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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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State Counsellor discusses peace, rule of law, development with people in Shan State (East)

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is welcomed by local people as she arrives at Mongyawng in Shan State yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, in her capacity as Chairperson of the Central Committee to Implement the Development of Border Areas and Ethnic Nationals, visited Tachilek Township in Shan State yesterday.

The State Counsellor was accompanied by Union Ministers Lt-Gen Kyaw Swe, Lt-Gen Ye Aung, and U Min Thu, and other officials when she departed by special flight from Nay Pyi Taw to Tachilek in the morning.

The State Counsellor and entourage were welcomed at Tachilek Airport by Shan State Chief Minister Dr. Lin Htut, state ministers, MPs, and departmental officials, and ethnic cultural troupes. The State Counsellor then met with local residents at Tachilek's City Hall, where she delivered a speech.

People's needs are same, government working to fulfill them

"It has been many years since I last visited but I'm thankful that the warmth and hospitality of the people has remained unchanged. With this trip I will have been to the northern, western and southern parts of Myanmar.

In all four corners of our country I have the same outlook that we are all part of the same Union because the wants and needs of all the people are mostly the same. I've noticed this ever since I first walked into the political scene in 1988.

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Pyidaungsu Hluttaw debate on Joint Committee to implement steps to amend Constitution

Aung Ye Thwin, Aye Aye Thant (MNA)

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker U T Khun Myat. **PHOTO: MNA**

FIFTH-DAY meeting of 11th regular session of Second Pyidaungsu Hluttaw was held in the Main Hall of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in Nay Pyi Taw and Hluttaw representatives debated an urgent motion tabled by U Aung Kyi Nyunt of Magway Region constituency 4 to form a Joint Committee consisting of Hluttaw members in order to expeditiously implement steps to be taken towards amending the 2008 Constitution.

Daw Thandar of Einme constituency stated that Myanmar as well as other countries of the world occasionally amend, redraft or revise laws and have also made new enactments which would suit the changing political, administrative, and economic systems and conditions. Daw Thandar states that she solemnly supports this proposal. She emphasises that this proposal is only a preliminary step towards amending the Constitution in conformity with the wishes of all the ethnic nationals and the people. She therefore urgently supports the proposal.

U Maung Myint of Mingin constituency stated that he agreed in principle that the Constitution should be amended but he stated that it needs to be done in conformity with the rules and procedures. He stated that he could not accept steps that are taken in violation of the procedures and laws. He objected to the statement made by a NLD party member who claimed that works conducted at First Pyidaungsu Hluttaw amounted to a precedent (which must be followed by the current Hluttaw). U Maung Myint expressed his view that the claim made by the proposer of the motion that it was done so in conformity with Rule 66 and that the proposal does not involve sections 433, 434 and 435 of the Constitution is wrong. He stated that if the constitution is to be amended sections 443, 444 and 445 of the constitution cannot be put in abeyance.

U Maung Myint argued that the motion was tabled as an urgent motion and it must meet the five points stated under Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Rules 66 (a). Of the five, 66 (a) (2) states that the urgent motion must be about a current or contemporaneous matter and also that is an important matter affecting or involving the people which requires the decision of the Hluttaw.

The Constitution was adopted in 2008 and since then ten years had passed. As such, there is no urgency in amending it and it is not acceptable to table an urgent motion on this issue. Rule 66 (a) (3) of Hluttaw stated that urgent motions can be made only for matters that could not be submitted and discussed in the Hluttaw in the usual ways. U Maung Myint stated that could have in good faith be conducted in conformity with Sections 433, 434 and 435 of the Constitution. Therefore U Maung Myint stated that the motion does not meet the criteria of an urgent motion.

The Constitution is our Mother Law and Section 433 (a) specifically stated on amendment motion is to be tabled as a bill. Hence tabling an urgent motion to form a committee to amend violates the Constitution. Section 434 states that amendment is to be tabled to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw if there is an amendment bill, it has to be tabled to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw accordingly.

Section 435 stated that if an amendment bill is tabled by 20 percent of the Hluttaw representatives, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is required to discuss the bill. He believed that it shouldn't be that difficult to get signatures of 20 percent of the Hluttaw representatives.

Hluttaw is a top legislative body and if Hluttaw itself doesn't follow the laws and rules, it will be a black mark in the history and thus he solemnly objected the motion tabled by U Aung Kyi Nyunt in order that this black mark is not recorded in history.

Daw Htu May of Rakhine State constituency 11 said that the process to amend the Constitution must be transparent and must be all inclusive. The committee to amend the Constitution should include international experts, legal experts and representatives of ethnic parties in the Hluttaw. For the sake of ethnic nationals, children, women and elderly persons who are suffering from the ravages of war and for those young persons whose lives were ended so prematurely, she solemnly supports the urgent motion proposing the formation of a Joint Committee consisting of Hluttaw members to expeditiously implement steps to be taken towards amending the Constitution.

U Soe Htay of Kawkareik constituency said when a democracy federal union is being established where multi-party system is practised and amendment of the Constitution could not be effected comprehensively, speedily and in a good way if done by a single person, party or race. Only a joint committee comprising of such persons can successfully and smoothly achieve this task. Therefore he supports the motion proposed by U Aung Kyi Nyunt.

Forming a Joint Committee is a preliminary process towards amending the Constitution according to the relevant laws and rules. Just as the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw came about from the 2008 Constitution and being elected by the people it also has a concurrent duty amend the Constitution according to the wishes of the people. He supports the motion to form the joint committee since it is a most practical way to achieve the aim of amending the constitution.

U Lal Min Htan of Chin State constituency 10 said that only through the timely amendments of certain Constitutional provisions which ought to be amended can the people and country develop expeditiously among the three pillars of government namely the executive, the judiciary and the legislature the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has the duty to amend the Constitution. The motion is also being tabled in conformity with rule 66 of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. After the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw discusses and approves it, a Joint Committee consisting of Hluttaw members will be formed. After the formation of the committee and based on the genuine desire of the people the task of making necessary amendments to the provisions which ought to be amended can systematically be implemented, only after such tasks are being implemented the process of taking the necessary steps to amend the constitutional provisions in accordance with Section 433, 434 and 435 can be made. Based on these reasons U Lal Min Htan said he supported the motion.

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Daw Thandar.

U Maung Myint.

Daw Htu May.

U Soe Htay.

U Lal Min Htan.

U Win Kyaing.

U Sein Win.

U La Mar Naw Aung.

Daw Wint War Tun.

Dr. Myat Nyana Soe.

State Counsellor discusses peace, rule of law,...

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi meets with local people in Tachilek in Shan State yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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I don't want to forget that since I have always been asking the public what their needs are to get to know them better. And their answers are all the same."

"In one particular case when I was in Kengtung some time ago, the farmers I was discussing with voiced the same matters with the farmers from Central Myanmar.

When I ask them what they need the most, the number one requirement is access to sufficient water supplies for areas without access to water. The second requirement is better means for transportation, third is electricity, fourth is education, and fifth is healthcare. No matter where we go in our country the people all have the same requests.

What this is showing is that our country still needs to accomplish a lot of developmental needs."

"Only developed countries can fulfill all five requirements of the people I've just mentioned. The citizens of our Union are pointing out the need for similar development. This is why the first factor our Union Government needs to fulfill for the country is the rule of law. Some ask why implementing rule of law should be the first priority? This is simply because proper rule of law will allow us to implement sustainable peace and development, both sorely needed in our country. Everyone needs to chip in with fulfilling processes related to development efforts."

"It is the same story with peace. Everyone needs to participate in bringing about peace and we first need to work hand-in-hand to implement the rule of law which will allow us to cooperate on peace and development for the nation. A country with no rule of law can never assure physical and mental security to its people. Lack of security leads to instability, which in turns severely impedes development. This is why I remind people to remember that we are all living in the same Union wherever I go."

> The citizens of our Union are pointing out the need for similar development. This is why the first factor our Union Government needs to fulfill for the country is the rule of law.

"I want our people to be reciting 'We are the Union' when they open their eyes in the morning and when they go to bed at night. This is my hope that it will foster a stronger Union spirit in them. We have numerous ethnic races in our country with different languages, religions, customs and slightly distinct historical backgrounds, but our modern national politics is the same for everyone."

"Our country will soon be celebrating 75 years of being a sovereign state, meaning there are only 25 years left till we reach the centennial milestone. Now is the time for all of us to contemplate on where we are and what we have accomplished so far. The average person reaching 75 considers such things because it is not a youthful age anymore. For a person, we need to assess our lifelong contributions at that age, and our country is not long till it reaches a similar moment of reflection."

"I want everyone to cooperate even more than they have for the betterment of the country before we reach the 75th anniversary. The most important component of national development is the will of the people. With the combined will of the entire population we can overcome any physical hardships."

