Nay Pyi Taw, 28 Nov — Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspected Ma Mya Dam in Myanmar Township, Ayeyawady Division, on 26 November.

He went to the dam along with Members of the State Peace and Development Council Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than and Lt-Gen Tin Aye, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Chairman of Ayeyawady Division Peace and Development Council Commander of South-West Command Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung, the ministers and departmental officials.

First, Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation Maj-Gen Htay Oo reported on facts about the project and progress of the construction work of the dam. He said that the dam could supply water to fields before completion of its irrigation system and it irrigated 300 summer paddy fields the previous year. The dam set its irrigation target of 2,000 acres of paddy fields this year, said Minister Maj-Gen Htay Oo in his report to Vice-Senior General Maung Aye.

Afterwards, Director-General of the Irrigation Department U Kyaw San Win reported on construction of the main dam, conduit pipe and control tower, spillway and irrigation system of the dam.

After hearing reports, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye said in building dams, arrangements have been made to supply irrigation water and to produce hydroelectric power. Therefore, more electric power the hydroelectric plant of Ma Mya Dam produces, the more benefits the region will gain, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye said. (See page 8)

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, afterwards, Director-General of the Irrigation Department U Kyaw San Win reported on construction of the main dam, conduit pipe and control tower, spillway and irrigation system of the dam.

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

**Try to exceed production targets and produce import substitutes**

The government is striving for the development of the industrial sector by establishing new factories, industrial zones and taking steps for the emergence of industries that produce import substitute items.

The establishment of new factories, industrial zones and industries that produce import substitute items is also meant for increasing per capita income, dissemination of technologies and effective use of natural resources and raw materials to export finished products.

The Paper and Pulp Factory (Thabaung) of the Ministry of Industry-I was inaugurated on 14 May, 2005. The factory produces 200-ton of bleached pulp a day with the use of such raw materials as bamboo, salt and limestone.

Moreover, a 50-ton paper factory is being built and the construction of a 60-ton newsprint factory has been planned. The 50-ton paper factory is to produce art paper, paper of laser printers, copy paper and high-speed printing paper.

The purpose of establishing these modern paper factories is to meet the country’s paper requirement, to ensure regional development, to create job opportunities and to gain paper production technology.

At a time when the government is fulfilling all the requirements for the development of the industrial sector, all those responsible of factories are required to try their best to exceed production targets and produce import substitute items.

Japan provides assistance to construct bridges on Hsenwi-Kunlong Road

YANGON, 28 Nov— Under the Japan’s Grass-roots Grant Assistance Scheme, Japanese Government will provide a grant aid of US$ 73,009 for provision of safety measures and construction of two bridges on Hsenwi-Kunlong Road in Northern Shan State.

The grant contract was signed on 22 November at the Embassy of Japan in Yangon, between Mr Tetsuro Amano, Deputy Chief of Mission and U Khang Zei, Chairman of the Village Elders for Regional Development Committee.

**Pakokku District facilitated with newly opened Twinma and Inbat Dams**

Magway Division PDC Chairman Col Phone Maw Shwe makes a speech at the ceremony to open Twinma and Inbat Dams in Pakokku District. — MNA

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Nov — A ceremony to inaugurate Twinma Dam built in Myaing Township by Irrigation Department and Inbat Dam in Pakokku Township was held at the pandal near Twinma Dam on 26 November.

Chairman of Magway Division Peace and Development Council Col Phone Maw Shwe delivered an opening address. He said that despite locating in different townships, Twinma and Inbat Dams are about one mile from each other and they can be called twin dams. Thanks to opening of the two new dams in Pakokku District, it was a good result of the State that reflected the economic growth of the people. Including irrigation facilities of the two new dams, a total of 34 dams in Magway Division can expand benefited area up to 259,535 acres of land from 259,065 acres. In addition, these dams will contribute to greening task of Pakokku District. At present, arrangements are being made to supply water to cultivation of summer paddy. In conclusion, Col Phone Maw Shwe urged the local people to maintain the dams for their durability.

Next, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation U Ohn Myint made a speech, saying that Twinma and Inbat Dams were built as small-scale facilities of its kind in Pakokku District. Local farmers are to strive for boosting production of crops applying agricultural techniques and irrigation facilities to enjoy fruits of socio-economic sector. The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation schedules to fulfill requirements of the local farmers and join hands with them to expedite agricultural tasks for gaining greater achievements.

On behalf of the locals, U Aung Tint of Myaing Township expressed gratitude for construction of the dams.

Afterwards, Col Phone Maw Shwe unveiled the stone plaque and then sprinkled scented water on it together with the deputy minister.

Next, they formally opened the archway of Twinma Dam and inspected it.

The embankment of Twinma Dam, built on Twinma Creek near Twinma Village of Myaing Township, is 35 feet high and 4,300 feet long. It can benefit 320 acres of land.

Likewise, they unveiled the archway of Inbat Dam and inspected it.

Inbat Dam, built on Yaylar Creek near Inbat Village of Pakokku Township, is 43 feet high and 3,650 feet long. It can irrigate 150 acres of land. — MNA
China’s economy remains sound and stable

BEIJING, 27 Nov—China’s macro economy has remained sound and stable with the trend of overheating growth being retained.

“Overheating economic growth is being put under control with decline in the growth of major economic indicators,” said Li Xiaochao, spokesman of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Official statistics show the growth of fixed assets investment in urban areas in the first ten months was 4.5 percentage points lower than the same period last year.

Industrial production, which plays a leading role in economic growth, showed a sharp drop in growth rate and a steady increase in profits.

Official statistics show the country’s industrial production grew by 14.7 per cent year on year in October, compared with 19.5 per cent in June, while the profits rose by 30.1 per cent in the first ten months, compared with 28 per cent in the first half year.

Analysts say the regulation by market forces is not enough and it should be combined with necessary fiscal and administrative measures because China’s economy is in a period of transformation with market system underdeveloped and regional development unbalanced.

The galloping expansion of China’s bank loans has been controlled with the growth of broad money supply or M2 gradually dropping from 18.4 per cent in June to 16.8 in September.

Li said China’s macro economic regulation is timely and effective without drastic fluctuations.

