Ministry of Forestry renamed Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept—President Office of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar issued Notification No. 83/2011 dated 6-9-2011 as follows:

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
President Office
Notification No. 83/2011
9th Waxing of Tawthalin, 1373 ME
6 September, 2011

Renaming the Ministry

Under the agreement at the second regular session of the first Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Ministry of Forestry was renamed Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

Sd/ Thein Sein
President
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Noteworthy amounts of rainfall (6-9-2011)

- Putao 6.97 inches
- Machanbaw 4.72 inches
- Kyaikkhami 3.94 inches
- Paung 3.46 inches
- Chaungzon 3.42 inches
- Mawlamyine 3.35 inches

Vice-President Thiha Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo meets Leading Body of Pa-O Self-Administered Zone, officials, local people in Hopong

Staff members of administrative bodies to systematically perform management tasks in line with constitution, laws, rules and regulations paying heed to wishes, attitude of people

Vice-President Thiha Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo speaking to leading body of Pa-O self-administered zone, departmental personnel, members of social organizations, townsenders, ward/village administrators at Hopong Town Hall. — SNA

Chairman of Leading Body of Pa-O Self-Administered Zone U Khun San Lwin reported on implementation of security, peace and tranquility, prevalence of law and order and public welfare tasks.

Union Minister for National Planning and Economic Development and for Livestock and Fisheries U Tin Naing Thein reported on economic progress of the zone, economic prospects of livestock breeding, trade, tourism, agriculture, mining, private hydropower generation, rural small-scale industries, micro-credit cooperative societies, development of cooperative syndicate, development of rural socio-economic and environmental conservation.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Ohn Than submitted the reports on extension of arable land on vacant and virgin lands remained in

(See page 6)
Public interests at the fore

Huttaw sessions are now going on as a result of the constitution and with legislative, executive and judiciary powers taking shape, the machinery of the new executive system is gaining momentum.

The new government has articulated its doctrine as Good Governance and Clean Government and thus governmental institutions are to strive for transparency, accountability, being agreeable to the constitution and existing laws, listening to the expectations of the people while enhancing operational effectiveness.

Economic development is of crucial importance to a nation. The President has given directives to private entrepreneurs, economists and social organizations for GDP growth. National Workshop on Reforms for National Economic Development is first step towards the economic reform of the nation.

At the same time, the government, with a view to easing poverty of rural farmers and workers, the basic strata of the nation, and bolstering up their socio-economic life, has adopted eight-point rural development and poverty alleviation scheme and launched operations. It is needed to start from the possibilities as conditions may differ between the regions.

Plans for 2011-2012 fiscal year have been in operation with every region having an economic target to pursue. If only economic plans bear fruitful results, can individuals and the nation reap benefits and thus administrative bodies are responsible for reaching the targets of such projects.

Members of region and state governments know climate, geographical features and real situations of people of their own regions and states well. They are however to avoid committing honest mistakes because of an overwhelming sense of duty and goodwill but to prioritize tasks according to the actual requirements of the region and locals, putting public interests at the fore.

RUMFCCI President to attend 31st Executive Committee Meeting of AFMA

YANGON, 6 Sept — President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry U Win Aung left here by air to attend the 31st Executive Committee Meeting of Agriculture and Food Marketing Association for Asia and the Pacific (AFMA) to be held at Hong Kong of the People’s Republic of China on 7 September. He was seen off at Yangon International Airport by officials of the federation. — MNA

Earthquake News

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — A strong earthquake of magnitude (6.6) Richter scale with its epicenter outside Myanmar (Northern Sumatra, Indonesia) about (1000) miles South of Kaba-Aye seismological observatory was recorded at (00) hrs (25) min (13) sec M.S.T on 6th, September 2011, announced by the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology.

Dental, oral patients given free treatment in Nay Pyi Taw Zeyathiri Tsp

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — An educative talk on dental and oral care to the residents in Nay Pyi Taw Zeyathiri Township was given this morning. The educative talk and free dental treatment were headed by dentist Dr Thin Naing Oo. Nay Pyi Taw Council member U Myo Nyunt, Township Administrator and officials concerned and other dentists. A total of 990 dental and oral patients—220 dental patients, 25 surgery including 745 students came to see the dentists. — MNA

Old mine blast injures six, kills one child in Kutkai Tsp

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — An old mine blast at No. E/77 in Ward 5, Ring Road in Kutkai in Shan State claimed a child’s life and left six civilians injured at 5:30 pm on 3 September.

The blast occurred while the children U Twan Sein Chan were playing with the bomb found in the way home from his field work about three or four years ago.

It was reported that his children used to play with it because they thought it was out of order. The victims were sent to Kutkai People’s Hospital in Lashio where they are receiving medical treatment. Officials concerned announced to stay away from any projectiles or bombs when someone happens to find them. — MNA

Flood bulletin

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — According to the (12:30) hr MST observation today, the water level of Sittaung River at Toungoo (624) cm has exceeded by (24) cm (about 0.8 ft) above its danger level. It may fall below its danger level (600) cm during the next (48) hours. The river will commencing noon today, announced the Meteorology and Hydrology Department. — MNA

UN General Assembly at UNP Pensions 147-099

UN General Assembly at UNP

Meeting of AFMA

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar received Mr Bhairaja Panday, Representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to Myanmar this evening at his office here and discussed cooperation between Myanmar and UNHCR. — MNA

Union Construction Minister attends opening and closing ceremonies of engineering courses

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — Union Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Myint addressed opening and closing ceremonies of engineering courses at central training school of the ministry here yesterday.

The Union minister presented completion certificates to trainees and cordially greeted them. A total of 20 trainees are taking the four-week assistance engineer (electrical) course. A total of 24 trainees took the four-week road quality testing, surveying and supervision course (Engineer). — MNA

Union Foreign Minister receives UNHCR Representative

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept—U Wunna Maung Lwin, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar received Mr Bhairaja Panday, Representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to Myanmar Mr Bhairaja Panday. — MNA

Mandalay Region

Chief Minister U Ye Myint viewed booths at Mandalay ICT Expo 2011 at City Hallof Mandalay on 4 September. The expo was held from 2 to 4 September. — MNA

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 7 September, 2011

Two German hikers found dead in northern Afghanistan

CHARIKAR, 6 Sept—Two German citizens who had been reported missing last month when they went hiking in the Afghan Province of Parwan have been found dead, officials said on Monday.

The bodies of the dead Germans were found in the southern part of the Salang Pass, which is a large mountain Pass which connects northern Afghanistan and Kabul, the nation’s capital, provincial police chief Brigadier General Sher Ahmad Maldani told Pajhwok Afghan News.

According to the media outlet, the two German nationals, who had disappeared on 19 August in the Salang District, about 100 kilometres (62 miles) north of Kabul, were kidnapped by a group of unidentified men, and locals near the mountains of the Gararai Qaichi area of Salang District later discovered the bodies.—Internet

Afghan police vehicles are seen parked near to the area where the bodies of two Germans were found in Salang, north of Kabul, Afghanistan on Monday, on 5 Sept, 2011. —INTERNET

Six Taleban commanders detained in S Afghanistan

LASHKAR GAH, 6 Sept—Security forces have arrested six Taleban commanders in Helmand province 555 km south of capital city Kabul, spokesman for Helmand’s provincial administration said Tuesday.

“Personnel of law enforcing agencies have captured six Taleban commanders over the past week from different parts of Helmand province,” Daud Ahmad told Xinhua.

With the capture of these commanders the situation will be further improved across the restive Helmand province, Ahmad said.

Taleban militants fighting Afghan and NATO-led troops have yet to make comment.

NATO airstrike kills two militants in southern Afghanistan

KANDAHAR, 6 Sept—A NATO airstrike killed two suspected Taleban IED (Improvised Explosive Device) planters in Taleban birthplace Kandahar Province on Monday, said a statement released by local administration on Tuesday. “An airstrike conducted by NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) killed two militants who were busy in planting IED along a road in Sozanian district of northern Faryab Province.—INTERNET

Suicide attack hits Herat in west Afghanistan, killing attacker, wounding two

HERAT, 6 Sept — A suicide attack hits Herat Province, 640 km west of capital City Kabul on Tuesday, leaving the attacker dead and injured two civilians, an official said.

