First regular session of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw continues for 17th day
Pyidaungsu Hluttaw records felicitations sent to
President and Vice-Presidents by international community
and to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw by USDP
Queries raised and answered, proposals submitted, Bill Joint
Committee, Public Accounts Joint Committee, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
Representatives Vetting Committee formed

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March-The first regular session of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw went on for the 17th day at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Hall of Hluttaw Building here at 10 am today.

It was attended by Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw U Khin Aung Myint, Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw Thura U Shwe Mann, and representatives of the two hluttaws.

The session was valid as 648 or 99.39% of the 652 Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives were present.

Union level organization members Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Htay Oo, Minister for Home Affairs U Maung Oo, Minister for Commerce U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Myint and Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs U Thein Nyunt responded to the questions “use of pesticides” by U Soe Aung from Mandalay Region Constituency (11), “administration of ward or village to be assigned in accordance with the law under Section 289 of the constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar”, by U Aung Thein from Ywangan Constituency, “border trade camp in Mae-sei Township to be opened by the State”, by U Kyaw Khaing Win from Mae-sei Constituency, “border trade camp to be opened in Mawtaung, Myeik District”, by U Kyar Maung from Taninthayi Region Constituency (8), “better transport in Hopang” and “development of Wa Region” by U Sai Pao Nat from Shan State Constituency (12).

U Nyunt Hlaing from Ayeyawady Region Constituency (4) said he was to ask a question about “agricultural loans provided by the Myanma Agricultural Development Bank” but the question was similar to that raised by U Aung Zin from Pazundaung Constituency at Pyithu Hluttaw on 22 March, and the Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation had given a satisfactory reply to the question. So, he withdrew his question.

Messages of felicitations sent to the President and Vice-Presidents by international community were submitted to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for recording. The Hluttaw approved the messages. So, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw declared that the messages were put on record.

Message of felicitations sent to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw by the Union Solidarity and Development Party was read out at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and approval sought for recording. The Hluttaw approved the message. So, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw declared that the message was put on record.
Dr Myat Nyana Soe from Yangon Region Constituency (4) submitted a proposal “It is heartening to note that the three hluttaws have been formed and the democratically-elected Pyidaungsu Hluttaw speaker, the deputy speaker, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker, the deputy speaker are playing the leading role in legislation”, a proposal “It is heartening to note that the President and Vice-Presidents have been elected with common consent and will carry out executive affairs to safeguard the people” and a proposal “It is heartening to note that Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions were held successfully”. Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approved the three proposals and declared that the proposals were recorded.

U Htay Oo from Hinthada Constituency submitted a proposal “It is grateful to the State Peace and Development Council and it is believed that a peaceful and modern discipline-flourishing multiparty democratic nation will be built with the capabilities of the President and members of Union government”.

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approved the proposal and declared that the proposal was recorded.

The speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sought the approval from the hluttaw regarding formation of Bill Joint Committee. The hluttaw approved and formed the committee.

The speaker sought the approval from the hluttaw regarding formation of Public Accounts Joint Committee. The hluttaw approved and formed the committee.

The speaker sought the approval from the hluttaw regarding formation of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representatives Vetting Committee. The hluttaw approved and formed the committee.

The speaker announced that the 17th-day session of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw adjourns and the 18th-day session runs at 11 am tomorrow.

The session ended at 12.20 pm.-MNA

**A&I Minister responds to question about use of pesticides in farms**

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March -U Soe Aung of Mandalay Region Constituency-11 raised a question about the use of pesticides in crop farms at today’s Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Session. He said it is heard that the use of inefficacy of pesticides in some places have led to destruction of crops while the use of too potent pesticides in some places might have affected the consumers and the environment. Therefore, he said, he would like to know if there is any preventive measure against that.

In response to the question, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Htay Oo said pesticides and fungicides are used in cultivation to prevent the pests. Pesticide law was enacted on 11 May 1990 and procedures drafted on 8 July 1991 to ensure that companies and shops sell genuine chemical pesticides so they can be effectively used by farmers.

