nyaungdon Township in Ayeyawady Division. — MNA

YANGON, 11 Jan — Minister for Energy Brig-Gen Lun Thi this afternoon arrived at Nyaungdon oil and gas field in Nyaungdon Township.

At the briefing hall, the minister heard reports on drilling and production functions of the region by General Manager U Aye Myint, successful drilling of new well No 30 by Chief Engineer (Drillings) U Ye Khaung, and prospects of Nyaungdon oil and gas region by Director (Exploration/Development) U Kyaw Hlaing.

Managing Director U San Lwin of Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise gave a supplementary report.

The minister instructed them to continue drilling new wells in Nyaungdon region, Maubin/Yaylegale region, Shwelaung and Letpadan regions, and to complete tasks of seismic survey in time. In addition, the minister laid down plans on placement of drilling machines and exploitation of oil and gas from Nyaungdon region.

Next, the minister presented prizes to employees who participated in successful drilling of the new well. He inspected production of the new well. New well No 30 produces 3.8 million cubic-feet of natural gas and 30 barrels of condensate daily. — MNA

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**Myanmar Dental Conference on 25-28 Jan**

YANGON, 11 Jan — The 26th Myanmar Dental Conference and the 7th FDI MDA Joint Educational Meeting will take place at Traders Hotel from 25 to 28 January.

The dental surgeons wishing to attend the conference can register at the hotel from 9 am to 2 pm on 24 and 25 January. The research paper reading sessions of dental surgeons at home and abroad and talks will be held. The new CEC members will be elected at the conference.

MNA

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**58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition concludes**

YANGON, 11 Jan — The 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition continued for the final day today attracting 5,862 people at Tatmadaw Convention Hall here. At the exhibition, students participated in computer quiz of Yangon University of Computer Studies, and Teaching Contest with Audio Language Lab organized by Soft Guide Computer Co Ltd and winners were awarded. — MNA

Students study booths displayed at 58th Anniversary Independence Day Exhibition. — MNA
ASEAN countries become biggest investors in Indonesia

Jakarta, 10 Jan — Chairman of Indonesian Coordinating Investment Board (BKPM) Muhammad Lutfi said the biggest investors in Indonesia in 2005 predominately hailed from Asian countries such as South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, China and Japan.

Such a big investment of those Asian countries is expected to contribute to a faster growth of Indonesian economy, hopefully much better than what has been predicted,” Antara news agency quoted the BKPM chairman as saying here on Sunday.

South Korea was one of the biggest foreign investors in Indonesia with its machinery components and textile product, he cited. However, he said the investment has yet to be followed by European investors, whose investment tends to decline.

He added BKPM would keep on improving its service and facility to attract more foreign investment, which might contribute to the create of new job opportunities.

The facility and security of investment are the main factor for investors to make new investment, and BKPM will continue to provide access to foreign investors, he said.

ASEAN’s investment in China totals $38.22b

Beijing, 10 Jan — By November 2005, ASEAN’s actual investment in China totalled 38.22 billion US dollars, involving 26,659 projects, China’s Ministry of Commerce announced on Monday.

ASEAN’s investment in China is mainly from Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines, the ministry said.

By November 2005, China’s investment in ASEAN countries totalled 1.14 billion dollars, the ministry said.

In the period, Chinese enterprises had signed labour cooperation contracts worth 34.1 billion dollars with ASEAN countries, the ministry said.

Singapore, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam are main countries which signed labour cooperation contracts with China, said the ministry.

Seven popular science books score record national award

Bejing, 10 Jan—Seven popular science books here on Monday scored the second prize of the national award on science and technology advancement, marking a breakthrough for popular science books in national-level awards.

Among the awarded, a set of approximately 100 books written and compiled by Chinese academics drew wide-ranging attention. The books, different from others in expression and writing style, covered almost all subjects in academic research sphere and were described as “innovative and authoritative” in popularizing science and technology.

An official with the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology said that innovation and popularization both are crucial to the advancement of science and technology. However, China has long seen a lack of encouragement for popular science writing and research, leading to relatively slow progress in the field.

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Wildfires spread, force evacuations in US

Washington, 10 Jan — Wind-whipped wildfires destroyed at least five houses and forced hundreds of residents to be evacuated on Sunday in southern Colorado, said local US authorities.

Two fires had burned over 5,400 acres (2,160 hectares) in Huerfano and Las Animas counties. Gale-force winds which whipped the region prevented authorities from using airplanes to drop slurry on the fires, said Pam Martinez of the Huerfano County Sheriff’s office.

Besides Colorado, dry weather, high temperatures and strong winds have spread dozens of wildfires across the US states of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico over the past two weeks. The blazes have left at least five people dead and 475 homes destroyed.

In southern Oklahoma, firefighters were trying to tame one wildfire that had charred about 900 acres (360 hectares) near Coolgate, officials said.

In Texas, more than 60 wildfires were reported across the state Sunday, but most were relatively small.

Burn bans in the state and increased firefighting equipment have helped firefighters to control the blazes, a Forest Service fire information officer said. — MNA/Xinhua

11 die due to cold wave in central Nepal

Kathmandu, 10 Jan—At least 11 persons died in different districts within the last 24 hours as a severe cold wave gripped the Terai belt of central Nepal, state-run Radio Nepal reported on Monday.

“One Indian pilgrim in the Gopal Dharmashala, and one person each at Ramananda kilometres and Sigiyan Village died due to the cold in Dhauhsa District, some 200 kilometres southeast of Kathmandu,” the radio said.

Similarly, two people of Gaur city died on Sunday evening in Rautahat district, some 100 kilometres south of Kathmandu, the radio noted.

Adding the cold wave has hit children and aged people the most.

In Jaleshwor city of Mahottari District, neighbouring Dhanusa District, the cold wave claimed an old woman.

14 policemen killed in twin suicide bombs in Baghdad

Baghdad, 10 Jan—Fourteen Iraqi policemen were killed and 22 others wounded on Monday when two suicide bombers blew themselves up in the Interior Ministry in eastern Baghdad, a ministry source told Xinhua.

The initial report from the ministry said seven policemen were killed and 35 wounded in the twin blasts.

“Two suicide bombers entered the entrance of the Interior Ministry compound and detonated themselves at about 12:05 pm (0905 GMT),” the source said earlier.

