

Four political objectives

- * Stability of the State, community peace and tranquillity, prevalence of law and order
- * National reconsolidation
- * 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

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye sees off Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army on departure for Yangon

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Aug—A goodwill delegation led by Chairman of Council of National Security of Thailand and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Sonthi Boonyaratglin, visiting here at the invitation of 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, left here by special aircraft this morning to pay a visit to Yangon.

On arrival at Nay Pyi Taw airport from Nay Pyi Taw Hotel Zone at 7:45 am, the guests were seen off by Vice-Senior General Maung Aye and party.

Next, Vice-Senior General Maung Aye presented a documentary album and a VCD on the goodwill visit to General Sonthi Boonyaratglin.

Together with Vice-Senior General Maung Aye who saw off the Thai guests were member of the State Peace and Development Council General Thura Shwe Mann of the Ministry of Defence, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye shakes hands with General Sonthi Boonyaratglin at the airport in Nay Pyi Taw. — MNA

Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Military Affairs Security Chief Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Nay Pyi Taw Command Commander Maj-

Gen Wai Lwin and Myanmar Military Attaché to Thailand Col Tin Soe.

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Power of genuine patriotism safeguards the Union

Since the independence regained in 1948, the colonialists had tried in various ways to destroy Myanmar's independence and the Union. Now the country is approaching the 60th anniversary. But there are still attempts to encroach upon the independence and the Union.

PAGES 8, 9

TEKKATHO MYAT THU

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

PERSPECTIVES

Wednesday, 29 August, 2007

Towards extended establishment of forest plantations

Naturally, teak grows well in Myanmar, and there are a large number of vast land areas where teak can thrive in the nation. The rich natural resources of the State play a pivotal role in national development as well as development of trade and commerce. Therefore, it is required to systematically and effectively tap the natural resources and to continue conserving them.

The Ministry of Forestry has been conserving over 60,000 square miles of reserve forest, protected public forest and wildlife sanctuaries. Steps are being taken to make Bago Yoma, where many teak and hardwoods thrive, lush and green. In the meantime, extended establishment of special teak plantations and watershed plantations is being carried out.

As efforts are being made for greening 13 arid districts of Upper Myanmar forest plantations are now thriving there. At present, woods can be extracted from a string of rural wood plantations established by local people.

Forests constitute the backbone of national economy. Quality teak is in high demand in the international market. The government and the people is to conserve natural forest, extend teak plantations and take part in making the regions lush and green. Only then, will the Myanmar forests flourish all the more.

Citizenship scrutiny cards presented in South Okkalapa Township

YANGON, 28 Aug — CEC member of the Union Solidarity and Development Association (Yangon Division In Charge) Mayor Brig-Gen Aung Thein Lin attended the ceremony to present citizenship scrutiny cards to residents of 13 wards in South Okkalapa Township held at the Mahamuni Dhammayon of Okkalapa Pagoda in the township this morning.

Head of Yangon Division Immigration and

Population Department U Hla Daung reported to the USDA CEC member on work being carried out.

Next, the USDA CEC member and the Head of Yangon Division Immigration and Population Department presented citizenship scrutiny cards for 13 wards to the respective chairmen of Ward Peace and Development Councils.

After that, the Head of South Okkalapa Township Immigration and Population Department

presented certificates of honour to those who gave a helping hand to the campaign.

Later, Chairman of Ward 14 Peace and Development Council U Kyaw Soe Oo expressed thanks, after which the ceremony came to an end.

Altogether 7,196 citizenship scrutiny cards were presented to people of 13 wards. — MNA

People's Desire

- * Oppose those relying on external elements, acting as stooges, holding negative views
- * Oppose those trying to jeopardize stability of the State and progress of the nation
- * Oppose foreign nations interfering in internal affairs of the State
- * Crush all internal and external destructive elements as the common enemy

Myanmar Tatmadaw Track and Field team stands fourth in Singapore Army Half Marathon 2007



Lt-Gen Myint Swe meeting with Myanmar Tatmadaw Track and Field Team at Yangon International Airport. — MNA

YANGON, 28 Aug — Lt-Gen Myint Swe of the Ministry of Defence welcomed back Myanmar Tatmadaw Track and Field team at Yangon International Airport after participating in Singapore Army Half Marathon 2007 held in Singapore from 21 to 26 August.

Chairman of

Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win, Ayeyawady Naval Region Command Headquarters Commodore Win Shein, Mingaladon Air Force Base Headquarters Brig-Gen Zin Yaw, Deputy Commander Brig-Gen Kyaw Kyaw Tun, senior military officers were also included in the welcom-

ing party.

At the lounge of the airport, group leader Lt-Col Kyaw Win recounted Lt-Gen Myint Swe and party on participation of the team and winning medals in the tournament. Myanmar Tatmadaw Track and Field team comprises Sgt Khin Maung Than, Sgt Myat Su Aung, Cpl Jeseeph, L/Cpl Soe Naing,

Private Kyi Min Soe, San Myint Tun and Hsan Moe.

India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei and Cambodia took part in the tournament. Myanmar stood fourth position on the standing table of tournament. A total of 12,000 athletes competed in the marathon race. Medals and cash money were awarded to winners. — MNA

FM accepts appointment of Consul-General

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Aug — Mr Tang Ying, newly appointed Consul-General of the People's Republic of China, with residence in Mandalay, presented his commission to U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, here at 2 pm on August 26. — MNA

CPT Minister visits exchange offices in townships

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Aug — Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw visited the tasks of General Post Office here on 26 August.

During his tour of

Bago, the minister inspected the tasks of Digital Auto Exchange, Microwave station, GSM Mobile station and trial on CDMA system and then he fulfilled the requirement of the tasks.

Afterwards, the minister visited Digital Auto Exchange in Kyauktada, Phyu and Digital Auto Exchange and GSM Mobile station in Taungoo.

MNA



Minister Brig-Gen Thein Zaw visits Yangon Post Office. — MNA

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ElBaradei says more US arms aid will not stabilize Mideast

VIENNA, 28 Aug — A planned multibillion-dollar US military aid package aimed to bolster Middle East allies will do nothing to improve their security or stability, the UN nuclear watchdog chief said in remarks published on Monday.

Washington announced on 30 July it would funnel military aid worth more than 43 billion US dollars to Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states over 10 years to help protect them against Iran and fears of spillover from militant chaos in Iraq.

Mohamed ElBaradei, head of the International

Atomic Energy Agency which has been probing suspicions of an illicit nuclear bomb programme in Iran, was quoted by Austrian weekly magazine *Profil* as saying Washington's military aid was misguided.

"Pouring more money into arms is not going to resolve the issue. You can end up in a situation like the Cold War in the past," ElBaradei, who has disagreed with US efforts to isolate Iran, told the magazine.

"Does that provide security? Does that provide stability? It doesn't. It's a very dangerous development,"

he was quoted as saying.

ElBaradei said such money would be better spent on economic development in the region, "projects that would improve the human rights situation, fight poverty and improve the weak education system. Security can only be assured through development of the region".—MNA/Reuters

Two Chinese miners crawl to safety after five days

BEIJING, 27 Aug—Two brothers have crawled to safety after being trapped for nearly six days in a Chinese coal mine, state media said on Monday.

Rescuers and their family had given them up for dead after 130 hours underground after a tunnel collapsed, the *China Daily* said.

Brothers Meng Xianchen and Meng Xianyou were trapped while working at an illegal mine in Beijing's Fangshan District late on Saturday 18 August. Two days later, rescue efforts were called off.

"The miners' families were in despair, burning 'ghost money' for the deceased at the entrance of the mine," the *China Daily* said. "The only people who didn't give up were the miners themselves" who started building a tunnel towards the entrance. The newspaper did not say if any other miners were believed trapped.

On Friday, after 130 hours underground, the two finally saw light. "After crawling out, they collapsed and were rushed to hospital by miners nearby," the report said.—MNA/Reuters



A woman displays the biggest watermelon (L, 30kg) and the smallest one (R, 0.5kg) during the 18th watermelon festival in Sarmanovo of Sumen region, Bulgaria, on 26 Aug, 2007. —XINHUA

CBS translator killed in Iraq

BAGHDAD, 27 Aug—A translator working for CBS News in Iraq has been

killed, the network said Monday. The body of Anwar Abbas Lafta, who had been abducted last Monday from his home in Baghdad, was buried Monday in Najaf, the network said.

Abbas, who had been working for CBS News in Baghdad for the past 10 months, was abducted on the night of 20 Aug by approximately eight to 10 armed men about three hours after he had left the bureau, CBS said in a written statement.

The men, some wearing body armour, entered his home and fought with him and his brother, who was also there. —Internet

France's President
Nicolas Sarkozy
addresses ambassadors
at the opening of the
French Ambassadors
Conference at the
Elysee Palace in Paris
on 27 Aug, 2007.

INTERNET



US military announces four casualties in weekend fighting

BAGHDAD, 28 Aug—The US military Monday announced the deaths of two US soldiers and two Marines in fighting over the weekend.

The soldiers, assigned to the Army's Task Force Lightning, were killed by enemy gunfire Sunday in Salaheddin province, north of Baghdad.

One Marine died Saturday, and another Sunday, in separate incidents while conducting combat operations in Anbar province, west of Baghdad.

Since the start of the war, the US military has lost 3,732 troops in Iraq.—Internet

Immigration activists protest deportation of Mexican woman

LOS ANGELES, 27 Aug—Hundreds of immigration activists marched through downtown Los Angeles on Saturday to show solidarity with a Mexican woman who was expelled from the United States.

The 32-year-old Elvira Arellano had fought to remain in the United States with her son but was deported earlier this week.

Demonstrators, including families with children, chanted, "We are all Elvira!" and "Legalization now!" in Spanish and English, to show support for Arellano, a single mother who was arrested in Los Angeles last Sunday and quickly shipped off to Mexico.

More than a dozen speakers emphasized the

need to change immigration laws to enable working immigrants to stay in the United States.

Arellano, a native of the Mexican state of Michoacan, became a lightning rod for debate over immigration when she holed up in a Chicago church for nearly a year, seeking sanctuary from federal agents who were trying to deport her. She became an outspoken critic of immigration laws that separate illegal immigrant parents from their legal resident children. According to the New Sanctuary Movement, some 600,000 families in America face the prospect of being broken apart.