Pesticide registration groups and technology committees have been formed and systematic measures are being taken for registration and issuance of import permits. Likewise, measures are also being taken to inspect pesticides in terms of quality and danger of toxicity in accord with the international norms and standards and to check samples of pesticides in markets whether or not they are met with set standards. Use and import of 19 kinds of pesticides, which are not suitable on account of their toxicity according to the international convention, have been banned. Import and sale of seven kinds of pesticide used for prevention of pests, rats and malaria are permitted under restriction. Besides, educative measures are being taken for farmers to be able to use pesticides correctly. Anti-pest law was enacted on 16 June 1993, and 10 inspection camps are opened at border areas and international airports.

In addition, endorsements of free pests are being issued in accordance with the international standards.
Pesticides that are suitable to be used according to the international convention are sold in markets together with instructions in Myanmar version. For systematic use of pesticides, courses for pesticide users and farmers are being conducted and educative measures taken. Moreover, information about danger of chemicals and microbes is disseminated in agricultural courses. Arrangements are being made to check fruits and vegetables available in markets and export crops whether they have chemical remnants.

So, farmers should use pesticides recognized by the ministry and if they find those products of the same brand suspicious of its inefficacy and low price, they are to inform Myanma Agriculture Service about it for further action, concluded the minister.

**Commerce Minister responds to query on “to open border trade camps in Maesei Township, Mawtaung Region”**

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March-At today,s Pyidaungsu Hlutaw’s session, Minister for Commerce U Tin Naing Thein replied to the questions raised by U Kyaw Khaing Win of Maesei Constituency and U Kyar Maung of Taninthayi Region Constituency No.8. U Kyaw Khaing Win of Maesei Constituency said that Kayah State has less economic development than other regions. Six of Seven Townships in Kayah State, except Shadaw Township, lie on the way to Maesei Township. He asked whether or not the government has any plan to open a border trade camp in Maesei Township and when it will be implemented, for the economic development of Kayah State, the nearest border trade route in transporting goods from the heart of Myanmar to Thailand, and boosting the country’s trade.

U Kyar Maung of Taninthayi Region Constituency No.8 said that Taninthayi Region includes Dawei, Myeik and Kawthoung Districts. Marine products and other products from these districts should be exported to foreign countries. Now, the products are being sold to Ranoung through Kawthoung. But this route is very long and takes a lot of time. Both the government and the private enterprises would be better off by selling the products from these three districts through border trade route of Mawtaung region in Myeik District.

Regarding the questions, Minister for Commerce U Tin Naing Thein said that since 1988, the government has opened the border trade camps for trade activities with the neighboring countries. In doing so, Muse (105th Mile) border trade camp and Lwejel border trade camp were opened in China-Myanmar border in 1998 and Chinshwehaw border trade camp and Kanpeiktee border trade camp, in 2003; in Thai-Myanmar border, Tachilek border trade camp and Kawthoung border trade camp, in 1996, Myawady border trade camp in 1998 and Myeik border trade camp in 1999; In Bangladesh-Myanmar border, Maungtaw border trade camp in 1995, Sittway border trade camp in 1998; and in India-Myanmar border, Tamu border trade camp in 1995 and Reed border trade camp in 2003, totaling 12 border trade camps.

In analyzing the years in which the border trade camps were opened, it can be seen that border camps were opened in different times due to different conditions. New border trade camps could only be opened if the region has stability, better transport and smooth trade.

Opening border trade camp needs to have coordination between the two countries. In addition, it needs to have basic infrastructures including trade, customs and banking services. The trade volume between the two countries must reach considerable amount.

In summing up, to open a border trade needs to have the above-said facts. Regarding the questions, the government has no plan to open border trade camps in Mae-sei and Mawtaung regions for the time being. It would be submitted to the new government only when the above-mentioned requirements are met.
PANRDÄ Minister responds to question about…

For progress of border areas and national races in Shan State (North), the ministry, from 1989 to now, has carried out development tasks in five separate regions—Kokang Region, Wa Region, Shan Region, North-East Kachin Region and Paunguang Region.

From 1989 to February, 2011, the ministry has spent K 15879.67 million from border areas fund and 30365.18 million from fund of the ministries on development of the whole northern Shan State.