The attack took place during the ceremony marking the 84th anniversary of the Iraqi police establishment. US Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad and the Iraqi Defence Minister and Interior Minister were attending the ceremony, he said. — MNA/Xinhua

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The attack took place during the ceremony marking the 84th anniversary of the Iraqi police establishment. US Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad and the Iraqi Defence Minister and Interior Minister were attending the ceremony, he said. — MNA/Xinhua
Ukraine reports new outbreak of bird flu in affected region

KIEV, 10 Jan— A Ukrainian regional Ministry of Agriculture confirmed on Monday that bird flu has caused the deaths of a large number of poultry in a seaside village in late December and early January.

Some 171,500 fowls at three henneries in the village of Promorski on the affected Crimean Peninsula have been totally slaughtered by Monday, the Interfax news agency reported.

The authorities have adopted necessary disinfection and vaccination measures to prevent the further spread of the virus.

The new outbreak came a month after bird flu was first detected in the peninsula’s northeastern corner near a migratory site for wild birds.

Up to now, no human cases of the disease have been reported in Ukraine. Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko lifted the state of emergency in Crimea on December 29 after the outbreak was temporarily eased.

China to hold Miss Travel contest from 2006 to 2010

BEIJING, 10 Jan— China was authorized to hold the Miss Travel contest annually from 2006 to 2010, Li Zhe, director of China’s organizing committee for the Miss Travel contest said here Thursday.

“From this year, China can hold one Miss Travel contest each year for five years,” Li said after receiving the letter of authorization from the international organization of Miss Travel.

This is the first time the contest to be held out of Malaysia, its birthplace, Huang Hanrong, initiator of the contest said.

The contest was first launched in 1993 and 10 contests have been held by now.

“The contest is aimed to publicize culture of travel and promote international tourism,” Huang said.

China is the most potential travel market, Huang said, expressing his hope that the contest can create more opportunity of exchanges and cooperation on tourism for the countries participating.

Contestants from 40 countries and regions are expected to join in the 2006 Miss Travel contest held in Zhangjiajie, a famous scenic resort in central China’s Hunan Province.

South African tourist bus crashes, three dead

JOHANNESBURG, 10 Jan— Three people were killed and 22 others injured when a South African bus carrying tourists from New Zealand, Italy and the Netherlands crashed on Monday, police said.

Police spokeswoman Elsa Gerber said the accident occurred early Monday on a national highway in the Free State Province more than 500 kilometres (300 miles) southwest of Johannesburg.

“All the dead are South Africans, we are trying to reach their next of kin,” another police officer said.

Most of the passengers were tourists from New Zealand, Italy and the Netherlands and the foreigners escaped with injuries, the officer said but offered no further details.

South Africa’s roads are among the most dangerous in the world and many foreign visitors have been killed on them in the past.

In 1999, 27 elderly British tourists died when their bus ploughed off the road as it descended a steep mountain pass near the eastern highland town of Lydenburg.

Central American countries challenge US migration plan

MEXICO CITY, 10 Jan— The foreign ministers of Central American countries rejected a US anti-immigrant plan in a joint declaration issued on Monday.

Foreign ministers from Mexico, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala and other Central American countries held a meeting Monday to find ways to defend the rights of migrants who travel to the United States seeking jobs.

“Migrants, regardless of their status, are not and should not be treated like criminals,” the declaration said. The US House of Representatives approved a plan on 16 December, which would extend a dramatic toughening of the existing rules.

Thousands of people are thought to cross the US-Mexico border illegally every day, some risking their lives, in search of work in the United States.

And also on Monday, Ruben Aguilar, the Mexican President’s spokesman, said that the rate of migration to the United States had slowed in recent years, and, contrary to common belief, a majority (85 per cent) of the migrants had already been employed in Mexico.

Aguilar claimed that the migration rate had reduced due to the “social policy of the Mexican state, which is reducing extreme poverty”. Mexico’s official figures show that an average of 400,000 Mexicans emigrated to the United States each year during the five-year rule of President Vicente Fox.

Small quake hits Canada’s Montreal

OTTAWA, 10 Jan — A small quake measuring 4.2 on the Richter Scale hit the greater Montreal area in Canada on Monday morning, but there were no reports of damage.

The Geological Survey of Canada said the earthquake hit just south of Montreal about 10:30 am local time. The centre of the quake was 22 kilometres east of Huntingdon, close to the US border.

The agency said it received many calls from people living close to the centre, who said they noticed walls and windows rattle, comparable to when a large truck passes by.

Scientists say an earthquake of that magnitude rarely causes damage.

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Four die in Romanian helicopter crash

IASI (Romania), 10 Jan— Four people died in a helicopter crash near the north-eastern Romanian city of Iasi, authorities said on Monday.

The helicopter, which belonged to the Interior Ministry, was carrying a medical team when it crashed a few minutes after taking off from Iasi Airport, officials said.

“... It happened during a routine flight which takes place every morning,” Radu Prisacaru, head of the county of Iasi, told Realitatea TV private television station. Authorities launched an investigation into the accident, in which everyone on board — a doctor, nurse, pilot and co-pilot — were killed.
Susilo to launch image-polishing website

JAKARTA, 10 Jan—Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono is set to launch a website of his own that will highlight his daily activities despite already abundant coverage of him, a local newspaper reported on Monday.

Aside from presenting information on the presidential institution, the website will also be filled with real-time news articles from journalists who would be specifically employed by the presidential spokesmen, reported The Jakarta Post.

"The content of the website will be more or less similar to that of whitehouse.gov, which is owned by the US Government," Roy Suryo, one of the consultants working for the website, was quoted as saying.

The website, which is expected to be launched in the middle of January, will also present private pictures of the President and family, public announcements and greetings, as well as a facility for the public to file complaints and input for the President. The plan, if it materializes, would be the latest move by Susilo to try to connect to the general population. Last year he launched an SMS number (99495) for people to send their complaints.

The President also took part in a number of talk-back radio shows, in which listeners could ask questions by telephone.

Roy said that President Susilo was still considering a name for the web domain, which would also provide useful materials for the Press that could be downloaded for free, including pictures, Press releases, and copies of speeches and activity schedules. Among the names proposed to Susilo were president-ri.com, president-ri.go.id, presidentindonesia.go.id, istanpresiden.go.id and presidenby.go.id.

Eleven confirmed dead in Iranian miliary aircraft crash

TEHRAN, 11 Jan—All 11 people aboard were confirmed dead when an Iranian military aircraft crashed on Monday morning in northwestern Iran, according to the official IRNA news agency.

Previous reports put the death toll at 13 when a small Falcon jet belonging to Iran’s elite Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) went down at 9:45 am local time (06:15 GMT) in Aindilou Village near Orumiyeh, the capital of West Azarbaijan Province bordering Turkey.