MNA/Xinhua



Indonesian workers work to build wooden traditional Phinisi boats in Bonto village of the Indonesia's South Sulawesi Province on 27 Aug, 2007. The workers said they made the traditional Phinisi boat ordered by individuals from Germany, France and Italy with the prices from US\$ 80,650 to US\$160,000. —INTERNET

Legislative powers of the State are distributed among Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, region hluttaws and state hluttaws

YANGON, 28 Aug— *The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. The following is the ‘Formation of Legislature’ in the Chapter ‘Legislature’ read out by Member of the Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Maung Gyi of Delegate Group of Representatives-elect.*

**Chapter (IV)Legislature
Formation of Legislature**

- 1. In connection with the legislature,**
- (a) the legislative powers of the State are distributed among Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, region hluttaws and state hluttaws;
 - (b) legislative power prescribed by the Constitution is distributed to self- administered areas.
- 2. In connection with the two Hluttaws,**
- (a) the Hluttaw formed with Hluttaw representatives elected on the basis of population as well as on the basis of township and Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall be known as Pyithu Hluttaw;
 - (b) the Hluttaw formed with Hluttaw representatives elected in equal numbers from regions and states and Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services shall be known as Amyotha Hluttaw.
- Formation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw**
- 3. In connection with formation of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw,**
- Pyidaungsu Hluttaw comprises the following two Hluttaws:
- (a) Pyithu Hluttaw formed with Hluttaw representatives elected on the basis of population as well as on the basis of township and Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services; Amyotha Hluttaw formed with Hluttaw representatives elected in equal numbers from regions and states and Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.
- 4. In connection with formation of Pyithu Hluttaw,** “Pyithu Hluttaw shall be formed with a maximum of 440 Hluttaw representatives as follows:
- (a) Not more than 330 Hluttaw representatives elected on the basis of township as well as on the basis of population from constituencies designated in accord with the law after combining a newly formed township with one of the suitable townships adjacent to it if the total number of townships exceeds 330;
 - (b) Not more than 110 Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated in accord with law by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.”
- 5. In connection with the leaders and the deputy leaders of respective Hluttaws,**
- the leader who is to lead in supervising the Hluttaw meeting held for the taking of oath of office by Hluttaw representatives and electing of Hluttaw okkahta and deputy okkahta on the day of commencement of the first Hluttaw meeting for each tenure of a Hluttaw concerned shall be called thabapati; the leader and the deputy leader of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be called nayaka and the deputy nayaka; the leader and the deputy leader of Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, region hluttaw or state hluttaw shall be called okkahta and deputy okkahta.
- 6. In connection with election of thabapati of Pyithu Hluttaw.**
- (a) a Pyithu Hluttaw representative shall be elected as thabapati of Pyithu Hluttaw at the commencement of the first meeting of Pyithu Hluttaw for each tenure of Pyithu Hluttaw;
 - (b) the thabapati shall take the oath of office before



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- the Pyithu Hluttaw;
 - (c) the thabapati shall supervise the Pyithu Hluttaw meeting till completion of election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw.
- 7. In connection with election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- (a) in Pyithu Hluttaw,
 - (1) Pyithu Hluttaw representatives shall elect one okkahta and one deputy okkahta from amongst Pyithu Hluttaw representatives;
 - (2) In the event the post of okkahta or deputy okkahta becomes vacant, a replacement shall be elected at the nearest meeting of Pyithu Hluttaw;
 - (3) In the event okkahta is unable to perform the duties of okkahta, deputy okkahta shall temporarily perform the duties of okkahta.
 - (b) methods for electing okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
- 8. In connection with performance and termination of duties of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- (a) Okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw shall perform their duties up to the time before commencement of the first meeting of the next tenure of Pyithu Hluttaw;
 - (b) Okkahta or deputy okkahta, in the event of resigning from the post, being caused to cease to be Pyithu Hluttaw representative, having no right to continue to be Pyithu Hluttaw representative, being withdrawn by Pyithu Hluttaw from duties of okkahta or deputy okkahta, or passing away, shall have been caused to cease to be okkahta or deputy okkahta.
- 9. In connection with responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
- 10. In connection with the status of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- Okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw is prescribed to be of the same status as Vice - President, and the deputy okkahta is prescribed to be of the same status as Union Minister, for the purpose of reference in prescribing by law responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw.
- Formation of Pyithu Hluttaw Committees**
- 11. In Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- (a) **In connection with formation of Pyithu Hluttaw committees,**
 - (1) Pyithu Hluttaw shall form bills committee, public accounts committee, Hluttaw rights committee, and government’s guarantees, pledges and undertakings scrutiny committee with Pyithu Hluttaw representative;
 - (2) In the event occasion arises to have studies made and submitted on defence and security matters or Tatmadaw affairs, Pyithu Hluttaw

- shall form the defence and security committee with Tatmadaw member Pyithu Hluttaw representatives, prescribing a period of time for it. The defence and security committee so formed may if necessary co-opt non - Tatmadaw member Pyithu Hluttaw representatives in accord with requirements at work;
 - (3) If necessary to have studies made and submitted on legislative affairs, executive affairs, national races affairs, economic affairs, financial affairs, social affairs, foreign affairs or other affairs, Hluttaw committees may be formed with Pyithu Hluttaw representatives, with a period of time prescribed for it;
 - (4) Pyithu Hluttaw shall prescribe the number of members, duties, rights, privileges and tenures of Pyithu Hluttaw committees;
 - (5) for forming a joint committee comprising equal numbers of representatives from Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, if some matter arises to coordinate with Amyotha Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw may elect and assign Pyithu Hluttaw representatives who will serve on that committee. The tenure of the joint committee shall be up to the time of submitting the report to the Hluttaw concerned.
 - (6) In the event both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw have some matter to study, apart from matters to be handled by committees as in Sub - paragraphs (1) and (2) mentioned above, okkahtas of these Hluttaws may coordinate between themselves and form a joint committee comprising equal numbers of representatives from Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw. Pyithu Hluttaw may elect and assign Pyithu Hluttaw representatives to serve on that committee. The tenure of that joint committee shall be up to the time of submitting the report to the Hluttaw concerned.
- (b) In connection with formation of Pyithu Hluttaw commissions and bodies,**
- (1) If necessary to study matters other than those studied by Pyithu Hluttaw Committees, Pyithu Hluttaw may form commissions and bodies with Pyithu Hluttaw representatives or with inclusion of suitable citizens;
 - (2) When forming those commissions and bodies, Pyithu Hluttaw shall prescribe the number of members, duties, rights and privileges of those commissions and bodies.
- 12. In connection with the tenure of Pyithu Hluttaw,**
- The tenure of Pyithu Hluttaw is five years from the day of commencement of the first meeting of that Hluttaw.
- 13. In connection with formation of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- Amyotha Hluttaw shall be formed with a maximum of 224 Hluttaw representatives, as follows:
 - (a) 168 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives elected in equal numbers of 12 from each region or state inclusive of the respective Union territories, and including one representative from each self-administered division or self-administered zone;
 - (b) 56 Tatmadaw member Amyotha Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services in accord with law at the rate of four representatives from each region or state inclusive of the respective Union territories.
 - (c) In forming the Amyotha Hluttaw in accord with the subparas (a) and (b), the words “the respective Union territories” mean Union territories designated by this Constitution and Union territories proclaimed by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after enacting laws concerning the matter to elect Amyotha Hluttaw representatives are inclusive

(See page 5)

Region or State Hluttaw representatives shall elect one okkahta and one deputy okkahta from amongst Region or State Hluttaw representatives

YANGON, 28 Aug— *The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. The following is the ‘Formation of Legislature and Sharing of Legislative Power’ in the Chapter ‘Legislature’ presented by Member of the Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Maung Hla (a) UHla Myint of Delegate Group of National Races.*

- 23. In connection with formation of the Region Hluttaw or State Hluttaw,**
- Region or State Hluttaw shall be formed as follows:
- (a) In Regions or States, Region or State Hluttaw representatives - two elected from each township;
 - (b) In Regions, Region Hluttaw representatives— one elected from each national race decided by the authorities concerned as having population which constitutes 0.1 percent of the population of the State, of the remaining national races other than those who have already got the respective Region or as self-administered area in that region;
 - (c) In State, State Hluttaw representatives- one elected from each national race decided by the authorities concerned as having population which constitutes 0.1 percent of the population of the State, of the remaining national races other than those who have already got the respective State or a self-administered area in that state;
 - (d) Region or State Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives nominated by the Commander - in - Chief of Defence Services in a number equal



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- to one - third of the total number of Hluttaw representatives elected under subparagraphs (a) and (b) or (a) and (c).
- 24. In connection with election of the thabapati of Region or State Hluttaw,**
- (a) A Region or State Hluttaw representative shall be elected as thabapati of Region or State Hluttaw at the commencement of the first meeting of Region or State Hluttaw for each tenure of Region or State Hluttaw;
 - (b) The thabapati shall take the oath of office before the Region or State Hluttaw;
 - (c) The thabapati shall supervise the Region or State Hluttaw meeting till completion of election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw.

- 25. In connection with election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw,**
- (a) in Region or State Hluttaw,
 - (1) Region or State Hluttaw representatives shall elect one okkahta and one deputy okkahta from amongst Region or State Hluttaw representatives;
 - (2) In the event the post of okkahta or deputy okkahta becomes vacant, a replacement shall be elected at the nearest meeting of the Hluttaw;
 - (3) In the event okkahta is unable to perform the duties of okkahta, deputy okkahta shall temporarily perform the duties of okkahta.
 - (b) methods for electing okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
- 26. In connection with performance and termination of duties of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw;**
- (a) Okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw shall perform their duties up to the time before commencement of the first meeting of the next tenure of Region or State Hluttaw;
 - (b) Okkahta or deputy okkahta, in the event of resigning from the post, being caused to cease to be Region or State Hluttaw representative, having no right to continue to be Region or State Hluttaw representative, being withdrawn by Region or State Hluttaw from duties of okkahta or deputy okkahta, or passing away, shall have been caused to cease to be okkahta or deputy okkahta.
- (See page 6)

Legislative powers of the State are distributed...

- (from page 4)
- in the State or Division or the Region or State they are included in.
- 14. In connection with election of thabapati of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- (a) an Amyotha Hluttaw representative shall be elected as thabapati of Amyotha Hluttaw at the commencement of the first meeting of Amyotha Hluttaw for each tenure of Amyotha Hluttaw;
 - (b) the thabapati shall take the oath of office before the Amyotha Hluttaw;
 - (c) the thabapati shall supervise the Amyotha Hluttaw meeting till completion of election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw.
- 15. In connection with election of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- (a) in Amyotha Hluttaw,
 - (1) Amyotha Hluttaw representatives shall elect one okkahta and one deputy okkahta from amongst Amyotha Hluttaw representatives;
 - (2) In the event the post of okkahta or deputy okkahta becomes vacant, a replacement shall be elected at the nearest meeting of Amyotha Hluttaw;
 - (3) In the event okkahta is unable to perform the duties of okkahta, deputy okkahta shall temporarily perform the duties of okkahta.
 - (b) methods for electing okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
- 16. In connection with performance and termination of duties of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- (a) Okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw shall perform their duties up to the time before commencement of the first meeting of the next tenure of Amyotha Hluttaw;
 - (b) Okkahta or deputy okkahta, in the event of resigning from the post, being caused to cease to be Amyotha Hluttaw representative, having no right to continue to be Amyotha Hluttaw representative, being withdrawn by Amyotha Hluttaw from duties of okkahta or deputy okkahta, or passing away, shall have been caused to cease to be okkahta or deputy okkahta.