“A suicide bomber riding an explosive-laden car blew himself up next a convoy of police this morning, leaving himself dead and injuring two civilians,” spokesman for provincial administration

Majhiudin Nuri told Xinhua.

Foreign trainers of police were in the convoy, he further said. Earlier police spokesman in western Region Abdul Rauf Ahmadi told Xinhua that the bomber blew himself up next to a convoy of NATO-led troops in Ahmadabad area outside provincial capital the Herat City, leaving himself dead.

There were no casualties on military, Ahmadi emphasized.

Taleban militants fighting Afghan and NATO-led troops have yet to make comment. 

Eight soldiers killed in gunmen attack in western Iraq

RAMADI, 6 Sept — Eight Iraqi soldiers were killed and another injured in a gunman attack in Iraq’s western Provincial on Tuesday, a provincial police source said.

The attack took place in the morning when gunmen wearing military uniforms attacked an Iraqi army convoy with their assault rifles near the City of Haditha, some 200 km west of Baghdad, the source from Anbar’s operations command told Xinhua on condition of anonymity.

An officer was among the killed by the attack, the source said.

Iraqi security forces sealed off the area and carried out search operation for the attackers who fled the scene, the source added.—INTERNET

Doctor treats a girl who was wounded in a suicide car bomb attack in Baghdad recently.—INTERNET

A victim is taken away from the site of a suicide car bomb attack in Kabul on 5 Sept, 2011. —INTERNET
China bought back a lot of BofA assets

A sign for a Bank of America office is pictured in Burbank, California on 19 August, 2011.

New York, 6 Sept — A consortium that included the Chinese government was the biggest buyer of a 5 percent stake in China Construction Bank Corp sold last month by Bank of America, the Financial Times reported on Sunday.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the National Social Security Fund and Citic Securities bought the CCB shares, the FT said, citing unnamed sources.

The Chinese government role has been a closely guarded secret as it comes amid fears that Chinese bank stocks will raise additional capital and dilute the stakes of current investors, the FT said.

Business

There has been concern that loans and other assets held by CCB and other Chinese banks are vulnerable to losses in a possible slowdown of the Chinese economy. CCB has been the world’s second-largest bank by market value.

Bank of America agreed to sell 13.1 billion CCB shares — half of its stake — because of its own drive to raise capital to make up for losses from mortgage loans made during the US housing boom. Bank of America, the biggest US bank by assets, will get $8.3 billion cash from the sale. Trading volume in CCB shares surged after the sale, suggesting to some in the market that about one-third of the shares sold by Bank of America went to hedge funds and other institutional investors.

A Toyota Prius hybrid model car is seen at a dealer in Hollywood, California. Toyota Motor will manufacture the Prius hybrid and its key parts in China in a bid to boost sales in the world’s largest car market, a company spokeswoman has said.

Australia’s new car sales jump in August

Sydney, 6 Sept — Australia’s new motor vehicle sales increased significantly in August 2011 compared with the same month in 2010, figures released on Monday by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (FCAI) showed.

The FCAI said new vehicle sales hit 88,082 in August, up 7.3 percent on the same month a year ago. “These positive figures are good news for the automotive industry in Australia, and put the industry firmly on track to achieve the one million sales target for 2011,” FCAI acting Chief Executive Steve Payne said in a statement on Monday. Payne said the big jump in new vehicle sales in August reflected a range of factors, including the attractive large range of models available to Australian buyers. “We’re continuing to see a recovery in supply from earthquake and tsunami-damaged Japan, along with stronger sales in Queensland as the state recovers from severe weather events earlier in the year,” he said.

Health Tip: When aspirin therapy may be harmful

Low-dose aspirin therapy helps lower the risk of heart attack in many people, but it isn’t for everyone.

The American Diabetes Association says you should avoid aspirin therapy if:

* You have an allergy to aspirin.
* You bleed easily.
* You’ve had recent bleeding in the digestive tract.
* You have active peptic ulcer disease.
* You are younger than age 21.

The association says you should check with your doctor to determine if aspirin therapy is safe for you.

Swine flu vaccine ‘linked to narcolepsy’

Helsinki, 6 Sept — Researchers in Finland said Thursday they had confirmed a link between the swine flu vaccine and the onset of the sleep disorder narcolepsy in children. Narcolepsy is a chronic nervous system disorder which causes people to become excessively drowsy, often uncontrollably falling asleep and, in more severe cases, suffering hallucinations or paralysing physical collapses called cataplexy.

In this age group, patients who were inoculated were 12.7 times more likely to develop narcolepsy than those who were not, although all of the patients who developed the disorder had a genetic predisposition to it, the study found.

The vaccine did not have an effect on the number of narcolepsy cases among children under four years of age or youth older than 19, according to the researchers. In Finland, 79 children between the ages of four and nine developed narcolepsy after receiving the Pandemrix vaccine, which is a rate of six in 100,000.

Of these cases, an unusually high number, 76, also suffered from bouts of cataplexy, said THL, Sweden, Norway, and France are also investigating the possible link between Pandemrix or the comparable vaccine Arepanrix and an increase in narcolepsy, but so far the link has only been shown in Finland and Sweden.

“The European Medicines Agency recommends that Pandemrix is used on those under 20 years of age only if seasonal influenza vaccines are not available, and only if the individual is at risk of developing severe influenza or other complications,” said THL.

Finnish researchers announced in January that preliminary studies showed a link between Pandemrix and narcolepsy, but Thursday’s announcement finalises this conclusion. During the flu season of 2009-2010, laboratory tests confirmed 44 deaths from swine flu in Finland.

THL said that it agrees with the position of the European Medicines Agency that despite the “extremely unfortunate” cases of narcolepsy, the vaccine did more good than harm. “Based on the data, we estimate that the swine flu vaccine prevented 40,000 infections in the 2009-2010 season and a further 40,000 infections in the 2010-2011 season,” said THL.

A nurse injects a patient with a vaccine against the H1N1 or swine flu influenza. Researchers in Finland have confirmed a link between the swine flu vaccine and the onset of the sleep disorder narcolepsy in children.

Health
Amazon reworks website before offering new tablet

NEW YORK, 6 Sept—Amazon.com Inc is rolling out a major redesign of its familiar website as it prepares to offer a new $250 tablet device to rival Apple Inc’s iPad.

The changes in Amazon’s online store “practically scream ‘tablet-optimized’”, TechCrunch blogged. Sarah Perez wrote over the weekend after her site reported seeing a prototype of the company’s new device.

The new web pages show a bigger search bar and less clutter to better highlight music, e-books, digital games and applications from the Amazon Appstore using Google’s Android operating system, the blog said. Amazon started rolling out the new design in the last days of August, Mobile Schools: Sally Fouts said in an email on Sunday.

“We are continuing to roll out the new design to additional customers, but I can’t speculate on when the new design will be live for everyone.” Fouts wrote.

Amazon, the world’s largest online retailer, is introducing the new site and tablet device as the company goes beyond its roots selling through personal computers to reaching customers via the kind of mobile connections they increa-singly use.

Getting more mobile devices into the hands of Amazon customers is important, too, because it may enable more impulse buying and increased regular purchases.

The device Amazon is developing sports a back-lit, 7-inch (17.8-cm) screen — smaller than the iPad’s and about the same as Research in Motion’s PlayBook, TechCrunch reported earlier.

People attend a workshop on the first day of the 18th World Wide Web Conference in Madrid on 20 April, 2009.—INTERNET

psy

THE NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR Wednesday, 7 September, 2011

Literacy for All in Myanmar

Daw Nyunt Nyunt (DMERB)

Since the early days of Myanmar, Literacy has been highly valued. Foreign visitors have been impressed with the high level of literacy prevailing in the country. It had been out in 1954 Octennial Report that, “...round about 1831, the literacy rate in Myanmar was much greater than that of English”. However, the literacy rate was decreased from 185% to 35% when Myanmar was falling under British colonial.

After independence, Myanmar enacted Mass Education Law and practised mass education trainings and 3-R trainings. Literacy movement was introduced as pilot project in 1964-65. In 1996, Central Literacy and Coordinating Committee was formed and the literacy programme was organized as a mass campaign. As a result, awarded two UNESCO prizes, namely Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and Noma in 1971 and in 1983 respectively.