Yadollah Rabiei, deputy chief of the Public Relations Department of IRGC, was quoted as saying that all 11 on board were killed in the accident, including Ahmad Kazemi, commander of the ground forces of the IRGC, his deputy Saeed Soleymani and several other high-ranking officers. Masoud Jazayeri, spokesman of the IRGC, blamed bad weather and dilapidated engines for the crash.

"The plane crashed in foggy weather after its engines broke down...the pilot managed to land the plane on a road but bad weather prevented him making a full stop, leading to the crash," Jazayeri told IRNA, MNA/Xinhua

Wild boar caught snoozing in Bavarian bedroom

BERLIN, 10 Jan—A wild boar was found taking a nap in the guest bedroom in a Bavarian family’s house after fleeing from hunters, police said on Monday.

“The sow panicked and was completely disoriented after being chased in the morning by hunters,” a police spokesman said. “It ran into a village and broke through a cellar window into a house. It fell asleep on a bed in the guest room.”

When the 60-kilo (132-pound) boar woke up late on Saturday afternoon after sleeping for a few hours, it started panicking again when it could not find its way out of the house. That’s when the family noticed their uninvited visitor.

They called a neighbour, also a hunter, who shot and killed the animal.—MNA/Reuters

Highway crash kills three, injures 50 in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, 10 Jan—Three people were killed and 50 others were wounded when a coach packed with passengers turned over on an Argentine highway some 300 kilometres southeast of Buenos Aires on Monday, police said.

The accident took place on Kilometre 41 of Highway 56, which joins the cities of Pinamar and Villa Gesell, in the province of Buenos Aires.

Eyewitnesses said that the vehicle hit the side of a truck, and then dashed into the opposite lane and overturned.

One of the drivers and two Uruguayan tourists died in the accident. The coach carried a total of 50 people and two drivers.—MNA/Xinhua

Beijing to start construction of airport-downtown metro

BEIJING, 10 Jan—Construction of a metro line connecting Beijing’s Airport and downtown will start this month and be completed in June 2008, in time for the Olympics.

The 27.3-kilometre line runs from Dongzhimen, a pivotal point on the east wing of the Second Ring Road, to the No 2 and No 3 terminal buildings at Beijing Capital International Airport, said Liu Jian, an official with Beijing Municipal Commission of Reform and Development.

The new line will allow trains to travel at a maximum speed of 100 kilometres per hour and a trip to the airport will take only 16 minutes, compared with at least 30 minutes by taxi on an expressway.

The project is designed to operate at least 15 hours a day, carrying more than 4,500 passengers per hour at the peak hours, said Liu, who is in charge of infrastructure construction.—MNA/Xinhua
Tropical cyclone hits northwest Australia

Canberra, 11 Jan—Tropical cyclone Clare hit the remote northwest Australian coast early Tuesday, with fierce winds and heavy rain cutting power to two towns that are the hub for the region’s offshore gas and oil industries.

The Bureau of Meteorology said the category 3 cyclone came ashore near Dampier, 750 miles north of the Western Australian state capital of Perth, at about 3 am (1000 GMT, 9 January) with wind gusts up to 115 miles per hour.

About 11,000 people live around Dampier and the town of Karratha, at the heart of Western Australia’s resource-rich Pilbara coast, home to offshore oil and gas operations and ports for the region’s iron ore and nickel mines.

The cyclone, which witnesses said brought down power lines and uprooted trees, was moving slowly to the south and

the Bureau of Meteorology said it was set to gradually weaken.

“So far there have been no reports of damage because people are still staying indoors, the red alert is still current,” emergency services spokeswoman Kate Malkovic told Australian Associated Press.

Up to 1,500 people were evacuated from the area ahead of the cyclone and there were no reports of injuries, while emergency services said they were still evaluating damage.

Woodside Petroleum Ltd, BHP Billiton Ltd, Plc, Santos Ltd and Chevron closed down oil rigs off the coast and evacuated staff before the storm. BHP Billiton also halted the loading of thousands of tons of iron ore from its nearby facility in Port Hedland.

The Dampier port had been cleared of boats and authorities said the port would be back in operation by the end of the week.

MNA/Reuters

52 killed by cold wave in Bangladesh

Dhaka, 11 Jan—The cold wave, which is sweeping most parts of Bangladesh, accompanied by dense fog killed 52 people in northern Bangladesh in recent days, an official who is in charge of weather department told Xinhua on Monday.

The country’s coldest place was in Ishwardi in northern part of Bangla-

desh where poor people are crying for warm clothes, the official said, adding that the cold wave will still rock the country in the next few days.

“Movement of trans-

ports and river vessels were disrupted in many places of Bangladesh ahead of the Muslim sec-

ond largest religious fes-

tival Eid-ul-Azha when millions of Bangalis have been travelling to their village homes to be with their near and dear ones on the occasion,” the official said.

A sub-district execut-

ive in northern Bangla-

desh said that the local government is distribut-

ing warm clothes among the poor people.

In the capital, it was seen that the people are crowding the warm clothes shopping centres to buy clothes and the trad-

ers are making a good business taking the advan-

tage of the cold wave. They are charging higher prices for the warm clothes.

MNA/Xinhua

Under-5 kids to get polio drops in 15 districts in Nepal

Kathmandu, 11 Jan—The Nepali Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) is planning to organize a Sub-national Immunization Day by administering polio drops to children under five in 15 districts of Nepal, an official at MoHP said here on Monday.

“The programme will be organized on 21-22 January after a couple of cases of polio were detected in the Terai belt southern part of Nepal adjoining the Indian border,” Shyam Raj Upreti, chief of the Expanded Pro-

gramme on Immunization Section of Child Health Division at MoHP, told reporters.

The programme will be implemented under the World Health Or-

ganization’s new directive of providing polio drops to two million children in high-risk areas after the detection of polio in the region, Upreti noted.

The targeted 15 dis-

tricts include districts of the Terai belt ranging from eastern Jhapa to central Chitwan District, Upreti noted, adding, “There are plans to expand the pro-

gramme to urban areas of hilly region such as cen-

tral Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur District where the immu-

nization rate is very high.”

The first case of polio was detected in 2004 and other three cases were de-

tected between October and November 2005 in the Terai belt, Upreti revealed.

“Until and unless po-

lioc is eradicated in India, there is little chance of obliterating polio in Ne-

pal’s border areas,” he added. —MNA/Xinhua

China develops first maglev train

Shanghai, 11 Jan—Chinese engineers have developed the country’s first medium- and low-speed magnetic levitation train which travels 150 kilometres per hour, the developers said on Tuesday.

A series of tests show that the performance of the train reached the standards for safety and reliability, said engineers who have spent two years in the development.