- 17. In connection with responsibilities, rights and privileges, of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
- 18. In connection with the status of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- Okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw is prescribed to be of the same status as Vice - President, and the deputy okkahta is prescribed to be of the same status as Union Minister, for the purpose of reference in prescribing by law responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw.
- 19. In connection with formation of Amyotha Hluttaw committees,**
- (a) Amyotha Hluttaw shall form bills committee, public accounts committee, Hluttaw rights committee, and government’s guarantees, pledges and undertakings scrutiny committee with Amyotha Hluttaw representatives;
 - (b) In the event occasion arises to have studies made and submitted on defence and security matters or Tatmadaw affairs, Amyotha Hluttaw shall form the defence and security committee with Tatmadaw member Amyotha Hluttaw representatives, prescribing a period of time for it. The defence and security committee so formed may if necessary co-opt non-Tatmadaw member Amyotha Hluttaw representatives in accord with requirements at work;
 - (c) If necessary to have studies made and submitted on legislative affairs, executive affairs, national races affairs, economic affairs, financial affairs, social affairs, foreign affairs or other affairs, Hluttaw committees may be formed with Amyotha Hluttaw representatives, with a period of time prescribed for it;
 - (d) Amyotha Hluttaw shall prescribe the number of members, duties, rights, privileges and tenures of Amyotha Hluttaw committees;
 - (e) For forming a joint committee comprising equal numbers of representatives from Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw, if some matter arises to coordinate with Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw may elect and assign Amyotha

- Hluttaw representatives who will serve on that committee. The tenure of the joint committee shall be up to the time of submitting the report to the Hluttaw concerned;
- (f) In the event both Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw have some matter to study, apart from matters to be handled by committees as in Sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) mentioned above, okkahtas of these Hluttaws may coordinate between themselves and form a joint committee comprising equal numbers of representatives from Amyotha Hluttaw and Pyithu Hluttaw. Amyotha Hluttaw may elect and assign Amyotha Hluttaw representatives to serve on that committee. The tenure of that joint committee shall be up to the time of submitting the report to the Hluttaw concerned.
- 20. In connection with formation of Pyithu Hluttaw commissions and bodies,**
- (a) If necessary to study matters other than those studied by Amyotha Hluttaw committees, Amyotha Hluttaw may form commissions and bodies with Amyotha Hluttaw representatives or with inclusion of suitable citizens;
 - (b) When forming those commissions and bodies, Amyotha Hluttaw shall prescribe the number of members, duties, rights and privileges of those commissions and bodies.
- 21. In connection with the tenure of Amyotha Hluttaw,**
- The tenure of Amyotha Hluttaw is the same as that of Pyithu Hluttaw. The tenure of Amyotha Hluttaw expires on the day that of Pyithu Hluttaw expires.
- 22. In connection with performance of duties by the nayaka and deputy nayaka of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw,**
- (a) The okkahta and deputy okkahta of Amyotha Hluttaw shall serve also as the nayaka and deputy nayaka of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw from the day the tenure of office the Pyithu Hluttaw commences up to the end of 30 months. The okkahta and deputy okkahta of Pyithu Hluttaw shall serve also as nayaka and deputy nayaka of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the remaining tenure of office;
 - (b) In the event the nayaka of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is unable to perform the duties of nayaka, the deputy nayaka shall temporarily perform the duties of the nayaka.
- MNA

Region or State Hluttaw representatives shall elect...

(from page 5)

27. In connection with responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw, - responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw shall be prescribed by law.
28. In connection with the status of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw, Okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw is prescribed to be of the same status as Union Minister and the deputy okkahta is prescribed to be of the same status as Region or State Minister, for the purpose of reference in prescribing by law responsibilities, rights and privileges of okkahta and deputy okkahta of Region or State Hluttaw.
29. In connection with formation of Region or State Hluttaw committees and bodies,
- (a) The Region or State Hluttaw may, if and when necessary, form committees and bodies with the Region or State Hluttaw representatives concerned to study and report on legislative affairs and national races affairs entrusted by the Constitution;
 - (b) The Region or State Hluttaw may include suitable citizens in the committees and bodies;
 - (c) When forming committees and bodies, Region or State Hluttaw shall prescribe the number of members, duties, rights, privileges and tenure of those committees or bodies.
30. In connection with the tenure of Region or State Hluttaw,
- The tenure of Region or State Hluttaw is the same as that of Pyithu Hluttaw. The tenure of Region or State Hluttaw expires on the day that of Pyithu Hluttaw expires.
31. In connection with duties, rights and privileges of Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw representatives,
- duties, rights and privileges of Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region or State Hluttaw representatives shall be prescribed by law.
32. In connection with prescribing of the qualifications of the Pyithu Hluttaw representatives,
- Persons who possess the following qualifications have the right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives:
 - (a) having attained the age of 25 years;
 - (b) being a citizen born of parents both of whom are also citizens;
 - (c) having settled in the Union of Myanmar for at least 10 consecutive years up to the time of being elected Pyithu Hluttaw representative; Exception—"The period of staying abroad with the permission of the government shall be deemed to have settled in the Union.
 - (d) possessing qualifications prescribed in the election law.
33. In connection with those who have no right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives, The following persons shall not have the right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives:
- (a) person serving prison term, having been convicted by the court concerned for having committed an offence;
 - (b) person still within the period the authorities have prescribed that he or she has no right to be elected as Pyithu Hluttaw representative for having been punished for a commitment of offence that makes him or her lose qualifications required of a Pyithu Hluttaw representative before or after the State Constitution comes into force;
 - (c) persons adjudged to be of unsound mind as provided for in the relevant law;
 - (d) person who has not yet been cleared from being declared destitute;
 - (e) person owing allegiance to a foreign government, or a subject of a foreign government or a citizen of a foreign country;
 - (f) person who is entitled to rights and privileges of a subject of a foreign government, or a citizen of a foreign country;
 - (g) person who obtains and makes use or member of an organization that obtains and makes use of money, land, housing, building, vehicle, property etc. directly or indirectly from a foreign country's government, or religious organization or other

- organizations;
 - (h) person who commits or abets or member of an organization that commits or abets acts of inciting, making speeches or issuing declarations to vote or not to vote;
 - (i) members of a religious order;
 - (j) civil service personnel;
- proviso: The expression shall not apply to Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives.
- (k) person who obtains and makes use or member of an organization that obtains and makes use of State funds, land, housing, buildings, vehicles or property directly or indirectly;
- proviso: (1) The expression 'State funds' does not apply to pension or allowances officially granted by the State for services rendered for the benefit of the State.
- (2) The expression 'land, housing, buildings, vehicles and property belonging to the State' does not apply to State-owned land, housing, buildings and apartments, other buildings and apartments, State-owned aircraft, trains, vessels and motorcars and property etc. which have been permitted by the State to be used under an existing law or as required by duty or leased from the State on payment;
- (l) person still within the period the authorities have pre-scribed that he or she has no right to be elected as Pyithu Hluttaw representative for commission of an unlawful act or for failure to act in conformity under the election law making him or her lose qualifications required of a Pyithu Hluttaw representative before or after the State Constitution comes into force.
34. In connection with qualifications of Tatmadaw member Hluttaw representatives, Tatmadaw members nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives in accord with law shall possess qualifications prescribed for Pyithu Hluttaw representatives.
35. In connection with qualifications of Amyotha Hluttaw representatives,
- Amyotha Hluttaw representatives
 - (a) shall have completed 30 years of age;
 - (b) shall possess qualifications to have the right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives other than the age limit;
 - (c) shall be subject to provisions which disqualify a person from standing for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives.
36. In connection with the qualifications of Tatmadaw member Amyotha Hluttaw representatives, Tatmadaw members nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services as Amyotha Hluttaw representatives in accord with law shall possess qualifications prescribed for Amyotha Hluttaw representatives.
37. In connection with qualifications of the Region or State Hluttaw representatives, Region or State Hluttaw representatives
- (a) shall possess qualifications to have the right to stand for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives;
 - (b) shall be subject to provisions which disqualify a person from standing for election as Pyithu Hluttaw representatives.
38. In connection with the qualifications of Tatmadaw member Region or State Hluttaw representatives, Tatmadaw members nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services as Region or State Hluttaw representatives in accord with law shall possess qualifications prescribed for the Region or State Hluttaw representatives.
- Sharing of Legislative Power
1. Concerning Defence and Security of the Union (A) In the Union Legislative List-
- 1. The defence of the Union of Myanmar and of its every part, and to prepare a defence programme thereof;
 - 2. Defence and security industries;
 - 3. Arms and ammunition and explosives including biological and chemical weapons;
 - 4. Nuclear energy, unclear fuel and radiation, and mineral resources that produce them;
 - 5. Declaration of war and declaration of peace;
 - 6. Peace and stability of State and the rule of law;
 - 7. Police Force.

2. Concerning foreign affairs sector (A) In the Union Legislative List-
- 1. diplomats, consular officials and trade representatives;
 - 2. the United Nations;
 - 3. participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, seminars, meetings, associations and other organizations and the implementation of their resolutions;
 - 4. realization and materialization of international and regional treaties, agreements, conventions, bilateral agreements and other contracts;
 - 5. passports, entry visas and certificates of identity;
 - 6. entry into the Union of Myanmar, departure from the country, immigration control and deportation order;
 - 7. the extradition of criminals to the home country and request made therefrom.
3. Concerning finance and planning affairs (A) In the Union Legislative List-
- (1) The Union budget
 - (2) The Union Fund
 - (3) Currency and coinage
 - (4) The Central Bank of Myanmar and financial institutions
 - (5) Foreign Exchange control
 - (6) Capital and money market
 - (7) Insurance
 - (8) Income tax
 - (9) Commercial tax
 - (10) Stamp duty
 - (11) Customs
 - (12) State lottery
 - (13) Tax appeal
 - (14) Service enterprises of the Union
 - (15) Disposal of Union-owned property through sale or rent or other means
 - (16) Disbursement of loans from the Union funds
 - (17) Investment with the Union funds
 - (18) Loans borrowed from inside and outside the country
 - (19) Acquisitions of the Union
 - (20) External financial assistance and aid
 - (21) National Plan
 - (22) Data collection
 - (23) National Archives
 - (24) Investment, and
 - (25) Inspection of statistics
- (B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
- (1) The Region or State Budget
 - (2) The Region or State Fund
 - (3) Land revenue
 - (4) Excise duties (excluding narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)
 - (5) Development Affairs revenues such as building and land revenue, water tax, street light tax, wheel tax
 - (6) Service enterprises of the Regions or States
 - (7) Disposal of the Region or State-owned property through sale, rent or other means
 - (8) Disbursement of loans within the country from the regional or State Fund
 - (9) Investment of funds from the Regional or State Fund within the country
 - (10) Regional projects
 - (11) Small loans enterprise
4. Concerning economic sector (A) In the Union Legislative List-
- (1) Economy;
 - (2) Trade;
 - (3) Cooperatives;
 - (4) Corporations, boards, enterprises, companies and partnerships;
 - (5) Imports and exports, and control of their quality;
 - (6) Hotels and accommodation; and
 - (7) Tour business.
- (B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
- 1. Economic activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu;
 - 2. Trade activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu; and
 - 3. Cooperative activities carried out in a region or state in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu.
5. Concerning agriculture and livestock breeding sector
- (See page 7)

Region or State Hluttaw representatives shall elect...

(from page 6)

- (A) In the Union Legislative List-**
(1) land management,
(2) reclamation of vacant, fallow and virgin lands,
(3) settlement and land records,
(4) survey
(5) dams, embankments and water supply managed by Pyidaungsu,
(6) technology, hydrology and seismic survey,
(7) registration,
(8) mechanized farming,
(9) agricultural research,
(10) chemical fertilizer and insecticide,
(11) marine fisheries,
(12) animal reproduction, disease control and treatment and research

(B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
(1) agriculture
(2) prevention and control of pests,
(3) proper use of chemical fertilizer and systematic production of inorganic fertilizer,
(4) agricultural loans and savings,
(5) dams, embankments, lakes, ditches and supply of irrigation water, for which the divisions or states have the right to manage,
(6) freshwater fisheries, and
(7) livestock breeding and keeping of animals systematically in accord with the law enacted by the Union
- 6. Concerning energy, electricity, mining and forestry sector**
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) oil, gas and other liquid and solid products considered dangerously inflammable according to Pyidaungsu Law;
(2) Union electricity production and distribution;
(3) minerals, mines, safety of mines workers, and environmental conservation and reconstruction;
(4) gems;
(5) pearl;
(6) forest; and
(7) conservation and protection of wildlife, natural trees and natural areas including the environment.
(B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
(1) small electricity production and distribution industry under the supervision of the region or the state, except big and medium electricity production and distribution under the supervision of the Union;
(2) salt and salt products;
(3) the cutting and polishing of gem stones in the region or state;
(4) village-owned fuel wood plantations; and
(5) recreation centres, zoological gardens and botanical gardens.