"Our Union Government wishes to establish a true federal Union because we think it is the most suitable course of action for the country. In a country like ours that needs to establish unity from diversity, we need to nurture understanding and mutual respect on one another. It is acceptable to love your own people but it will be a grave mistake to be intolerant of others because of this reason."

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State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi greets local ethnic people in Mongyawng. **PHOTO: THET AUNG**

State Counsellor discusses peace, rule of law,...

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi meets with local people from Mongyawng in Shan State yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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"It is especially important for youths to adopt a correct mindset. Their advantage over the older generation is that they are not dominated by the past. The past can greatly interfere with the present and the future but this doesn't mean we must forget the past. It means we, and for the most past the youths, must take constructive lessons to avoid committing the same mistakes as our predecessors.

If our youths adopt a mindset to accomplish the things our ancestors could not complete and to build a nation and society that our grandparents would take joy in, then we won't need to worry of the future of our country."

"The people of Tachilek will understand better than the observers that our country has slower development than some of the other countries in the region. We can amend physical development at anytime and I have the most absolute trust that our people can cooperate in that regard. Even if we compare with the rest of the world, the people of this country are no lesser than any other. We may be behind in some aspects due to a weak education system but our people have nothing to be downhearted when it comes to mental fortitude, perseverance, physical potential, and intellectual capacity."

> I have a simple belief that nothing in this world is free. You get what you deserve. Even the things you think you got for free have hidden or intangible duties and responsibilities attached to them: State Counsellor

"However, we must bring these skills out into the light to be of any use. If you lock up your savings in a box and never take it out then it is not beneficial to you. You may need to invest where necessary, donate where needed, and spend on food. Money spent wisely is never wasted."

"There was once an independence leader from India who said only the money you have spent is your money. He thought to himself that the money you hoard will not follow you when you die so only the money that you use is money that you own. My allegory, of course, highlights the need to use our skills and resources to be beneficial to ourselves and other people."

"The best method to develop our nation and make it prosperous is the right for each and every citizen to make a decision, which is our democracy. Now, I don't mean this in a political sense. We can contribute so much with the opportunities granted to us. For example, the five similar needs of the country I mentioned in the beginning of my speech needs the entire country's participation to bring about any accomplishments."

"I have a simple belief that nothing in this world is free. You get what you deserve. Even the things you think you got for free have hidden or intangible duties and responsibilities attached to them. Our National League for Democracy has dug up wells in villages facing water scarcity but we never did it for free because we worried people might not value it. It is human nature to value the things you have participated or invested in some way. Before digging any wells, we consider whether the people have the willingness to help in the endeavor or not."

"We choose the village with the people willing to help in on digging the well in any way they can. Secondly, we consider if the village has a suitable place for building a well. We want the well to be accessible by everyone. We only agree to dig the well when everyone agrees on the factors relating to it. There is also a third requirement and this is if the people from the village can set up their own well preservation team. By doing this, the people will see that they did not receive the well for free and will greatly value their source of water due to their own participation in the matter."

"This example highlights the same principles we need to adopt in the wider context of national development: first, the people need to be willing to participate, second, they need to have the compassion and knowledge to choose the best course of action for the everybody, and finally, the must have the perseverance to maintain the results."

"It is the government's duty to build roads and bridges for the people but the same people must maintain the infrastructure that was built for them, in whatever capacity they can provide support."

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State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presents dried fish, edible oil and salt to the people in Mongyawng Township, Shan State. **PHOTO: MNA**

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi pays homage to the Buddha image housed inside Maha Myat Muni Pagoda in Kengtung. **PHOTO: MNA**

FROM PAGE-4

It is known that the requirements of our people are the five points mentioned earlier. But sometime responsible government officials need to know details about the requirement and feeling of the people in each region. Only then can a situation created where the people and the government want to do things together hand in hand and with the same mindset.

Where ever I'm in, I try to meet with local elders and the people first to listen to the voices of the people, for them to understand the aims of the government and to become familiar and acquainted with one another. This is the aim. If there is a true understanding and trust between the people and the government in a country, there isn't anything that this country can't do.

When I'm in Tachilek, I need to know the requirements, expectations and concerns of the town folks of Tachilek. Our government values the people. I always say this. Some always talk about rights. What are the rights, how to get it and what to do. I prioritize duties and responsibilities. Only when each and every one does their duty can there be peace on this earth. Everyone must place emphasis on their duties and responsibilities and only then can there be progress in the world. The mindset must not be on what are my rights and to get it but what I can give and to give it. We must strengthen our mindset to become a person who can give. The ability to give is something to be proud of. It is shameful to have the ability to take. Don't feel proud of how much you can take. This makes you a narrow minded and a slight person.

We elders must teach youths to be responsible and dutiful and we ourselves must be responsible and dutiful. If this spread all over our country, we'll be able to establish a firm peace and development.

I'll try to answer the best I can on the first matters raised. I want the people in the audience to stand up and ask questions. Among the audience, I saw public servants, town elders who are not public servants and youths. If possible, I want to hear questions raised by all. Public servants may have some difficulties in raising questions as they are cautioned to be aware of rules and regulations they are required to follow. I think the people will understand this.

The people should raise questions openly. Speak about your expectations, worries. Here too I want to caution a bit. Speaking out is not to say in a rude manner. I'm talking about the courage to speak out the truth. I'm not talking about saying rude things. Being rude is something not to be proud of. This is contrary to our culture. Our culture had many good things and it is good to value it. Ask openly and precisely. Questions should be short and to the point. We all must train ourselves to ask questions short and to the point.

The first matter raised here is to upgrade the Monghsat-Tachilek road to an asphalt or concrete road. I said that where there is water, road transport is important. Tachilek doesn't appear to be scarce of water. It is not strange that the matter of road transport was raised. The State government seems to have a ready, prepared reply. In fiscal year 2018-2019, State fund 553 million will be used in priority roads where travel is difficult during raining season and where the ascents and descents of the roads are steep.

> If there is a true understanding and trust between the people and the government in a country, there isn't anything that this country can't do.

Depending upon funds obtained from the Union fund works will be conducted accordingly in fiscal year 2019-2020. To say this shortly and simply is to say that it is not possible to upgrade the whole road immediately. The worse places will be upgraded first. More will be done in next fiscal year. I believe that the State government will do it in this way.

I want to caution one thing to all who are in the administrative machinery. Don't give promises easily to the people. Make sure that your promises can be fulfilled. Don't give promises if you are not sure. If we say we'll do and we can't do, we'll lose the trust of the people. Matters that could not be done should be told that it is not possible. Explain why it is not possible. This is what I consider a correct way and I want all members of the government to bear this in mind.

The second matter raised is for house owners whose houses where in the road area of the Tachilek town by-pass road. There were also 25 farmers whose lands were affected. All of them didn't want cash compensation and just want a replacement land. We are raising this matter with Ministry of Agriculture so that Department of Agriculture can release back about 38.87 acres of land.

The solution here is simple. Some take compensation. Some don't want compensation but a replacement land. We are discussion with Ministry of Agriculture. I trust the ministry will consider. But they are not promising. They wouldn't say so unless they are sure. But they'll try.

Third matter is employing required assistant doctors in Tachilek Hospital. Shan State department of medical services had informed Nay Pyi Taw department of medical services by letter on 29 October 2018.

The whole country is short of doctors, nurses and teachers. So these shortfalls could not be met immediately. Some places require expertise. Another is funding. Even if we have funding, we are unable to fill up places in some areas.

We'll try to resolve this as soon as possible. Please don't be reluctant to serve in far-off and distant places. Some don't want to go to such places and I'm not blaming blames. This is natural. No one wants to go to difficult places. But let us think in different way. Isn't it more satisfactory to live in a difficult place and raise the lives of the people living there?

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State Counsellor discusses peace, rule of law,...

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It is inevitable that we'll leave from this life one day or other. How much satisfaction will you have if you had stayed in easy places? There'll be more satisfaction if you had worked for the benefit of the people living in difficult areas during your short life span. That is why don't be afraid of serving in far and remote places. I don't mean you'll go and stay there forever. Don't you want to serve your country and people during this short posting? I want to request this.

If you do this, the locals will be extremely happy. In rural areas, doctors and teachers are much respected and loved by the villagers. They'll stand around you warmly. Value this. The warmth you felt living in a building in a city is not the same as the warmth you had when you live in a village.

We'll try to fulfill the requirements of doctors and nurses in the hospital. But I can't promise you how fast it'll be. We have to think about the whole country. Ministry of Health allocates and assign according to requirement.

Union Minister Dr. Myint Htwe is always thinking about this. He put great emphasis on this. Nowadays, it is not about filling positions in the hospitals but also providing accommodation for them. Sometime lack of accommodation is an obstacle toward sending required staffs. I don't want this to happen and we're working toward resolving this.

Fourth matter is about staff house for a rural health sub-clinic in Tachilek Township, Kyotada Village. Land is already obtained. But we need to buy construction materials. I hope people can help out in this.

