Attorney-General replies to question on multi-party democracy system

NAY PYI TAW, 24 March—At today’s session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw representative Dr Banya Aung Moe of Mon State Constituency-7 asked whether the government’s party and opposition party will be separated in realizing the discipline-flourishing democracy in line with the Constitution (2008) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; whether all the political parties should cooperate among them based on same policies and goals; and whether it should form the multi-party government based on the above-mentioned questions.

Attorney-General U Aye Maung replied that Section 7 in the Chapter-I Basic Principles of the Union in the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar states that the Union practices genuine, disciplined multi-party democratic system. Section 405 in the Chapter-X Political Parties states that a political party shall accept and practise a genuine and discipline-flourishing multi-party democratic system. According to the provisions, a political party must accept and practise a genuine and discipline-flourishing multiparty democratic system; and Hluttaw representatives from political parties of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, Region and State Hluttaws are working in concert for realizing the national politics at respective Hluttaws, upholding Our Three Main National Causes. At the respective Hluttaws, two Pyithu Hluttaw representatives of National Unity Party, one of Shan Nationalities Democratic Party, and one of Unity and Democracy Party (Kachin State) (Sa Da Ka) were elected in Kachin State; one of Kayin Peoples Party and two of Phalon-Sawaw Democratic Party in Kayin State; two of Chin Progressive Party and two of Chin National Party in Chin State; three of NUP in Sagaing Region, two of NUP in Bago Region, one of NUP in Magway Region, one of NUP and three of All Mon Region Democracy Party in Mon State; nine of Rakhine National Development Party in Rakhine State; eight of National Democratic Force in Yangon Region, two of NUP, 17 of Shan Nationalities Democratic Party, three of Pa-O National Organization, two of “Wa” Democratic Party, one of Inn National Development Party, one of Taung (Palaung) National Party and one independent representative in Shan State; one of NUP in Ayeyawady Region.

At the Amyotha Hluttaw, three representatives of NUP, one of SNDP, one of UDP (Kachin State) (Sa Da Ka) and one independent representative were elected in Kachin State; one of Kayin Peoples Party, one of Kayin State Democracy and Development Party, one of All Mon Region Democracy Party and three of Phalon (Sawaw) Democratic Party in Kayin State; four of Chin Progressive Party and two of Chin National Party in Chin State; one of NUP in Sagaing Region, one of NUP and three of All Mon Region Democracy Party in Mon State; three of Rakhine National Development Party in Rakhine State; four of NDF in Yangon Region; two of SNDP, one of Taung (Palaung) National Party, one of Pa-O National Organization and one of “Wa” Democratic Party in Shan State. At the Region/State Hluttaws, four national race representatives, 11 of NUP, four of SNDP, two of UDP (Kachin State) (Sa Da Ka) and one independent representative were elected in Kachin State; one national race representative in Kayah State; three national race representatives, two of KPP, one of KSDDP, two of AMRDP, four of Phalon (Sawaw) Democratic Party and one independent representative in Kayin State; five of CPP, five of CNP and one of National Races Development Party in Chin State; two national race representatives, eight of NUP and one of CPP in Sagaing Region; one national race representative and one of NUP in Taninthayi Region, one national race representative, five of NUP and one of KPP in Bago Region; one of national race representative and four of NUP in Magway Region; one national race representative, one of Democratic Party (Myanmar) and one of Shan Nationalities Democratic Party in Mandalay Region; three national representatives, two of NUP and seven of All Mon Region Democracy Party in Mon State; one national race representative, one of NUP, 18 of RNDP and two of National Progressive Democratic Party in Rakhine State; two national race representatives, eight of NUP, two of Democratic
Party (Myanmar), four of NDF, one of KPP, one of RNDP and one of 88 Generation Student Youths (Union of Myanmar) in Yangon Region; seven national race representatives, one of NUP, 31 of SNDP, two of Kayan National Party, four of Taung (Palaung) National Party, three of Inn National Development Party, six of Pa-O National Organization, one of Lahu National Development Party, three of “Wa” Democratic Party and two independent representatives in Shan State; two national race representatives and six of NUP in Ayeyawady Region.

Therefore, the government’s party and opposition party are not separated at the Hluttaws.

In forming the Bill Committees, the Public Accounts Committees and the Rights Committees at the respective Hluttaws, the Pyithu Hluttaw Bill Committee comprises Daw Nan Wah Nu of Shan Nationalities Democratic Party, U Thaung of NUP, U Ba Shein of Rakhine Nationalities Development Party, U Ngun Mung of Chin National Party and Daw Dwe Bu of Unity and Democracy Party (Kachin State) (Sa Da Ka) in addition to USDP members. The Amyotha Hluttaw Bill Committee consists of U Khet Htein Nan of UDPKS (Sa Da Ka), U Mahn Aung Tin Myint of Kayin State Democracy and Development Party, Dr Myat Nyana Soe of NDF, U Kyaw Tun Aung of Rakhine Nationalities Development Party and U Hsaina Paung Nup of “Wa” Democratic Party in addition to USDP members. The Pyithu Hluttaw Public Accounts Committee is formed with U Sai Thiha Kyaw of SNDP, U Mahn Maung Maung Nyan of NUP, Daw Tin Nwe Oo of NDF, U Khin Maung Thaung of PNO and U Khin Lein of CPP in addition to USDP members. The Amyotha Hluttaw Public Accounts Committee is constituted with U Baran Shaung of NUP, U Zung Hlei Thang of CPP, U Steven Thabeik of CNP, Daw Khin Waing Kyi of NDF and U Khin Maung of RNDP in addition to USDP members. The Pyithu Hluttaw Rights Committee comprises U Nelson (a) U Hsaung Hsi of SNDP, Daw Mi Myint Than of All Mon Region Democracy Party, Dr Than Win of NDF and U Saw Thein Aung of Phalon (Sawaw) Democratic Party in addition to USDP members. The Amyotha Hluttaw Rights Committee is constituted with U J Yaw Wu of NUP, U Saw Taw Pale of KPP, U Hwae Yein of CPP, U Naing Tun Ohn of AMRDP, U Kyaw Kyaw of RNDP and U Nay Win Tun of PNO in addition to USDP members.

As the government’s party and opposition party are not separated, all the political parties can realize the same policies and goals in line with the Constitution.

The Union government is an organization that is forging the national politics in accord with the Constitution and relevant laws. According to the Constitution, eligible persons from Hluttaw representatives and non-Hluttaw representatives can be appointed as Union Ministers or Region/State Ministers under the agreements of respective Hluttaws. In realizing the national politics, the prescription of provision is aimed at appointing not only the Hluttaw representatives but also outside scholars. According to the provisions, the President can appoint the eligible persons as ministers under the agreement of the Pyithu Hluttaw.

Source: NLM 2011-03-25