Security expert says Iraq ‘worse than Vietnam’

SYDNEY, 27 Nov—A security expert says he believes coalition forces face the prospect of defeat in Iraq with serious consequences.

Former soldier and military historian Robert O’Neill says it is likely the coalition will pull its troops out early. In a speech to the Lowy Institute in Sydney tonight, Professor O’Neill, who served during the Vietnam War, described Iraq as “an even worse problem than Vietnam”.

He says the coalition invaded Iraq with a flawed strategy, insufficient troops to do the job, and no policy in place for responding to the insurgency and chaos that would follow the toppling of Saddam Hussein.

“I don’t think that our Government had any idea of the morass that is was about to set foot into,” he said. Professor O’Neill said the coalition should have foreseen the need for a much greater number of troops to restore order to Iraq.

“People who’d known a bit of history would have, first of all, expected the place to blow up mightily once Saddam’s authority was removed,” he said.

“Second, that it was going to take a lot more than 150,000 troops to restore law and order - it was going to take twice that or more.”

He says more troops should be sent to Iraq to deal with the situation, but with no public support for such a move it is more likely they will be withdrawn early.

He says that will result in further chaos and a protracted civil war.

Tuna quotas cut as stocks decline

LONDON, 27 Nov—The annual catch of bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea and eastern Atlantic Ocean is to be cut by one fifth in an attempt to conserve dwindling stocks.

The 42-nation International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (Iccat) agreed the quota cut at a meeting in Dubrovnik, Croatia.

Iccat also agreed measures to combat illegal hunting of the giant fish.

Conservation groups criticised the scale of the cuts as “weak, scandalous and inadequate”.

Scientific advice prepared for the Iccat meeting concluded that catches in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean were about three times above sustainable levels.

Pressure from organizations such as WWF and Greenpeace had led some European and north African nations to back quota cuts and measures to combat illegal fishing.

A WWF study found that one in every three bluefin landed in the Mediterranean was caught illegally.

Chavez vows to beat “devil” in December vote

CARACAS (Venezuela), 27 Nov—Venezuela’s leftist President Hugo Chavez on Sunday promised hundreds of thousands of supporters he would win a resounding victory in his 3 December reelection bid he describes as a challenge to Washington.

The former soldier and self-styled revolutionary is favoured in the polls to beat rival Manuel Rosales after building a solid political base through a social development campaign financed by oil revenues.

Chavez supporters flooded Caracas thoroughfares waving flags and banners, congregating in different parts of the downtown a day after Rosales sympathizers held a similar march to close his campaign in the capital city.

“We are confronting the devil, and we will hit a home run off the devil next Sunday,” said Chavez, who ruffled feathers in October by calling US President George W Bush the devil in remarks at the United Nations.

“On 3 December we’re going to defeat the most powerful empire on earth by knockout,” Chavez said.

Donning red like most of his supporters, Chavez delivered a two-hour speech marked by his signature combination of fiery leftist rhetoric and crowd antics typical of pop music concerts.

Saturn has a newly discovered ring, a faint trail of particles just visible in between some of its better-known rings, NASA said on Tuesday.

Visitings Chinese President Hu Jintao (3rd L front), and Pakistani Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz (2nd L front) attend an inauguration ceremony of Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone on 26 Nov, 2006.—Xinhua

Miss Earth 2006 Chile’s Hélsyesia Hernandez Escobar waves during the coronation night in Manila late on 26 Nov, 2006. —Xinhua

Irina Karpova, the art director of a jewellery house in Kiev, holds the ring “Dance of the Angel” on 27 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET
A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism and the will to give priority to national interest over self-interest.

Yangon, 28 Nov — The following is the proposals of Union Pa-O National Organization presented by U Khun Maung Toak of the organization on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on the State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw of Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, yesterday.

First, I would like to greet the esteemed Chairman and members of the Panel of Chairmen, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Commission and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Work Committee and members, the Chairman of National Convention Convening Management Committee and members and National Convention delegates.

I am U Khun Maung Toak, a National Convention delegate representing the Union Pa-O National Organization. I will discuss in support of the clarifications made by Chairman of the National Convention Convening Work Committee U Aung Toe concerning the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on the State of Emergency” at the plenary session of the National Convention held on 30 October 2006. The National Convention delegates approved the heading “Election” as a heading of a chapter of the Constitution on 7 April 1993. Concerning the chapter, the Work Committee Chairman explained the matters in connection with election, people’s representatives, persons with no right to vote, the right to be elected, revocation of duties, the formation and assignment of the election commission. He urged the delegates to hold discussions whether to adopt the detailed basic principles concerning the matters or not.

The two basic principles of the chapter are:

(a) Every citizen shall have the right to vote and to stand for election according to law.

(b) Voters concerned shall have the right, in accord with provisions of the State Constitution, to recall elected people’s representatives. Every nation and her people adopt an election system that suits to them. The right to elect people’s representatives concerns all the citizens who have the right to vote. The multiparty democracy means permitting more than one party to legally exist in a nation. All the nations that practise multiparty democracy holds an election during the designated period. Genuine public representatives can be elected only if the elections are held regularly. Election is the lifeline of democracy. Only if there is freedom, equality and justice, will a democracy nation be able to realize the true public wish. The people elect the State leader who will run the State administrative machinery on behalf of the people. The people lay down the principles for the elected leader to observe. And those principles are called the Constitution.

Mr Chairman,

Of the three organs of State power — legislative power, executive power and judicial power — the public representatives will have to take part in the legislative functions, that is an important sector. Hence they should be the persons who always get in touch with the political, administrative, economic and social affairs of the State and the affairs of the national races. The Pyithu Hluttaw is the highest administrative body formed with people’s representatives. Hence, the elections and an elected government are the significant characteristics of a nation. Leaders elected by popular vote are prominent persons and eloquent speakers having good public organizational abilities. In addition, they are the models in having knowledge, experience, goodwill, intellectual qualification, prestige and patriotism. They should be the persons well-versed in politics, military, economics, international law and history, psychology, geography, geo-economics, science and technology in addition to advanced knowledge. A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism and the will to give priority to national interest over self-interest.