7. Concerning industrial sector
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) Industries to be undertaken by the Pyidaungsu level;
(2) Industrial Zones;
(3) Standardization and specification of manufactured commodities;
(4) Science and technology and research on science and technology;
(5) Standardization of weights and measures; and
(6) Intellectual properties such as copyrights, patents, trademarks, industrial designs.
(B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
(1) Industries other than those designated to be undertaken by the Pyidaungsu level; and
(2) Cottage industries.

8. Concerning transport, communication and construction sector
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) Inland Water Transport
(2) Maintenance of waterways
(3) Water resources and river systems improvement
(4) Maritime shipping
(5) Port terminals
(6) Lighthouse, lightship and lighthouse facilities
(7) Shipbuilding, repair and maintenance

- (8) Air transport
(9) Aviation, flight control and building of airfields
(10) Road transport
(11) Railways
(12) Roads and bridges under the management of Pyidaungsu
(13) Posts, telecommunications, telephones, fax, e-mail, Internet, Intranet and similar communication services
(14) TV, satellite communication, transmission and reception and similar communication services
(15) Residences and buildings

(B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
(1) Ports, jetties and pontoons under the management of the Region of State
(2) Roads and bridges under the management of the Region or State
(3) Systematic movement of the private-owned vehicles within a Region or State.
- 9. Concerning social sector**
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) Curricula, syllabus, teaching methods, research, and projects and programmes;
(2) Courses of universities, degree colleges and institutes and other higher education organizations;
(3) Examinations designed by the Union;
(4) Private schools and courses;
(5) National sports;
(6) National health;
(7) Development of traditional medical science and medicines;
(8) Free hospitals and dispensaries and private hospitals and dispensaries;
(9) Maternal and child welfare;
(10) Red Cross society;
(11) Counterfeiting of food, medicines, medical equipment and cosmetics and mixing them with other ingredients;
(12) Caring children, youths, women, the disabled, the aged and homeless;
(13) Relief and rehabilitation;
(14) Fire Brigade;
(15) Working hours, breaks, holidays, and occupational safety;
(16) Labour disputes;
(17) Social security;
(18) Labour organizations;
(19) The matters managed by the Pyidaungsu concerning;
(aa) archaeological or historical regions, edifices, monuments, records, stone inscriptions, ink inscription on stucco, palm leaves, handwritings, handwork, inanimate objects and archaeological undertakings
(bb) Museums and libraries;
(20) Literature, theatrical art, music, traditional arts and crafts, movies and videos; and
(21) Birth and death registration.

(B) In the Region or State Legislative List-
(1) Traditional medicines that are not contrary to traditional medicine policies set by the Union;
(2) Social welfare tasks in regions or states;
(3) Fire prevention and natural disaster preparedness;
(4) Freight handling;
(5) Matters for which the region or the state has the right to supervise;
(aa) preservation of cultural heritage;
(bb) museums and libraries;
(6) Opera house, cinema hall and video house; and
(7) Photo, painting and sculpture exhibitions.
- 10. Concerning management sector**
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) General administration
(2) Management of village and urban areas
(3) House rent and land rent
(4) Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
(5) State secrets
(6) Associations
(7) Prisons
(8) Border area development
(9) Census
(10) Citizenship, naturalization, revocation of citizenship, citizenship scrutiny and registration
(11) Titles and decorations

- (B) In the Region or State Legislative List-**
(1) Development affairs
(2) Human settlement and housing development
(3) Honorary titles and medals

11. Concerning judicial sector
(A) In the Union Legislative List-
(1) Administration of justice
(2) Lawyers
(3) Penal laws and procedures
(4) Civil laws, contract, arbitration, civil wrong, insolvency, Trust and people who can administer because of the trust, guardians and wards, transfer of property and inheritance
(5) Evidence Act
(6) Limitation
(7) Valuation of suit
(8) Specific relief
(9) Foreign jurisdiction
(10) Admiralty jurisdiction
(11) Robbery at sea, and crimes committed on land or in the international waters or in space in violation of the international laws.
- Legislative List of Self-administered Division or Self-administered Zone Leading Body**
12. Self-administered division or self-administered zone leading bodies are vested with the legislative power relevant to the following matters for their respective divisions or zones;
(a) Town and village plan,
(b) Construction, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges,
(c) Public health,
(d) Development affairs,
(e) Fire prevention
(f) Pasture,
(g) Forest protection and conservation,
(h) Environmental conservation in accord with the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu,
(i) Water and electricity supply in towns and villages, and
(j) Town and village markets.

Legislation on other matters
13. Legislative power is vested in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in connection with other matters not stated in the legislative list of the Union, Region or State, and self-administered division or zone leading bodies.

Legislation on Union territories
14. Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall enact the required laws if the need arises to do so for the Union territories in connection with matters for which legislative powers are delegated to the Region or State Hluttaws or the self-administered division or zone leading bodies.

Effectiveness of Laws
15. In connection with the effect of laws enacted by Hluttaws at different levels and self-administered area leading bodies;
(1) If anyone of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with anyone of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the respective region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw, adherence to the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the region Hluttaw or state Hluttaw.
(2) If anyone of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the leading body of a self-administered division or a self-administered zone is in contrast with anyone of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
(3) If anyone of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by a region Hluttaw or a state Hluttaw is in contrast with anyone of the stipulations contained in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
(4) If anyone of the provisions stipulated in a law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or a region Hluttaw or a state Hluttaw or a self-administered division or a self-administered zone leading body or anyone of the existing laws is in contrast with anyone of the stipulations contained in the Constitution, observance of the law must be in accord with the stipulations contained in the Constitution.— *MNA*

Power of genuine patriotism safeguards the Union

Tekkatho Myat Thu

Poets, musicians, novelists and columnists have written about patriotism. They express patriotism through painting, sculpture, performance, talk and articles. They tell everybody to keep the Union Spirit as our country is a union. Patriotism is also known as Union Spirit.

A country is a native land where the citizens were born. There are cultivable land and resources in the waters, aboveground and underground. This is why the citizens cherish their country. The citizens who have been living in the same land through thick and thin love and cherish the country.

Patriotism means love and devotion to one's country and loving-kindness with pure goodwill. The loving-kindness is a phenomenon of humans given by nature. Human beings love themselves by nature. It is something not to be blamed but it is egoism to be forgiven.

Everyone wants to eat good food, to wear suitable clothes and live in safe shelter. Everyone wants to lead a comfortable life. Everybody loves themselves.

Human beings cannot live in isolation. They live

with parents, brothers and sisters, life partner and sons and daughters. They want their family members to live well. Loving-kindness towards the family members emerges. This is the human nature.

He tries to earn his living and carries out the tasks in the interest of the family. He starts his life by building a house or an apartment. It is not sufficient for him to protect only his house or apartment from fires which can spread. Therefore, cooperated measures are taken in wards and townships for fire prevention, infectious disease control and security of their life.

Man has to cooperate with other people in surrounding areas in order to give protection to the family due to loving oneself or his family too much. By performing community welfare service collectively the human's environment has become wider.

In the event of our country covering all territories being intruded by colonialists and the rogues the entire nation including our families, villages and towns will be in great trouble. In that condition, the country would be under the intruders and we would be in no position to enjoy the fruits of the resources of our country but they will be eventually exploited by

the colonialists. Our property and possessions will be destroyed by bombs, shells and projectiles dropped by colonialists.

One has to be prepared to face untold troubles when his country is being occupied by colonialists. Myanmar was under foreign subjugation for more than one hundred years. The colonialists exploited forests covering about half of the nation's territory, natural resources such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, iron and jewellery, water resources such as fish and prawn, oil and gas in territorial waters and a variety of crops produced from over 2 million acres for more than one century. At present, some countries have suffered much and lost many lives and property as they were transgressed by foreigners. Such events remind Myanmar of their being colonized.

The love of people originates from egoism. And then it extends to his family, village, town, nation, etc. In this juncture, one concerns his nation and protects it. Consequently, he has been fully equipped with patriotism, Union Spirit and the spirit to love the nation.

Myanmar people cherish their own country. Likewise, peoples of other countries cherish their own countries. It can be said that the cherishing of one's own nation is auspicious.

We Myanmar people are pleased to see that other peoples cherish their own nations. Myanmar used to cherish themselves and their families. And their cherishing extends to their country according to traditions, culture, teachings of parents and teachers as well as religious teachings. They do not infringe others' interests, steal others' property, loot others' belongings and encroach upon others' countries in the interest of their families, people and nations. They earn their living in line with the teachings of the Buddha.

Stealing and robbery is liable to legal prosecution. Stealing and robbing of others' property that has been acquired by others in a fair way is unacceptable. This is practised by Myanmar as well as the international community.

Myanmar is blessed with vast arable land. At present, over 25 million acres are being put under various crops. If virgin and fallow lands are reclaimed systematically there can be 20 million acres more. Forests in which internationally famous Myanmar teak and Pyinkado are growing covers half the area of Myanmar. There are the world's greatest ruby, high quality sapphire, pearls and jade as well as gold, silver, zinc and other minerals in Myanmar. With favourable geographical condition and weather fish and prawn are abundant in Myanmar waters.

(See page 9)

All Myanmar people want the country to become a golden land that is developed and endowed with favourable climate. They all want to live in peace. They don't want to stay under colonial rule and to see the reign of anarchy again in the country.

They want perpetuation of the sovereignty of the country and want to see development of Myanmar which is endowed with Union Spirit. Those who feel that desire are endowed with the patriotic spirit and Union Spirit.

Those who are delighted if the West bloc makes a demand for economic sanctions on Myanmar, those who keep their ear to the ground if a storm hits the country and are disappointed to see there are no casualties and little damage, those who cannot sleep and eat if they see the National Convention nearing successful completion and those who are too comfortable to hear false accusations made against the country through foreign media ignoring the worldly values of nationalism — May Myanmar be healthy and wealthy!, May the Union live long, develop and be peaceful! — are indeed devoid of patriotism.

Power of genuine patriotism...

(from page 8)

Myanmar enjoys a favorable climate. It has experienced a few natural disasters. Fresh water-fish are abundant in Ayeyawady, Chindwin, Sittoung and Thanlwin and in their tributaries and in lakes. After regaining the independence from the colonial rule at the cost of lives and blood, Myanmar had faced multi-coloured insurgency for four or five decades. Now, peace is prevailing in Myanmar. Making use of sound conditions and good infrastructures, the government has dedicated to development of the country.

The government has built economic infrastructures such as dams, reservoirs, roads, bridges, power supply stations, factories, schools, universities and colleges across the country. **All Myanmar people want the country to become a golden land that is developed and endowed with favourable climate. They all want to live in peace. They don't want to stay under colonial rule and to see the reign of anarchy again in the country. They want perpetuation of the sovereignty of the country and want to see development of Myanmar which is endowed with Union Spirit. Those who feel that desire are endowed with the patriotic spirit and Union Spirit.**

Some countries caring only about richness of themselves invade other countries and seize the latter's natural resources forcibly. It shows that they steal food from other people and feed their families. If they want to buy fuel, crude oil, coal, natural gas for their industrial sector, they should

buy them honestly. They should buy others' raw materials such as minerals, cotton, rubber at right price from other countries. They can sell their products in the market place. If there are sellers, there will be buyers. It is a big crime to get others' possessions by force.

They invaded other countries in an attempt to exploit the latter's natural resources on the pretext of human rights, democracy, peace and fighting terrorism. So, it is not reasonable that they said they love others' nation and people.