As for Wa Region, 460 miles long earthen road, 325 miles and seven furloongs long gravel road and 103 miles and three furloong long tarred road were built and 1056 miles and one furloong long road section was repaired. Five large bridges and 79 small bridges were erected. Regarding health sector, 10 hospitals, 15 clinics and three health centres were added to the healthcare facilities of the region.

With respect to education, the region has now two basic education high schools, four basic education middle schools and 28 basic education primary schools. Three Myanmar Agriculture Service Offices, eight agricultural stations and one power tiler station were opened in the region.

The region also got two nurseries, and four live-stock breeding and veterinary offices and three farms. Moreover, three Technical Training Schools for Youths from Border Areas were opened since 2006.

A total of 38500 trainees have so far studied at those schools since the establishment of the schools in 1992 and 5395 trainees are earning their livelihoods in Shan State (North), and the other three were in Kengtung, Monghsat and Tachilek in Shan State (East). The course at those schools covers basic domestic course, advanced tailoring course, mechanized knitting course, weaving course, mosaic handicraft course, rattan- and bamboo-ware course, gold embroidery and cooking course.

In order to help women in border areas find job and earn an income, 39 Women’s Domestic Science Vocational Training Schools were founded in border regions and some central regions of Myanmar with less development. Six schools were opened in Shan State and those schools are providing vocational knowledge to national women from Wa Region.

Three schools were set up in Muse, Lashio and Laukkai in Shan State (North), and the other three were in Kengtung, Monghsat and Tachilek in Shan State (East). The course at those schools covers basic domestic course, advanced tailoring course, mechanized knitting course, weaving course, mosaic handicraft course, rattan- and bamboo-ware course, gold embroidery and cooking course.

A total of 626 national youth trainees have studied carpentry, mason and steel fixing course, basic mechanics course, welding courses at those schools.

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Pyidaungsu Hluttaw puts messages...

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<td>Republic of Singapore</td>
<td>H.E. S.R. Namath President</td>
<td>U Thein Sein President</td>
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<td>H.E. Mr. Lee Hsein Loong Prime Minister</td>
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<td>H.E. Mr. Teo Chee Hean Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence</td>
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<td>His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei</td>
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<td>ASEAN Inter Parliamentary Assembly-AIPA</td>
<td>H.E. Mr. Antonio V.Cucuco Secretary-General</td>
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<td>Dr. Nooleen Heyzer UN Assistant Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of Asian Pacific Economic and Social Commission</td>
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<td>Thaiba Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo Vice-President</td>
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<td>H.E Mr. Parmanand Jha Vice-President</td>
<td>Dr Sai Mauk Kham Vice-President</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Lao People’s Democratic Republic</td>
<td>H.E. Mr. Choummaly Sayasone President</td>
<td>U Thein Sein President</td>
<td>5-2-2011</td>
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13. Lao People’s Democratic Republic
H.E. Mr. Thongongs Thanmanvong Prime Minister
President/Vice-President Date
H.E. Mr. Bounnhang Vorachith Vice-President
Thaiba Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo Vice-President 5-2-2011
H.E. Mr. Bounnhang Vorachith Vice-President Dr Sai Mauk Kham Vice-President 5-2-2011
14. Republic of Cuba
H.E. Mr. Raul Castro Ruz President of the Councils of State and of Ministers
U Thein Sein President 9-2-2011
15. Thailand
H.E. Mr. Kasit Piromya Minister of Foreign Affairs
U Thein Sein President 10-2-2011
H.E. Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva Prime Minister
U Thein Sein President 21-2-2011
H.E. Mr. Suthep Thaugsuban Deputy Prime Minister
Thaiba Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo Vice-President 28-2-2011
H.E. Mr. Suthep Thaugsuban Deputy Prime Minister
Dr Sai Mauk Kham Vice-President 28-2-2011
16. Malaysia
H.E. Dato’ Sri Mohd. Najib Tun Razak Prime Minister
U Thein Sein President 10-2-2011
17. Republic of Korea
H.E. Mr. Lee Myung-bak President
U Thein Sein President 9-2-2011
18. Palestine
H.E. Mr. Mohmoud Abbas Chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, Chairman of the Palestine National Authority
U Thein Sein President 9-2-2011
H.E. Mr. Prof. Dr. Boediono, M. Reza Vice-President
U Thein Sein President 9-2-2011
19. Indonesia
H.E. Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President
U Thein Sein President 28-2-2011
H.E. Mr. A.G. Lukashenko President of the Republic of Belarus
Dr Sai Mauk Kham Vice-President 28-2-2011
20. Belarus
H.E. Mr. A.G. Lukashenko President of the Republic of Belarus
U Thein Sein President 7-2-2011
21. Sri Lanka
H.E. Mr. Mahinda Rajapaksa President
U Thein Sein President 7-2-2011
22. Saudi Arabia
HRH Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Alsaud Chairman of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
U Thein Sein President 22-2-2011
23. Iran
H.E Mr. Mahmoud Reza Rahimi First Vice-President of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Dr Sai Mauk Kham Vice-President 3-3-2011