Mr Chairman,

A leader is a person whom the people have entrusted with the power to lead and administer them. If nation is facing economic downturn and democracy mismanagement, it will be difficult to re-consolidate the people. Moreover terrorism and lawlessness may occur. Political psychologists said that if the people could not practise democracy with conviction, they would face the lopsided domination and oppression of a group of unintelligent persons. With this, I discuss in support of the points 1 to 14 explained by the Work Committee Chairman to be adopted as detailed basic principles of the chapter “Election”.

Mr Chairman,

I will now discuss the chapter “Political Parties”. In his explanation, the Work Committee Chairman said that there should be a law to systematically establish political parties for flourishing of genuine multiparty democracy system and emergence of political parties that will correctly lead the citizens, that the Tatmadaw has to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes because of the disturbances of the neo-colonialists; that the nation cannot be transformed into a democratic state in a short time without having democracy practice; that the people should understand the essence of democracy; that all the political parties must obey the existing laws and the Constitution; that the right to organize and stand for election should be permitted; that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact a law concerning the parties and that suggestions should be presented to adopt detailed basic principles.

Of the three periods — the past, the present, and the future — man owns only the present. Only if they do their best at the present, they will be able to leave good legacy for the future. Every man is writing his own history in the present. Politics is to serve the interest of the majority. Only the outstanding and noble persons can do politics in the interest of the race and religion. Basically human beings love to get involved in politics. But they raise various political opinions and ideologies as they are not satisfied with the current political situation. Bogyoke Aung San, the national leader and the father of the Tatmadaw, once said that politics was all the situations occurred in the human environment; that in short, politics was the matters and problems man was facing every day; that all the affairs of the people’s every day life were the politics; that although people never thought of politics they were always connected with politics; that although people keep themselves away from politics, it was occurring in the homes, offices and industries.

Mr Chairman,

In the 18th and 19th centuries, men formed capitalist and populist organizations to dominate their governments. Political parties started to appear while depending on those organizations. There occurred differences because of the freedom of movement and the right to organize. Political parties came into being when people tried to solve those differences. Every party will have to organize the people to accept its policy, aims and work programmes through fair means. The main aim of the political parties is to win enough votes to form a government. Politics is the affairs of the entire nation, or in other words, the national duty. The role of the ruling party is much important in the multiparty democracy system. As the public wishes are fulfilled through the parties, no democracy can be realized without the presence of political parties. There are only few political parties in the nations having much experience in democracy and where public political awareness is high. The number of political parties is high in the nations with less democracy experience and political awareness. If a democratic state is void of parties, it will surely face ideological problems that cannot be solved. In Myanmar people are hoping for democracy accepted by all the political parties and forces. As the likes and minds of people in a nation are varied from one another, there can be differences in politics. Myanmar already has lessons of multiparty democracy system and single party system. When the nation permitted the formation of political parties in 1990, a total of 235 parties got registered in the nation. But now there are ten left. We suggest that the six points covering the objectives of the political parties, rules to be observed and no right to exist should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman,

I will now discuss the chapter on the Provisions on the State of Emergency. Three basic principles have already been laid down for the chapter. Constitutions of many nations prescribe the President has the power to declare a state of emergency if there arises a worsening situation in the nation. Sometimes (See page 5)
The issuance of ordinance by the President, the designation of the effective area and duration of emergency period, the restriction and annulment of the fundamental rights of citizens, the seeking of approval from Pyidaungsu Hluttaw concerning the emergency period and the declaration of a state of emergency all are stated in para 5 and subparas (a) and (b), para 6 and subparas (a) and (b) and para 7 and subparas (a), (b) and (c) and para 8 are suitable to be adopted.

Moreover, para 9 and subparas (a) and (b) and para 10 in connection with the declaration of a state of emergency, the transfer of the State power, the empowerment of the legislative, executive and judicial powers; paras 11 and 12 (a) and (b), the restriction and annulment of the fundamental rights of citizens during the state of emergency and the extension of the emergency period; paras 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, annulment of the order to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief, reformation of the respective bodies in accord with the law; paras 18 (a) and (b) and 19, the empowerment of executive and judicial powers during the interim period; paras 20, 21 and 22, the holding of a general election and the functions and powers of the bodies reformed after the ordinance to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief is revoked; and para 23, the legal functions of the civilian and military bodies are appropriate to be adopted. — MNA

A leader should have the qualifications including selflessness, sincerity, justice, pride-free courage and valour, firm conviction, true patriotism...
The six points presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Political Parties” are found complete and appropriate

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He said that suggestions are to be made whether the point “Political parties set the objective—non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty” should be adopted as a detailed basic principle.

Similarly, he clarified rules and regulations prescribed for the political parties, the rights of political parties to organize freely and to stand for election, no longer granting permission to a political party to continue to exist, and the point that the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should enact necessary laws on political parties.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He requested the delegates to present their suggestions concerning the detailed basic principles on the Chapter “Political Parties” and other proposals if any.

The six points he presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Political Parties” are found complete and appropriate.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

The Work Committee chairman said that the National Convention has already laid down a separate Chapter heading “Provisions on State of Emergency” and thoroughly explained the chapter.
The six points presented for the detailed basic principles for the Chapter “Political Parties” are found complete and appropriate

(from page 6)

Areas will be designated and set up. The legislative, executive and judicial powers will also be shared with the Regions and States and Self-Administered Areas.

The administrative machinery will become ineffective because of the deficiencies and weaknesses of the administrative bodies or because of the unscrupulous persons trying to make gains out of those weaknesses.

The executive machinery’s failure to run in a normal situation is an ominous sign for the rule of law and community peace.