It shows their excessive egoism. **Some countries who colonized almost the whole world a century ago emerged again as democracies to save other countries. The objective of the democracies is to renovate and change colour of the colonial system which was abolished by the United Nations and to adopt a new colonial system, to use cheap labours and to exploit fuel and natural resources from other countries. Therefore, the patriotism and nationalism of colonial powers is poison for other small countries.**

Imperialists are the ones who are too greedy to exploit others' natural resources by using their power, and they will never do a single good deed. However strong they are, they cannot bully other nations with nationalistic fervour in deadly earnest. The people of Vietnam have been an example and now Iraqis and Afghans will be another examples.

Achoktan Saya Pe wrote a lyric poem about

lackeys describing them as the ones who completely lacked patriotism. **Those who are delighted if the West bloc makes a demand for economic sanctions on Myanmar, those who keep their ear to the ground if a storm hits the country and are disappointed to see there are no casualties and little damage, those who cannot sleep and eat if they see the National Convention nearing successful completion and those who are too comfortable to hear false accusations made against the country through foreign media ignoring the worldly values of nationalism — May Myanmar be healthy and wealthy!, May the Union live long, develop and be peaceful! — are indeed devoid of patriotism.**

Since the independence regained in 1948, the colonialists had tried in various ways to destroy Myanmar's independence and the Union. Now the country is approaching the 60th anniversary. But there are still attempts to encroach upon the independence and the Union.

A song with which we have been familiar has words repeated 'Bogyoke Aung San's programme', that is the independence programme desired by the entire Myanmar people. It included three points: 1) the lost independence must be regained; 2) the regained independence must always be safeguarded by the entire mass of people; and 3) all the people must enjoy the taste of independence and the State blessed with favorable weather conditions and natural resources must develop as an independent nation.

Attempting hand in glove with colonialist nations to destroy the Union of Myanmar means wracking the programme of Bogyoke or the entire mass of people. It is high time the minions regretted their acts harming the interest of the whole Union in the interest of a person or a group.

However hard they are trying to break up the Union in collusion with their old and neo-colonialists who have been disturbing the nation in various wicked ways since 1948, the people will be able to safeguard the Union for ever with Union Spirit.

Translation: TS+ST+AMS

(Myanma Alin+Kyemon: 28-8-2007)

Myanmar people cherish their own country.

Likewise, peoples of other countries cherish their own countries. It can be said that the cherishing of one's own nation is auspicious.

National Convention Convening Work Committee holds coord meeting

YANGON, 28 Aug — The National Convention Convening Work Committee held its coordination meeting at the meeting hall of the NCCWC in Nyaungnnapin Camp in Hmawby Township this morning.

Present were Chairman of NCCWC Chief Justice U Aung Toe, Vice-Chairman Attorney-General U Aye Maung, Secretary U Thaung Nyunt, joint secretaries and members of the committee.

The meeting was presided over by Chairman of NCCWC Chief Justice U Aung Toe and Joint Secretary-1 U Khin Maung Myint acted as master of ceremonies.

Chief Justice U Aung Toe said the present National Convention is the final session and it will be concluded successfully soon. He thanked the committee for discharging the tasks dutifully. He urged the members of the committee to continue to carry out the rest of the tasks and to discharge the duties assigned by the State.

Vice-Chairman Attorney-General U Aye Maung and Secretary U Thaung Nyunt reported on tasks undertaken by the NCCWC and tasks to be undertaken.



Members of the NCCWC discussed the duties assigned. The meeting ended with the concluding remarks by Chief Justice U Aung Toe.—MNA

Chief Justice U Aung Toe delivers an address at coordination meeting of National Convention Convening Work Committee. — MNA

National Convention ...



Members of Panel of Chairmen of Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

(from page 16)

City Development Committee, the Mandalay City Development Committee and the State service personnel of the respective ministries, other invited delegates, delegates from Shan State (North) Special Region-1, Shan State (North) Special Region-2, Shan State (North) Special Region-3, Shan State (East) Special Region-4, Shan State (North) Special Region-5, Shan State (South) Special Region-6, Kachin State Special Region-1, Kachin State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-1, Kayah State Special Region-2, Kayah State Special Region-3, Kayinni National Democratic Party (KNDP) (Dragon) Group,

Kayinni National Progressive Party (KNPP) Breakaway (Hoya), Kayinni National Unity and Solidarity Organization (Ka Ma Sa Nya), Democratic Kayin Buddhist Organization (DKBA) and Haungthayaw Special Region Group who have returned to the legal fold, Nyeinchanyay Myothit Group from Hpa-an Township of Kayin State, Burma Communist Party (Rakhine Group), Arakan Army (AA), Homein Region Development and Welfare Group, Shwepyiaye (MTA), Manpan People's Militia Group, Mon Peace Group (Chaungchi Region) and Mon (Breakaway) Nai Seik Chan Group that had

exchanged arms for peace.

At 7.30 am, before the plenary session of the National Convention, members of the National Convention Convening Commission, members of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, members of the National Convention Convening Management Committee, chairmen of the respective subcommittees and members, delegates of political parties, representatives-elect, delegates of national races, delegates of peasants, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia delegates of workers, delegates of service personnel and other invited delegates signed in the attendance books at

Pyidaungsu Hall and the recreation hall for National Convention delegates. At the plenary session, U Kyaw Win Tun of Delegate Group of Workers presided over the meeting together with U Myo Thant (Maung Hsu Shin) of NCC Work Committee, U Saw Philip (a) U Philip Sam of Delegate Group of Political Parties, 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, Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia, U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel and Dr Ma Nan Tu Ja of Delegate Group of Other Invited Persons as members of the panel of chairmen.

Director U Than Aung of the NCC Work Committee Office acted as MC and Deputy Director U Aung Kyi as co-MC. The MC declared the start of the meeting with the permission of the chairman as 1056 out of 1071 delegates were in attendance, accounting for 98.6 per cent.

First, Chairman of the

Plenary Session of the National Convention U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants made a speech.

Next, The Panel of Chairmen presented the Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by National Convention. First, Member of the Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants of the National Convention Convening Work Committee read out the detailed basic principles regarding formation of financial commission and duties and privileges that are included in the sharing of legislative power of the Chapter of Legislation, and Union Hluttaw to be included in the legislative matters at different levels.

(The presentation is reported separately.)

Next, Member of the Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention U Kyaw Win Tun of the Delegate Group of Workers read out detailed basic principles regarding Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in Chapter of Legislation. The

Plenary Session of the National Convention took a break at 10 am.

(The presentation will be reported.)

When the Plenary Session of the National Convention resumed at 10.15 am, Member of the Panel of Chairmen Dr Maung Maung Wint of Delegate Group of Intellectuals and Intelligentsia read out detailed basic principles concerning Region or State Hluttaw in the legislative section of Hluttaws at different levels included in the Chapter of Legislation.

(The presentation will be reported.)

Next, Member of Panel of Chairmen U Tin Kha of Delegate Group of State Service Personnel read out detailed basic principles regarding formation of executive to be included in the Chapter of Executive and the Plenary Session of the National Convention was adjourned at 11 am.

(The presentation will be reported.)

The Plenary Session of the National Convention continues at 9 am on 30 August at the Pyidaungsu Hall.

MNA



Members of the NCCC, NCCWC, NCCMC and NC Delegates attend Plenary Session of National Convention. — MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye hosts dinner in honour of Thai Army Chief and party

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Aug — Vice-Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Maung Aye hosted dinner in honour of General Sonthi Boonyaratglin, Chairman of Council of National Security of Thailand and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army and party at Bayintnaung Yeiktha of the Ministry of Defence, here, at 7.30 pm today.

Also present at the dinner were Members of the SPDC General Thura Shwe Mann of the Ministry of Defence, Lt-Gen Kyaw Win, Lt-Gen Maung Bo, Quartermaster-General Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo, Lt-Gen Tin Aye of the Ministry of Defence, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Lt-Gen Myint Hlaing of the Ministry of Defence, Military Affairs Security Chief Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Commander of Nay Pyi Taw Command Maj-Gen Wai Lwin, Myanmar Military Attache to Thailand Col Tin Soe and senior military officers, Thai Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Bansarn Bunnag and Military Attaché Col Prissapa Suvanatat.

Before and during the dinner, artistes performed entertainment to the accompaniment of Myanma Athan Modern Music Band.

After the dinner, the Vice-Senior General and



Vice-Senior General Maung Aye hosts dinner in honour of the goodwill delegation led by Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Sonthi Boonyaratglin. — MNA

the Thai Military Chief exchanged souvenirs. Next, the visiting Thai Military Chief cordially greeted the artistes. — MNA

Thai goodwill delegation visits Shwedagon Pagoda

YANGON, 28 Aug — The Thai goodwill delegation led by Chairman of Council of National Security of Thailand and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Sonthi Boonyaratglin and members arrived here from Nay Pyi Taw by a special aircraft this morning.

The Thai goodwill delegation was welcomed at the airport by Chairman of Yangon Division Peace and Development Council Commander of Yangon Command Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win and senior military officers.

Members of the delegation visited Lawka Chantha Abhaya Labha Muni Buddha image on Mindhamma

Hill in Insein Township and donated flowers, water, lights and joss sticks to the Buddha image.

Assistant Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Athikom Tanloet signed in the visitors' book and donated cash to members of the pagoda board of trustees.

Members of the delegation visited white elephants in the white elephant garden. Assistant Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Athikom Tanloet presented food for the elephants to the officials.

The delegation proceeded to the Shwedagon Pagoda where they were welcomed by members of the pagoda board of trustees. The delegation members donated flowers, water, lights and joss sticks to the pagoda.

Assistant Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Athikom Tanloet signed in the visitors' book and exchanged Dhamma gifts. They visited the religious structures.

They also visited Myanma Gem Museum on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road. At 1.30 pm, the delegation led by Chairman of Council of National Security of Thailand and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Sonthi Boonyaratglin left for home by special flight.

Before their departure, Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win presented a documentary VCD on their visit to General Sonthi Boonyaratglin. He also presented a souvenir to Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Commander Maj-Gen Hla Htay Win, Brig-Gen Hlaing Myint of the Ministry of Defence, senior military officers, Thai Ambassador Myanmar Mr Bansarn Bunnag and Military Attaché Col Prissapa Suvanatat.

MNA

Officials urged to make efforts for sufficient power supply to Yangon

YANGON, 28 Aug — Minister for Electric Power No 2 Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint today met with officials of Yangon City Power Supply Board at the office of the board here and called on making efforts for sufficient supply of electricity to Yangon.

Speaking on the occasion, the minister also urged them to carry out power supply tasks to

Yangon based on personal experience and qualifications.

Officials concerned reported on power consumption and supply and collecting power bills.

He also stressed the importance of good relations with the people and urged officials concerned to make efforts for achieving the target of the ministry. — MNA

CPT Minister participates in 7th TELMIN

YANGON, 28 Aug — Myanmar delegation led by Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Brig-Gen Thein Zaw attended 7th ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (TELMIN) in Siem Reap, Cambodia, from 23 to 24 August.

The meeting was opened by Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen on 23 August.

Myanmar delegation also participated in the meetings with ASEAN and its dialogue partners — China, Japan and Korea.

The minister held talks with ITU Regional Advisor before the meeting and President Alcatel Shanghai Bell Co of China and Vice-President of Shin Satellite of Thailand in the afternoon.

The minister also held talks with Thailand counterpart Prof Dr Sittichai Pookaiyaudom and Deputy Minister of the Posts and Telematic of Vietnam Mr Le Nam Thang separately on 24 August. — MNA

16 resign from Mawlamyinegyun Township NLD

YANGON, 28 Aug — Sixteen members including U Ohn Thein, U Khin Shwe, U Thein Naing, U Myint Aung and U Kyaw Moe Lwin of Mawlamyinegyun Township National League for Democracy in Ayeyawady Division, resigned from the party of their own accord by sending their letters of resignation to NLD Headquarters and authorities concerned on 24 August.