For a country to become rich, all must become collectively rich. As our country is not rich, we still need to spend accordingly. Just like a family. Rich family not only spent money but they waste them. Poor family spends it prudently. Children from poor families are quite disciplined. They know the value of money. They understand the requirement to help one another. That is why it is important during the time when we're trying to develop to have this sort of mindset and not to develop for development sake only.

After the locals raised matters relating to requirements in education, health, road transport and farm land matter, Shan State Chief Minister Dr. Linn Htut and departmental officials explained about matters that can be resolved immediately and matters that will take time. The State Counsellor coordinated with officials to fulfill the requirements.

After the meeting, the State Counsellor took a documentary photo with the ethnic cultural troupes and then extended warm greetings with the local residents.

State Counsellor meets residents in Mongyawng, delivers speech

In the afternoon, the State Counsellor and entourage arrived in Mongyawng Tsp and met with local residents in the City Hall.

During the meeting, the State Counsellor said that the citizens of the entire country are facing the same challenges, which are related to national development and peace. Since our country is a Union, all the ethnic nationals within it need to foster mutual understanding and respect to establish genuine peace, said the State Counsellor.

> Since our country is a Union, all the ethnic nationals within it need to foster mutual understanding and respect to establish genuine peace, said the State Counsellor.

The State Counsellor said everyone has their own unique value and while we may differ in physical appearances and mental perspectives, this does not give us reason to divided. She said constructing strength from this diversity is essential for the Union. She urged the residents of Shan State especially value peace as it is crucial to the present and future of the country

The State Counsellor highlighted agricultural opportunities and advantages of Myanmar but said she does not encourage reliance on natural resources, urging instead to rely on the individual potential within ourselves. She said this is why education and healthcare are greatly emphasized. She also said it is important for the people and the staff who turn the administrative cog of the nation to be in harmony.

The State Counsellor explained that the point of enacting laws in society is to prevent a person from committing misdeeds upon another person and to provide security. She said Shan State has huge potential for development but pointed out that development and enrichment can lead to increased crime. She said it is important for the rule of law to develop in synchrony with national development. She also said we must have discipline from a young age so that we can support and maintain the rule of law when we become adults.

The State Counsellor said that humans need to live together to succeed and survive, and this is why it is so important for us to learn to coexist in harmony She said Shan State can be a representation of a social congregation as it contains different ethnic races, religions, and languages. She said such diverse societies are thriving in other parts of the world and thus the same can be possible in Myanmar as well. She said we need to have the will to do so first, and that will must be based on the desire for peace. She concluded by urging the people to support the peace process so that it is implemented as swiftly as possible.

After her speech, the State Counsellor listened to the local resident's reports for the education, healthcare, trade, and staff residences they require, explained the government's policies and work processes, and then coordinated suggestions as necessary

The State Counsellor then handed over food and other aid to the residents. After the meeting, the State Counsellor took a documentary photo with the ethnic cultural troupes and then extended warm greetings with the local residents.

Visiting the Maha Myat Muni Pagoda in Kengtung

Later in the evening, the State Counsellor and entourage arrived in Kengtung, where they were welcomed by department officials, MPs, and ethnic cultural troupes at Kengtung Airport. The State Counsellor and entourage visited the Maha Myat Muni Pagoda and offered oil lamps, flowers, and libations. The State Counsellor then paid obeisance to the ancient Buddha image within the pagoda and signed the pagoda's guestbook. She also handed over donations for maintaining the pagoda over to Board of Trustee Chairman U Sai Hao Kham, who gave an honorary certificate in return. — MNA *(Translated by Zaw Min, Zaw Htet Oo)*

Technical training 1/2019 for Corruption Prevention Unit-CPU opens in Nay Pyi Taw

JOINTLY organized by the Anti-Corruption Commission and the United Nations Development Programme-UNDP, a technical training 1/2019 for the Corruption Prevention Unit-CPU opened in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

In his opening remarks, Chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission U Aung Kyi stressed the important role of the Corruption Prevention Units-CPUs to be formed at some Union ministries as CPUs can promote the dignitaries of the staff of the ministries and build their trust with the people.

He said employees of the ministries can avoid from the corruption by paying attention to their dignity, trust of the people and interests of the people.

Formation of the CPUs is a part of the Anti-Corruption Strategy, he added.

Taking actions only after committed can cause huge grievances to those who committed the malpractice. In this case, it can also be assumed that responsible personnel of the department have also responsible for that, said U Aung Kyi. Hence, government departments are to carry out the corruption risk assessment-CRA and to solve the findings in accordance with the law, rules and procedures, he added.

CUP project is aimed at preventing corruption at the governmental departments and fighting petty corruption and preventing grand corruption. Ms. Dawn Del Rio, Deputy Country Director of UNDP, explained techniques to prevent corruption.114 officials from 14 ministries, 18 staff from the Anti-Corruption Commission totalling 132 trainees are attending the three day training which will end on 7 February.— MNA

Anti-Corruption Commission Chairman U Aung Kyi addresses the Corruption Prevention Unit's technical training 1/2019 in Nay Pyi Taw.
PHOTO: MNA

THE CENTRAL

WHERE THE FINEST MEETS

BY INYA LAKE

At the Corner of Kabar Aye Pagoda Road and Kanbe Road,
The Central is designed to be a world-class mixed-use development with Yangon's first retail walking street, F&B complex, luxury residential units, complete clubhouse facilities, and Grade-A office space. It is a vision for a vibrant, sustainable and harmonious Yangon.

ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်းနှင့်ကန်ဘဲလမ်းထောင့်
The Central သည် ရန်ကုန်၏ပထမဆုံးအသော ဈေးဝယ်လျှောက်လမ်း၊ စားအသောက်ဆိုင်များ၊ အဆင့်မြင့်လူနေအိမ်များ၊ ပြီးပြည့်စုံသော Clubhouse ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများ၊ Grade-A ရုံးခန်းများ ပါရှိသည့် ကမ္ဘာ့အဆင့်မီ mixed-use development တစ်ခုဖြစ်လာပါမည်။ The Central သည် ရန်ကုန်မြို့၏ သက်ဝင်စိုလွင်ခြင်း၊ ခိုင်မာတည်တံ့ခြင်းနှင့် စည်းလုံးခြင်းတို့၏ ရုပ်ပုံလွှာတစ်ခုဖြစ်ပါသည်။

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PROJECT LOCATION
Corner of Kabar Aye Pagoda Road and Kanbe Road, Yankin Township, Yangon, Myanmar

GALLERY SHOWROOM
No. 7-8, Kabar Aye Pagoda Road, Yankin Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
www.thecentral.com.mm

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6 FEBRUARY 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Pay heed to people's desire for peace

UNITY can ensure peace. Conflicts will result in instability, anxiety, and suffering.

Since the time we gained independence, we struggled for solutions to the political problems on our table, which eventually resulted in armed conflicts. We could not build unity.

Dogmatism kept us away from the path of unity. To work in the interests of the country and the people, we must strive for unity and we must be magnanimous.

Since independence, we have lost much energy due to armed conflicts. Because there was no peace, there was no stability, and we lagged behind in many areas of development.

> Rather than focusing on the problems that can exacerbate our differences, we must try to identify issues which can help to strengthen unity in diversity.

Even today, Myanmar is struggling to escape from the trap of poverty and conflict, and huge effort will be needed if we are to catch up with the rest of the world. Our people have been waiting for almost 70 years for a ray of hope — for a better future.

Over successive generations, our people have seen their socio-economic situation and morale undermined, while our country's future has been gradually corroded.

Due to decades of conflicts, our country is among the least developed in the world.

The universe, which is changing every second, and today's world will not wait for our country. Now is the time to ask ourselves if we are going to leave behind a country with armed conflicts for our future generations, or are we going to build a unified and strong nation that is worthy of respect.

People have protested against armed conflicts and yearned and longed for peace for many years. However, their hopes have not yet been fulfilled. People have fallen victim to armed conflicts.

When a family is facing problems at home, it must be wary of those who try to worsen the situation and take advantage of their crisis. Disputes or conflicts do not benefit our people. We should think about who actually stands to benefit from armed conflicts.

Whenever we talk about the rights of citizens, democratic rights, equality and justice, we need to take armed conflicts into consideration as they are all related.

As long as we rely on arms for maintaining order, peace will elude us.

Rather than focusing on the problems that can exacerbate our differences, we must try to identify issues which can help to strengthen unity in diversity.

Now is the time to end armed conflicts in our country. ■■■

From ethnic unity to democratic federal Union

By Dr. Aung Aung Min

The historic site where the Panglong Agreement took place during the Panglong Conference . **PHOTO: L SAI**

THIS year marks the 71st birthday of the independence of Myanmar. The independent Myanmar is now over 70 years old. But sadly, we cannot fully build a true Union, national solidarity and a peaceful and prosperous state till now.