We perceived that he made a thorough clarification to the findings of the Work Committee for the Chapter “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in the State constitution.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

He also explained;

1. a situation that calls for declaration of a state of emergency when the administrative functions cannot run in accord with the Constitution in a Region or a State or a Union territory or a Self-Administered Area,
2. exercising the legislative power of the Region or State or the Self-Administered Area,
3. the President’s declaration in a state of emergency when there occurs a state that poses grave dangers to the lives and property of the people in a Region or State or a Union territory,
4. declaration of an administrative order if a situation calls for assistance of the Tatmadaw in an area covered by provisions on state of emergency,
5. the President’s declaring a state of emergency by issuing an ordinance, specifying the area covered by the ordinance and the duration, and restricting or revoking fundamental rights of the citizens,
6. submitting of the state of emergency issued by the President through an ordinance the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval,
7. coming into force, ceasing and terminating the ordinance of the state of emergency declared by the President,
8. a situation that calls for declaration of the State of emergency by the President when there arises or there is sufficient reason to arise a state of emergency that may cause disintegration of the Union, disintegration of national solidarity and loss of national sovereignty, due to taking over of sovereign State power or attempts by wrongful forcible means such as insurgency or violence,
9. handing over State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services after declaring the state or emergency,
10. the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services exercising the legislative, executive and judicial powers,
11. restricting or terminating fundamental rights of citizens as necessary during the declaration of the state of emergency,
12. the President’s reporting to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on the case that the State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief, and extending the duration,
13. annulling of the order that State power is transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
14. reconstituting different levels of the State’s administrative machinery in accordance with the State constitution,
15. regarding the President’s duties and power when the detailed basic principles for executive and judicial powers were adopted by the NC plenary session held on 12 December 2005,
16. seeking the suggestions to decide whether the proposal “the National Defence and Security Council shall normally extend the period to six months at a time for two terms” should be adopted,
17. annulling the order empowering the Commander-in-Chief to exercise State power in accordance with paragraph 9 by the National Defence and Security Council after receiving the report on the completion of the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services,
18. the National Defence Security Council’s empowering a suitable organization or person to exercise the executive and judicial powers at Union, Region, State, Self-Administered Division and Self-Administered Zone levels during the interval,
19. the point that whether “the National Defence and Security Council shall form the constitutional administrative bodies at different levels, leading bodies of Self-Administered Zone and Union Election Commission with suitable persons whose qualifications meet the stipulations contained in the Constitution and assign duties to them” should be adopted or not, holding general elections after abrogating the order to empower State power to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services,
20. continuing the functions by the bodies formed under para (19),
21. exercising the State power by the National Defence and Security Council in the name of the President, and
22. measures taken officially by military and civil personnel during the time of a state of emergency.

After conducting a thorough study about the findings of the Work Committee, we found they are complete and appropriate. So, the 23 points should be adopted as detailed basic principles.

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

We would like to present separate suggestions regarding the provisions on state of emergency to be included in the State constitution.

He sought suggestions to decide whether sub-para (b) of Para (3) “If not all the members of the National Defence and Security Council can attend the meeting in which the President consults with the National Defence and Security Council as prescribed in the above paragraph (a), the President, may after coordinating with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs who are the members, declare a state of emergency in time. The declaration shall be submitted to the National Defence and Security Council sooner for approval” should be adopted.

Mr Chairman,

The plenary session held on 12 December 2005 adopted the detailed basic principle “To be to discharge the duties assigned in accordance with the Constitution or any of the law, the National Defence and Security Council led by the President shall be formed with the following persons:
1. President;
2. Vice-President;
3. Vice-President;
4. Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw;
5. Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw;
6. Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services;
7. Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services;
8. Minister for Defence;
9. Minister for Foreign Affairs;
10. Minister for Home Affairs;
11. Minister for Border Affairs”.

We think that it will be more appropriate if the point “when not all cannot attend the meeting due to the fact that council members are away on a journey or health problems, the President may, if necessary, declare a state of emergency in coordination with members of the National Defence and Security Council and the remaining persons” is added to the para.

Therefore, as a separate suggestion on the provisions on the state of emergency to be included in the State constitution:

Mr Chairman and NC delegates,

We have given advice and made suggestions for the points that should be adopted as detailed basic principles for the provisions of the Chapter “Election”, the Chapter “Political Parties” and the Chapter “Provisions on the State of Emergency” to be included in the State constitution.

I wish Mr Chairman and members of the panel of chairmen, the chairman and members of the National Convention Convening Commission and members, the chairman and members of the NC Work Committee, and NC delegates physical and mental wellbeing. — MNA
Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party inspected construction of the main canal, the main dam and the spillway.

Pyapon Bridge important facility on Yangon-Nyaungdon-Maubin-Kyaiklat-Pyapon-Dedaye-Kungyangon-Dalla Road
(from page 1)
Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party inspected construction of the main canal, the main dam and the spillway.

The earth dam is 150 feet high and 11,800 feet long and located on Ma Mya Creek on Pathein-Monywa Road in Myaung Township. It can store 70,000 acres feet of water. Upon completion, the dam is expected to irrigate 10,000 acres and to generate 500 KW hours.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party went to Hinthada Township and inspected the construction of the new Ngawun Bridge (Myokwin) on Hinthada-Myokwin-Kwinkauk Road.

First, Minister for Construction Maj-Gen Saw Tun and Senior Engineer of the Bridge Construction Group-4 U Kyaw Lynn reported on construction tasks of the bridge and purpose of the construction. Vice-Senior General Maung Aye called for durability of the bridge. The old Ngawun Bridge (Myokwin) Railway-cum-road bridge which is currently used was built in 1907. The new one is of reinforced concrete type and will be 2,835 ft long and 28 ft wide. Upon completion, the two-lane bridge can withstand 60 tons of load.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party proceeded to the construction site of Pyapon Bridge in Pyapon Township yesterday.

First, Construction Minister Maj-Gen Saw Tun reported on construction of the bridge with the use of home-made iron beams. He said the bridge will play an important part in Yangon-Nyaungdon-Maubin-Kyaiklat-Pyapon-Dedaye-Kungyangon-Dalla Road network.

Next, Senior Engineer of Road Construction Special Group-7 U Khin Maung Hse reported on construction of approach bridges of the Pyapon Bridge on Pyapon Bank and Dedaye Bank, construction of the main bridge.

After hearing reports, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye urged officials to keep records of the bridge construction so that it can be used in the future by new generation engineers.

Afterwards, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye inspected the bridge construction work.

The new bridge links Dedaye and Pyapon Townships. The two-lane bridge is over 3912 ft long and 8 ft wide. It can withstand 60 tons of loads and 96 per cent of the construction work have been completed. — MNA
Political parties submit proposals on chapters …

(from page 16)

Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group, Nyenchanray Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine State Group), Arakan Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA), Manpan People’s Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Changchi Region) and Mon Na Seik Chan Group that had exchanged arms for peace.