With the realization that literacy is not just about educating, it is a unique and powerful tool to eradicate poverty and a strong means for social and human progress, Myanmar is placing special emphasis on literacy and education. The Ministry of Education has been continuously improving the education system.

The aim is to provide greater access to education and to promote the quality of education at every level. Two modalities namely, formal education and non-formal education, have been implemented simultaneously to make the entire country literate. Due to the concerted efforts of Ministry of Education, local authorities and other government organizations and non-government organizations, the adult literacy rate is now increased to 95.01%.

Literacy through Formal Education

The following programmes are implemented in Formal Education mode to reduce the number of illiterates:

Promoting Access to Basic Education: In the Basic Education Sector, the number of Basic Education schools and the number of teachers appointed have been markedly increased not only in urban but also rural areas. Promotion of accessibility has led to a huge increase in enrolment. The number of schools has increased from 33,747 in 1987-88 AY to 39,536 in 2010-2011 AY. Similarly, there are 173,772 teachers in 1987-88 AY and 276,077 teachers in 2010-2011 AY. The number of students has also markedly increased from over 5.2million in 1987-88 AY to 7.99 million in 2010-2011 AY.

School Enrolment Promotion Programme: An endeavour of the basic education sector is initiating the school enrolment promotion programme on a national scale. The last week of May has been proclaimed as Enrolment Week and the whole Township Enrolment Day is observed in every township as a mass movement. The mass media such as the TV, radio and newspapers are used to mobilize public participation in the programme.

Due to the efforts, the school enrolment rate has been increased to 98.37% in 2010-2011.

Inclusive Education Programme: The Ministry of Education is making arrangements for disabled and other excluded children to attend basic education schools and the learning circles under the non-formal education programme. In 2010-2011 AY, 3,522 disabled students are attending in basic education schools.

Local authorities and social organizations are collaborating for the realization of the Mobile Schools programme under which teachers accompany migrant workers living far from schools to provide primary education to their children. In 2010-2011 there were 22 mobile schools.

Literacy through Non-Formal Education (NFE): The Ministry of Education leads the literacy programme with the cooperation and coordination of Department of Myanmar Education Research Bureau (DMERB), which is the focal institution for NFE and Departments of Basic Education. The Ministry of Information has established township libraries that are helpful for improving literacy skills while Ministries have assisted in numerous ways to promote literacy and continuing education. International agencies such as UNESCO, UNDP and other non-government organizations have also supported the literacy programme. The following programmes were implemented through non-formal education mode.

Basic Literacy Programme: As a focal institution for NFE, the Department of Myanmar Education Research Bureau provides technical support and produces learning materials with UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO and ACCU. These materials are the outcomes of series of workshops. Many other departments and organizations actively involved in the development of curriculum and materials for basic literacy, functional literacy and skills-based literacy for women.

Since the year 2007, all States and Regions themselves have developed their own micro plans and implemented the literacy programmes in the regions. Though these literacy programmes, the adult literacy rate has been increased. Myanmar with fine tradition in striving for literacy has been duly recognized for her achievements.

Continuing Education Programmes through Community Learning Centres (CLCs): Together with the literacy programmes, 7,242 CLCs have been established and Continuing Education Programmes such as Post Literacy Programme, Income Generating Programme, Quality of Life Improvement Programme are provided through CLCs. These programmes give opportunities to those who completed primary education or basic literacy to continue their lifelong learning. As a consequence, the community can gain greater development and life improvement.

Post literacy is aiming to accelerate their reading skills; the reading content is based on the interest of the readers. Income Generating Programme is provided by local wisdoms and respective departments. Under this programme the learners can learn business knowledge and vocational skills which is relevant to their lives and interest. Under the Quality of Life Improvement Programme, such topics as personal hygiene, family health, nutrition, drug abuse, HIV/AIDS, conservation of environment, prevention of women abuse are provided.

Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE) Programme: It is a two-year NFPE programme that is equivalent to formal primary education in terms of relevant knowledge and skills. It is being provided for out-of-school children aged 10-14, who never enrolled or who are early dropouts. The programme is now implemented with the coordination of GOs, NGOs and UNICEF in 20 townships in 2010-2011 AY.

In brief, the literacy and continuing education programmes being undertaken through formal and non-formal education will enhance the building of a learning society that can further serve the needs of our country as it strives to become a modern and developed nation. Let us take an oath to make our country literate by accelerating the momentum of literacy and continuing education activities throughout the country.

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Vice-President Thiha Thura U Tin Aung Myint Oo, wife Daw Khin Saw Hnin pay homage to Thiri Mingala Standing Buddha Image in Taunggyi

Staff members of administrative bodies...

Staff members of administrative bodies are striving for economic development of their respective regions. They peacefully undertake tasks for improvement of socio-economic development and means. Likewise, region and state administrative bodies are striving for economic development of their respective regions.

In so doing, stability and peace and prevalence of law and orders are the most important. The Tatmadaw government had made peace with the armed groups. Joining hands with them through trust, unity and amity, they carried out regional development, so all the border areas are gathering development momentum. The local people are now enjoying fruits of peace and stability, prevalence of law and order. As such, they can peacefully undertake tasks for improvement of individual socio-economy.

The President invites the persons and organizations with different views at every opportune time to cooperate in serving the common interest that can benefit the State.

Moreover, announcement No. 1/2011 dated 18-8-2011 was issued to hold peace talks for internal peace after ceasing the internal insurrections.

All the national people are to participate in safeguarding the peace of the nation for perpetual existence.

At present, Pyithu Hluttaw is being convened in accord with the constitution of the State, and executive and judicial organizations have been formed. Taking responsibilities of respective organizations with legislative, executive and judicial powers, undertakings of the tasks are gaining momentum within six-month period.

At present, the National Workshop on Reform for National Economic Development was organized with the participation of economists, private entrepreneurs, responsible persons of social and economic organizations for seeking the progress of the State. The plans will be laid down based on outcomes of the workshop.

Likewise, rural development and poverty alleviation tasks are being undertaken across the nation. Only when the rural regions where the largest amount of the population of the nation are residing develop, will the State economy achieve progress. Moreover, only when the rural people enjoy fruits of socio-economic development, will poverty alleviate. As such, it is necessary to organize the local people to participate in successfully carrying out rural development and poverty alleviation tasks.

Nowadays, the Union government is implementing the national education promotion plan and health policies. Therefore, it is necessary to achieve progress in health sector with the facilities of rural health centres, station hospitals and township hospital. Moreover, primary, middle and high school educational institutions are to achieve success in the region.

In the time of new administrative system, staff members of the administrative bodies are to systematically perform their management tasks in line with the constitution, existing laws, rules and regulations. They are to emphasize the wish and attitude of the people. By enlisting the strength of...
Staff members of administrative bodies...

(from page 6)

people, success can be achieved rapidly in carrying out the tasks. As such, they all are to place emphasis on wish of the people.

The administrative bodies are to perform their tasks with correct leadership and benevolent acts to be able to organize the participation of the people.

Afterwards, Chairman of Shwethanlwin Co Ltd U Kyaw Win presented Sky Net receivers to the basic education high schools who won the first and second best pass rate for the 2010-11 matriculation examination in townships in Pa-O Self-administered Zone and the office of the leading body of the Pa-O Self-administered Zone. School heads and Chairman of the Pa-O Self-administered Zone U Khun San Lwin accepted the receivers.

After the meeting, the Vice-President and his entourage visited Hopong Township People’s Hospital and gave instructions on construction of the Monks Ward, drilling a tube-well and building staff quarter.

Afterwards, the Vice-President comforted the patients receiving treatment and inspected the dental and oral unit, delivery room and the site chosen to build a staff quarter.

The Vice-President also visited the Basic Education High School in Hopong and contributed cash to the funds of the school. He also viewed the construction of a one-storey building for the school which is 480 feet in length, 30 feet in width and 12 ft in height.

Afterwards, they proceeded to the Government Technical School (Pinpat) of the Ministry of Science and Technology and inspected the school’s laboratory rooms including electronic experiment room, the electrical power room and the mineralogy laboratory.

During the tour of Taunggyi, the Vice-President met with rectors, professors, principals and faculty members from Taunggyi University, Technological University (Taunggyi) and University of Computer Science (Taunggyi) at Taunggyi University.