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw announced the messages of felicitations were recorded as the Hluttaw approved the recording.—MNA
PBANRDA Minister responds to question about further development of Wa Self-Administered Division

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March—At today’s Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session, U Sai Pao Nat of Shan State Constituency (12) put a question about “further plans for development of Wa Self-Administered Division.” Minister for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs U Thein Nyunt responded that border areas much lagged behind in development due to arm conflicts and poor transportation before 1988. With a view to rapid development of border areas, ministries concerned constituted the Central Committee for Progress of Border Areas and National Races following the notification No (23/89) dated 25 May, 1989 of State Law and Order Restoration Council.

Then Working Committee for Progress of Border Areas much and National Races was formed with 17 members following the notification No (24/89) dated 31 May, 1989 of the State Law and border Restoration Council.

Of 17 major peace groups and over 20 minor peace groups, Kokang Special Region (1) Peace Group on 31 March, 1989, Wa Special Region (2) Peace Group on 9 May, 1989, SSA Peace Group on 24 September, 1989, Special Region (4) Peace Group on 30 June 1989, returned to legal fold. National armed groups have returned to legal fold one after another in different border areas, consequently, those areas have become peaceful and stable, along with positive developments.

Deputy ministers of ministries concerned were assigned chairman of 18 sub-committees for Progress of Border Areas and National Races in order to effectively perform development undertakings in different sectors.

Since 13 June, 1989, 11 regional working committees were formed with commanders and township PDC chairmen concerned in order to closely supervise development tasks in border areas.

The government set up Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs in September, 1992 for further development of border areas and national races.

Having studied reports of township, district, region-level working committees, the central committee and the working committee performed regional development undertakings according to priority.

For progress of border areas and national races in Shan State (North), the ministry, from 1989 to now, has carried out development tasks in five separate regions- Kokang Region, Wa Region, Shan Region, North-East Kachin Region and Palaung Region.

From 1989 to February, 2011, the ministry has spent K 15879.67 million from border areas fund and 30365.18 million from fund of the ministries on development of the whole northern Shan State.

As for Wa Region, 460 miles long earthen road, 325 miles and seven furlongs long gravel road and 103 miles and three furlong long tarred road were built and 1056 miles and one furlong long road section was repaired. Five large bridges and 79 small bridges were erected. Regarding health sector, 10 hospitals, 15 clinics and three health centres were added to the healthcare facilities of the region.

With respect to education, the region has now two basic education high schools, four basic education middle schools and 28 basic education primary schools.

Three Myanmar Agriculture Service Offices, eight agricultural stations and one power tiller station were opened in the region.

The region also got two nurseries, and four livestock breeding and veterinary offices and three farms.
Regarding energy sector, a hydropower station with installed capacity of 500 KW was established at Namaw Creek and Panwai, Mongmaw, Panlong, Winkin and Panghsam regions have been supplied with electricity.

Five retransmission stations, five post offices, four telegraph offices and 19 exchanges were set up for better public relation and communication sector of the region.

In undertaking development tasks in different border areas, top priority is given to food sufficiency of national races residing at border areas, and the second priority is given to establishment of socioeconomic infrastructures for their livelihoods, and the final work is to develop human resource for sustainable development.

A total of 29 Training Schools for Development of Youths from Border Areas were opened to provide free education to needy children at border regions.