In the letters sent to Mawlamyinegyun Township Multiparty Democracy Election Subcommission, they said they quit the NLD of their own volition as they no longer had trust and confidence in the party's political activities.

MNA

The financial Commission, if need be, may seek advice from financial experts

YANGON, 28 Aug— *The Panel of Chairmen of the Plenary Session of the National Convention presented Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by the National Convention in drafting the State Constitution to the Plenary Session of the National Convention. The following is detailed basic principles regarding the formation of financial commission and duties and privileges in the chapter 'legislature' and basic principles regarding the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in the section of legislation of Hluttaws at different levels by U Kan Nyunt of Delegate Group of Peasants.*

Formation of Financial Commission, Duties and Powers

16. In connection with financial matters including the formation of Financial Commission
- (a) The budgets of Union ministries and of organizations at Union level are to be checked under the aegis of a Vice-President nominated by the President of the State, and budget appropriations of Union ministries and organizations at Union level are to be submitted to the Financial Commission.
 - (b) The budgets of regions or states are to be checked under the aegis of the other Vice-President nominated by the President of the State, and budget appropriations of regions or states are to be submitted to the Financial Commission.
 - (c) To submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the draft of Union budget containing the Union budget with the expenditures of Union territories, the distribution of appropriate funds from Union Fund Account to regions or states, the provision of funds as a special issue and loans permission; or the draft of financial allotment; to make suggestions on financial matters worth undertaking; and to carry out the duties assigned by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw through the promulgation of law, the Financial Commission is to be formed with the following persons:
 - (1) The President Chairman
 - (2) The Vice-Presidents Vice-Chairmen
 - (3) The Pyidaungsu Attorney-General Member
 - (4) The Pyidaungsu Auditor-General Member
 - (5) The Chief Ministers of Regions and States Members
 - (6) The Nay Pyi Taw City Council Chairman Member
 - (7) The Pyidaungsu Minister for Finance Secretary
 - (d) (1) When forming the Financial Commission, the President of the State has the right to appoint a suitable person as a member on a temporary basis, if the post of a member remains vacant for a certain reason.
 - (2) The President of the State is to announce the formation of the Financial Commission. However, orders and directives necessary for the Financial Commission can be announced by either the President of the State or the person to whom duties are assigned by the President of the State.
 - (e) To submit to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw the draft of Union budget containing the Union budget, the distribution of appropriate funds from Union Fund Account to regions or states, the provisions of funds as a special case and disbursing of necessary loans, the Financial Commission is to submit them to the President of the State.
 - (f) The financial Commission, if need be, may seek advice from financial experts.
- Submission of Bill on Union Budget**
- (g) On behalf of the Union Government, the President of the State or the person to whom duties are assigned by the President of the State is to submit the draft of the Union budget to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
 - (h) (1) Salary and allowance of heads and members of organizations set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those organizations at Union level;
 - (2) Debts the Union has to settle, expenditures



U Kan
Nyunt of
Delegate
Group of
Peasants.
MNA

- related to those debts, and other expenditures related to money borrowed by the Union.
- (3) Expenditures to be paid according to verdict or order or decree released by the court or a particular tribunal; and
 - (4) Other expenditures to be paid according to a particular existing law or a particular international treaty, for which discussions can be held at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. However, rejection and deduction are not allowed.
 - (i) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall exercise in accord with majority consent the right to pass approval and to make rejection and deduction for other expenditures, save the expenditures mentioned in above paragraph (h).
 - (j) The Union Government is to take necessary steps according to the Union budget law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
 - (k) Additional funds allotment law is to be enacted in accord with the procedures mentioned above, if appropriations and permitted expenditure contained in the Union budget law promulgated by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for the fiscal year concerned in addition to the appropriations of extra income and expenditure are necessary to be allowed.
 - (l) The Union Government is to take necessary steps according to the additional funds allotment law enacted by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
 - (m) Region or State Hluttaws concerned are to be in harmony with majority consent to exercise the right to pass approval and to make rejection and deduction to the budgets of regions or states through negotiation on the chief minister concerned including the funds received by respective regions or states from the Union Fund Account according to the Union budget law or the additional fund allotment law.
- In doing so:
- (1) Salary and allowance of heads and members of organizations set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those organizations at Union level;
 - (2) Salary and allowance of heads and members of leading bodies of self-administered area set up according to the Constitution of the State and expenditures of those bodies.
 - (3) Debts the region or state has to settle, expenditures related to those debts, and other expenditures related to money borrowed by the region or state;
 - (4) Expenditures to be paid according to verdict or order or decree released by the court or a particular tribunal; and
 - (5) Other expenditures to be paid according to a particular existing law enacted by Region or State Hluttaw, for which discussions can be held at the Region or State Hluttaw. However, rejection and deduction are not allowed.
- Taxes to be collected by Region or State**
- (n) Taxes to be collected according to the law of the region or state and to be put in the Region or State Fund Account are as follows:
 - (1) Land tax;
 - (2) Excise;

- (3) Water tax, embankment tax of dams and embankments the region or state has the right to manage, and tax on the use of electricity produced by such facilities managed by the region or state;
 - (4) Tolls from roads and bridges the region or state has the right to manage;
 - (5) (aa) Royalty collected from freshwater fisheries,
 - (bb) Royalty collected from marine fisheries located in limited distance;
 - (6) Tax collected according to vehicles and vessels law of the region or the state;
 - (7) Other benefits and profits realized from the sale and rent of property owned by the region or state;
 - (8) Charges, taxes and other incomes realized from services provided by the region of state;
 - (9) Fines imposed at Region or State Judicial Hluttaws including Region or State courts, taxes and other incomes collected for services provided;
 - (10) Interests realized from the lending of money of the region or state funds;
 - (11) Profits realized from investment made by the region or state;
 - (12) Taxes collected for extraction of the following items from forests in the region or state:
 - (aa) Taxes collected on all other timber except teak and designated hardwood;
 - (bb) Taxes collected on firewood, charcoal, rattan, bamboo, birdnest, cutch, thanatkha, turpentine, eaglewood, and honey-based products.
 - (13) Registration fees;
 - (14) Taxes on entertainment;
 - (15) Salt tax;
 - (16) Funds received from the Union Fund Account;
 - (17) Contributions by organizations relevant to development affairs in the region or state;
 - (18) Unclaimed cash and property;
 - (19) Treasure trove;
 - (o) The region or state has the right to use their funds in accord with the law.
- Other taxes to be paid to Union Fund**
- (p) Except the taxes to be collected by the region or state, the Union is to collect all other taxes according to law and deposit them in the Union Fund Account
 - (q) If incomes and types of taxes are designated to be collected by the region or state for Union territories, the Union is to collect them according to law and put them in the Union Fund Account.
 - (r) The Union has the right to use the Union Fund Account in accord with the law.
- Legislature of Hluttaws**
- Pyidaungsu Hluttaw**
- (1) The first session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw should be held within 15 days after the beginning of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
 - (2) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at least once a year. The maximum time limit between one meeting and another shall not exceed 12 months.
 - (3) The following functions and duties shall be carried out at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meetings:
 - (a) Recording the address delivered by the President;
 - (b) Reading out and recording the message sent by the President and other messages permitted by the President;
 - (c) Submitting and discussing and making decision on a bill;
 - (d) Discussing and deciding the opinion and remarks of the President concerning a bill approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (e) Discussing and deciding the matter the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has to implement in accord with the provisions contained in the Constitution;
- (See page 13)

The financial Commission, ...

(from page 12)

- (f) Discussing, deciding and recording the reports presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (g) Submitting proposals, and holding discussions and making decisions;
 - (h) Raising questions and giving replies;
 - (i) Implementing the matters permitted by the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (4) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw as may be necessary.
- (5) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw soonest when the President informs the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to convene a special session or an emergency session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (6) The Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall convene a special session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw when at least one-fourth of the total number of members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw ask to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (7) (a) The first day session of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be valid if more than half the number of members, who have the right to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw meeting, are present. The meeting if invalid, shall be adjourned.
- (b) The meetings that are adjourned due to invalidity in accord with the sub-paragraph (a) as well as the valid meetings that are extended will be valid if at least one third of the Hluttaw members are present.
- (8) (a) Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a matter that should be decided through voting, shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
- (b) The Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or the Deputy Speaker acting as such, shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- (9) If for a period of 15 consecutive days a member of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is, without permission of the Speaker absent from all meetings of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Speaker shall inform the Hluttaw concerned to take action against the member according to the prescribed rules. Provided that in computing the said period of 15 days no account shall be taken of any period during which the Chamber is prorogued, or is adjourned.
- (10) Although there are vacant seats, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to carry on its tasks. Moreover, the session shall not be annulled, if the acts of some person who was not entitled to do so sat or voted or took part in the proceedings are discovered later.
- (11) The functions and records of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be published for public information. But the functions and records restricted by a law or decisions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not be published.

Submission of Bills

- (12) (a) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have the right to make laws for the whole or any part of the Union concerning the matters stated in the Union Legislative List.
- (b) If a bill initiated in the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw is approved by both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, it shall be presumed that the bill is approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (13) (a) When the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacts a law, it may —
- (i) entrust the right to issue rules ,regulation and bye-laws concerning the law to the Union level organizations formed according to the Constitution.
 - (ii) authorize the respective organizations or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures.
- (b) The rules, regulations, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued with the right vested by a law shall be in consonant with the stipulations contained in the Constitution and the law concerned.
- (c) If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to annul or amend any one the

rules, regulations or bye-laws, it shall be presumed that the rules, regulations or bye-laws are annulled or amended by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

- (d) If there is any disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning the said rules, regulations or bye-laws, it shall be decided by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (e) If a decision is made to annul or amend any of the rules, regulations or bye-laws according to the paragraph (c) or paragraph (d), the decision shall be without prejudice, however, to the validity of any action previously taken under the rules, regulations or bye-laws.
- (14) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw —
- (a) shall give the decision on matters in connection with ratifying, cancelling and withdrawing from international agreements, regional treaties or bilateral agreements submitted by the President.
 - (b) may fix the international, regional or bilateral agreements that do not need Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s approval and delegate the President to ratify, denounce and withdraw from them.
- (15) (a) Matters that requires decision of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, agreement and approval should be implemented as follows:
- (i) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is in session, the matter shall be decided at that session.
 - (ii) If the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not in session, the discussion and decisions on the matter shall be made at the nearest Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session.
 - (iii) A special session or an emergency session shall be convened to discuss and decide the matters which need prompt action for public interest.
- (b) When the President after issuing an order having the force of law submits it to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for approval, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall:
- (i) pass a resolution to approve it or not.
 - (ii) fix the further period to which the said order shall continue to be in force if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw approves the order.
 - (iii) The order having the force of law shall cease to have effect from the date on which it is disapproved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (16) (a) Of the matters included in the Union Legislative List, the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, shall have the right to submit bills on matters under their management, to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed procedures.
- (b) Bills on national plans, annual budgets and taxation, which are to be submitted exclusively by the Union government shall be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the prescribed provisions for decision.
- (17) Except the bills that are prescribed by the Constitution to be initiated exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the bills initiated by the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution, at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall be discussed initially at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw according to the prescribed provisions.
- (18) If a need arises to scrutinize the bills, before they are being discussed exclusively at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, they are to be scrutinized jointly by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw bill committee and the Amyotha Hluttaw bill committee, and the bills together with the findings and comments of the joint committee can be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with prescribed provisions.
- (19) If there arises disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw concerning a bill, the bill shall be discussed and approved in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

Promulgation of Law

- (20) (a) Within 14 days after the date the President receives the bills sent to him by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after approving them and the bills in like manner as if the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw have approved them, he shall sign the bills and shall promulgate them into law.
- (b) The President shall send a bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time to sign and promulgate it into a law.
- (c) Although the President does not send a bill back

to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time, if the bill is not signed by the President within 14 days after the date of presentation, the same shall be become a law in like manner as if he had signed it on the last of the said 14 days.