Rector in-charge of Taunggyi University Dr. Daw Mu Mu Myint, Acting Principal of the Technological University (Taunggyi) Dr. Daw San San Yl, Acting Principal of University of Computer Science (Taunggyi) Dr. Daw Nan His Kham reported on academic and management matters and efforts for improvement of the educational standard of the universities.

Union Minister for Science and Technology U Aye Myint, Deputy Minister for Education U Ba Shwe and Deputy Minister for Construction U Kyaw Lwin also reported on matters related to the increasing in number of intellectuals and intelligentsia who are vital human resources for the development of the State.

He quoted the President as saying at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 30 March that improvement of national education standard and the quality of teachers, teaching and learning with full teaching aids and sending scholars to foreign countries are needed.

The Vice-President stressed the need for combination of the country’s natural resources and human resources for the development of the country. He also thanked the faculty members for teaching and training the students who are the human resource industrial development which were being carried out by the State and private sectors. Today, the State had been making efforts for development of the agricultural sector and building an industrial nation, he added.

He also urged the faculty members to produce qualified intellectuals and intelligentsia who are reliable to build a modern and developed nation.

Afterwards, Chairman of Shwe Thanlwin Co Ltd U Kyaw Win presented Sky Net receivers to universities, education colleges, government technological schools and basic education high schools in Taunggyi and rectors, principals and headmasters accepted the receivers. Today, the company presented altogether 29 Sky Net receivers to universities, colleges and schools.

The Vice-President and party viewed research works on the greening of the 20-mile parameter of the Inlay Lake, theses and research papers exhibited at the research booth of the Taunggyi University.
Second regular session…

Information Team on behalf of the Union Government; that the State is enjoying greater degree of peace than before 1988; that but, there are remnants of armed national races pursuing armed struggle line in border areas; and still, there are armed national groups that disagree with transformation in accord with the Constitution.

He continued that the government does not want armed strife and bloodshed; that what the entire people desire is peace; that overwhelming aspiration of the whole people for peace is understood; that it is realized that Pyithu Hluttaw representatives at the today’s session aspire peace; that some have doubts on Seven-Step Road Map and have no belief in Constitution; that showing genuine goodwill, the President will try to clear their suspicion and misunderstanding and persuade them to serve national interests; that command ground should be sought while keeping aside differences; and that the government openly made an offer saying that it opens the peace door to armed national races who do not accept the Constitution yet in view of public interest.

The offer is made not only for political parties and politicians who are holding different views but also for armed groups that oppose the government in any forms. The government has committed itself to applying economic reform for “emergence of Hluttaw, governments, judicial bodies and peaceful, modern and disciplined new democratic nation in accord with the Constitution”; it is taking measures to change to macro economic policies; to lay down eight steps for micro economy; to amend, subtract and enact law for legislative procedure; make education and health reforms in addition to increases in pension rate; improvement for international relations; more cooperation in political affairs showing benevolence and giving more freedom; and other remaining sectors.

In order to make peace with KIO/KIA in Kayin State, the government held peace negotiations making concessions to the most possible extent with ‘genuine goodwill, farsightedness and understanding’. All measures toward government is taking were explained the press conference held on 12-8-2011.

Apart from KIO/KIA, other remaining armed national races and all armed groups that do not make peace in accord with the Constitution have been offered peace proposal with Notification No. 1/2011 dated 18-8-2011.

(1) upholding the Our Three Main National Causes, the government believes that the State and the people need to work together to build a peaceful, developed nation, and armed conflicts and bring about development in every part of the country. (2) as first step, armed national groups wishing to tackle armed conflicts and make peace may contact related region governments in order to carry out necessary measures. Peace groups are being formed in region and state governments.

(3) it is clearly announced that after preliminary measures, groups to be on the government side will be formed to make talks with related peace-making groups.

The groups from government side will be formed with suitable nationals. So, the government made negotiation with armed national groups in accord with peace Notification No. 1/2011. After temporary ceasefire, measures will be taken for eternal peace.

Peace cannot be made one-sidedly, and can be made through negotiation with honesty and trade-off by both sides. In the recent peace talks with KIO/KIA, although the State acceded to the wishes to the most possible extent, peace cannot be made till now because of one-sided proposals of the armed group. Similarly, looking back at some peace talks held in the past, armed groups taking advantage of ceasefire by government committed extension of territory and force, extortion, speeding up anti-peace campaigns. That was why peace talks failed to realize the goal. Some armed groups pretended to make peace talks so as to relive their military and political dilemmas for the time being. Due to lack of genuine will, they could not reach agreement.

So, it is found that peace accord process relies on right aspiration for peace and right stance to some extent.

So, Hluttaw representatives including Daw Nan Wah No need not only to urge the government and also to urge and advise armed groups to have right stance so that they will have genuine peace and make peace talks in all honesty. Moreover, it is needed to find out obstacles from behind the scenes that are hampering peace peace, and to organize and urge them to be free from such obstacles.

The people need not only to make proposal to the government but also to bring armed groups to the peace talks table showing aspiration for peace. Within the framework of the 2008 Constitution that can guarantee Our Three Main National Causes, the government will take steps for eternal peace by accord ing to the wishes of armed groups to the most possible extent.

If not only the State but also Hluttaw representatives and other people participate in restoring peace, the peace all the people aspire can be made successfully.

For Hluttaw representatives raised five questions, and Union Minister for Education Dr Mya Aye replied to them.

U Aung Kyaw Soe of Natmauk Constituency said that if the Ministry of Education sets up one more department to build and maintain buildings of the ministry and practises construction and maintenance of the schools across the nation, it may contribute more to the education sector. He asked whether there is a plan to practise the new system.

The Union Minister replied that spending the capital expenditure, construction of new buildings was carried out through contract system to meet the PAE standard. All the schools damaged in the natural disasters were repaired through contract system according to the PAE standard. The ministry paid the cost to respective region/state governments for repairing the schools for their betterment, and new buildings were constructed under the supervision of the respective governments. Respective school construction committees undertook minor maintenance of the school buildings, finishing the buildings with the contributions of local people and construction of new school buildings with the use of suitable funds. As such, current practices of the Ministry of Education have been in conformity with the question, so there is no plan to change the system.

U Sai Thein Naing of Papun Constituency asked whether there is a plan to allot more funds for construction of schools due to inadequate funds, for extension of school buildings due to imbalance on ratio of students to teachers and for construction of new buildings to be better images in Kayin State. The Union Minister replied that capital and ordinary expenditures will be allotted to the No I Basic Education Department on priority for finishing five basic education schools, for extending four basic education school buildings due to imbalance on ratio of students to teachers and for construction of two basic education school buildings to be better images in Kayin State.

U Than Sein of Kyimyindaing Constituency raised a question that how arrangements are made for PhD thesis papers conferred in Myanmar to be served the interest of the State and the nation, whether there is a plan to use the research works for serving the interest of the State and the people and whether there is a plan to cooperate with private entrepreneurs to apply the research works to serve the public interest.

The Union Minister replied that doctoral course students are to conduct research works in their respective fields and to submit the PhD dissertation with the use of research outcomes. Depending on the findings in the research fields, the PhD Dissertations are categorized as subject-wise beneficial research works, region-wise beneficial research works and State beneficial research works. A total of 671 research papers were presented in Universities’ Research Journal published by the Ministry of Education, 1173 region-wise beneficial research papers in research journals of universities and degree colleges and 1453 subject-wise beneficial research works in the research journals published by Myanmar Academy of Arts and Science to disseminate research knowledge to the people on a wider scale.

The research outcomes were depicted with the use of research posters at the educational exhibitions. Encouragements were given to direct use of research works in the economic, production, management, agriculture and livestock breeding and service.
Second regular session…

(from page 8) sectors and conducting more research works, research outcomes and research findings were presented in the research journals, and emphasis is being placed on applying the research outcomes and research findings in the practical fields. In so doing, enthusiasts in the research outcomes and research findings were handed over to the researchers.