The train, which also produces low noise and is pollution free with low maintenance cost, will be mainly used for the ur-

ban traffic system of the country. Compared with fast maglev trains, the medium- and low-speed ones consume less en-

ergy. Therefore, the con-

struction of medium- and low-speed maglev train lines in urban areas has become a new focus worldwide, according to industry insiders.

China opened the world’s first commercial magnetic levitation train with the highest velocity of more than 430 kilo-

metres per hour in Shang-

hai in 2002, based on German technology. The development of the me-

dium- and low-speed maglev train indicated China has become the third country in the world able to build maglev trains, following Ger-

many and Japan.

Maglev train lines have been considered as an effective means to deal with the heavy pas-

senger flow in the Yang-

tze River Delta, one of the economic power-

houses in China.

MNA/Xinhua

Moderate quake hit Greek Cephalonia island

Athens, 11 Jan—A moderate earthquake rattled Greek island of Cephalonia on Tuesday, caus-

ing no injuries or serious damages, authorities said.

Athens’ Geodynamic Institute (AGI) said the quake with magnitudes 4.3 occurred at 10:10 am (0810 GMT). On Sunday, an earthquake with a mag-

nitude 6.9 jolted southern Greece, causing three injuries.

MNA/Xinhua

Armoured vehicles are seen driving away from the main entrance of Iraq’s Interior Ministry complex in Baghdad on 9 Jan, 2006. —INTERNET
Mining sector witnesses sustained progress

Increased output of mineral resources in the time of the Tatmadaw Government

Development in mining industry

Myanmar is rich in land and water resources. Effective use of invaluable natural resources helps raise the economy of the country and this contributes much towards national development.

More minerals mined

<table>
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Bangladesh’s vegetable export volume drops, earnings up

DHAKA, 10 Jan—Bangladesh’s export of vegetable during the first four months of the current fiscal (July 2005-October 2005) declined significantly in volume but earnings increased as exporters received higher prices in Europe.

Export Promotion Bureau (EPB) statistics show that during the period, Bangladesh earned 95.4 million taka (1.47 million US dollars) from vegetable exports, registering a 13 per cent increase over 84.3 million taka (1.3 million US dollars) earned during the same period of the previous fiscal, local daily New Age reported on Monday. The daily quoted officials of Bangladesh Fruits, Vegetables and Allied Products Exporters Association (BFVAPEA) as saying that they were getting much higher prices at new markets in Italy, Belgium, France and the Netherlands than in the Middle East, the traditional market, where exports are on the decline and business has become unviable following increased cargo fares.

“We get at least 40 per cent higher prices for vegetables in Italy and other new markets in Europe,” Farid Ahmed, President of BFVAPEA said. Farid said although there are more Bangladesh consumers in England, another traditional market, exporters are finding new consumers in the growing Bangladesh communities residing in Italy and France.

EPB data shows that during July-October period of the current fiscal, exporters received 1,887 US dollars per ton of vegetable compared to 1,422 dollars during the corresponding period of the previous year. Although prices increased by about 33 per cent, volume of exports declined by 22 per cent, the data shows.

Vegetable export declined to 7,558 tons during the first four months of the current fiscal from 9,958 tons during the same period of the previous fiscal.

According to BFVAPEA, export volume declined after the Middle East market size shrank significantly. BFVAPEA leaders claimed that during last few months, cargo fares had increased by more than 30 per cent, which increased their cost.

China’s export of machinery, electronic products soars in 2005

BEIJING, 10 Jan—China’s Ministry of Commerce expected the country’s export of machinery and electronic products to exceed 400 billion US dollars in 2005, up about 30 per cent year on year.

The import and export of machinery and electronic products is expected to hit 775 billion US dollars in 2005, up 25 per cent, the ministry said. Figures from Chinese Customs show in the first 11 months of 2005, China’s import and export of machinery and electronic products grew 23.9 per cent to 696.42 billion US dollars, up 23.9 per cent, with export rising 32.7 per cent to 382.44 billion US dollars and import up 14.7 per cent to 313.98 billion dollars. In 2005, machinery and electronic products became the main force boosting China’s foreign trade.

The structure of machinery and electronic product export has been optimized, with the export of high-tech products, conveyance, instruments and meters increasing rapidly during the year.

Meanwhile, China’s import of machinery and electronic products grew slowly. During the January-November period of 2005, the growth rate of auto import dropped by 34 per cent year on year.

Colombian military seizes 2.5 tons of explosives

BOGOTA, 10 Jan—The Colombian military seized on Monday nearly 2.5 tons of explosives, belonging to guerrillas in the Valle del Cauca, in western Colombia, military officials said on Monday.

During an operation named Guerrero I, soldiers from the Third Army Brigade, the Pacific Naval Force and the Administrative Security Department also seized 11,000 bullets and a rifle. The seizure took place at an arms dump close to the Santa Maria River, near the Pacific coast port of Buenaventura.

The authorities said the explosives belong to the Arturo Ruiz mobile bloc of the rebel Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).—MNA/Xinhua
The detailed basic principles “The defence of the Union of Myanmar and of its every part, and to prepare a defence programme thereof” has been put on the Union legislative list to enact laws as may be necessary.
The Myanmar Police Force was established with a separate entity in the Union Legislative List. During the Pyithu Hluttaw and handed over State power to the Tatmadaw in time to form a Caretaker Government. Bagyi Soe: That was due to the fact that some armed forces were established with a separate entity in parallel with the Tatmadaw in our nation’s history. So, we people must take an unavailing lesson that formation and use of armed forces for an individual or an organization can produce evil results rather than good results and such a wrong act posed grave danger to the nation and the people.

Kyee Kyee Mya: The Shan insurgency that took place together with the Federal System in 1957-58 was due to the formation of the Youth of Kengtung State for village defence by Sao Khan Hsieik, the uncle of Kengtung sawbwa (chieftain), and Sai Nwe.

Soe Mya Kyaw: That’s right. The persons who experienced such historic events decided to prescribe the National Defence and Security Sector in the Union Legislative List in the interest of the nation so that the nation does not experience such bitter and unforgettable experiences again.

It means they enabled the people to enjoy fully the taste of democracy.

Bagyi Soe: In the past, a world super power allowed its respective provinces to form own armed forces regarding the defence and security sector. When the conflicts on dogmatism were at a high degree, there broke out civil war, culminating in the collapse of the Union. And it relegated itself from a super power. Consequently, that had an adverse effect to the world power balance system, and the majority of weak developing nations experienced the subsequent evil consequences.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Moreover, some union nations later faced a wide range of adversities due to the fact that they allowed the formation of own militia forces, didn’t they, Ko Soe?