- (21) (a) If the President sends back the bill to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw together with his comments within the fixed time, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw after studying the President’s comments, can accept his comments or can decide to amend the bill, or shall make a decision to approve the bill in its original state if it does not agree the President’s comments.
- (b) The President shall sign the bill and enact it into a law on the last of the said seven days if the bill so amended according to his comments or his comments are not accepted and the bill approved in its original state is sent back to him with the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s decision.
- (c) If the bill sent back to the President by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw is not signed by the President within the fixed time, the same shall be become a law in like manner as if he has signed it on the last date of the said time limit.
- (22) The laws signed by the President and the laws deemed to have been signed by the President shall be published in the official gazette. The law shall come into force on the date of such promulgation unless the contrary intention is expressed.
- (23) Members of the organizations representing the Union level organizations formed under the Constitution while attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw with the permission of the Speaker have right to explain the bills and other matters in connection with their respective organizations.
- Duties of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker**
- (24) The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker shall —
- (a) supervise the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions;
 - (b) invite the President, if the President informs him of his desire to address the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (c) have the power to invite organizations and persons representing any Union level organizations formed under the Constitution to attend and give clarifications on one of the matters of the on going discussions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session if necessary;
 - (d) implement his other duties and functions designated by the Constitution or any law.
- (25) The Union level organizations formed under the Constitution shall submit their general situation, necessary to be presented to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, with the permission of the Speaker.
- (26) (a) Subject to the provisions contained in the Constitution, and the provisions prescribed in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall have freedom of speech and voting at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Committee. Concerning the discussions and functions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Joint Committee, a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member shall be absolutely privileged, except under the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (b) Subject to the provisions contained in the Constitution, and the provisions prescribed in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw law, members of organizations or persons representing any one of the Union level organizations invited to attend the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw have the freedom of speech. No action shall be taken against such persons for their speeches, except under the laws of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.
- (c) However, if the persons mentioned in the above paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) commit physical assaults, they shall be liable to punishment according to the existing law.
- (27) If there arises a need to arrest a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw member attending a Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session or a person attending the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session at the invitation of the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the reliable evidence shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. He shall not be arrested without the prior permission of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker.
- (28) The reports, documents and Hluttaw records published by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw or under its authority shall be privileged.— *MNA*

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Indian car maker confirms interest in buying Land Rover, Jaguar

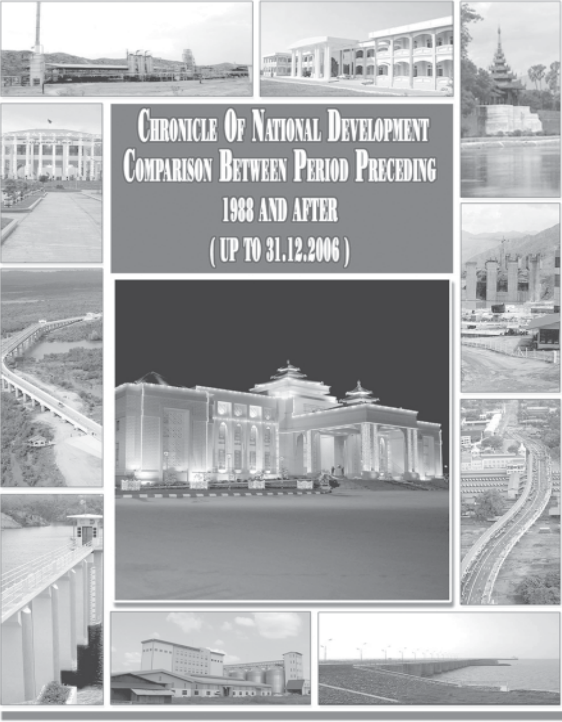
NEW DELHI, 27 Aug—Indian largest bus and truck maker Tata Group has confirmed interest in buying Ford Motor Co’s Land Rover and Jaguar luxury brands, local media reported Saturday.

“I don’t think it will be fair to comment on this but we certainly have an interest in the deal,” Tata Chairman Ratan Tata said in an interview to CNN-IBN television.

He added that his company wants to expand its global presence. Ford paid 2.5 billion US dollars for Jaguar in 1989 and 2.73 billion for Land Rover in 2000.

The report says there is a more than 50-per-cent chance the carmaker will sell the brands.

MNA/Xinhua



CHRONICLE OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
COMPARISON BETWEEN PERIOD PRECEDING 1988 AND AFTER
(UP TO 31.12.2006)

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United Nations
Development Programme

Vacancy Announcement

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) seeks applications from qualified **Myanmar Nationals** for the following post for its office in Yangon, MYANMAR

Post Title: Communications Analyst
Grade: NO-A

Responsibilities: Under the guidance and direct supervision of the Communications Officer, and the overall supervision of the Senior Management, the Communications Analyst implements the corporate communications strategy, and provides inputs to the design, management and implementation of the Country Office communications and publication strategies which are geared to influence the development agenda, promote public and media outreach and mobilize political and financial support for UNDP’s programmes.

The Communications Analyst will support the Communications Officer in supervising and leading the communications staff of UNDP on communication activities. He/she maintains a regular working relationship with the Regional Communications Manager. The Communications Analyst works in close collaboration with the Management Support and Business Development, Programme and Operations teams, the Advisory Board, the UN Communication Strategy Group, UNDP HQs staff (Communications Office, New York), UNIC, the RC’s office and other UN communications officers, Government officials, international and local media, subject matter experts, multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors and civil society ensuring the successful implementation of UNDP’s communication strategy.

Education: Master’s Degree or equivalent in Communications, Journalism, Law, Social or Political Sciences, or related field. Alternatively, a Bachelors Degree plus four years of relevant experience.

Experience: 2 years of post Master’s relevant experience at the national or international level in communications, journalism, public and media relations, marketing and advertising or related areas. Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages, experience in handling of web based management systems. Some knowledge of photography, page design and layout an asset.

Language Requirements: Fluency in English and Myanmar. Strong writing skills in both languages an absolute requirement

Detailed Terms of Reference of the post is posted on UNDP Bulletin Board at No.6, Natmauk Road, Tamwe Township, Yangon. Please also visit our website <http://jobs.admin.undp.org> for details on this position.

UNDP practice relating to recruitment prohibits hiring of persons currently engaged by Government services or personnel who left Government service during the past 6 months.

Applications should be addressed to: The Deputy Resident Representative (Operations), **Attention:** Human Resources Unit, No. 6, Natmauk Road, Tamwe PO, Yangon.

UNDP regrets its inability to reply individually or attend to telephone queries on the advertised post.

Only those candidates in whose qualifications and experience the Organization has further interest will be contacted for subsequent interview(s).

Closing Date for submission of application: 15 September 2007 (COB)

Nearly 2,000 camels die in Saudi Arabia from mystery illness

RIYADH, 27 Aug— Nearly 2,000 camels have died in Saudi Arabia from a mystery illness that first appeared two weeks ago, the government said on Saturday, adding that poisoning was a more likely cause than infectious disease. Authorities have been on the lookout for signs of foot-and-mouth disease over the last year.

“Veterinary experts say the symptoms indicate cases of poisoning and not an infectious disease, and this accords with what camel owners have said about animal feed they bought,” Agriculture Minister Fahd Bilghoneim told a news conference.

Camels began dying in the Dawasir Valley south of Riyadh earlier this month. Bilghoneim said 1,982 camels had since died. Deaths have been recorded in the far south of the vast desert kingdom, from Mecca to the border of Yemen.

King Abdullah promised compensation for owners after the govern-

UAE, Turkmen Presidents meet to boost bilateral ties

ABU DHABI, 27 Aug— Presidents of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Turkmenistan held talks here on Sunday to boost bilateral relations, the official *Emirates News Agency* reported.

During their meeting, UAE President Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan and his Turkmen counterpart Gurbanguly Berdymukhamedov discussed economic, trade, investment and cultural relations between the two countries and explored ways to further boost and advance them, the report said. Sheikh Khalifa expressed the UAE’s keenness on continuing coordination with Turkmenistan as part of their distinguished relations on all levels.

Berdymukhamedov said his visit offers an opportunity to promote the ambitions of the leadership and peoples of the two countries to further advance their existing relations and partnership.

The two leaders also reviewed the latest regional and international developments and a number of issues of mutual concern.

Berdymukhamedov arrived here on Sunday, starting an official visit to the UAE.—MNA/Xinhua

China returns over 24 mln hectares of farmlands to forests

CHANGSHA, 27 Aug— China has returned more than 24 million hectares of farmlands to forests since 1999, *Xinhua* learnt from a national conference on forestry work held here on Saturday.

China started the nationwide campaign of returning farmlands to forests in 2000, involving 124 million farmers of more than 32 million households in 25 provincial areas. The campaign has contributed to more than 60 per cent of the country’s newly-made forest areas in recent years, according to the conference.

Farmers who were affected by the campaign had also received subsidies and grains, with subsidies accounting for almost ten per cent of farmers’ average annual income. The government will earmark another 200 billion yuan (about 26 billion US dollars) to the campaign in the coming years, making the total investment reach 4.3 trillion yuan.

A special fund will also be established to consolidate the achievements of the campaign.

China has planted 53.3 million hectares of forests in the past 58 years, more than any other country in the world, with forestry coverage rate rising from 8.6 per cent to 18.2 per cent, according to the State Forestry Administration.

China will continue implementing key projects in forestation, including returning farmlands to forests and grasslands and preserving natural forests, with the aim of increasing forestry coverage to 20 per cent by 2010.

MNA/Xinhua

ပန်းမန်သစ်ပင် လေသန့်စင်၍
ဥယျာဉ်တောတန်း စိတ်ရွှင်လန်း၏။

Report finds US obesity epidemic growing

NEW YORK, 27 Aug — Americans are already among the fattest people in the world, and they just keep adding pounds, according to a Monday report that found obesity rates have swelled during the last year.

The survey found obesity rates have grown in 31 states, with no state reporting that its obesity rate shrank. And, for the first time, more than 30 percent of residents in one state — Mississippi — are classified as obese.

Nationwide, two-thirds of US adults are obese or overweight, according to the fourth annual report from the Trust for America's Health, titled "F as in Fat: How Obesity Policies are Failing in America." The report's co-author says the government needs to

treat this trend as an epidemic that threatens the health of Americans and put a national plan in place to combat obesity.

"The key recommendation in the report is we need a national strategy," said report coauthor Jeffrey Levi.

He noted that the federal government has created a comprehensive plan to be implemented in the event of an outbreak of pandemic flu.

"We need something like that in obesity that says this is what every agency of the federal government is doing, what we can do, to directly affect this problem and motivate individual communities and businesses to play their role as well," Levi said.