The internal strife that broke out in 1948, when the nation regained independence, has not died down yet. In this regard, the civilian government has been finding ways to end the internal strife through the Union Peace Conference: 21st Century Panglong, with the participation of the Government, the Tatmadaw, the ethnic organizations and the people's representatives. All the stakeholders -- the Government, the Tatmadaw, and the ethnic peoples – should hold talks through transparency, mutual trust and understanding and bilateral compromises to reach this end.

The Thirty Comrades led by General Aung San and political leaders had made strenuous efforts to free the country from the colonialist rule. They could drive out the colonialists and Fascists by mobilizing the consolidated strength of all the ethnics of the Union. General Aung San led the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (AFPFL) in striving hard to restore independence soonest. The Aung San-Attlee Agreement was reached in January 1947.

As regards his vision on the formation of a consolidated Union and the ethnic affairs, General Aung San presented the following five-point policy statement at the preparatory session of the AFPFL Conference.

1. To form the independent Myanmar as a republic
2. To provide all the ethnic races with their original rights, and transfer the state power to them
3. To ensure equal rights under democracy, and to protect the minority from the influence of the majority
4. To set up a Union as Unitary State is out of the question
5. To ensure progress for all the races and peoples through the establishment of a Union that promises collective efforts for economic growth.

The said policy was adopted as the basic principle in the discussions held by General Aung San and leaders of hill regions in Panglong, Shan State, in the interest of all the ethnic races. After the conference, General Aung San and all the participants signed the Panglong Agreement. Hence, the 12th of February 1947, the day on which, the Panglong Agreement was reached, was marked "The Union Day".

> So, there must be mutual feelings of amity and respect, and understanding, among all the ethnic races of our land, besides unity and a sense of oneness and trust. We must work to inculcate them anew."

3. Saya Zaw Gyi, a well-known writer of Myanmar, compiled an article "The Union and I" after the independence was restored in 1948. Following are some of exerts of his article.

"Now our country has retained independence. We are under our own Flag and Emblem. We have our own President, Parliament, Government and Armed Forces. We are standing tall among the nations around the world. So, what do we need now? The main thing we need is the spirit of self-reliance." In this way the writer explained the essence of independence.

In the article the writer continued to say, "The heritage of the Union is not owned by a single race. It is a property that belongs to all the ethnic brethren. So, it is a bounden duty for all to protect it through amity and unity."

As for the consolidation of national unity, the strengthening of Union Spirit and the perpetuation of the Union, Saya Zaw Gyi wrote, "The territory of the Union does not belong to a single ethnic group of Myanmar. It belongs to all the ethnic Myanmars such as Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Myanmar, Rakhine and Shan. Every race is the inheritor of the Union. So, there must be mutual feelings of amity and respect, and understanding, among all the ethnic races of our land, besides unity and a sense of oneness and trust. We must work to inculcate them anew." Unfortunately, the current leader of the Myanmar people has to visit every part of the country including remote areas and hill regions in person till now to rebuild the peace.

Since the time of independence struggles, the objective of the national leader General Aung San had been the equal rights and sharing of joys and sorrows. The independent Union emerged as the national leaders sacrificed life in restoring independence. But the ethnic peoples cannot fully enjoy equal rights because of the geographical obstacles between the plans and mountain regions, continuous armed conflicts in the remote border areas, and the administrative weakness throughout the past successive eras.

We have witnessed the endeavours of the Civilian Government in office for the harmonious progress of all the states and regions regardless of their topography. And we are happy to learn that it is prioritizing the mission of materializing all the rights owned by the national brethren.

The following is an excerpt of the speech delivered by President U Win Myint in Loikaw, Kayah State, on 1 January 2019.

"We have made a resolve to turn the country into a democratic federal Union State. A democratic state assures every citizen the right to enjoy equality, justice and equity. As our country is formed with various ethnic races, the term "Union" will be meaningless, without the involvement of ethnic brethren. In this regard, we have declared to set up a democratic federal Union." If we are going to establish a democratic federal Union, we must build trust between the Government, the Tatmadaw and ethnic groups and restore peace without fail.

The Government has been finding the answer to the problems through negotiations with the Tatmadaw and ethnic groups based on the fundamental principles at the successive sessions of the Union Peace Conference: the 21st Century Panglong. We will reach the goal of national peace, only through the inclusive involvement of all the ethnic groups at the Union Peace Conference: the 21st Century Panglong. We must be aware of the words and actions that may cause disunity at this critical juncture.

The State Counsellor once gave a directive, saying, "We will reach our aspired goal if we all walk along the path of the Union, while counting on each other's strength and serving as each other's reinforcement." We all must take into account the directive seriously

In fact, the ethnic brethren are like the passengers on the same boat heading towards the same direction. The Union which is home to ethnic races can be protected only with the consolidated force of its inhabitants. So I conclude my article by declaring that there is no other force than the united strength of our ethnic races to build the democratic federal Union. ■

(Translated by TMT)

Myanmar Gazette

Head of service organization transferred

THE President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has transferred U Thurain Win, Managing Director of Myanma Railways under the Ministry of Transport and Communications as Managing Director of Road Transport under the same Ministry from the date he assumes charge of his duties.

72nd Anniversary (2019) Union Day National Objectives

1. All ethnic nationals to work with collective strength for non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national unity, perpetuation of national sovereignty; and to work for preservation and protection of the above.
2. To strive for the emergence of a Constitution that is in alignment and harmony with the Democratic Federal Union.
3. To strive for the success of the Union Peace Conference – 21st Century Panlong and thence till the success of the internal peace process.
4. All union nationals to cooperate and work in "Unity and Harmony" for rule of law and for the people to be secure and free from danger.
5. All union citizens to be able to enjoy good education and adequate health care protection.

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued on Tuesday 5 February 2019)

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 09:30 hrs MST: During the past (24)hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Taninthayi Region and Kachin State and generally fair in the remaining regions and states. Night temperatures were (4°C) below February average temperature in Northern Shan State, (2°C) below February average temperatures in Mandalay and Yangon regions, Kachin and (Southern and Eastern)Shan states, (2°C) above February average temperature in Chin State and about February average temperature in the remaining regions and states. The significant night temperatures were (1°C) each in Hsipaw and Haka, (2°C) in Heho, (3°C) each in Namhsan, Pinlaung and Loilin, (4°C) each in Mongyan and Ramthlo, (5°C) each in Lashio and Mogok.

BAY INFERENCE: Weather is partly cloudy over the Andaman Sea and South Bay and generally fair elsewhere in the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF 6 February 2019: Rain will be isolated in Taninthayi Region. Degree of certainty is (80%). Weather will be partly cloudy in Sagaing Region and Kachin, Northern Shan and Chin States and generally fair in the remaining regions and states.

STATE OF THE SEA: Sea will be slight to moderate in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (3-5) feet off and along Myanmar Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Generally fair in the whole country

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 6 February 2019: Fair weather.

Senior General meets religious leaders, visits Bhamo cantonment of Northern Command in Myitkyina

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing met with Christian religious leaders of Myitkyina in Myitkyina yesterday morning and discussed regional stability, peace and development matters.

Present at the meeting alongside Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief were Commander-in-Chief (Navy), Commander-in-Chief (Air), high ranking officers from the Office of the Commander-in-Chief (Army) while pastor, minister and members from Kachin Baptist Convention Myitkyina and Roman Catholic Diocese of Myitkyina attended the meeting.

At the meeting matters relating to all organisations and entities providing support toward resettling conflict displaced persons in their places of origin, welcoming the 21 December 2018 announcement of the Tatmadaw to achieve peace and the status of requiring the support and participation of all in it, status of cooperation provided by Christian religious group leaders and status of assistant provided by Tatmadaw toward Kachin State development were cordially discussed.

After the meeting Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief presented commemorative gifts to pastor and minister of Kachin Baptist and Roman Catholic orngisations and took commemorative group photo.

Afterwards, Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief met with officers, troops and families of Northern Command Bhamo cantonment and presented foods for the officers, troops and families while his wife presented cash supports to the maternal and child welfare association of the cantonment.

Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief and party went to Tatmadaw hospitals to encourage Tatmadaw personnel from Myitkyina and Bhamo undertaking treatments and presented foods. Similarly wife of Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief cordially met and encouraged patients undertaking treatment in women ward and presented foods.

Later Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief met with departmental officials from Bhamo and discussed and suggested on regional development matters, local people doing more in agriculture and livestock works and officials to encourage effective use of available electricity to produce better finished products according to news released by the Office of the Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief. —MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Senior General Min Aung Hlaing meeting with officers, other ranks and families of the Bhamo Cantonment in Myitkyina yesterday. **PHOTO: OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF**

Union Minister U Min Thu meets with staff of GAD in Shan State (East)

U MIN THU, Union Minister for the Office of the Union Government, met with staff of the General Administration Department in Shan State (East) yesterday.

At the meeting, the Union Minister said the administration system and machinery is the backbone of the country, stressing the important role played by the staff of the General Administration Department in the current efforts made by the Union Government, which is conducting negotiations as part of efforts to build a democratic federal union.