Bagyi Soe: You’re right. We found that many nations

handle such matters with a great care. For instance, according to the present Constitution of a world power that encountered a civil war due to the problems of secession, it forms the single armed forces and does not allow any provinces to form own armed forces.

Soe Mya Kyaw: The more we study the experience of other nations and take lessons from them, the greater benefit we can gain. By the way, explain the points prescribed in the Union Legislative List to me regarding the Foreign Affairs Sector, please, Bagyi.

Bagyi Soe: In the Union Legislative List, there are:

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

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Thursday, 12 January, 2005 9

The National Convention Convening Work Committee and National Convention delegates adopted the defence and security sector, foreign affairs sector, and judicial sector in the Union Legislative List in a thorough review about the historic events of world nations for ensuring the most appropriate constitution in the interests of the State and the people.

Kyee Kyee Mya: Foreign affairs are very important and they need to be viewed overall to enact them into laws. So, the sector is prescribed in the Union Legislative List. In the constitutions of world nations, the legislative power on foreign affairs is vested in the highest body of legislation of the nation concerned.

Bagyi Soe: Right. In the 1947 Constitution, the legislative power on foreign affairs was vested in the parliament, the central level body.

Soe Mya Kyaw: The procedures the National Convention is now carrying out are proper and appropriate, and they represent the essence of democracy. I’d also like to know the points about the judicial sector of the Union Legislative List.

Bagyi Soe: The points are prescribed in the union Legislative List are:

(1) Judiciary
(2) Lawyers
(3) Penal laws and procedures
(4) Civil laws, procedures including contract, arbitration, actionable wrong, insolvency, trust and bank, administrator and receiver family law, guardians and wards, transfer of property and inheritance
(5) Evidence Act
(6) Limitation
(7) Suit valuation
(8) Specific relief
(9) foreign jurisdiction
(10) Admiralty jurisdiction
(11) Piracy, crimes committed in international waters or in air space, and crimes committed on land or in international waters or in air space in breach of the international law.

Kyee Kyee Mya: There shall be a sole and exclusive law to be exercised in making judicial judgment for the entire people regardless of wealth, position and class. A detailed basic principle

on further burgeoning of the noblest and worst of worldly values such as justice, liberty and equality have been adopted regarding the State’s objectives.
It is necessary to introduce…

(from page 1)
The National Convention is not a discussion of a person or two or an organization but a wide and serious discussion of eight delegate groups.

The government will continue to carry out the tasks under the seven-point Road Map laid down after basic principles and detailed basic principles are achieved. After taking up the State duties, the present government has been making endeavours for emergence of a peaceful-modern developed nation. During the 17 years, the government built a great number of dams and reservoirs for national development and sufficiency of rice and it is also building roads, bridges, hospitals and schools in urban and rural areas. Twenty four development regions were designated and industrial zones were established. The government and social organizations are implementing the five rural development tasks.

The government is also launching anti-narcotic drugs, anti-human trafficking, anti-terrorism and anti-HIV/AIDS activities in cooperation with the people and international communities.

The government is nurturing new generation youths to become national strength. In other words, it is producing highly-qualified human resources.

He supported the National Convention in session for emergence of the constitution important for the State.

Seconding the motion to support the National Convention and wish its success for the emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic nation.

Dr Daw Aye Aye Khaing, a native, seconded the motion in support of the National Convention, saying for the success of State seven-point Road Map, the government is taking measures to prevent against human trafficking as a national task. Human trafficking including women and children is a major roadblock to the development of their life. According to the directive of Myanmar Women’s Affairs Federation, women’s affairs organizations at various level have been formed in Kayin State. There are now 57754 members in the state. For the prevention against trafficking in persons, educational talks were held 52 times in 2005. The State Peace and Development Council prescribed the law of prevention against trafficking in persons on 13 September 2005 with the law No (5/2005). From 5 February 2002 to 30 September 2005, a total of 18463 persons who entered Myanmar from the other country were accepted at the reception camps. They were sent back to their homes after their medical checks and trained in the vocational training courses conducted by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement. She went on to say that in the country, the people, the Government and the Tatmadaw have no time to interfere in others affairs as they are having to strive for the development of their own State. Today’s leaders of the State are actually dutiful and they are striving for the welfare of the country with genuine goodwill. Some aliens who do not want to see the progress of the country are highly critical of the efforts of the State. Today’s Myanmar people have had knowledge of national politics based on patriotic spirit. They are now in a position to work for the development of the Union by themselves. So, all the people are in support of the National Convention that is working for a State constitution. Lawyer U Maung Pu seconded the motion in support of the National Convention. He said that since its assumption, Tatmadaw Government has been carrying out sector-wise development of the nation with momentum. At present, all-round development can be witnessed. With regard to the judicial sector, some points were mentioned. Facts included in 104 basic principles were completely fulfilled. Furthermore, detailed clarifications concerning 104 basic principles were included in the judicial sector.

The National Convention that is drafting the Constitution for the emergence of a discipline-flourishing democratic nation is very important for all the national races of the Union.

Therefore, the Government, the Tatmadaw and the people are participating in the tasks of the National Convention harmoniously. In conclusion, he supported the National Convention in which drafting points in the judicial sector among three powers of the State is to build a modern and developed nation.

Dr Daw Nan San Myint Yi of Kayin State MCWA also seconded the motion.

She said that today is the time when the peaceful, modern and developed nation is being built under the leadership of the State Peace and Development Council. In doing so, the Government has laid down and is undertaking five rural development tasks for ensuring uplift of living standard of the rural people.

(See page 11)

The State, keeping the elimination of narcotics in the fore as a national duty, launched operations to crush the danger of narcotic drugs.
It is necessary to introduce...

(from page 10)

In Kayin State, health care services are being provided widely. With the assistance of local authorities in Kayin State, specialists teams made field trips for 13 times to the rural regions in 2005, and they gave health care services and medical treatments to 2,515 local people.

It can be seen that achievements have been witnessed in the state thanks to guidance given by the Head of State, supervision of officials at different levels, and participation of USAID, MWAF, MCWA, Red Cross and Auxiliary Fire Brigades, social organizations, UN agencies and other international social organizations and the people.

The education sector plays a key role in building a modern and developed nation. At present, the education policy, hence, arrangements are being made for the emergence of highly-qualified intellectuals and intellectuals in all sectors as well as the constant learning society.

Education promotion programmes and other functions are being undertaken in the entire nation.

Therefore, ratio of the number of teachers to the increasing number of students rose.