Before the Plenary Session of the National Convention, Chairman of the NCCC Secretary-1 Lt-Gen Thein Sein and Commission members, Chairman of the NCCCW Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Works Committee members, Chairman of the NCCMC Auditor-General Maj-Gen Lun Maung and Management Committee members, chairmen and officials of the subcommittees, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of the National Races, Peasants, Workers, Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, State Service Personnel, and Other Invited Persons, signed attendance books at Pyidaungsu Hall and the recreation hall.

U Saw Philip (a) U Philip Sam of Delegate Group of Political Parties presided over the Plenary Session of National Convention together with Member of NCCCWC U Myo Than (Maung Hsu Shin), U Maung Gyi of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect, U Maung Hla (a) U Hla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races, U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers, Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Dr Manan Tu Ja of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons.

Director (Meeting) U Than Aung of NCCWC Office acted as Master of Ceremonies and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-MC.

The MC declared the start of meeting as 1,066 out of 1,080 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.70 per cent, and the plenary session commenced with the permission of the meeting chairman.

Next, U Kyaw Shu presented the proposal of Lahau National Development Party and U Saw San Shwe proposals of Union Kayin League on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution. The Plenary Session took a break at 9.50 am.

(The proposals will be reported.)

When the Plenary Session resumed at 10.10 am, U Yan Kyint Kan presented the proposal of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and U Nyi Palok, the proposal of Wa National Development Party on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution. The Plenary Session went into recess at 10.40 am.

(The proposals will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues tomorrow.

MNA

USDA Secretary-General receives International Confidence Building Association of China

YANGON, 28 NOV — At the invitation of Secretary-General of the Union Solidarity and Development Association U Htay Oo, a 6-member delegation led by Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai to the International Confidence Building Association of the People’s Republic of China called on USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo at the hall of USDA Headquarters on New University Avenue, here, at 5 pm today.

Also present on the occasion were USDA CEC members Thura U Aung Ko, U Than Htay, U Maung Pa and U Nyan Tun Aung, responsible persons of the headquarters and Chinese Ambassador Mr Guan Mu.

Secretary-General U Htay Oo explained the aims of the association, cooperation with the people in the tasks to ensure stability of the State and development tasks, progress of stability and development, bilateral relations between the two countries through mutual relationship with the associations and cooperation.

Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai also explained cementing the relationship between the two countries through cooperation of the associations.

Next, Senior Adviser Mr Liu Hongcai handed over the documents related to 20 computers and 10 printers donated by the International Confidence Building Association of China to the USDA to Secretary-General U Htay Oo. Afterwards, they exchanged souvenirs and posed for documentary photo together with their members.

In the evening, USDA Secretary-General U Htay Oo hosted a dinner in honour of the Chinese delegation at Sedona Hotel. — MNA

Insein Central Prison gets new sitting room

YANGON, Nov 28 — A sitting room of Insein Central Prison here renovated at a cost of over K 3.5 million was opened yesterday.

It was opened by two visitors to the prison, and Director-General of the Prisons Department U Zaw Win cordially greeted visitors to the prison.

Posters, documentary photos are displayed and visitors are briefed on rules and regulations of the prison at the sitting room.

There are 21-inch TVs and a player and new plastic chairs and with five electric fans are installed in the room. The prison is under the Prisons Department of Ministry of Home Affairs.
Teachers themselves to try harder to become ones who can widen scope of knowledge of the people for development of society

Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers opened at CICS (Upper Myanmar)

Mr. Chan Nyein, the Minister for Education, in an address at the opening ceremony of the Special Refresher Course No 26 for Basic Education Teachers at Central Institute of Civil Service (Upper Myanmar) in Pyin Oo Lwin Township, Mandalay Division on 27 November 2006

Minister for Education Dr Chan Nyein delivered an address. He said: In making efforts for the national development the government is giving top priority to building of roads and bridges as well as dams and reservoirs, bringing about better transport, development of trade, agricultural and livestock breeding sectors and improvement of the education and health standards of the people. Regarding this, it has laid down and is implementing the 24 special development regions and the five rural development tasks to fulfill the needs of the states and divisions. While building infrastructures of the education sector throughout the nation, the basic structures of the whole education system are being converted to a new one. Meanwhile, seminars for teachers, those from academic and administrative fields are held annually for development of the education sector and the education promotion programmes at different levels are being implemented. As a result, progress has been made in the education sector with the emergence of a string of education institutions of standard. Nowadays, there are over 250,000 teachers at over 40,500 basic education schools where over 7.8 million students are pursuing education. Such facilities as advanced syllabuses and curriculum, modern laboratories and electronic teaching and learning aids were equipped at schools in order to link the basic education sector with the higher education sector, and in consequences, students are now able to pursue education systematically. Moreover, arrangements are being made for teachers to be well-versed in teaching and to engage in the teaching of relevant subjects according to their qualification. And as a result, achievements have been made in all spheres. Now is the time when all the teachers are to make concerted efforts for promoting the standard of basic education sector and for realization of its goals. With great advancement in science and technology, it is of utmost importance for teachers to implement the education goals in a pragmatic way. At a time when education is making its way beyond the school campus all the teachers are to nurture and train their students to become all-rounders. And the teachers themselves are to try harder to become ones who can widen the scope of knowledge of the people for the development of society. Therefore, it is necessary for the teachers to make endeavours for ensuring better education foundations making good use of noble goodwill of Myanmar peoples. He also urged the teachers to instill the desire to value the education in community through social atmosphere of the school. The teachers are to nurture the students to possess good qualifications of civilized citizens and to study the aims and desire of the students. By doing so, the students will become valuable youths who can serve the interest of the nation, he added.

Next, the minister cordially greeted the trainees. A total of 1,015 trainees from basic education schools in Upper Myanmar are attending the five-week course.

New models of Canon brand digital cameras and printers introduced

A ceremony to introduce new models of Canon brand digital cameras, printers and large format printers imported by Accel International Co Ltd and Canon (Singapore) Pte Ltd was held at the Traders Hotel, here, yesterday afternoon.

Managing Director Mr. Alvin Law of Accel International Co Ltd and Marketing Manager Mr. Steven Lim of Canon (Singapore) Pte Ltd explained new models of cameras and printers. Next, Canon Singapore Pte Ltd presented a gift to Accel Int’l Co Ltd for its excellent performance in selling cameras and printers.