Staff of the GAD need to work to ensure the smooth running of the political system guaranteed by the State Constitution, he said, adding that it is important to systematically reduce the central control system, so as to be ready for the introduction of the democratic federal system, which will emerge in the future.

While working closely with local ethnic people in eastern Shan State, the staff of the GDA needs to understand their important role in national reconciliation and in spreading peace throughout the country.

In conclusion, the Union Minister said the General Administration Department has performed its work throughout successive governments, and remains the backbone of the administration of the State.

Today is the time for the staff of the GAD to carry out reforms as a model for the people, he said.

He also spoke of three points for the staff to strive to complete.

Point Number One: Meet the people, seek advice from them and be ready for them, so as to become the General Administration Department which promotes public participation, said U Min Thu.

He urged the staff to make efforts to ensure that the administrative machinery becomes a tool for the people, as the participation of the people plays an important role in achieving success for the reforms.

Point No. 2: The Union Minister urged the staff to be free from corruption and to perform their works in accordance with all rules, laws and procedures, so as not to be a burden to the people.

Point Number Three: Don't be afraid of reforms, carry them out bravely while anticipating changes ahead, as we have been known to do. Not being prepared to change can result in breaking away from work processes and cause stress at work. Reforms start with changes in individual mindsets and convictions, and government employees are urged to commit to them. With peace of mind, employees must carry out reforms with added momentum to become a model for reforms in Myanmar, just as the "General Administration Department is a model for reforms". —MNA

(Translated by GNLM)

Point Number Three: Don't be afraid of reforms, carry them out bravely while anticipating changes ahead, as we have been known to do. Not being prepared to change can result in breaking away from work processes and cause stress at work. Reforms start with changes in individual mindsets and convictions, and government employees are urged to commit to them. With peace of mind, employees must carry out reforms with added momentum to become a model for reforms in Myanmar, just as the "General Administration Department is a model for reforms".

Union Minister U Min Thu greets staff from General Administration Department in Shan State (East). **PHOTO: MNA**

Shaw Brothers Pictures to take major scenes of Line Walker-2 in Yangon

SHAW BROTHERS Pictures International Ltd. is reported to take major scenes of Line Walker-2, a sequel to their very successful Line Walker movie, in Yangon soon.

A coordination meeting to shoot the movie was held at Ministry of Information in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday afternoon where Union Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint delivered an opening speech.

The Union Minister said Hong Kong's famous company Shaw Brothers Pictures International Ltd. is making an international level movie and is seen as promoting the image of the country.

Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint addresses the coordination meeting to shoot major scenes of the movie Line Walker-2 held in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Myanmar audience will be interested and like to see first-hand how movies are made in urban areas. At the same time, care must be taken so that the people are not disturbed or difficulties created for them. Special care and attention is required so that race and religion are not affected. Entry and exit of movie production team, proper import and export of shooting equipment, arms, explosives and related materials must be systematically and properly conducted according to prevailing laws and rules.

Afterwards, Information and Public Relations Department Director General U Ye Naing explained about sector wise programs and processes to shoot Line Walker-2 and Yangon Synthesis Productions Co., Ltd. Managing Director U Min Soe Thiha and officials from Shaw Brothers Pictures International Ltd. explained about the movie shooting process.

Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun and Permanent Secretary U Myo Myint Maung then coordinated on the requirements. — MNA ■ *(Translated by Zaw Min)*

Union Minister inspects Thilawa Special Economic Zone

Union Minister U Thaung Tun inspects One Stop Service Centre in Thilawa Special Economic Zone. **PHOTO: MNA**

THE Chairman of Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) and Union Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations, U Thaung Tun and MIC members visited Thilawa Special Economic Zone in Thanlyin Township this morning.

The Union Minister and party were welcomed by the Chairman of Thilawa Special Economic Zone and Deputy Minister for Planning and Finance U Set Aung, CEO/ President of Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Limited (MJTD), Mr. Tomoyasu Shimizu and Chairman U Win Aung, representatives from the Japanese Embassy and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The Chairman of Thilawa Special Economic Zone, U Set Aung briefed the Union Minister and party on the implementation of Thilawa Special Economic Zone.

The Union Minister commended the Chairman of the Thilawa Special Economic Zone and the management for the success of the venture particularly with regard to the quality of services delivered by the One Stop Service Center (OSSC) in the economic zone.

The Union Minister expressed his confidence that the Thilawa Special Economic Zone would attract further interest of potential investors in the years ahead.

He reiterated that the present time was the best time for investors to do business in Myanmar. The Union Minister and party inspected the One Stop Service Centre and commended the staff for their exemplary work.

Subsequently, the Union Minister and party toured the economic zone and visited two production sites, Foster Electric, a hundred percent Japanese owned company producing Speakers and the Yangon Can Manufacturing, a Myanmar-Japan Joint-Venture producing steel cans.—MNA ■

Agreement signed with private businesses to print 2019-2020 Academic Year school text books

A CEREMONY to sign agreement with private businesses to print 2019-2020 Academic Year school text books was held at the Ministry of Information meeting hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

At the ceremony, School Textbook Tender Accepting and Assessment Committee Chairman Deputy Minister for Information U Aung Hla Tun and Committee Vice Chairman Deputy Minister for Education U Win Maw Tun delivered opening speeches on printing quality school text books in a timely manner.

Next, tender winning companies, presses, business persons and representative discussed and coordinated on possible difficulties that can be faced.

Afterwards, committee secretary 1 Ministry of Information Printing and Publishing Department Director General U Myo Myint Maung, committee secretary 2 Ministry of Education Department of Basic Education Director General U Ko Lay Win, business persons and representatives of Myanmar Printers and Publishers Association, Upper Myanmar Printers and Publishers Association, Excellent Printers Group (EPG) and Hnit Thit Oo Company signed the school textbook printing agreement.

Present at the event were officials from Ministry of Information and Ministry of Education, School Textbook Tender Accepting and Assessment Committee members, business persons from printing presses and companies and invited guests. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun delivers the speech at the meeting for agreement signed with private businesses to print 2019-2020 Academic Year school text books. **PHOTO: MNA**

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Due to limitation of space we are only able to publish **"Letter to the Editor"** that do not exceed 500 words. Should you submit a text longer than 500 words please be aware that your letter will be edited.

Crop drying plant being built in Hopong for K1 billion

By Aye Yamone

A drying plant is being constructed for crops such as strawberry, mango, and pineapple from Hopong Township, Shan State, at a cost of K1 billion, according to the Ho Nam Company

The factory is expected to be operational in March. A Denmark-based NGO has invested K75 million for the drying plant, which will include a cold storage facility Construction work on the factory began in May last year.

The crop drying plant is being implemented by the Ho Nam Company, which was formed with 24 local farmers. The crop drying machine at the plant will dry up to 1.5 tons of crop in a single process.

"In 2020, we will build an avocado packaging plant. We also expect to start producing butter oil in the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Construction work is currently on at the crop drying plant. Initially, the plant will dry local fruits such as mango, pineapple, and strawberry. The estimated cost of construction is K 1 billion. The plant is expected to be operational in the first week of March," said U Tun Tun Win, the managing director of the Ho Nam Company.

"At present, local farmers are planting crops using traditional methods. Upon completion of the plant, the company will invite local farmers to provide estimates of how much crop they will be able to supply in a year. If the farmers cooperate with us, they will be able to increase their average cultivation," said U Tun Tun Win.

"We will supply electricity for the plant. There will be two plans of purchase. Under one plan, we will buy crops from farmers at the prevailing market rate. Under the second plan, farmers will be able to get finished products after supplying the raw materials, for a price. Then, we will decide how much the price per kilo will be. When they take back the finished products, farmers will be able to distribute them under their own brand name," said U Tun Tun Win.

The company will also sign agreements with local farmers on the price and quality of crops, which will be bought by the company. The company will provide capital investment and technical assistance to farmers.

Experts from GIZ designed the factory to make it eligible for the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certification.

"Currently, we are trying to get the GMP certificate. Until the time we are granted the certificate, we will distribute the products only within the country because we will have to build trust with local farmers. Previously, there was no such factory and thus, local farmers could not produce many products. Once the factory is operational, we will sign contracts with local farmers," he added.

"If local farmers fail to produce quality products, they can face many difficulties. They won't be able to extend their business and they will also be affected by any decline in the prices of seasonal crops. When the factory is finished, farmers will be able to produce high-quality products and they will be able to get a good price for them," said U Tun Tun Win. ■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Over 110,000 acres of wheat crop planted in Sagaing

OVER 110,000 acres of wheat crop has been cultivated in seven districts of Sagaing Region, according to statistics released by the regional agriculture department.

As of January, authorities have planted a total of 114,161 acres of wheat crop, including 50,292 acres in three townships of Sagaing District, 29,381 acres in five townships of Shwebo District, 15,513 acres in four townships of Yinmabin District, 16,104 acres in four townships of Monywa district, 68 acres in Homalin township of Khamti District, 2,783 acres in Kalay township of Kalay District, and 20 acres in Tamu Township of Tamu District, according to an official report from the department.