In conclusion, she supported the National Convention that all the people are to assist in convening the National Convention that is drafting the State Constituion focusing on safeguarding and improving the national interest for the emergence of a peaceful, modern, developed, and discipline-flourishing democratic nation through the strength of highly-qualified human resources.

The nation has developed with the emergence of infrastructures needed for political, economic and social developments and the State, people and Tatmadaw need to consolidate to transform the nation into democratic one successfully.

It is impossible to develop the nation without peace and so, the government could strive for the development of the nation to gain peace by making the armed forces return to the legal fold and participate in development tasks.

It can be seen clearly that the national race groups in Kayin State are now taking part in the development tasks of Kayin State joining hands with the government.

Thus, in transport sector, roads were constructed and extended up to 4,082 miles and the bridges above 180 feet as well as Gyaing-Kawkareik Bridge, Gyaing-Zathabyin Bridge and Thanlwin Bridge (Hpa-an) could be constructed in the Kayin State.

Promotion of education standard,...

(from page 16)

Moreover, teachers are to organize the local people to take part in the drive for equipping schools with teaching and learning aids and for the schools to be splendid and magnificent.

In the meantime, the teachers are to make relentless efforts for promotion of education standard. In the process, the teachers themselves are to be well-qualified and to try their best for students to be educated and civilized, to abide by rules of school and law. Only then, will they become good sons capable of safeguarding the interest of the State and the people.

Nowadays, promotion of education standard is a driving force for national development. Likewise, flourishing of Union Spirit and spirit of national unity is a lifeblood for perpetuation of the Union. With this concept, efforts are to be made for prosperity of the nation and for the Union to exist as long as the world does.

He urged the teachers to take part in the drives for emergence of good foundations in the political, economic and social sectors of the State in accord with national objectives by producing highly qualified human resources who will serve the interest of the State.

In conclusion, the minister called on all the teachers to do their bit in discharging national duties of education sector for regional and national development and take part actively for success of the seven-point Road Map, the sine qua non for the emergence of a peaceful, modern developed and discipline-flourishing nation. After the opening ceremony, the minister cordially greeted teachers. The five-week courses is being attended by 1,000 teachers from states and divisions from Upper Myanmar.

In transport sector, roads were constructed and extended up to 4,082 miles and the bridges above 180 feet as well as Gyaing-Kawkareik Bridge, Gyaing-Zathabyin Bridge and Thanlwin Bridge (Hpa-an) could be constructed in the Kayin State.
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YANGON, 11 Jan — The following is a translation of suggestions of Delegate Group of National Races submitted to the plenary session of the National Convention by U Pyay Lay of Chin State regarding the detailed basic principles for legislation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, the Amyotha Hluttaw, and Region or State Hluttaw in formulating the State Constitution on 5 January at Nyungnahnapin Camp in Hmaubwe Township, Yangon Division.

(13) (a) When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacts a law, it shall —
(i) entrust the right to issue rules, regulation and bylaws concerning the law to the Union level organizations formed according to the Constitution.
(ii) authorize the respective organizations or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures.
(b) The rules, regulations, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued with the right vested by an Act shall be consonant with the stipulations contained in the Constitution and the law concerned.
(c) If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to annul or amend any one of the rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be presumed that the rules, regulations or bylaws are annulled or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
(d) If there is any disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning the said rules, regulations or bylaws, it shall be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
(e) If a decision is made to annul or amend any of the rules, regulations or bylaws according to the para (c) or para (d), the decision shall be without prejudice, however, to the validity of any action previously taken under the rules, regulations or bylaws.

(14) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall —
(a) give the decision on matters in connection with ratifying, cancelling and withdrawing from international agreements, regional treaties or bilateral agreements submitted by the President.
(b) fix the international, regional or bilateral agreements that do not need Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s approval and delegate the President to ratify, cancel and withdraw from them.

(15) (a) Matters that require the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s decisions, agreement and approval should be implemented as follows:
(i) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is in session, the matter shall be decided at that session.
(ii) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session, the discussion and decisions on the matter shall be made at the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session.
(iii) A special session or an emergency session shall be convened to discuss and decide the matters which need prompt action for public interest.
(b) When the President after issuing an ordinance, having the force of law submits it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall
(i) make a decision to approve it or not.
(ii) fix the ordinance’s expiratory date if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approves the ordinance.
(iii) The ordinance shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

(16) (a) Of the matters included in the Union legislative list, the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, shall have the right to submit bills on matters under their management, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the rules.
(b) Bills on national plans, annual budgets and taxation, which are to be submitted exclusively by the Union government shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed provisions for decision.
(c) If the bill sent back to the President by the Pyadaungsu Hluttaw is not signed by the President within the fixed time, the same shall be deemed to have been signed by the President.
(d) The President shall sign the bill and enact it into law.
(e) However, if the persons mentioned in the above para (a) and para (b) commit physical assaults, they shall be liable to punishment according to the existing law.

(22) “The Acts signed by the President and the Acts deemed to have been signed by the President shall be promulgated in the gazette. The Act shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention is expressed.”

(23) “Members of the organizations representing the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution while attending the Pyadaungsu Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker shall explain the other matters in connection with their respective organizations.”

(24) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall —
(a) supervise the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions
(b) invite the President, if the President informs him of his desire to address the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
(c) have the power to invite organization and persons representing any Union level organizations formed under the Constitution to attend and give clarifications on one of the matters of the ongoing discussions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session if necessary.
(d) implement his other powers and functions designated by the constitution or any law.

(25) “The Union level organizations formed under the Constitution shall submit their general condition, necessary directives and procedures issued with the right to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, with the permission of the Speaker.”

(26) “(a) Subject to the provisions contained in the constitution, and the provisions stipulated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Committee. Concerning the discussions and functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Joint Committee, a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member shall be absolutely privileged, except under the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.”

“(b) Subject to the provisions contained in the constitution, and the provisions stipulated in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of organizations or persons representing any one of the Union level organizations invited to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw have the freedom of speech. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the law of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.”

“(c) However, if the persons mentioned in the above para (a) and para (b) commit physical assaults, they shall be liable to punishment according to the existing law.”

(27) “If there arises a need to arrest a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member attending a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session or a person attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at the invitation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Pyadaungsu Hluttaw Speaker. He shall not be arrested without the prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker.”