Canon digital cameras and printers are available at 422-426, the sixth floor of Forest Product Joint Venture Commercial Building on Botataung Pagoda Road, Tel: 202092-96. Canon showrooms open at Nos 7-8, the south wing of Aung San Stadium, Mingala Taungnyunt Township, Tel: 243036-38; Nos 4-5 at SY Building on 78th Street, Mandalay; and Nos 6/44-6/45, the compound of Public Works on Yangon-Mandalay Highway in Pyinmana, Tel: 067-22347 and 22801.
PM seeks clear, purposive response to threats of terrorism

NEW DELHI, 26 Nov—Expressing himself against the tendency to blame any community or religion for acts of terror by a few individuals, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh Saturday asked leaders of all communities to ensure that “fringe elements” are identified and isolated.

He also sought “clear and purposive” response to threats posed by terrorism, extremism and insurgency in different parts of the country.

“No democratic government can tolerate the targeted killing of innocent people. While the targeted killing of government can tolerate parts of the country. Terrorism, extremism and religion for acts of terror by a few individuals, blame any community or faith and do not belong to any community. No community or religion can be dealt with as terrorists per se,” he said noting such elements had no religion or faith and do not belong to any community. “No community or religion can and should be blamed for irresponsible and violent acts of a few individuals of that community or religion,” he said.

Home Minister Shivraj Patil, Law Minister HRBhardwaj and Attorney- General Milon K Banerjee and a number of legal luminaries attended the day long seminar “I urge leaders of all communities to ensure that fringe elements seeking to disrupt our society are identified, isolated and, wherever possible, encouraged to join the national mainstream,” Singh said.

SAARC eyes uniform quality standards

KATHMANDU, 26 Nov—Senior government officials from the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) have started preparing a homogeneous quality standard for products in the region to expedite trade and business to cope up with global market competition, a leading Nepali newspaper reported on Saturday.

According to The Himalayan Times report, the first SAARC joint secretory level meeting that concluded at the SAARC secretariat in Kathmandu Friday has prepared “a plan of action” in which representatives from all member countries took part.

The first coordination board meeting was chaired by Nepal to discuss issues related to harmonization of standards, conformity assessments and procedures in the SAARC region, Shree Krishna Shrestha, who headed the Nepali delegation, informed the daily. Shrestha is the director-general of the Nepal Bureau of Standard and Metrology (NBSM) that comes under the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies.

The first meeting of the SAARC Standards Coordination Board has decided to take up four sectors, namely food and agriculture, electrical and electronics, jute-textiles, and leather, according to Shrestha.

Under the standardization procedures, issues such as system certification on products in the SAARC region, assessments and procedures related to harmonization of standards, conformity assessments and procedures in the SAARC region, Shree Krishna Shrestha, who headed the Nepali delegation, informed the daily.

Indonesia to renew gas deal with Japan next year

JAKARTA, 26 Nov—Indonesian Vice-President Jusuf Kalla said here Friday that Indonesia will decide whether to continue gas contract with Japan, which will expire in 2009, next year.

The Vice-President said the government would make a calculation based on the domestic demand and production of gas within the next ten years. “We will determine next year after we will have made a balance sheet of the demand and production of gas in the next ten years,” he told a Press conference at his office here.

“The then we will see whether to continue (the contract),” said Kalla.

He said that currently the domestic demand for gas has been on the rise, but the country has also expected to get more supply from the blocks of Natuna off West Kalimantan Province, Cepu in Central Java Province and a field in Makassar of South Sulawesi Province, which all will begin production before 2012. Indonesia gas supply has decreased due to the aging of wells.

“We have new wells that will produce before 2012,” he said.

Police kill groom, wounding two others in New York

NEW YORK, 27 Nov—Police fired about 50 shots Saturday at a car carrying an unarmed bachelor party goers in New York, killing a groom on his wedding day in a shooting that drew a furious outcry from family members and community leaders.

Sean Bell, 23, who was supposed to get married Saturday died at a local hospital. Witnesses said the group of men were celebrating a bachelor party and police shot the men as they were leaving the club just after 4 am (0900 GMT).

Two other men were also injured during the shooting and both are in critical but stable condition.

As many as eight officers might have been involved in the shooting.

Standing beside the Asiad flame, HE Sheikh Joaan Bin Hamad Al-Thani, the 15th Asian Games Torch Relay Ambassador (2nd L) waves to the crowd while arriving at the Al Shamal Port by a traditional Dhow from Bahrain, in northern Qatar, on 25 Nov, 2006.—XINHUA

A worker walks past a mural with images of Cuba’s national heroes in Havana on 26 Nov, 2006. A celebration this week of ailing Castro’s 80th birthday has turned into a high-stakes test of his health and political future as the world watches to see if he is well enough to attend.—INTERNET
Mongolian PM visits historical city in N-W China

XI’AN, 27 Nov—Mongolian Prime Minister Miegombyn Enkhbold on Sunday visited Xi’an, a historical city and capital of northwest China’s Shaanxi Province.

In Xi’an, he paid a visit to a local economic and industrial development zone, Terra-cotta Warriors of Qin Dynasty, Shaanxi Provincial History Museum and the Dayan Tower (or the Big Goose Pagoda) which is a famous cultural relics of Tang Dynasty built more than 1,300 years ago. In his meeting with Shaanxi Governor Yuan Chunqing on Sunday evening. The two sides expressed the hope to cement cooperation in tourism.

The Mongolian Prime Minister arrived in Xi’an on 25 November after visits to Beijing and Urumqi, capital of northwest China’s Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.— MNA/Xinhua

Hydropower stations dot Yangtze River

YIBIN (Sichuan), 27 Nov—A thousand kilometres upstream from the titanesque Three Gorges Project, China continues to throw up hydropower stations on the Yangtze.

Construction began Sunday on the 6-million kilowatt Xiangjiaba hydropower facility, the second on this section of the Yangtze after earthworks began on the Xiluodu project last year.

The section of the Yangtze that flows between Yushu in Qinghai Province and Yibin in Sichuan Province is often called the Jinsha River and, before long, it will be dotted with hydropower developments.