The department targets to grow 120,000 acres of wheat crop in Sagaing Region in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Currently, the Township Agriculture Departments are providing technology and soil to help meet the target. The department is also providing training on safe use of pesticides.—Win Oo (Zeyatine)■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Drug smugglers arrested in Kutkai Township

A combined team seized drugs worth over K3.6 million from a Mark-II vehicle at the Nam Paw bridge checkpoint in Kutkai Township of Shan State (North) on 4 February.

The team intercepted and searched the vehicle headed to Muse from Tee Mar Village and found 1,900 Yaba tablets and five soapboxes filled with heroin, weighing 16 grams.

The vehicle was driven by Kyauk Shole from Tee Mar Village. Lin Suee Kyine and Hone See from Muse Town were accompanying him. They were all arrested and will be handed over to the Muse Myoma police station along with the drugs and the vehicle.—MNA ■ *(Translated by Hay Mar)*

Detainees seen together with stimulant drugs **PHOTO: MNA**

Arms, ammunition seized in Namhsan Township

Photo shows arms and ammunition seized by Police Force. **PHOTO: MNA**

ACTING on a tip off, a combined team intercepted and searched a Pajero near Hteen Shuee Myaing Village and seized a gun and ammunition from the vehicle at 7 pm on 1 February.

The vehicle was driven by Khon Shwe Aye. The authorities found one gun, made in China, and ammunition from the vehicle. During interrogation, Khon Shwe Aye said he bought them from Sai Ba Maung at his house in Namhsan Town. He also told police that Sai Ba Maung had several guns and ammunition in the house. The team searched Sai Ba Maung's house and found 25 guns, 188 magazines, 6,142 bullets, 34 40-MM grenades, and other items. The team found only Sai Ba Maung's wife Daw Nan Hla at the residence.

The team will hand over the arms and ammunition, and the vehicle to the Namhsan Township police station. They have also launched a search for Sai Ba Maung.—MNA ■ *(Translated by Hay Mar)*

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw debate on Joint Committee to implement steps to amend Constitution

FROM PAGE-2

U Win Kyaing of Bago Region constituency 10 said by debating about and taking decisions regarding this urgent motion would increase the trust between ethnic national forces who are in the process of achieving peace and reconciliation. It could also help overcome or resolve obstacles to achieve internal peace. Since this is the most appropriate time and situation for the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to consider, debate and decide on the matter he welcomes and supports the motion made by U Aung Kyi Nyunt.

U Sein Win of Maubin constituency said that for the country to develop, the relationship between ruler, the ruled and the Constitution must be fair and equitable. People's representation was weak when 2008 Constitution was drafted. There are also weaknesses in check sand balances as it is being practised now. There are also very little conformity with democratic standards and norms. Some of the points stated in the Constitution are inconsistent and contradictory with each other. Under the current constitutional arrangements there are difficulties in establishing a federal union system and thus Constitutional provisions need to be amended. And to amend it properly and systematically a joint committee should be formed.

A Constitution is democratic only when the people themselves participated in drafting and enacting it. Only then can there be an administrative system that benefits the people. Now that the Hluttaw is being made with the genuine Pyidaungsu representatives representing the people, it is about time that the constitution be amended as demanded by the people.

That is why a joint committee proposed by U Aung Kyi Nyunt should be formed to amend the laws that lead towards a democracy system. Tatmadaw and all parties need to cooperate in fulfilling the will of the people. If required and if the majority agrees, a new one can be drawn up.

U La Mar Naw Aung of Ingyanyan constituency stated that in the current circumstances is facing difficulties politically, domestically, socially. Some of these difficulties are due to external involvement but some are inherent internal problems. As the systems and eras changes and develop, a policy of enhancing human values and general welfare should be adopted the outdated principles which did not benefit the people needs to be changed and improved upon. For the benefit of the people and to support the establishment of a democracy and a Federal Union he supports through the forming of a Constitution amendment Joint Committee.

Daw Wint War Tun of Shadaw constituency happily welcomes and support the forming of a committee consisting of multi-party, multi ethnic national brothers and sisters according to law. The motion was clearly written and the proposer of the motion has also clearly explained precisely and clearly. The State Counsellor said democracy starts from the Hluttaw and Hluttaw ifself arose from the people. As this is the first step of a process that had to be conducted for the benefits of the people who are sovereign, all are urged to work in collective strength with the welfare of the people and the country.

Dr. Myat Nyana Soe of Yangon Region constituency 3 said 2008 Constitution had been studied and reviewed repeatedly by organisations and entities within and outside the Hluttaw. The fact that the constitution needs to be amended has to be accepted unexceptionally as they reflect the true wish of the people. The proposer of the motion has already stated that the formation of the committee does not violate or involve Sections 433, 434 and 435 of Chapter XII of the Constitution.

The work concerning constitutional amendment shouldn't be conducted by a single person, party or organisation. It must be all inclusive. Whenever amendment is mentioned people only see Chapter XII which deals with Amendment of the Constitution. But the sections in the Chapter does not restrict formation of a joint committee. It is not appropriate that exclusive focus is made only on the world "amendment".

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is to determine who are to participate, what are the terms of reference and duration of the committee and other conditions. In order to eventually produce a draft bill where the members after the Hluttaw members consult and coordinate with each other the formation of a joint committee is a necessity.

The Constitution must reflect the will of the people and comform to the wishes of ethnic nationals. It should be also goes hand in hand with the eternal peace that is being sought through the auspices of the 21st Century Panglong Conference. Now is the time when the will of the people need to be fulfilled by our Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives. Now is the historic time to create history to there is a need to world hand in hand with the people said Dr Myat Nyana Soe.

The motion was debated by U Wai Sein Aung of Rakhine State constituency 1, U Sai Tun Aye of Mongshu constituency, Daw Mi Kun Chan of Paung constituency, U Tin Aye of Metmung constituency, U Myint Naing of Rakhine State constituency 5, Daw Ni Ni May Myint of Taungup constituency, U Oo Hla Saw of MraukU constituency, U Hla Oo of Sagaing Region constituency 4, U Thaung Aye of Pyawbwe constituency, U Nyi Sein of Shan State constituency 5, U Nay Lin Aung of Mindat constituency, U Tin Aung Tun of Magway Region constituency 5, U His Hu Dwe of Kachin State constituency 2, U Kyaw Aung Lwin of Sedoktara constituency, U Thine Tun of Kyaunggon constituency, U Naing Thiha of Mon State constituency 7, Dr. Khun Win Thaung of Kachin State constituency 11, U Sai Thant Zin of Hsipaw constituency, U Sai Oo Khem of Hsenwi constituency and U Win Htoo of Namsang constituency.

The sixth day meeting of the 11th regular session of the Second Pyidaung Hluttaw will be held today.

(Translated by Zaw Min and Myint Zan)

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY HOLIDAY NOTICE

As the wharves, warehouse and chellan Offices of Yangon Port will be closed on the 12th FEBRUARY 2019 (Union Day), Loading, Unloading and delivery for Goods will be received on Payment as Holiday Fees.

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V PACAO VOY. NO. (045N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V PACAO VOY. NO. (045N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 06-02-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING LINES

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V BLPL TRUST VOY. NO. (1903 N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V BLPL TRUST VOY. NO. (1903 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 06-02-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.I.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S BLPL SHIPPING LINE

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ALS SUZURAN VOY. NO. (028 N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ALS SUZURAN VOY. NO. (028 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 06-02-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S INTERASIA LINES

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V MCC MERGUI VOY. NO. (904W)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V MCC MERGUI VOY. NO. (904W) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 06-02-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T/T.M.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S MCC TRANSPORT (S'PORE) PTE LTD

Phone No: 2301185

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Office of the President
Press Release No. 5/2019
15th Waxing of Pyatho, 1380 ME
(4 February 2019)

Additional statistical bulletin on drug seizures, acting on information

1. In order to prevent and eradicate the dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs, the Office of the President has formed the **Drug Activity Special Complaint Department** on 26 June 2018 to systematically accept and respond to reports on drug abuses and other related cases from the general public.
2. With orders from the Office of the President, the Drug Activity Special Complaint Department relayed information on reports on drug-related offenses up to 2 February 2019 to the Ministry of Home Affairs to take action, as displayed below:

No	Nature of report	Details on seizure and legal action taken
1	Information received of Win Myint and his son Pho Htet living in Magyeegone Village, Kawlin Tsp, Sagaing Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 27-1-2019, police searched Arkar Soe (a) Yankin, 32, son of U Tun Nyein, living in Magyeegone Village, Zaw Lin Aung (a) Kalar, 30, son of U Ba Maw, living in Aunggone Village, Win Myint, 55, son of U Aye Maung, and his son Htet Lin Naing (a) Pho Htet, 23, and found heroin together with them. A case has been opened with four of them MaMaSa (Kawlin), MaYa(Pa)12/2019 under Section 16(C)/20(a)/21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
2	Information received of Soe Htway, who lives in Inngone Village, Mawlaik Tsp, Sagaing Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 29-1-2019, police searched for Soe Htway, 38, son of U Hla Kyaw, and seized him with heroin, at the Poetakae Creek near his farm, Inngone Village, Mawaik Tsp, Sagaing Region. A case has been opened with him MaMaSa(Mawleik), MaYa(Pa)2/2019 under Section 16(C) of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
3	Information received of Kyaw Khin and wife Ma Htwe, living near Mya Kyun Thar Village, Khamti Tsp, Sagaing Region, selling and distributing illegal drugs.	On 31-1-2019, police searched in the house of Kyaw Khin, 51, son of U Kyaw Win, found his wife Ma Htwe (a) Khin Khin Htwe, 45, daughter of U Kyun and their workers Soe Thu, 30, son of U Tin Pe, and Moe Kyaw, 20, son of U San Eain, together with a percussion lock firearm, an Italian-made-point-22 pistol, 46 cartridges and calibre shell case. A case has been opened with MaMaSa(Khamti), MaYa(Pa)2/2019 under Section 16(c)/21/22(b) of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law and MaMaSa(Khamti) (pa) 7/2019 arm law sation 19 (F).
4	Information received of Taung Leik, 53, son of U Nay Sein, living in Chaungkashet Village, Bikpyin Tsp, Thaninthayi Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 29-1-2019, police searched in the house of Win Ko (a) Taung Leik, 53, son of U Nay Sein, and seized stimulant tablets bearing WY letters. A case has been opened with MaMaSa (Bokepyin) MaYa (Pa) 3/2019 under Section 19 (C) of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
5	Information received of Ma Hla Myint Ngwe, living Thit Chauk Khin Village, Pyu Tsp, Bago Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 26-1-2019, police searched in the house of Ma Hla Myint Ngwe, 50, daughter of U Kyaw Mya, and seized with marijuana. A case has been opened with MaMaSa (Pyu) MaYa (Pa) 1/2019 under Section 19/C of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
6	Information received of Ko Phyo, living Thit Chauk Khin Village, Pyu Tsp, Bago Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 26-01-2019, police searched in the house of Ko Phyo (a) Pyae Phyo Aung, 27, son of U Kyaw Hlaing, and found his wife Ma Khin Myo Oo, 28, daughter of U Kyaw Than, together with stimulant tablets bearing WY letters. A case has been opened with MaMaSa (Pyu) MaYa(Pa)2/2019 under Section 19(a)/21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
7	Information received of Kyisu Ward, Dawbon Tsp, Yangon Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 27-01-2019, police searched Ma Tin Mar Mar Aung, 31, daughter of U Thein Swe, together with Daw Hla Myint, 48, daughter of U Hla Shwe, and Moe Aung (a) Ahbu, 25, son of U Tin Htoo Aung, living at No. 1049, Panwar Street, Ward 86, Dagon Seikkam Tsp, Yangon Region. Police seized them with stimulant tablets bearing WY letters and marijuana. A case has been opened with MaMaSa (Dawbon) MaYa(Pa)4/2019 under Section 19(a)/20(a)/21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
8	Information received of Kyin Thein, who lives in Waryoneseik Ward, Kyimyindine Tsp, Yangon Region, selling illegal drugs.	On 31-01-2019, police searched Kyin Thein, 65, son of U Thein Aung, living in Yan Aung Paing Street, Kyimyindine Tsp, Yangon Region, and Zin Min Aung (a) Ko Zin, 18, son of U Maung Myint. Police seized them together with stimulant tablets bearing WY letters. A case has been opened with NaMaSa (Satsan) MaYa(Pa) 2/2019 under Section 16(C) / 21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
9	Information receiving of people selling illegal drugs on the hill of Group 10, Ward 4, Kutkai Tsp, Shan State.	So far, 39 cases have been opened files as of last weeks, a total of 42 people, including 38 men and 4 women, had been arresting and police seized them with heroin and stimulant tablets. On 27-01-2019, police searched Yan Sot Chant, 47, son of U Yan She Chant, and seized with heroin. A case has been opened with MaMaSa (Kutkai) MaYa(Pa)13/2019 under section 19 (a)of the of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law. On 28-01-2019, police searched in the house of La Dee, 61, son of U In Pot Shaung, who lives in Ward 2, Kutkai Tsp, Shan State, together with Aik Nam, 32, son of U Aik Yee, and seized with heroin. A case has been opened with MaMaSa(Kutkai) MaYa(Pa)14/2019 under Section 19(a) /21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.
10	Information received of Paya Phyu Ward, Taunggyi Tsp, Shan State, selling illegal drugs.	So far, 6 cases have been opened files as of last weeks, a total of 12 men had been caught together with heroin, stimulant tablets and Opium block. On 27-01-2019, police searched San Win Lat, 18, son of U Aung Thu who drove a motor bike and seized Aung Aung Oo, 17, son of U Htay Lin, together with stimulant tablets bearing WY letters. A case has been opened with NaMaSa(Taunggyi) MaYa(Pa) 12/2019 under Section 19(a)/21 of the Anti-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

3. Out of the information sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs, so far a total of 491 cases have been opened files as of 2-2-2019. A total of 771 people, including 647men and 124 women have been arrested with seizures of 5,689.52 g of heroin, 67.14 g of ICE, 38,606.44 g of opium, 329.6 g of low-quality opium, 18,795.28 g of speciosa powder, 7,273.99 g of speciosa, 212,339 stimulant tablets, 4,668.27 g of marijuana, 0.1 liters of opium tincture, 278.06 g of opium blocks, 60 g of poppy seeds, 3.45 g of crushed stimulant tablet powder, 0.001 g of crushed ecstasy powder, 16 firearms, 257 different bullets, and 1 grenade. Efforts for fighting the drug trafficking has been stepped up and the ministry will report on further exposed cases.
4. In addition to the investigations and arrests conducted on drug related complaints mentioned above, the Tatmadaw and Myanmar Police Force have also carried out separate investigations on drug complaints, search and arrests at border gates, and searches of vehicles acting upon given information.
During the previous week, multiple arrests were made in the border regions and joint-surveillance gates.
A man who lives in Sellsu Village, Lewe Tsp, was seized with 35 stimulant tablets. A man and a woman who lives Weikah Village, Phakant Tsp, Kachin State, were arrested with 1080 stimulant tablets. A man from Htee Saekhar Village, Loikaw Tsp, Kayah State, was arrestedwith 28 stimulant tablets and a motorbike. A man from Ward 5, Myawady Tsp, Kayin State, was arrested with 197 stimulant tablets. A man from Kyarkan Ward, Thanbyuzayat Tsp, Mon State, Police seized with 18 stimulant tablets. Police seized a boat U Saw Hla Island, Maungtaw Tsp, Rakhine State, with 30,2250 stimulant tablets. A woman near Ywarthitkay Village, was seized with 137 stimulant tablets and 23 g of powder of stimulant tablets. A man

on Hlabawzar-Kywltarpyint Road, was seized with 80,00 stimulant tablets. A man from Bawdupa Village was seized with 5 stimulant tablets. A man on Yangon-Sittway Highway Road was arrested with 12.5 stimulant tablets and a motor car. A man from Namhsan Tsp, Shan State was seized with 210, 0000 stimulant tablets and a car. A man, from Muse-Lashio Tsp, Shan State, was seized with 11,400 g of raw opium. A man on the Lashio-Tangyan Highway Road was seized with 40,00 stimulant tablets and a car. A man and a woman from Tangyan Tsp, Shan State was arrested with 1400 stimulant tablets. A man and two women from Panlong Haung Ward, Muse Tsp, were seized with 3,600 stimulant tablets. A man and two women from Panlong Hang Ward, Muse, Tsp, Shan State were seized with 30,400 stimulant tablets. A man, from Shwe Pyi Nyunt Village, Nawnghkio Tsp, Shan State, was seized with 4,875 stimulant tablets and 1.6 g of heroin. A man on Muse-Mandalay Road near the Oriental Hotel was seized with 5,800 stimulant tablets and a motorcycle. Two men from Yanpu Village, Mabein Tsp, Shan State was arrested with 42,000 stimulant tablets. A man and a woman at crossroad of Nanthanlay Village were arrested with 9,000 stimulant tablets and two motorbikes. Two men from Kyaington-Lwemwe Road were seized with 2,000 stimulant tablets and a motorcycle. A man at the intersection of Thayargone Village, Katha Tsp, Sagaing Region seized with 950 stimulant tablets and a motorbike. A man near Myanmar-India border was seized with 2,000 stimulant tablets. A woman from Zayarthiri Ward 2, Myeik Tsp, Thaninthayi Region was seized with 4,000 stimulant tablets. Three men on Kaleinaung-Kanpaukthwar Highway near Kaleinaung Tsp were seized with 10 stimulant tablets and a motorcycle. Two men and a woman from Kanpauk Village were seized with 1,187 stimulant tablets and a motorcycle. A man and a woman from Yayway Ward, Thaawady Tsp, Bago Region was arrested with 496 stimulant tablets and 12.95 g of ICE. A man on 62nd Road, Myothit Ward 1, Chanmyathazi Tsp, Mandalay Region was seized with 1,000 stimulant tablets, plus 930 stimulant tablets at his home. Three men and three women at the 19-mile-inspection gate were seized with 100000 stimulant tablets. Two men from Tatarlei Ward, Kyaukse Tsp were seized with 1,950 stimulant tablets and a motor bicycle. A man from Aungzeya Ward, Meiktila Tsp was seized with1204 stimulant tablets. A total of 6990 ownerless stimulant tablets were found in Ward 3/b, Mingalardon Tsp, Yangon Region. A man from Ooyin (North) Ward, Hinthada Tsp was arrested with 390 stimulant tablets.