Seven training schools and three Technical Training Schools were also founded within Shan State. Training Schools were opened in Lashio, Kunlong, Tangyan and Laukkai in northern Shan State and Pinlong in Southern Shan State. Technical Training Schools were founded in Panghsam in Wa Region, Laukkai in Kokang Region, and Mongla in Special Region (4).

Students from Wa region are boarded at Training Schools for Development of Youths from Border Areas and trained at BEHSs.

From 1996 in which training schools were first opened to date, 6300 students studied different level basic education in the seven schools and 81 students have finished matriculation exam. Of those students, 55 male students got degrees from Nationalities Youth Resource Development Degree Colleges in Yangon and Mandalay and were assigned in different ministries. Of female students, nine went to University for Development of National Races, five to Nursing Training School four went to Midwifery Training and eight went to Education College and some graduates have already been performing State’s duties.

Moreover, three Technical Training Schools for Youths from Border Areas were opened since 2006.

A total of 626 national youth trainees have studied carpentry, mason and steel fixing course, basic mechanics course, welding courses at those schools.

In order to help women in border areas find job and earn an income, 39 Women’s Domestic Science Vocational Training Schools were founded in border regions and some central regions of Myanmar with less development. Six schools were opened in Shan State and those schools are providing vocational knowledge to national women from Wa Region.

Three schools were set up in Muse, Lashio and Laukkai in Shan State (North), and the other three were in Kengtung, Monghsat and Tachilek in Shan State (East). The course at those schools covers basic domestic course, advanced tailoring course, mechanized knitting course, weaving course, mosaic handicraft course, rattan- and bamboo-ware course, gold embroidery and cooking course.

A total of 38500 trainees have so far studied at those schools since the establishment of the schools in 1992 and 5395 trainees are earning their livelihoods with the knowledge they learnt from those schools.

Six Women’s Domestic Science Vocational Training Schools are opened in regions linking with Wa Region, and 8967 trainees pursued vocation education at those schools and 2083 are earning their livelihoods using their vocational knowledge.

So, those works are the clear evidences of State’s efforts for development of Wa Self-Administered Division.
In conclusion, the minister said that Central Committee for Progress of Border Areas and National Races, with working committees at different levels, is striving for development of border areas.

**USDP’s felicitations to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw recorded**

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March - At today’s Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session, the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw read out a message of felicitations to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sent by the Union Solidarity and Development Party.

In the message of felicitations, “the Union Solidarity and Development Party felicitates that as discipline-flourishing multiparty democracy system has been adopted in a stable and peaceful way with successful holding of the sessions of first Pyidaungsu Hluttaw under the leadership of the Speaker in accord with the law and rules of the Hluttaw; smooth and successful formation of Union level organizations; successful carrying out of functions of the Hluttaw; formation of standing committees at Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw and successful formation of organizations and committees on three powers at respective Region or State Hluttaws according to the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar”.

In seeking the approval of the Hluttaw to record the felicitations, the Hluttaw approved and the felicitations were recorded.

**Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Bill Joint Committee formed with 15 members**

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March - Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Bill Joint Committee was formed with equal numbers of representatives from Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw to scrutinize bills before discussed in Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Rule 96 today.

The Speaker submitted the Hluttaw that the joint committee will be formed with seven members from Pyithu Hluttaw Bill Committee and seven members from Amyotha Hluttaw Bill Committee and Deputy Speaker U Mya Nyain will be designated as Chairman in accord with Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Rule 96 (b) and member U Ti Kun Myat as Secretary.

As the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approved the formation of joint committee, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Bill Joint Committee was formed with members as follows:-

1. U Mya Nyain  
   Pyidaungsu Hluttaw  
   Deputy Speaker  
   (Chairman)

2. U Ti Kun Myat  
   Kutkai  
   Constituency  
   (Secretary)

3. Daw Nan Wah Nu  
   Kunhing  
   Constituency

4. U Thaung  
   Mawlaik  
   Constituency
Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representatives Vetting Committee formed with 17 members

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March - Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representatives Vetting Committee was established under Article 14 (c) of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law today.

The name list of chairperson, secretary and 15 members was submitted to the Hluttaw.