Jinsha means golden sand in Chinese, and the Jinsha River is said to have produced “golden sand” since ancient times. Addressing a ceremony to mark the start of construction on Sunday, Chinese Vice-Premier Zeng Peiyan emphasized the need to consider all aspects of the Xiangjiaba development, including its impact on sustainable development.

MNA/Xinhua
Singapore, Gulf Arab states to start trade talks

SINGAPORE, 26 Nov—Singapore and six Gulf Arab states have agreed to start talks for a free trade agreement (FTA), the government said on Saturday. The trade pact will help contribute towards the process of economic integration between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) members, which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates, the Ministry of Trade and Industry said in a statement. The Gulf Arab states want to create a single currency overseen by a single central bank in the world’s top oil exporting region by 2010, in the manner of the European currency union. The GCC is currently Singapore’s seventh largest trading partner, with bilateral trade amounting to 23.7 billion US dollars in 2005, a 43-per-cent increase over 2004. The FTA will be “a key institutional framework that will strategically link the Gulf region and Singapore”, the government added.

MNA/Reuters

Light aircraft crashes, killing one in US

LOS ANGELES, 27 Nov—A light aircraft crashed into water in San Pedro of Los Angeles County on Saturday, killing at least one person, officials said. Rescue teams were dispatched to the scene about 400 yards offshore, said Los Angeles County Fire Captain Mark Savage. One man was found dead floating in the water, Savage said. It was not immediately clear if anyone else was on board the plane or what caused the crash. Divers were searching for the plane, believed to be in about 60 feet of water, Savage said.

An official at the Federal Aviation Administration confirmed reports of an plane down, but said he had no further details. It is not yet clear where the plane came from or where it was heading. The duty officer at local Torrance Airport said he had not heard of any crashes and would need to know the aircraft’s tail number to know if it came from there. Los Angeles International Airport officials could not be immediately reached for comment.

MNA/Xinhua

Pakistan allowed to apply IAEA safeguards to Chasnupp-2

ISLAMABAD, 27 Nov—The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has allowed Pakistan to apply IAEA safeguards to the Chasma Nuclear Power Plant Unit-2 (Chasnupp-2) being built with Chinese assistance. “The approval is ... a recognition of Pakistan’s non-proliferation commitments,” Pakistani foreign office spokesperson Tasnim Aslam said.—MNA/PTI

China has almost half a billion cellphone users

BEIJING, 26 Nov —The Ministry of Information Industry has announced that the number of mobile phone users is expected to reach 459 million by the end of the year. Yang Zemin, director of the telecommunications research centre of the ministry, told a seminar that 48 million people are expected to acquire their first mobile phones in 2006. Over the past several years, the number of mobile phone users has been growing at 50 million annually in China. China now has more mobile phone users than fixed-line subscribers and the gap continues to widen. Statistics show 830,000 fixed-line subscribers signed up in October, compared with nearly six million new mobile phone users. Nine provinces saw a reduction in the number of fixed-line users.

MNA/Xinhua

Technology imports reach $18.7b, up 37% in first 10 months

BEIJING, 26 Nov —China signed technology import contracts in the first ten months of the year worth 18.7 billion US dollars, 37.1 per cent higher than the same period last year, said the Ministry of Commerce (MoC) here Friday. More than 12.2 billion dollars or 65.6 per cent of the total were paid for access to technologies. With 7.8 billion dollars worth of contracts, the European Union was the premier source of technology, followed by Japan and the US. Contracts with Japan and the US totalled 4.6 billion and 3.1 billion dollars respectively in the first ten months. Technology imports by foreign-funded companies rose 44.2 per cent year on year to 9.2 billion dollars and state-owned enterprises increased their imports by 39.6 per cent to 8.2 billion dollars. The railway sector was a stand-out, chalking up technology imports worth 3.98 billion dollars, 3.6 times more than last year.

MNA/Xinhua
Tevez apologizes after West Ham walkout

London, 28 Nov—West Ham United’s Argentina forward Carlos Tevez apologized on Monday for walking out on his team mates after being substituted at the weekend.

Tevez, who along with World Cup team mate Javier Mascherano was a surprise transfer coup in August, stormed out of Upton Park on Saturday after being taken off by manager Alan Pardew in the 1-0 win over Sheffield United.

“I would just like to say that I left the ground in anger on Saturday, it was a spur of the moment decision which I regretted almost straight away,” Tevez said in a statement on the club’s website.

“I know I did wrong in going and I have made it clear to the manager and my team mates that I in no way meant to disrespect them.” The club said the 22-year-old apologized to Pardew and the rest of the squad when they met up on Monday for training.

Pardew said: “He knows he made the incorrect decision in leaving and has decided he would like the players to vote on how much his fine should be and that it should go to the Great Ormond Street Hospital.”

Blatter says goaline technology for 2007 Club World Cup

DUBAI, 28 Nov—Goaline technology will be in place in time for the 2007 Club World Cup in Tokyo, FIFA president Sepp Blatter said on Monday.

The head of soccer’s global governing body told reporters that a FIFA committee was assessing various forms of technology but that whatever they plump for will be operational at the event next December.

FIFA are studying camera-based goaline technology as well as a “smartball” containing a computer chip.

The “smartball” was used at the under-17 world championship in Peru last year. The ball contains an electronic chip that sends a signal to the referee via a wristband or earpiece indicating when the whole ball has crossed the line.

“Next year we will conduct experiments in youth competitions (in Canada and South Korea),” Blatter told reporters.

“By December 2007 I am convinced we will be able to use one of them (forms of technology).” Blatter underlined that goaline technology was the only form of technology he would sanction, ruling out any use of instant replays.

“Video like this would take away the spontaneity and what is fantastic about football,” Blatter said. “We want to keep the human element.”

FA chief says no problems with foreign ownership of clubs

London, 28 Nov—Football Association chief executive Brian Barwick said on Monday the FA had no objections to the foreign ownership of English clubs.

The issue is in the spotlight after last week’s takeover of West Ham United by an Icelandic consortium made them the sixth club in the 20-strong Premier League to be foreign-owned.

The move came two months after US billionaire Randy Lerner completed his buyout of Aston Villa and follows the foreign ownership of Manchester United, Chelsea, Portsmouth and Fulham.