There have been two arrests involving foreigners. A man and a woman together with an Indian woman were seized with 64 stimulant tablets in Myoma Ward (12-A), Tamu Tsp, Sagaing Region. Two men from Seikkanthar strect, Hlinethaya Tsp., Yangon Region were seized with 13.0500 g of Ketamine, together with 4 Myanmar nationals and two foreigners.

There have been two seizures of ammunitions. A man from Hwelone Village, Hopon Tsp, Shan State was arrested with 76 stimulant tablets, 20 g of stimulant powder, 1,000 g of raw opium, two guns, 15 g of gun powder and 15 g of lead. Five men from Pantaung Island, Kyunsu Tsp, Thaninthayi Region were seized with 510 g of opium powder, one home-make gun and 246 g of gun powder.

There have been 204 cases being opened between 27-1-2019 and 2-2-2019, and a total of 302 people, including 269 men and 33 women, have been arrested. Seizures were made of 260.413 g of heroin, 41.86 g of ICE, 12536.89 g of raw opium, 695 g of grown heroin, 2647518.5 g of stimulant tablets, 43.5 g of crushed stimulant tablets, 1.5 g of opium blocks, 130500 g of Ketamine, 3 home-make guns, 261 g of gun powder, 75 pieces of lead and 15 firearms.

5. To seize further drugs and to arrest drugs dealers, people are urged to inform the Ministry of Home Affairs, region and state governments and to inform huge cases of drug trafficking and other suspicious cases directly to the Drug Activity Special Complaint Department of the Office of the President via following contact numbers:

Contacts

Auto telephone No.	— 067-590200
Fax Phone No.	— 067-590233
Email Address	— antinarcotics@presidentoffice.gov.mm

Live broadcast of 72nd Shan State Day ceremony

72nd Shan State Day ceremony will be held in Shan State, Taunggyi, A Wei Yar Kon Myint Tha Yar (Hot Air Balloon) Ground on the morning of 7 February 2019 and the event will be broadcasted live by Myanma Radio and Television (MRTV), National Races Channel (NRC) ,Myanma Radio programme and MRTV Facebook starting from 8:15 a.m. — MNA

Yangonians celebrate Chinese New Year, welcomes year of the pig

An archway in Chinatown wishes people a Happy New Year as Yangonians flock to enjoy the festivities, (Below). Yangon's chinese community lights traditional incencse at a temple in Chinatown. (Bottom left). The celebrations of the Chinese Lunar New Year began in Yangon, yesterday, the first day of the Year of the Pig in China's lunar calendar. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

As an important tradition of Chinese New Year, Lotte Hotel in Yangon entertains visitors with a Lion Dance performance to bring prosperity and good luck for the upcoming year. **PHOTO: MNA**

Lacklustre Liverpool slip up again at West Ham

LONDON (United Kingdom) — Liverpool wasted another chance to extend their lead at the top of the Premier League as a sub-par performance from Jurgen Klopp's men was punished in a 1-1 draw at West Ham on Monday.

Less than a week after missing the opportunity to go seven points clear of Manchester City with a 1-1 draw against Leicester, Liverpool's lead is now just three over the champions, who can now go top with victory at Everton on Wednesday

Sadio Mane put the visitors in front at the London Stadium, but Michail Antonio quickly levelled and West Ham had the better chances to claim all three points when Declan Rice and Mark Noble failed to hit the target.

After posting a perfect record against opposition with the top six in their first 23 league games, Liverpool have now slipped up twice in as many matches to mount the tension in their chase for a first title in 29 years.

Klopp's side looked like a side playing under pressure in a lacklustre display as the absence of the injured Jordan Henderson, Georginio Wijnaldum and Trent Alexander-Arnold took its toll.

Hammers boss Manuel Pellegrini claimed it was "impossible to play worse" after his side's 3-0 capitulation to Wolves last week that followed a deeply disappointing FA Cup exit to League One AFC Wimbledon.

Liverpool's German manager Jurgen Klopp (L) speaks to West Ham United's Chilean manager Manuel Pellegrini after the final whistle in the English Premier League football match between West Ham United and Liverpool at The London Stadium, in east London on 4 February, 2019. **PHOTO: AFP**

Even without the injured Marko Arnautovic, Pellegrini got the response he wanted in West Ham's performance if not their end product. Javier Hernandez had the hosts' first chance but the Mexican and then Aaron Cresswell both fired inches wide of Alisson Becker's left-hand post.

James Milner was having a torrid time defending in an unfamiliar right-back role against the pace and trickery of Felipe Anderson. However, the former England midfielder created the opening goal in controversial circumstances when given the chance to go forward.

Adam Lallana's neat footwork played in Milner, who was allowed to continue despite being clearly in an offside position, and Mane cleverly spun onto his cross to score his 12th goal of the season.

The lead lasted just six minutes as the visitors switched off from a well-worked free-kick and Antonio drilled Anderson's pass in off the far post.

More lax set-piece defending should have cost Liverpool again three minutes before the break when Rice headed wide another wicked Anderson free-kick delivery wide when completely unmarked 10 yards out.

Mohamed Salah was kept quiet for long spells, but the league's top scorer twice forced Lukasz Fabianski into action at the start of the second period.

On both occasions, though, the Egyptian lacked the power and accuracy to beat the Pole as he worked shooting opportunities onto his favoured left foot.

Anderson continued to create problems at the other end and another positive break from the Brazilian should have created the winner when Noble fired over.

Divock Origi replaced the ineffective Roberto Firmino 15 minutes from time and the Belgian had a huge chance to make himself a hero as he did with a last gasp Merseyside derby winner against Everton in December.

This time, though, Origi shot meekly into Fabiankski's grateful arms with the final action of the match.—AFP ■

Chile midfielder Fernandez completes Junior Barranquilla move

BARRANQUILLA — Chile international midfielder Matias Fernandez has joined Junior Barranquilla from Mexico's Necaxa, the Colombian club said on Monday.

Fernandez signed a one-year deal after Necaxa agreed to part with the 32-year-old with six months left on his contract.

"He will arrive on Wednesday and will undergo a medical immediately," Junior president Antonio Char told a press conference. No financial details were given.

Fernandez, capped 74 times for Chile's national team, made 42 first-team appearances for Nexaca after his 2017 move from Italy's Fiorentina.

He has also represented AC Milan, Sporting Lisbon, Villarreal and Colo-Colo during his 15-year professional career.—Xinhua ■

Herrera wants United to maintain Fulham focus ahead of PSG clash

LONDON (United Kingdom) — Ander Herrera has urged Manchester United to maintain their concentration on the task facing them at Fulham this weekend as they head into a month of crunch games.

Sunday's 1-0 win at Leicester extended caretaker manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's unbeaten start to 10 games and saw United move up to fifth place in the Premier League table, just two points adrift of the top four.

Next week they face Paris Saint-Germain in the last 16 of the Champions League before a fifth-round FA Cup tie against Chelsea on 18 February which is in turn followed by an Old Trafford clash with Premier League leaders Liverpool, United's arch-rivals.

But before all those fixtures United have the seemingly more straightforward task of a league match away to second-bottom Fulham on Saturday

United midfielder Herrera, however, said: "It will be a big mistake if we think further than Fulham, that's a massive game for us because (fourth-placed) Chelsea are playing (Manchester) City. Let's go game by game, because if you lose one game you regret. "Now for Fulham, then we will think about PSG. The best way to prepare for the PSG game is to try and win away at Fulham and that's the way I think." Meanwhile the Spain international said talk of United remaining unbeaten under Solskjaer this season was fanciful given the quality of opposition they must face in the remainder of the campaign.—AFP ■

Manchester United's Spanish midfielder Ander Herrera (l) vies with Leicester City's English striker Jamie Vardy (r) during the English Premier League football match between Leicester City and Manchester United at King Power Stadium in Leicester, central England on 3 February, 2019. **PHOTO: AFP**