(28) “The reports, papers and gazette records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.” — MNA
Collection of detailed basic principles concerning the legislation of the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw that should be adopted presented

5. (a) The following matters are carried out at the sessions of the People’s Hluttaw:
   (1) Recording speeches delivered by the President.
   (2) Reading and discussing messages sent by the President and the messages permitted by the Speaker.
   (3) Submitting bill, holding discussions, and making decisions.
   (4) Holds discussions and making decisions regarding the matters the People’s Hluttaw shall implement in accord with the provisions of the Constitution.
   (5) Assessing, approving and recording the reports presented to the People’s Hluttaw.
   (6) Submitting, discussing and approving proposals.
   (7) Raising questions and answering queries.
   (8) Carrying out the matters permitted by the Speaker of the People’s Hluttaw in a row.

(b) The following matters are carried out at the sessions of the National Hluttaw:
   (1) Recording speeches delivered by the President.
   (2) Reading and discussing messages sent by the President and the messages permitted by the Speaker.
   (3) Submitting bill, holding discussions, and making decisions.
   (4) Holds discussions and making decisions regarding the matters the National Hluttaw shall implement in accord with the provisions of the Constitution.
   (5) Assessing, approving and recording the reports presented to the National Hluttaw.
   (6) Submitting, discussing and approving proposals.
   (7) Raising questions and answering queries.
   (8) Carrying out the matters permitted by the speaker of the National Hluttaw in a row.

6. (a) The first day meeting of the People’s Hluttaw shall be considered to be valid if more than half the members who have the right to attend the People’s Hluttaw meeting, are present. If the meeting is not valid it shall be postponed.
   (b) The meetings that are postponed due to invalidity and the valid meetings that are extended shall be considered to be valid if at least one third of the People’s Hluttaw Members are present.

7. (a) The first day meeting of the National Hluttaw shall be considered to be valid if more than half the number of members who have the right to attend the National Hluttaw meeting are present. If the meeting is not valid it shall be postponed.
   (b) The meetings that are postponed due to invalidity and the valid meetings that are extended shall be considered to be valid if at least one third of the National Hluttaw members are present.
   (c) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that shall not be decided through voting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
   (d) The Speaker of the People’s Hluttaw of the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker at the People’s Hluttaw shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes.
   (e) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that shall not be decided through voting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
   (f) The Speaker of the National Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker at the National Hluttaw shall not vote in the first instance in the sessions of the National Hluttaw, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the matters of an equality of votes.

8. (a) The People’s Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the People’s Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successive. Consequently, the vacancy shall be considered to be valid if at least 15 days from a session of the People’s Hluttaw, the postponed period of the session shall not be included.
   (b) The People’s Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Union Hluttaw informed the People’s Hluttaw that member, without asking permission from the Union Hluttaw, has failed to attend a session of the Union Hluttaw for 15 days in a row.
   (c) The National Hluttaw may declare the seat of a member vacant in accord with the rules prescribed if he is absent, without asking the People’s Hluttaw for leave, from a session for 15 days successive. Consequently, the vacancy shall be considered to be valid if more than half of the members are present.
   (d) The National Hluttaw shall take action against a member in accord with the rules prescribed if the Speaker of the Union Hluttaw informed the National Hluttaw that member, without asking permission from the Union Hluttaw, has failed to attend a session of the Union Hluttaw for 15 days in a row.

9. (a) The People’s Hluttaw has the power to act despite some vacancies in the membership. Furthermore, any functions in the Hluttaw shall be valid notwithstanding that it is exposed subsequently that an entitled person attended a session, voted, or took part in the function.
   (b) The National Hluttaw has the power to act despite some vacancies in the membership. Furthermore, any functions in the Hluttaw shall be valid notwithstanding that it is exposed subsequently that an entitled person attended a session, voted, or took part in the function.

10. (a) The activities and records of the People’s Hluttaw shall be released for the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the People’s Hluttaw shall not be released.
   (b) The activities and records of the National Hluttaw shall be released for the knowledge of the people. However, the activities and records that shall be restricted under an act or the order of the People’s Hluttaw shall not be released.
   (c) Except the matters prescribed in the constitution that must be submitted to and judged only at the Union Hluttaw, with respect to the remaining matters prescribed in the Union Legislation List, bills should be submitted initially to the People’s Hluttaw.
   (d) Except the matters prescribed in the constitution that must be submitted to and judged only at the Unio
The bills approved by the People’s Hluttaw shall be forwarded to the National Hluttaw for holding discussions and making a decision that it agrees or disagree, or agree with amendments. The National Hluttaw shall return the bill with its decision to the People’s Hluttaw.

(2) When the People’s Hluttaw returns the bill, sent by the National Hluttaw to the People’s Hluttaw, with amendments, the National Hluttaw shall forward the bill to the Patron of the Union Hluttaw if it accepts the amendments of the People’s Hluttaw.

(3) The National Hluttaw shall seek the decision of the Union Hluttaw in dealing with the bill sent by the People’s Hluttaw to the National Hluttaw in line with the procedures prescribed.

15.(a) Members of a Union level body formed under the Constitution shall have the right—

(1) to explain the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending a session of the People’s Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker of the People’s Hluttaw

(2) to explain the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending sessions of the committee of the People’s Hluttaw with the permission of the heads of these committee, commission and bodies

(b) Members of a Union level body formed under the Constitution shall have the right—

(1) to explain the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending a session of the People’s Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker of the People’s Hluttaw

(2) to explain the bills and other matters of their bodies while attending sessions of the committee, commission and bodies of the People’s Hluttaw with the permission of the heads of these committee, commission and bodies

16.(a) The Speaker of the People’s Hluttaw shall have the right—

(1) to supervise sessions of the People’s Hluttaw

(2) to invite the President of the State if he informs he wishes to deliver a speech at a session of the People’s Hluttaw

(3) to invite members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution to a session of the People’s Hluttaw

(4) to discharge other duties and functions prescribed under the Constitution or a law

(b) The Speaker of the National Hluttaw shall have the right—

(1) to supervise sessions of the National Hluttaw

(2) to invite the President of the State if he informs he wishes to deliver a speech at a session of the National Hluttaw

(3) to invite members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution to a session of the National Hluttaw

(4) to discharge other duties and functions prescribed under Constitution or a law

17.(a) Members of the People’s Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech and vote in the People’s Hluttaw and the committee of the People’s Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the People’s Hluttaw. In holding discussions in the People’s Hluttaw and the committee of the People’s Hluttaw, no member of the People’s Hluttaw shall be liable to any other acts except Hluttaw act.

(b) Members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution who are permitted to attend or invited to a session of the National Hluttaw or a committee of the National Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech in the National Hluttaw or the committee of the National Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the National Hluttaw. Such members or persons shall be liable to any other acts except Hluttaw act.

(3) Those members stated in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be taken action in accordance with the law if they make physical attack in enjoying the above-mentioned freedom.