Daw Tin Nwe Oo of Dagon Myothit (North) Constituency asked how many expenditure proportion of education sector for 2011-2012 academic year and expenditure proportion of the whole government are spent, and whether there is a plan to spend the funds on development of education sector in long run like other countries. The Union Minister replied that there are two sectors as basic education sector and higher education sector. The Ministry of Education is taking responsibility of 64 universities, degree college and colleges in the higher education sector and 12 ministries, 97 universities, degree college and colleges. Educational expenditure of universities, degree college and colleges of 12 ministries spent K 352584 million, accounting for 4.42 per cent of the education sector. The President had adopted 10-point education policies and the Ministry of Education is implementing them. Compulsory primary education is being realized beginning 2011-2012 academic year, and exercise books were freely provided to over 5 million students of 12,000 education schools. In addition to the ordinary expenditure, the government allotted over K 2087 million to the education sector. According to the programme schedule, arrangement was made for awarding K 1089.6 million of university scholarship, basic education scholarship and stipends to the outstanding students starting from 2012-2013 academic year. The private school registration law (bill) was drawn in coordination with the Attorney-General’s Office to issue private school law and rules, and according to the permission of the President, the bill was submitted to the Hluttaw for scrutinizing it. The remaining seven educational policies are being realized with momentum. According to the work plans of rural development, planning, and supporting committee, arrangements are being made for undertaking 13-point educational tasks in rural regions in line with the eight tasks of rural development and poverty alleviation. In accordance with the education policies of the new government, plans are underway to allot larger amount of educational expenditure depending on economic development of the State for promoting learning opportunities and raising educational qualification in both basic and higher education sectors.

U Than Oo of Myawady Constituency raised a question asking whether there is a plan to allow establishment of garment factories and furniture factories in Hpa-an and Myawady townships and similar factories, Union Minister for Industry-1 U Soe Then replied that in accord with the guidance of the President to establish an industrial zone near Hpa-an, establishment of an industrial zone is being carried out on 969 acres of land, seven miles from Hpa-an-Hlaingwwe Road. Especially, emphasis will be placed on construction of labour intensive industry in the zone. The industrial zone will create the job opportunities for 500 to 10,000 people within six to nine months. Hpa-an Industrial Zone will not be allowed to manufacture automobile. At present, there is no plan to set up the industrial zone in Myawady Township due to lack of regional peace and stability and when the township can restore peace and stability, emphasis will be placed on establishment of industrial zone. Arrangements have been made to establish industrial zones near Phayathonezu region of Mon State, Nampaktha region in Shan State and Ponangyan region of Rakhine State soon.

U Kyan Tun of Kani Constituency said that he has learned Shwesaway Hydropower Project will be implemented for enabling the people to travel in Chinwind River and establish industrial zone additionally. He asked when the project will be implemented and how many villages will be included in the project areas as the local people demand to construct new buildings there. Union Minister for Electric Power No. 1 U Zaw Min replied that the Ministry of Electric Power No. 1 and NHPC Ltd of India government signed an MoU on 16-9-2008 to conduct feasibility study on implementation of Shwesaway Hydropower Project to generate 660 megawatts, which will be the third of its kind at Chinwind River. The project will be implemented through JV/BOT system. NHPC Ltd submitted the interim report on project feasibility on 27-5-2011. The feasibility study continues to submit detailed report in March 2012. The report will access the real situation for effecting river and environments in implementing the project. Colenco Power Engineering Ltd of Switzerland has compiled the report on environmental degradation in 2012. Biodiversity Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) of Myanmar compiled a report on study of biodiversity from 28-8-2006 to 5-10-2006. At present, as project feasibility is under way, there is no detail report on environmental impact on downstream embankment. Therefore, the area of villages to be included in the wetland cannot be designated yet. According to the detailed report on the project of NHPC Ltd, if there is possibility for implementation of the project, the ministry will cooperate with internal and international organizations to study the assessment on environmental impact and social living impacts. After that, calculating both the side economy will be conducted. It is if acceptable, Memorandum of Agreement and joint venture contracts will be signed. When implementation of the project will be allowed, NHPC Ltd will fix the project period depending on the fund to be provided by the Indian Government as it is based on FDI system. However, such project will be implemented after completion of Hamanthi Hydropower Project to be built upstream of Chinwind River.

U Zaw Kiz Ahmad (a) U Aung Zaw Win of Maungtaw Constituency said that as most of the mosques in wards and villages for local Islams in Maungtaw District of Rakhine State are old and damaged, they face difficulties because local authorities do not allow repairing and construction of new ones. He asked how the State will help them overcome the difficulties. Union Minister for Religious Affairs Thura U Myint Maung replied that when the renovation of old and damaged mosques, churches and Hindu temples in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar are submitted to the ministry with the recommendations of local authorities to the attachment of maintenance form and documentary photos of damaged buildings, respective region and state religious affairs officer and party will made a field trip to the sites and submit the report to the Ministry of Religious Affairs. After discussing it at the management committee of the ministry, the remarks on the report will be replied on religious affairs point of view.

According to the remarks, the region/state Development Affairs Committees concerned give permission to repair and construct the buildings. Likewise, when those wishing to repair religious edifices such as old and damaged pagodas, stupas, images, monasteries and Dhammaysons are to submit the application together with recommendations of respective local authorities and Sangha Nayaka Organizations. The team comprising region/state religious affairs officers concerned inspected it and submits the report to the management committee meeting of the Ministry of Religious Affairs. The ministry then replies the remarks that there is no objection on religious affairs point of view.

According to the remarks, the region/ state DACs allows to repair the building.

After storm Nargis in 2008, repairing of 66 mosques, 56 churches and 18 Hindu temples were allowed. From January 2011 to date, the ministry allowed 14 mosques, 13 churches and six Hindu temples. There is no submission on repairing the mosque in Maungtaw Township of Rakhine State to the Ministry of Religious Affairs. When applications are submitted in line with the prescribed rules and regulations, the Ministry of Religious Affairs is ready to give any assistance to them.

The Hluttaw discussed the amendment to the Bill Amending Pyithu Hluttaw Election Law submitted on 31 August to approve individual paragraphs and then sought approval.

As there was no amendment regarding the paragraph 1 of the bill, the proposal to seek the approval was submitted to the Hluttaw. As the proposal won a unanimous support
Second regular session ...

(from page 9)

The Pyithu Hluttaw Bill Committee reviewed that paragraph 2, sub-
paragraph (1) of Section 49 (a) should be prescribed in line with the original
provision and it shall not be amended. Member of the Union Election
Commission U Nyunt Tin submitted the agreement of the commission.

As there was no objection against the proposal that paragraph 2, sub-
paragraph (1) of Section 49 (a) should be prescribed in line with the original
provision, the Hluttaw approved it. There was no discussion on
amendment to paragraph 2, sub-
paragraph (b). Therefore, the Hluttaw approved the proposal that the paragraph 2, sub-paragraph (b) shall be part of the bill.

U Soe Win of Sanyoung constituency submitted the amendment proposal that Section 88 (a) of paragraph 2, sub-paragraph (c) shall be part of the bill. One Hluttaw representative seconded it.

Union Election Commission member U Nyunt Tin submitted to
withdrew the proposal on cancelling Section 88 (a) of paragraph 2, sub-
paragraph (c). U Soe Win wanted to seek the decision of the Hluttaw.

In seeking decision at the Hluttaw, numbers of those who object the proposal of U Soe Win were larger, and the Hluttaw decided that the proposal was not approved.

Therefore, the proposal was submitted again to seek approval. There was no objection against the proposal that Section 88 (a) of paragraph 2, sub-paragraph (c) shall be part of the bill. The Hluttaw approved it.

The Bill Committee submitted that it should supplement “except above-
mentioned sub-paragraph (a) and (b)” at the start of paragraph 2, sub-
paragraph (c) of Section 88. Member of the Union Election Commission U Nyunt Tin agreed it.

Therefore, as the Hluttaw approved the proposal that the paragraph 2, sub-paragraph (c) shall be part of the bill. U Soe Win of Sanyoung constituency submitted to seek the approval at the Pyithu Hluttaw on 3 September, a plan was adopted to discuss the bills this week. After completion of the scrutiny, the Bill Committee is to submit the bills together with the report of the committee to the Hluttaw, and the Hluttaw representatives wishing to discuss them are to register with the application to be discussed together with the paragraph, sub-paragraph, reason and facts of the bills, not later than 7 September (Wednesday).