Internet

Christine Lourdes @ Daw Tin Tin

Age 77 years

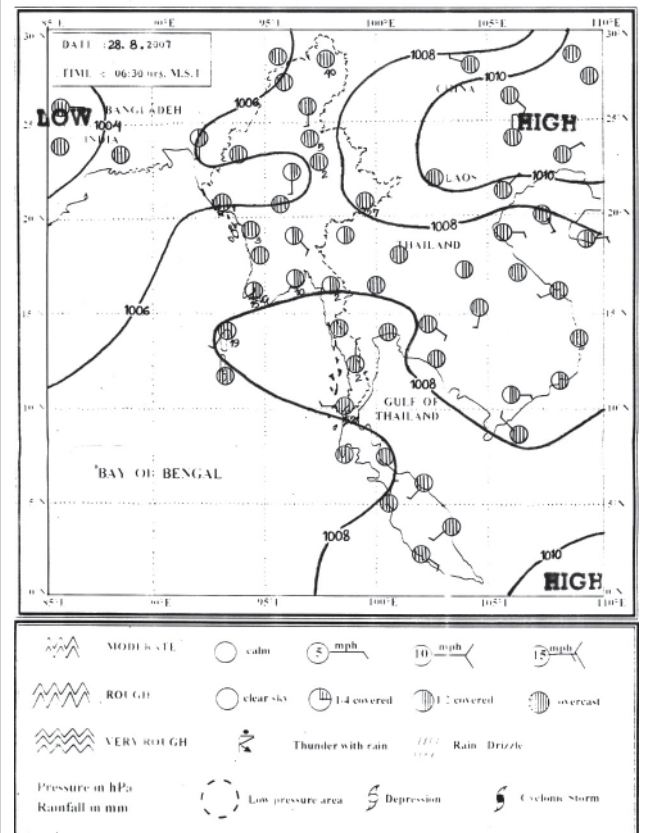
Wife of Joseph Lourdes @ U Thaung Tin, GM, Dandaryi Travel and Tours Co Ltd, Retired Executive Editor, News Agency of Myanmar (External), Mother of Shirley-Myo Aung, (Patrick), Bernadette @ Aye Aye Thaung, Grandmother of David and Bonnie, Slept in the arms of Jesus at 10:45 am on 28th August, 2007, at her residence, No.6, Triangle Street, Mingalataungnyunt, Yangon. Funeral Mass will be said at 9:00 at St. Francis of Assisi Church, Tamwe, and thence to Yayway Christian Cemetery for burial.

Bereaved family



Damaged banners swing in the wind outside the Lincoln Park Zoo on 24 Aug, 2007 in Chicago, one day after high winds and torrential thunderstorms pounded the region.— INTERNET

Weather Map of Myanmar and Neighbouring Areas



WEATHER

Tuesday, 28 August, 2007

Summary of observations recorded at 09:30 hours MST: During the past 24 hours, weather has been partly cloudy in Kayah and Kayin States and rain or thundershowers have been isolated in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Divisions, scattered in Rakhine State, Bago Division and fairly widespread to widespread in the remaining states and divisions. The noteworthy amounts of rainfall recorded were Kawthoung (2.36) inches, Putao (1.65) inches, Kengtung (1.06) inches and Mogok (0.90) inch.

Maximum temperature on 27-8-2007 was 87°F. Minimum temperature on 28-8-2007 was 73°F. Relative humidity at 09:30 hours MST on 28-8-2007 was 86%. Total sunshine hours on 27-8-2007 was (3.6) hours approx.

Rainfall on 28-8-2007 was (0.08) inch at Mingaladon, (0.39) inch at Kaba-Aye and (nil) at Central Yangon. Total rainfall since 1-1-2007 was (97.40) inches at Mingaladon, (99.33) inches at Kaba-Aye and (97.95) inches at Central Yangon. Maximum wind speed at Yangon (Kaba-Aye) was (6) mph from Southwest at (18:30) hours MST on 27-8-2007.

Bay inference: Monsoon is generally weak in the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Forecast valid until evening of 29-8-2007: Rain or thundershowers will be widespread in Chin State, fairly widespread in Kachin, Shan, Rakhine and Mon States, Bago, Yangon, Ayeyawady and Taninthayi Divisions, scattered in upper Sagaing and Mandalay Divisions and isolated in the remaining areas. Degree of certainty is (80%).

State of the sea: Seas will be moderate in Myanmar waters.

Outlook for subsequent two days: Decrease of rain in the eastern Myanmar areas.

Forecast for Nay Pyi Taw and neighbouring areas for 29-8-2007: Possibility of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (40%).

Forecast for Yangon and neighbouring areas for 29-8-2007: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Forecast for Mandalay and neighbouring areas for 29-8-2007: Possibility of isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (40%).



Wednesday, 29 August
View on today

7:00 am

1. ကျေးဇူးရှင်မင်းကွန်း ဆရာတော်ဘုရားကြီး၊ နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃာ မဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ချုပ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မမဟာရဋ္ဌဂုဏ်၊ အဘိဓမ္မအဂ္ဂမဟာသဒ္ဓမ္မဇောတိက၊ တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ ဆရာတော်ဘုရားတို့စိတ္တသာရာဘိဝံသ၏ ပရိတ်တရားတော်

7:15 am

2. တိပိဋကဓရ၊ ဓမ္မဘဏ္ဍာဂါရိက၊ အဂ္ဂမဟာပဏ္ဍိတဘဒ္ဒန္တသိရိန္ဒာဘိဝံသ(ယောဆရာတော်) ဟောကြားတော်မူအပ်သော ဥပ္ပါတသန္တိပါဠိတော်

7:25 am

3. To be healthy exercises

7:30 am

4. Morning news

7:40 am

5. Nice and sweet song

7:50 am

6. မြူးမြူးကြွကြွ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအက

8:00 am

7. အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ

8:10 am

8. Musical programme

8:20 am

9. လှပဝင့်ကြွား ဖောင်တော်ကြီး ဆိပ်ခံတံတား

8:30 am

10. International news

8:45 am

11. Let's Go

4:00 pm

1. Martial song

4:15 pm

2. Songs to uphold National Spirit

4:30 pm

3. အဝေးသင်တက္ကသိုလ် ပညာရေး ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား သင်ခန်းစာ

4:45 pm

4. Song of national races

5:00 pm

5. "ငါးရစ်မျိုးငါးတို့မစား" (ဧရာခိုင်သင်းကြည်၊ မေပိုးအိမ်ညိုပိမိမိမြသက်ထား) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-ရဲဝင်းနီ)

5:10 pm

6. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲ (ပြဇာတ်ပြိုင်ပွဲ ဆွေးနွေးခန်း) (အပိုင်း-၁)

5:20 pm

7. ရှုဖွယ်စုံလင် အာဆီယံအစီအစဉ်

5:30 pm

8. ရသပေါ်လွင် သရုပ်ဆောင်လွင်ပြင်

6:00 pm

9. Evening news

6:30 pm

10. Weather report

6:35 pm

11. သုတစုံလင်ရွှေညောင်ရှင်

7:00 pm

12. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲဝင်များလေ့လာနိုင်ကြရန် (ကာလပေါ်တေးနှင့် ခေတ်ဟောင်းတေး) (ဝါသနာရှင်ပထမတန်း) အဆင့် (အမျိုးသမီး)

7:15 pm

13. ၂၀၀၇ခုနှစ်၊ (၁၅)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှု အဆို၊ အက၊ အရေး၊ အတီး ပြိုင်ပွဲဆွေးနွေးခန်း(ကွက်စိပ်)

7:45 pm

14. "ဒီအိုတီအက်စ်" (မိုးဖြူ၊ ကျော်ထူး၊ နိုင်သင်းကြည်၊ ကြူကြူသင်း) (ဒါရိုက်တာ-သိန်းဟန်)

7:50 pm

15. ကြားမြင်သုတပြည့်ဝစေရာ စာပဒေသာ

8:00 pm

16. News

8:00 pm

17. International news

8:00 pm

18. Weather report

8:00 pm

19. ၂၀၀၆ခုနှစ်(၁၄)ကြိမ်မြောက် မြန်မာ့ရိုးရာယဉ်ကျေးမှုအဆို၊ အက၊အရေး၊အတီးပြိုင်ပွဲ "ဝေသန္တရာဇာတ်တော်ကြီး" (ဒုတိယဆင့်)(ရန်ကုန်တိုင်း) (ဒုတိယပိုင်း)

8:00 pm

20. The next day's programme



Wednesday, 29 August
Tune in today

8:30 am Brief news

8:35 am Music:

-Billi Balla

8:40 am Perspectives

8:45 am Music:

-Toy boy

8:50 am National news/

Slogan

9:00 am Music:

-How do you love

9:05 am International news

9:10 am Music:

-Give it to you

1:30 pm News / Slogan

1:40 pm Lunch time

music:

-Sentimental

-You and me

9:00 pm Variations on a

tune

-"Love me

tender"

9:10 pm Article

9:30 pm Music at your

request

-Radio heart

-Sweet dreams

9:45 pm News /Slogan

10:00 pm PEL

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye receives Thai Army Chief

NAY PYI TAW, 28 Aug — 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 received Chairman of Council for National Security of Thailand and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Thai Army General Sonthi Boonyaratglin and party at Bayintnaung Yeiktha of Ministry of Defence here yesterday. Also present at the call were Member of the State Peace and Development Council General Thura Shwe Mann of Ministry of Defence, Members of the SPDC Lt-Gen Kyaw Win, Lt-Gen Maung Bo, Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo and Lt-Gen Tin Aye, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Vice-Admiral Soe Thein, Commander-in-Chief (Air) Lt-Gen Myat Hein, Lt-Gen Myint Hlaing of Ministry of Defence, Military Affairs Security Chief Lt-Gen Ye Myint, Brig-Gen Hlaing Myint of Ministry of Defence and Myanmar Military Attaché to Thailand Col Tin Soe.

The Thai delegation was accompanied by Thai Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Bansarn Bunnag and Military Attaché Prissapa Suvanatat at the call. —MNA

Vice-Senior General Maung Aye welcomes General Sonthi Boonyaratglin at Bayintnaung Yeiktha of Ministry of Defence in Nay Pyi Taw.
MNA



National Convention continues Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles laid down by NC read out

YANGON, 28 Aug — The Plenary Session of the National Convention continued at Pyidaungsu Hall in Nyaungnapin Camp, Hmawby Township, Yangon Division, at 9 am today.

The Panel of Chairmen presented the Fundamental Principles and Detailed Basic Principles adopted by National Convention.

Present on the occasion were members of the National Convention Convening Commission, mem-

bers of the National Convention Convening Work Committee, members of the National Convention Convening Management Committee, chairmen and officials of sub-committees, delegates of political parties such as National Unity Party, Union Pa-O National Organization, Shan State Kokang Democratic Party, Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, Lahu National Development Party, Union Kayin League, Kokang Democracy and Unity Party and Wa

National Development Party, representatives-elect of National Unity Party and Mro (or) Khami National Solidarity Organization, independent representatives, delegates of national races from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of peasants from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of workers from Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine, Shan (South), Shan (North) and Shan (East) States, Sagaing, Taninthayi, Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Yangon and Ayeyawady Divisions, delegates of intellectuals and intelligentsia, delegates of State Service Personnel from the State Peace and Development Council Office, the President Office, the Pyithu Hluttaw Office, the Government Office, the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General's Office, the Auditor-General's Office, the Multi-party Democracy General Election Commission Office, the Civil Service Selection and Training Board, the Yangon

(See page 10)



Plenary Session of the National Convention in progress at Nyaungnapin Camp in Hmawby Township. — MNA

To be published

YANGON, 27 Aug — Fundamental Principles and detailed basic principles regarding Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw to be included in the Chapter of Legislation and formation of executive in the Chapter of Executive adopted by National Convention will be published in the dailies. — MNA