(b) Members of the National Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech in the National Hluttaw and the committee of the National Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the National Hluttaw. In holding discussions in the National Hluttaw and the committee of the National Hluttaw, no member of the National Hluttaw shall be liable to any other acts except Hluttaw act.

(2) Members or persons representing a Union level body formed under the Constitution who are permitted to attend or invited to a session of the National Hluttaw or a committee of the National Hluttaw shall have the freedom of speech in the National Hluttaw or the committee of the National Hluttaw, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the National Hluttaw. Such members or persons shall be liable to any other acts except Hluttaw act.

(3) Those members stated in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be taken action in accordance with the law if they make physical attack in enjoying the above-mentioned freedom.
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Tin Ohnmar Tun
B.A. (Law), LL.B. (U.K.)
P.O.Box 109.
Ph: 241087/723043

WEATHER
Wednesday, 11 January, 2006
Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, 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 State, Mandalay, Bago, Ayeyawady and Tanintharyi Divisions, and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions. The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C), and Pusa-P, Pinlaung and Mogok (5°C) each.

Honda reports 15% rise in Indonesian sales
JAKARTA, 10 Jan—Japanese auto giant Honda Motor Corp reported a 15.6 percent surge in Indonesian sales in 2005 to hit the record high in the company’s history in Indonesia.

The local branch PT Honda Prospect Motor sold 53,750 cars in 2005 against 46,500 a year earlier, the company said in a statement reaching here on Monday. Hatchback model Honda Jazz led last year’s sales with 32,241 units, trailed by SUV Honda CR-V with 7,694 units and small sedan Honda City with 7,475 units.—MNA/Xinhua

ASLEEP IN JESUS
Teacher Jean Galstian
(Mrs U Tin Win (a) U Ko Ko
Aged 75
Residing at 69(B), Bo Yaryunt Road, Yawmningyi Ward, Dagon Township, beloved mother of (Paul Min Thaw) and Philip Kyaw Kyaw and Hnin Wai Lwin, younger sister of Esther (Marcus) Mavis Ben Eugene (Dorothy) Alan, Noreen (UK), Fred & Mena (AUS), elder sister of Donald and Clara Sein fell asleep in Jesus on 10-1-06. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Here remains will be entombed at Yayway Christian Cemetery at—hrs.

Maximum temperature on 10-1-2006 was 90°F. Minimum temperature on 11-1-2006 was 60°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hrs MST on 11-1-2006 was (87%). Total sunshine hours on 10-1-2006 was (7.7) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 11-1-2006 were nil at Mingleadon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were nil at Mingleadon, Kaba-Aye and central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (7) m/h from East at (10:40) hours MST on 10-1-2006.

Bay inference: According to the observations at (06:30)hrs MST today, yesterday evening’s low pressure area over the Southwest Bay still persists. Weather is partly cloudy to cloudy in the South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 12-1-2006: Possibility of isolated light rain in Tanintharyi Division and weather will be partly cloudy in Mon and Kayin States and generally fair elsewhere in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (40%).

State of the sea: Seas will be slight to moderate in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (50%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring area for 12-1-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring area for 12-1-2006: Fair weather.

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THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Thursday, 12 January, 2005 15

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Upgrading and sanitation performed in Yangon City

Commander Lt-Gen Myint Swe and Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin inspect repaving of Bogyoke Aung San Street. — MNA

YANGON, 11 Jan — Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Lt-Gen Myint Swe together with Chairman of Yangon City Development Committee Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin yesterday morning inspected sanitation tasks, dredging of drains for proper flow of water and upgrading of platforms in the city.

Dredging drains with heavy machinery was carried out along U Chit Maung Road between East Bahor Road and Hmanyaway Road in Bahan Township.

Moreover, repaving tasks were undertaken in Mingala Taungnyunt Township, Bogyoke Aung San Street in Kyauktada Township, and Strand Road in Kyimyinda Township.

For ensuring safety for pedestrians, upgrading of the platform was performed along Pyay Road near Pyidaungsus Yakihia Housing Estate in Dagon Township. — MNA

Promotion of education standard, driving force for national development

Special Refresher Course No 24 for basic education teachers opened

YANGON, 10 Jan — Special Refresher Course No 24 for basic education teachers was opened yesterday at Yadana Hall of Central Institute for Civil Service (Upper Myanmar), PyinOoLwin Township, Mandalay Division.

On behalf of Myanmar Education Committee Chairman Secretary-1 of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Thein Sein, Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein said that basic education teachers are the ones who nurture the student youths who are the most important resources for the future of the State in accord with the State’s objectives. The government regards the teachers as social architects.

He said the teachers who shape the future of the State learnt true prevailing conditions, historical background, future prospects and national objectives at the refresher courses. He hoped that such knowledge would be useful for the teachers and students.

Today, everything is changing and developing with the advancement of science and technology. Besides peace and tranquility and solidarity and unity, it is a necessity to constantly produce highly-qualified human resources in efforts to develop the nation and its people. In order to overcome the challenge of knowledge age in the globalization process, the government is making efforts to become a constant learning society based on knowledge in education sector.

He said the government is also creating foundations for a wide range of learning opportunities, constant learning educational environment and for turning out intellectuals and intelligentsia.

In order to do so, educational infrastructures for information and communication technology sector, research centre of international standard, computer networks and electronic systems were built. In the basic education sector, 40,500 schools were constructed in the country including border areas. Multimedia classrooms were opened in 1,657 schools, and e-education learning centres were established in 624 regions where universities, colleges and high schools are situated.

Thanks to electronic technology, teaching and learning opportunity has been brought about in both urban and rural regions.

Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein addresses opening of Special Refresher Course No 24 for Basic Education Teachers at CICS (Upper Myanmar). — MNA

59th Anniversary Union Day objectives

— For all national races to safeguard the national policy — non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty.

— To keep the Union spirit ever alive and dynamic among the national people.

— For all national people to defend and safeguard the Union for its perpetual existence.

— To prevent, through national solidarity, the danger of internal and external destructive elements undermining peace and stability of the State and national development.

— For all national races to make concerted efforts for successful implementation of the seven-point future policy programme of the State.

INSIDE

Matters of vital importance for the nation should be exercised in uniformity. If the Region or State has different laws concerning the defence and security of the Union, there may occur difficulties, loopholes and weaknesses in the sector. The nation will not be able to form the most comprehensive and strong defence and security machinery. Thus, the sector is put on the Union legislative list.

Page 8+9 Sok Mya Kyaw

Thanks to electronic technology, teaching and learning opportunity has been brought about in both urban and rural regions. (See page 11)