As the Pyidaungsu Hlutta approved the formation of committee, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representatives Vetting Committee was formed with members as follow:-
(1) U Maung Oo
Tatkon Constituency
(Chairman)

(2) U San Pyae
Kachin State
Constituency-7 (Secretary)

(3) U Than Nwe
Budalin
Constituency

(4) Dr Soe Thura
Kyonepyaw
Constituency

(5) U Kyin Thein
Bago Constituency

(6) U Ko Ko Tun
Aunglan
Constituency

(7) U Tun Myint Oo
Mongpan
Constituency

(8) U Aung Kyaw Zan
Pauktaw
Constituency

(9) U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint
Pulaw
Constituency

(10) U Aye Myint
Insein Constituency

(11) U P Maung Soe
Kayah State
Constituency-1

(12) U Saw Tawpale
Kayin State
Constituency-7

(13) U Paul Htan Htai
Chin State
Constituency-3

(14) U Aung Tun
Magway Region
Constituency-11

(15) Dr Soe Win
Mon State
Constituency-2
Home Affairs Minister responds to query of U Aung Thein of Ywangan Constituency

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March-At today’s Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Session, Minister for Home Affairs U Maung Oo responded to the query raised by U Aung Thein of Ywangan Constituency on “to assign the duties for administration of ward or village-tract” U Aung Thein of Ywangan Constituency said that Section 289 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar states that Administration of ward or village-tract shall be assigned in accord with the law to a person whose integrity is respected by the community. He asked whether or not the aforesaid law is officially issued, and where it can be seen if it has been issued. He would like to know which organization would issue it and when if has yet to be issued.

With respect to the question, Home Affairs Minister U Maung Oo said that he has already replied to the above-mentioned question raised by U Lwin Oo of Thanlyin Constituency, U Aung Kyaw Zan of Pauktaw Constituency and U Hla Maung (a) U Naing Maung Hla of Chaungzon Constituency.

Laws and directives regarding the appointment of heads for administration of ward or village-tract have been issued. Those laws have still been in use and there is no plan to issue new ones.

Up to date, appointment of heads for administration of ward or village-tract has been carried out across the country in accord with orders and directives of State Law and Orders Restoration Council (1988) and duties and work system of Ward/village-tract Law and Order Restoration Council issued by State Law and Order Restoration Council in 1989.

Construction Minister answers query raised by U Sai Pao Nat from Shan State Constituency-12

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March-At today’s session of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, U Sai Pao Nat from Shan State Constituency-12 said that dwellers of Panlon Township thanked the government for upgrading Panlon Village to a sub-township. Panlon Township is difficult of access with least development. So, he wondered if Hopan- Panlon Road will be upgraded to an all-weather facility.

In his reply, Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Myint said that the government has been implementing special projects for progress of border areas that lagged behind other regions in development due to various reasons.

Six townships in Shan State-Hopang, Mongmao, Panwaing, Narphan, Metman and Panghsan (Pankham) were grouped into two districts and prescribed as Wa Self-Administered Division. Sub-Panlon Township and Sub-Metkan Township have been established to expedite administrative mechanism and development of the region.

The ministry is building inter-township and inter-region roads and upgrading and maintaining old ones in Wa Self-Administered Division. Like other regions and states, Wa Self-Administered Division has got six township offices and two sub-township offices.
The Ministry of Construction, the Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs and the Defence Services Engineering Unit are building, upgrading and maintaining Kunlon-Hopang Road (11 miles and 4 furlongs), Hopang-Manmeinhon- Panlon-Narwee Road (44 miles and 4 furlongs), Hopang- Manmeinhon-Pankhun-Mongmao Road (100 miles), Mongmao-Narphan Road (62 miles), Mongmao- Panwaing-Panghsan Road (148 miles), Panghsan- Mannmansai-Tarkaw-at-Tangyan Road (88 miles), Mongpyin-Metman Road (73 miles) and Panghsan- Mongpauk Road (20 miles).

In addition, Lonkhut Bailey Bridge (220 feet) on Mongmao-Manton Road, Namtein girder bridge (430 feet) on Kulong-Hopang Road, Namkha Bailey Bridge (216.5 feet) on Panghsan-Mongpauk Road, Namkunlong reinforced concrete bridge (220 feet) on Hopang- Mongmao Road, and Wantarkhet Bailey Bridge on Mongpyin-Metman Road were built in the division.