Four Hluttaw representatives discussed the proposal to alleviate poverty in Naga region or border states of Myanmar.
Second regular session of First Amyotha... (from page 16)

The road section in Mandalay region is 60 miles and three furlongs long from Thaibekkkyin 7th-Mile to Tagaung Yaayshingyi road section. Constructions of 28 miles and three furlongs from mile post Nos. 010 to 190 and 35/0 to 44/3 are being built by PyinSoEwin District Group and Building Construction Special Group. 6. Construction of bridges is being conducted by Bridge Construction Special Group-14 and maintenance of eight-mile gravel road, road works of seven miles and five furlongs road section, construction of new six bridges and maintenance works of 24 bridges are being carried out, said Union Minister for Construction U Khin Aung Myint said.

Six bridges with 20-110 feet in length which were extremely damaged in Kachin State are being upgraded as reinforced concrete bridges by Special Project Group-2 with the use of national funds for the 2011-12 fiscal year. For smooth transport, maintenance of 20 miles and three furlongs tarred road, maintenance of 17-mile gravel road, construction of new 3.5 furlong gravel road, repair of two bailey bridge and two wooden bridges, construction of seven concrete conduits, maintenance of three drains with 275 feet long and 45 feet deep into tal, maintenance of four bailey bridges and repair of Ngarbetgyi bridge and Sakkala bridge.

The upgrade road section and bridges along the road, the groups of the ministry is carrying out upgrading works in cooperation with national companies. In order not to stop transportation in rainy season, maintenance works are being carried out by the ministry with might and main, the Union Minister said. U Mann Kan Nyunt of Kayin State Constituency No (7) asked whether there is any plan to upgrade Wabodaw-Kamamaung road. Although there was a waterway schedule to Shwegun run by a vessel of Inland Water Transport Company, to transport to the town there is no waterway schedule. Wabodaw-Kamamaung road is a strategic road linking Kamamaung-Papun road. eastern of 12 village-tracts in Hpa-an Township and six village-tracts in Kamamaung sub-township are relying on the road. Regarding the question, Wabodaw-Kamamaung road is a road that links Wabodaw of Hpa-an District in Kayin State and Kamamaung sub-township. From Wabodaw on Thaeton-Hpa-an road to Kamamaung sub-township is 34 miles and two furlongs long. Up to 31 May 2011, five miles and four furlongs is tarred road, 26 miles and one furlong is gravel road and two miles and five furlongs is hard road.

For normal maintenance funds allotted for the 2011-12 fiscal year, normal maintenance work for the whole road, filling gravels in pits and leveling on 11 miles and four furlongs long road section, dredging of six miles long drains along both sides of the road, leading 12 miles long road shoulder and maintenance of 18 wooden bridges including an above 180-foot bridge are being carried out.

Depending on the funds demanded for normal maintenance works in the respective fiscal year for upgrading of roads and bridges, works will be carried out.

Regarding the question U Moe Myint of Taninthayi Region Constituency No (7) asked whether there is a plan to build a river crossing rail-cum-road that links Thamoke village in Myeik Township and Lok Lok village in Myeik Township on Yangon-Dawei-Myrek road. U Steven Thaeik of Chin State Constituency No (4) asked whether the government has a plan to upgrade bridges as reinforced concrete bridges will be carried out. So, still, there is no plan to build a Thamoke river crossing rail-cum-road bridge that links Thamoke village and Lok Lok village in Myeik Township on Yangon-Dawei-Myrek road.
Second regular session of First Amyotha...

(from page 11)

the ministry why the ministry had tried to seize rubber farms around the area of Ye Mon Village-tract in Ye Township; whether the ministry could try not to seize the rubber farms, and whether the ministry could arrange to pay compensation to the owners of the rubber farms at current prices if the ministry could not stop it. He suggested the ministry to give back the seized farmland, garden and land at Seikalay Village in Asin Village-tract area No. 18 in Ye Township to owners if they are not important for security and asked the ministry if the ministry had a plan to give compensation to owners of the farmland, gardens and land at current prices if it wanted to seize them.

In his answer to the questions, Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Myint Hlaing said that the government had not seized any farmland of peasants or farmers for no reasons. If the State needed to do it for long term interests of the country, the government such as the State’s projects and regional development and construction projects, it would try not to include the farmland of farmers and give priority to vacant and virgin land. If farmlands of farmers were unavoidably seized to implement the State’s projects, the existing law, rules and regulations prescribed that the departments concerned shall give compensation to owners, the Union minister said.

In his answer to the first question, the Union minister said local administrative bodies and respective departments could know the situation of the areas were urged to make field trips, to do assessment of the rubber farmlands and to report to the Mon State government so that the government could scrutinize and resolve the case.

Similarly, if there was a plan to seize farmlands and gardens in Seikkalay Village in Ye Township, the department concerned would need to coordinate with the Mon State government and to resolve the case, he said.

U Zaw Naing Oo of Mon State constituency No. 12 asked the ministry whether the ministry had a plan to legally protect the peasants who lost farmland and jobs as authority at grass-root level seized them while State leaders did not know the situation and whether the ministry had a plan to compensate to the peasants who lost farmlands which they had owned since the time of their ancestors and though they had paid tenancy of the farmlands to the governments.

In his answer to the questions, the Union minister said the Section (23) of the State Basic Principles in the Chapter (1) of the 2008 constitution prescribes that the Union shall assist (a) enact necessary laws to protect the rights of the peasants.

In the time of the new government, the bill was being written to protect the interests and rights of the peasants and law experts were drawing the bill and rules and regulations which would protect the farmers by law, the minister said.

Therefore, the plan had been made to lawfully protect the peasants, he added.

Regarding the question of not resolving the case of grievances of farmers who lost their farmlands located at field No. 285 and 286 at Aungppun Village, Bilin Township, Mon State, for which they had paid tenancy to the government and worked since the time of their ancestors, the Union minister said the township administration department had applied to reclaim 143.15 acres of farmlands located in the fields and the department had got the approval to do it. Over 40 acres owned by the peasants included in the pastures, he said.

He continued to say that since 2006, 37 peasants had been allowed to work in the farmlands which were reclaimed from the pastures by paying tenancy of 6 baskets of paddies per acre to the department.

Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation had sent the letter dated 5, September, 2011, to the General Administration Department and the Ministry of Home Affairs to be able to make field survey.

The Hluttaw made the decision to hand over the cases related to questions of U Naing Tun Ohn and U Zaw Naing Oo to the committee on people’s complaints and appeal.

The Hluttaw representatives discussed the proposal yesterday supported by U Sway Aung of Kayin Region Constituency (12) for government’s measures to hold peace talks over current armed conflicts without affecting Our Three Main National Causes.

Dr Banyar Aung Moe of Mon State Constituency (7) discussed that peace talks with national races armed groups which are involved in armed conflicts are hoped to stop their armed movements, return to legal fold and pursue fair rights in legal framework, and the government is hoped to fulfill the needs for security and welfare of the people.

U Hla Swe of Magway Region Constituency (12) discussed that current conflicts are sparked by the armed groups which do not abide by Section (338) of the Constitution which says all the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Defence Services; separate talks should be held because each group has different historical background; the talks will have to be based on the Constitution and Our Three Main National Causes; only those who respect the Constitution should be included in the committee for peace talk; and the committee should uphold Our Three Main National Causes, national interest in accord with the Constitution, wish to resolve the issues of national brethren at the table involved by all the national races; the absolute end of domestic armed conflicts is required; it is suggested that peace committee should be formed with significant figures in Myanmar, the committee should receive guidance of the President, the resolutions which will effect Our Three Main National Causes should not be passed; the freedom, democratic rights and equity of the people should be considered.

Amyotha Hluttaw representative U Saw Tun Mya Aung of Kayin State Constituency No. 5 holds discussion.—MNA

cooperating on common grounds despite diverse views as guided by the President.

U Sai Thant Zin of Shan State Constitution (4) seconded the proposal, citing he believed the armed conflicts will be settled without impacting upon Our Three Main National Causes as prescribed in the Constitution; Our Three Main National Causes is the firm policy pursued by Tatmadaw government which could build up the temporary peace; and the talks based on that policy may lead to peace and ceasefire.

Dr Win Myint Aung of Sagaing Region Constituency (4) seconded the proposal, saying the government should hold peace talks over current insurgent attacks and for ceasefire; and the talks should not impact on Our Three Main National Causes.