“This is an emotive issue and the FA has to act according to the law, regardless of opinion,” Barwick told the FA’s website.

“We cannot discriminate on nationality or in substantial concerns.”

Football clubs are heavily regulated, not just under football rules but also company law and stock market controls.

Barwick’s views are shared by Sports Minister Richard Caborn, who told Reuters last week: “Foreign ownership is not bad per se...many of our companies are foreign-owned.

“(The key) is making sure the rules by which they run those clubs are also ones in which our national interest, our national game and grassroots football are fully considered. Ownership is not the issue, it’s how they’re run that’s the issue.”

Barwick said the FA was still looking into allegations made by a BBC TV documentary that illegal payments to managers by agents were prevalent in the English game.

“We are taking the Panorama programme’s claims very seriously,” he said.

Police detain Levski Sofia fans

Sofia, 28 Nov—Police in the northern town of Lovech detained 30 Levski Sofia fans after trouble erupted following their Bulgarian Premier League match with Litex Lovech, a police spokesman said on Monday.

Champions and front-runners Levski drew 0-0 at fourth-placed Litex to stay unbeaten after the first half of the league season but the game was marred by clashes between police and Levski fans.

Thirty Levski fans were detained after the brawl, said police spokesman Gabriela Todorova. “They assaulted the security staff on their way out of the stadium and provoked a fight.”

“Charges will be pressed against 27-year-old man for violent behaviour. One policeman suffered a broken nose.” Earlier this month, the club were fined 40,230 US dollars by UEFA because of crowd trouble during their Champions League match against Chelsea on 27 September.

Bayern to consider pulling out of “selfish” G-14

BERLIN, 28 Nov—Bayern Munich are considering pulling out of the G-14, doubting whether the lobbying group of top European clubs is achieving anything for its members or for the game as a whole.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, the Bayern chairman, was sharply critical of the Group, saying clubs from Spain, Italy and England were looking out only for themselves in a sport he said was ruled by “selfishness”.

Speaking in an interview with kicker published on Monday, he also said the growing disparity in income meant German clubs would soon be unable to compete with clubs in richer leagues.

“We will consider whether it makes any sense to stay on in the G-14,” Rummenigge said. “We don’t feel like paying an annual subscription for just sitting around and talking about things when nothing comes out of it.

“I doubt whether the G-14 is meaningful any longer. I find that too little is happening. There is no communication with FIFA or UEFA.”

Bayern were among the founder members of the G-14, which met for the first time at a Madrid casino in 2000 with a view to promoting the interests of Europe’s top clubs, particularly over issues such as TV money from the Champions League and compensation for players injured on international duty.

Italy’s soccer player Fabio Cannavaro of Real Madrid holds his Ballon d’Or (Golden Ball) award as European Footballer of the Year during a news conference in Paris on 27 Nov, 2006. —INTERNET

MNA/Reuters
YANGON, 28 Nov — A Press conference on organizing the ceremony to mark Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens, open the National Landmarks Gardens and First Floricultural Show was held at Sky Lounge of Sakura Tower, here, this afternoon.

Director U Tun Paw Oo of Forest Department addresses meeting on organizing Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens. — MNA

The First Floricultural Show explained

Director U Tun Paw Oo of Forest Department addresses meeting on organizing Diamond Jubilee of National Kandawgyi Gardens. — MNA

**WEATHER**

Tuesday, 28 November, 2006

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been generally fair in the whole country. Night temperatures were (3°C) to (4°C) below normal in Kachin, Shan, Chin, Rakhine and Kayah States, lower Sagra, Mandalay, Bago and Yangon Divisions, (5°C) below normal in upper Sagra and Magway Divisions, (3°C) above normal in Taninthayi Division and about normal in the remaining States and Divisions.

The significant night temperatures were Haka (1°C), Pinlaung and Mogok (4°C) each.

Maximum temperature on 27-11-2006 was 93°F. Minimum temperature on 28-11-2006 was 66°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 28-11-2006 was 67%. Total sunshine hours on 27-11-2006 was (8.3) hours approx.

Rainfalls on 28-11-2006 were (Nil) at Mingaladon, Kaba-Aye and Central Yangon. Total rainfalls since 1-1-2006 were (98.46) inches at Mingaladon and (111.61) inches at Kaba-Aye and (116.69) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (12) mph from Northwest at 10:15 hours MST on 27-11-2006.

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

Forecast valid until evening of 29-11-2006: Possibility of isolated light rain in Kachin State and Taninthayi Division and weather will be generally fair in the remaining States and Divisions. Degree of certainty is (40%).

The State of the Sea: Seas will be slight in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Generally fair in the whole country.

Forecast for Bay of Bengal: Fair weather.

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 29-11-2006: Fair weather.

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 29-11-2006: Fair weather.

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Political parties submit proposals on chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to Plenary Session of National Convention

YANGON, 28 Nov— Political parties of the Delegate Group of Political Parties submitted proposals on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention which continued at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, today.


The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples.

Four political objectives
- Stability of the State, community peace and tranquility, prevalence of law and order
- National reconciliation
- Emergence of a new enduring State Constitution
- Building of a new modern developed nation in accord with the new State Constitution

Four economic objectives
- Development of agriculture as the base and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- Proper evolution of the market-oriented economic system
- Development of the economy inviting participation in terms of technical know-how and investments from sources inside the country and abroad
- The initiative to shape the national economy must be kept in the hands of the State and the national peoples

Four social objectives
- Uplift of the morale and morality of the entire nation
- Uplift of national prestige and integrity and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national character
- Uplift of dynamism of patriotic spirit
- Uplift of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Proposals of political parties to be published

YANGON, 28 Nov— Proposals of Lahu National Development Party presented by U Kya Shin, proposals of Union Kayin League by U Saw San Shwe, proposals of Kokang Democracy and Unity Party by U Yan Kyunt Kan and proposals of Wa National Development Party by U Nyi Palok on the detailed basic principles that should be adopted for the chapters “Election”, “Political Parties” and “Provisions on State of Emergency” to be included in drafting the State Constitution at the Plenary Session of the National Convention held at Pyidaungsu Hall of Nyaunghnapin Camp in Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, today, will be published in the dailies.