According to the order placed by the ministry, the Defence Services Engineering Unit will upgrade Hopang-Panlon Road into a tarred one, and upon completion, it will be serviceable all weathers.

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw records proposal on “expressing gratitude to SPDC for its efforts and beliefs in efforts of the President and members of the Union Government to build a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation”

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March - U Htay Oo of Hinthada Constituency tabled a proposal on “expressing gratitude to the State Peace and Development Council for its efforts and beliefs in efforts of the President and members of the Union Government to build a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation” at today’s session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

He said the tasks for building a nation is to be continuously carried out in the past, at present and in the future. Without abandoning the evil and good legacy from the past in the country, the tasks are to be carried out earnestly today to achieve good results in the future.

Under the guidance of the State Peace and Development Council, the Tatmadaw government has fulfilled the requirements such as community peace and tranquility, development of economy of the State and the people and human resources development since it took the responsibility for the country. Besides, the Tatmadaw government laid down the seven-step road map and successfully implemented it step by step in an effort to build a new democratic nation, he said.

He continued to say that the State Peace and Development Council also completed the National Convention participated by the delegates from all walks of life to draft the State Constitution though it experienced hindrances to the convention.

Moreover, the State Peace and Development Council gave guidance and made arrangements for successfully holding the referendum to approve the State Constitution which was drafted based on basic principles and detailed basic principles, he added.

The State Peace and Development Council also completed the multi-party general election which is one of the important steps of the road map.

Besides, the hluttaw sessions were successfully held with the participation of the representatives elected by the people, he said.

During the sessions of the hluttaws, the president, two vice-presidents were elected. Meanwhile, the legislation, administration and judiciary powers which are three branches of the State’s sovereignty were implemented in accordance with the State constitution.
Thanks to such efforts, good foundations for peace and tranquility and development were achieved which had been absent since the independence. The new government which is elected by the people is taking in shape to continue to carry out the development tasks based on the good foundations, he added.

Special thanks are to the State Peace and Development Council for the guidance and directives for taking shape the new system and new era and to the Tatmadaw government for implementing the tasks for new system and new era, he said. He believed that a peaceful, modern, developed and discipline-flourishing democratic nation can be built with efforts of the President and members of the Union government, he said. He also made pledges that all representatives will participate in building a new nation, and asked Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to record his motion.

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approved to record his proposal after seeking approval at the regular session of the Hluttaw.

**Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Public Accounts Joint Committee formed with 15 members**

NAY PYI TAW, 29 March -Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Public Accounts Joint Committee was formed with equal numbers of representatives from Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw to carry out accounting works assigned by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Rule 101 today.

The Speaker submitted the Hluttaw that the joint committee will be formed with seven members from Pyithu Hluttaw Public Accounts Committee and seven members from Amyotha Hluttaw Bill Committee and Deputy Speaker U Mya Nyein will be designated as Chairman in accord with Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Rule 96 (b) and member U Aung Tun as Secretary.

As the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approved the formation of joint committee, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Public Accounts Joint Committee was formed with members as follows:-

1. U Mya Nyein
   Pyidaungsu Hluttaw
   Deputy Speaker
   (Chairman)
2. U Aung Tun
   Magway Region
   Constituency-11
   (Secretary)
3. U Thurein Zaw
   Kawkareik
   Constituency
4. U Maung Toe
   Minhlá
   Constituency
5. U Sai Thiha Kyaw
   Minhlá
   Constituency
6. U Mahn Maung Maung
   Pantanaw
   Nyan Constituency
(7) U Kyi Tha
Gwa Constituency

(8) Daw Mi Yin Chan
Kyaikmaraw
Constituency

(9) U Moe Zaw Hein
Katha Constituency

(10) U Khin Maung Aye
Sagaing Region
Constituency-7

(11) U Baran Shaung
Kachin State
Constituency-3

(12) U Hsar Ye
Kayah State
Constituency-6

(13) Daw Yi Yi Myint
Mon State
Constituency-1

(14) U Thein Win
Sagaing Region
Constituency-9

(15) U Shu Maung
Shan State
Constituency-8