U Sakhon Tant Yein of Kachin State Constitution (4) discussed that it will be very dangerous if armed conflicts disturbing national reconciliation and development intensified to insurgency; it is hoped the armed attacks causing casualties will be abandoned and peace talks will be held for benefits of the national brethren; national races armed groups which are involved in armed conflicts are hoped to stop their armed movements, return to legal fold and pursue fair rights in legal framework, and the government is hoped to fulfill the needs for security and welfare of the people.

U Paw Lyan Lwin of Chin State Constitution (9) discussed the Hluttaw representatives, who are working in Amyotha Hluttaw representative U Naing Tun Ohn of Mon State Constituency No. 12 asking question.—MNA

and the answer will be sought for national reconciliation with no doubts between each others.

U Saw Ohn of Mon State Constitution (9) discussed that perpetuation of the sovereignty means safeguarding the independence of the State; the independence, regained after sacrificing blood and sweat of the national brethren, could not be lost at any time; the nation will not be obedient to stronger countries; the neo-colonialism is opposed; every citizen will have to safeguard the consolidated union, firm national reconciliation, and sovereignty; and if the peace talks base on patriotism, the negotiation will be succeeded.

Dr Khin Shwe of Yangon Region Constitution (9) discussed that security issues had occurred to harm national interest, discouraging foreign investments while the political system is changing and economic development is picking up acceleration; national races armed groups should not take actions, destroying the region; the insurgency should be abandoned and political will should clearly be expressed; they are responsible for revealing work plans, tactics and strategies for development which do not affect Our Three Main National Causes; and negotiations are needed for resolutions which do not impact on Our Three Main National Causes.

U Saw Tun Mya Aung of Kayin State Constitution (5) discussed that peace talks should get rid of foreign intervention; Section (338) of the (See page 13)
Second regular session of First Amyotha...

(from page 12)

Constitution suggests the armed forces in the Union shall be under the command of the Defence Services; and the peace talks will be held on common grounds apart from diverse opinions within the framework of the Constitution.

U Maung Tin Myint of Kayin State Constituency (12) discussed that vague visions; misunderstandings and doubts will be abandoned; the usage of words should be cared; the national brethren should join hands with farsightedness; generosity, understanding to cope with the current age.

U Hsi Paung Nat of Shan State Constituency (12) discussed that the disputes over rights, racial issues and conflicting views and armed attacks had broken out after regaining the independence; now all are working for development of the State and peace offers are given to armed groups; the respective regions are enjoying the fruits of peace; eternity peace will only be gained through those peace talks; and Our Three Main National Causes should not be affected and forgotten at the talks.

U Khin Maung Yi of Ayeyawady Region Constituency (6) discussed the proposal “The union government is urged to amend and prescribe Cooperative Society Law (1992) administrated by the Ministry of Cooperative” and a Hluttaw representative seconded the proposal.

Regarding the proposal, Union Minister for Cooperatives U Ohn Myint discussed that the law concisely prescribes important data as to the policy; rules and regulations of respective law include detailed explanation of the detailed facts are included in 1992 Cooperative Society Law and Cooperative Society Rule; in regard of tax, Section 389 of the Constitution suggests, “Every citizen has the duty to pay taxes to be levied according to the law”; and so the cooperative societies also have the duty to pay taxes; 1970 Union of Myanmar Cooperative Society Law was prescribed in accord with policies of then Myanmar Socialist Programme Party government; 1992 Cooperative Society Law was aimed to engage with the age; it is found that the law still matches with current age; only the usage “Minister” in Section (2), Sub-section (p) of the law should be changed to “Union Minister”; the actions will be taken for changing the usages which match with the constitution; Section (36), Sub-section (a) of the 2008 Constitution suggests, “The Union shall permit all economic forces such as the State, regional organizations, cooperatives, joint-ventures, private individual, so forth, to take part in economic activities for the development of National economy”; the President in his address to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 30 March, 2011, said, “We will practice the market economy as the economic policy for achievements in the economic programmes. The theme of the economic programmes is evolution of the market economy. In the process, we will make sure that all the economic forces such as the State, regional organizations, cooperatives and private enterprises can work in harmony in the framework of the market economy”; the President in his address at National Level Workshop on Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation held from 20 to 22 May, 2011, said, “In the international community, cooperative system is successful, but that system did not win public trust in Myanmar because in the past, under the cooperative system, all the residents in villages and wards were forced to participate in activities and corruption was rampant. Learning lessons from those events, we should encourage formation of cooperative societies with congenial people”. Township syndicates will later become Township cooperative syndicates and Village syndicates, village cooperative syndicates. It is needed to save money in a group with common interest to change after two years with Bottom-Up Initiative averting Top-Down Policy”; Village-Based Communities will have to be formed in villages and Townships for rural development and poverty alleviation of Myanmar; those are to be developed to cooperative societies (branches) and syndicates at the time of public trust; the role of the Ministry of Cooperative is important in taking such measures; followed by the guidance of the President, the ministry formed 1398 cooperative societies and syndicates, capital of K 37329.062 million have been allocated to date since the government took office; there were 11107 cooperative societies in the past; one central cooperative society, 20 syndicates, 460 portals, 10670 basic societies, 1151 total societies and 1354 groups have been formed now.

The Hluttaw decided to delay the proposal for Public Accounts Committee has to scrutinize the law and rules. The 129th-day second regular session of first Amyotha Hluttaw concluded at 3.25 pm and 13th – day session continues at 10 am on 7 September, 2011 (Wednesday).

At today’s session, eight questions were raised and answered, one answer was changed to proposal and approved, one proposal submitted yesterday was approved, one new proposal was submitted and suspended.

MNA

One sustained injury by mine planted by KNU

NAV MYI TAW, 6 Sept—Daw Khin Sein, aged 48, of old Zalokgyi Village, Shwekyin Township, Bago Region, on 3 September morning, stepped on a mine planted by KNU armed group on a lane while she was on her way to Khaing Shwe Thein rubber plantation about three miles east of the village for work. She suffered cuts at her foot by the blast and was rushed to Thaye Thamein Station Hospital, Shwekyin Township for medical treatment.

Amazon reworks website before offering new tablet

NEW YORK, 6 Sept—Amazon.com Inc is rolling out a major redesign of its familiar website as it prepares to offer a new $250 tablet device to rival Apple Inc’s iPad.

The changes in Amazon’s online store “practically scream ‘tablet-optimized’,”’ TechCrunch blogger Sarah Perez wrote over the weekend after her site reported seeing a prototype of the company’s new device.

The new web pages show a bigger search bar and less clutter to better highlight music, digital games and applications from the

Scottish mummies said to be ‘assembled’

SHEFFIELD, 6 Sept—British scientists say prehistoric mummies found on Scottish islands were made of body parts from several different people but arranged to look like one person.

The mummies found at Cladh Hallan in the Outer Hebrides, which were carefully placed in a natural-looking crouched burial position, were assembled from a number of body parts belonging to different people, the British newspaper The Daily Telegraph reported this week.

Mike Parker Pearson of Sheffield University said the mummies had not been buried directly after preservation, and the body parts may have come from people in the same families, possibly as part of spiritual ceremonies.

One of the mummies, first thought to be a female in her 40s, was in fact made up of three people with some parts, such as the skull, coming from a male.

“These could be kinship components, they are putting lineages together, the mixing up of different people’s body parts seems to be a deliberate act,” Parker Pearson said. “I don’t believe these ‘mummies’ were buried immediately, but played an active part in society, as they do in some tribal societies in other parts of the world.” he said.

Photo shows

1908 Ford Model T.
China-made civilian helicopter hits new heights

BEIJING, 6 Sept—China’s domestically developed civilian freight helicopter, the AC313, successfully climbed to a height of 8,000 meters, an altitude that will enable the chopper to fulfill plateau missions.

The AC313, developed and manufactured by the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC), hit its highest altitude to date during a trial flight on 2 Sept at Gonghe Airport in northwest China’s Qinghai Province, AVIC said in a statement Tuesday.

“The test flight has fully proven the helicopter’s function and reliability, and will decide the range of its flight altitude,” said Xu Chaoqiang, chief engineer of the AC313.

The helicopter, with a Maximum Takeoff Weight of 13.8 tons, can be used for transportation, forest fire prevention, emergency search and rescue missions, disaster relief and medical aid.

The AC313 completed its maiden flight in March 2010.

Female Slovakian model fell to her death in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, 6 Sept — A 20-year-old female model from the Slovak Republic fell to her death on early Tuesday morning in Shanghai Municipal police, said local police. The young woman is believed to have fallen at around 1:20 am in a residential area in Xuhui District, said Shanghai municipal police. The initial investigation found that her death is the result of her fall and no foul play is suspected, police said.

Fallen old man dies as bystanders look on

BEIJING, 6 Sept — The death of an 88-year-old man in Wuhan, Hubei Province on Sunday, after he fell and was ignored by bystanders, sparked a new round of debate on trust, legal procedures and moral decline in the country.

The old man, surnamed Li, fell at around 7:30 am at the exit of a vegetable market. Passers-by surrounding him and watched, but none offered assistance. One hour later, Li’s relatives, who lived 100 metres away, came and rushed him to the hospital.

However, the man died due to suffocation caused by a nosebleed. “If someone had helped him and let his nosebleed flow out, he could have survived,” Li’s wife told the Chutian Metropolis Daily. “The tragedy is apparently a result of several previous cases, in which people who had received help sued those who helped them for allegedly knocking them down,” Wang Dawei, a professor at the Chinese People’s Public Security University, told the Global Times.

On 20 November 2010, a 98-year-old elderly woman in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, who suffered two fractures after falling at a bus station successfully sued Peng Yu, a man who claimed to have voluntarily helped her. Despite not having adequate evidence to reconstruct the scene, a local court found Peng guilty and ordered him to pay about 45,000 yuan ($7,057.17) in compensation to the elderly woman.

Eddie Murphy front-runner to host Oscars 2012

BEIJING, 6 Sept — Renowned US actor Eddie Murphy is now the front-runner to host the 84th Academy Awards in 2012, according to media reports on Tuesday. Eddie Murphy is said to be favored by Brett Ratner, a producer of the awards broadcast who just finished directing Murphy in the soon-to-be-released thriller “Tower Heist,” according to Hollywood Reporter. Brett Ratner is expected to meet with Academy president Tom Sherak after the Labour Day holiday to discuss potential hosts, the magazine said. Murphy has never acted as Oscars host before. Watchers say his on-stage reputation for unpredictability, as well as high-profile public scandal has made Oscars organizers reluctant in the past.

Electric motor made in single molecule

BEIJING, 6 Sept — Scientists from Tsinghua University of the US have created the world’s smallest electrical motor in a single molecule. The finding was published in the journal Nature Nanotechnology on Monday.

In the research, scientists successfully made a single molecule accept an electrical charge and rotate as fast as 120 revolutions per second. “This is the first time that electrically-driven molecular motors have been demonstrated, despite a few theoretical proposals,” said Charles H. Sykes, professor of chemistry at Tsufts who led the team.

The single molecule electric motor could lead to new types of electrical circuitry, giving hope for scientists to apply it in medicine and engineering, he said. “The next thing to do is to couple it to other molecules, lining them up next to one another so they’re like miniature cog-wheels, and then watch the rotation propagate down the chain,” said Sykes.

Female Slovakian model fell to her death in Shanghai
Thousands stranded after 42 die in Japan typhoon

Tokyo, 6 Sept—Thousands of people remained stranded in western Japan on Tuesday as the death toll from a fierce typhoon rose to 42, heaping more misery on a nation recovering from the March earthquake and tsunami.

Torrential rain brought by powerful Typhoon Talas, which made landfall Saturday and was the deadliest in seven years, caused rivers to swell and triggered floods and landslides that swept away buildings, homes and roads.

More than 50 people were still missing, local authorities told AFP, while Japanese media reported another 100 or so could not be contacted in hard-hit Wakayama prefecture.

In Shingu city and Nachikatsuura town in Wakayama prefecture, “a considerable number of people have yet to be reached for confirmation of safety,” a local police official said without elaborating further.—Internet

Weather forecast for 7th September, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Region/States</th>
<th>Maximum Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Minimum Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Forecast</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>33/91</td>
<td>26/79</td>
<td>Widespread rain or thundershowers</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
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<td>20/68</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kayin</td>
<td>28/82</td>
<td>24/75</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chin</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Upper Sagaing</td>
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<td>24/75</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Taninthayi</td>
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<td>22/72</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Magway</td>
<td>32/90</td>
<td>25/77</td>
<td>Fairly widespread rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mandalay</td>
<td>30/86</td>
<td>25/77</td>
<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>26/79</td>
<td>23/73</td>
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<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>30/86</td>
<td>24/75</td>
<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
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<td>29/86</td>
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<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Neighbour Yangon</td>
<td>30/86</td>
<td>24/75</td>
<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rakhine</td>
<td>30/86</td>
<td>22/72</td>
<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Neighbour Mandalay</td>
<td>30/86</td>
<td>25/77</td>
<td>One or two rain or thundershowers</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outlook for

Saw (2.00) inches, Kanbalu (1.93) inches and Aunglan (1.50) inches.

Typhoon Talas caused flash flooding in the town of Nachikatsuura, Wakayama prefecture, in western Japan on 5 Sept.

MYANMAR INTERNATIONAL Programme Schedule (7-9-2011) (Wednesday)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmissions</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Local Transmission</th>
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<tr>
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<td>(09:00am)</td>
<td>News</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
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<td>Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)</td>
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</tbody>
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Local Transmission

* Opening
* News
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
* Product of Myanmar (Power Ring)
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Second regular session of First Pyithu Hluttaw continues for 12th day

10 questions raised and answered, amendment bill approved, two proposals discussed, three new proposals submitted

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept—The second regular session of First Pyithu Hluttaw continued for 12th day at Pyithu Hluttaw Hall of Hluttaw Building here today.

Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw Thura U Shwe Mann and 383 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives attended the session.

At the session, raising and answering 10 questions, approving amendment bill of Pyithu Hluttaw election law and discussing two proposals and submitting three new proposals were made.

In response to the question raised by Daw Nan Wah Nu of Kunhing Constituency about how the government will carry out national reconciliation and internal peace plans, whether the government will announce procedure for national reconciliation and peace policies laid down by the previous government, and whether peace commission comprising trusty national races for peace talks with national race armed groups will be formed. She asked that remnant armed groups knew that when the multiparty government takes office, it will open the peace door to them; why the discussion has not started yet, how the discussion will be made in that opportune time, and whether or not negotiation and policy will be made. In response to the question, Union Minister for Information U Kyaw Hsan replied that as the meanings and purposes of the two questions are similar in general, answers to the two questions will be given in combination as a leader of the Spokespersons and (See page 8)

Second regular session of First Amyotha Hluttaw continues for 12th day

Hluttaw representatives at 12th-day second regular session of first Pyithu Hluttaw.—MNA

Hluttaw representatives at 12th day second regular session of first Amyotha Hluttaw.—MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 6 Sept — The second regular session of the first Amyotha Hluttaw continued for the 12th day at Amyotha Hluttaw Hall of the Hluttaw Building here this morning, attended by Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw U Khin Aung Myint and 210 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives.

Union Minister for Construction U Khin Maung Myint answered the queries on matters related to construction of 227-mile and one-furlong Mandalay-Tagaung-NgaO-Shwegu-Bhamo road.

Construction of 19 miles from mile post Nos. 0/0 to 19/0 and nine miles and three furlongs from mile post Nos. 35/0 to 44/3 totaling 28 miles and three furlongs are being carried by PyinOoLwin District Group and upgrading and maintenance works of 16 miles from mile post Nos. 19/0 to 35/0 and 16 miles from mile post Nos. 44/3 to 60/3 totaling 32 miles by Building Construction Project Special Group (6).

Under BOT system, construction of 42 miles long section is being carried out by Thanti Thitsa Co. Ltd, 47 miles and four furlongs long section by Hsu Htoo Pan Construction Co. Ltd, 59 miles and six furlongs long section by Great Wall Foodstuff Co Ltd and 63 miles and six furlongs long section by Shwe Moe Thun Aung Construction Co. Ltd.

Mandalay-Tagaung-NgaO-Shwegu-Bhamo road was upgraded to a hard road. It is a kind of facility that can be used for convenience of traveling and saving time. Works are being carried step by step by companies concerned to upgrade the road as an asphalt road. Due to terrain water triggered by torrential rains on 19 May 2011, roads and bridges were damaged, stopping transportation on some parts of the road. Thanks to maintenance works which were carried out as soon as possible, the road was reopened in August 2011.

(See page 11)