မြန်မာ စာမျက်နှာလေးများ ထားစေရာတွင် ပြောင်းလဲကြောင်းကို သိရှိနိုင်ပါသည်။
The Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law

(2012)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title and Definition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chapter(1)</td>
<td>Title and Definition</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chapter(2)</td>
<td>Formation of Central Committee for the Management of Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chapter(3)</td>
<td>Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chapter(4)</td>
<td>Stipulations Relating to the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chapter(5)</td>
<td>Security Fees and Land Revenue</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chapter(6)</td>
<td>Terms and Conditions to be Complied by the Person who has the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chapter(7)</td>
<td>Supervision</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chapter(8)</td>
<td>Supporting the Persons who have the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chapter(9)</td>
<td>Offences and Penalties</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Chapter(10)</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

The Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law

(2012)

(d) **Working Group** means the group formed under this law for supporting the management of vacant, fallow and virgin lands;

(e) **Vacant Land, Fallow Land** means the land on which agriculture or livestock breeding business can be carried out and which was tenanted in the past and abandoned for various reasons and without any tenant cultivating on it and the lands which are specifically reserved by the State.

(f) **Virgin Land** means wild land and wild forest land whether on which there are trees, bamboo plants or bushes growing or not, or whether geographically (surface) topography of the land is even or not and being the new land on which cultivation has never been done, not even once. The said expression shall include the lands of forest reserve, grazing ground and fishery which have been legally nullified for the purposes of doing business of agriculture, livestock breeding, mineral production and other businesses permitted by the Government.
The Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law  
(The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No.10/2012)  
The 8th Waxing Day of Tagu, 1373 M.E  
(30th March, 2012)  
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw hereby enacts this Law.

Chapter I  
Title and Definition

1. This Law shall be called the Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law.

2. The following expressions contained in this law shall have the meanings given hereunder:

(a) Central Committee means the Central Committee for the management of Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands;

(b) Ministry means the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of the Union Government;

(c) Department means the Settlement and Land Records Department;
(k) **Seasonal Crop** means the crops cultivated and harvested within the growing season and cultivated again on the prepared land after getting the income.

(l) **Mineral Production Business** means mineral production business defined in the Section 2 Sub-section (j) of Myanmar Mines Law.

(m) **Permit** means order permitting the right to cultivate or utilize the land by the Central Committee on the application for the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands in accord with this Law.

Chapter II
Formation of Central Committee for the Management of Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands
3. **The President of the Union:**

(a) shall form the Central Committee for the management of vacant, fallow and virgin lands; consisting of Union Minister for the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation as Chairman, Director General of the Settlement and Land Records Department as Secretary, appropriate persons
Security fees mean the advanced payment to be deposited or to be given as surety to the bank recognized by the Union Government, prescribed under this law according to the type of business to be carried out or used by the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands.

Land Revenue means the land revenue which is the fixed rate payable to the State contained in the rules made under this law according to the type of business carried out or used by the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands.

Perennial plant means the fruit trees and trees grown continuously and from which benefits can be obtained depending upon the kind of plant in a certain period of years.

Orchard means various fruit trees which are cultivated continuously or mixed with others and are harvested repeatedly till the expiry of the life span without any replantation.
5. The following persons and organizations may, if desirous to obtain the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands within the State for the businesses mentioned in Section 4, apply to the Central Committee in accordance with the stipulations:

(a) Myanmar citizen investors;
(b) Government departments, Government organizations and non-Government organizations;
(c) persons who are exempted in accord with Section 14 of the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law, 1987;
(d) investors, who obtained the permission to carry out the businesses of mutual benefit with any Government department or organization under the Foreign Investment Law;
(e) investors who obtained the permission to carry out the businesses of mutual benefit with investors of Myanmar citizen under the Foreign Investment Law.

6. The Central Committee shall in respect of matters applied under Section 5;
from the government departments concerned and other suitable persons as members, so as to enable to utilize, manage and carry out agriculture, livestock breeding, minerals production and other lawful businesses permitted by the Government on commercial scale by using the vacant, fallow and virgin lands effectively and properly for the economic development of the State.

(b) may reform the Central Committee, formed under Sub-section (a) as may be necessary.

Chapter III
Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands
4. The Central Committee may permit the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands within the State for the following businesses:

(a) agriculture
(b) livestock breeding
(c) mineral production
(d) other lawful businesses permitted by the Government.
9. The Central Committee shall, when the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands is permitted under Section 8, issue the permit after causing to pay security fees.

Chapter IV
Stipulations Relating to the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands

10. The Central Committee may, when permitting vacant, fallow and virgin lands for agriculture, livestock breeding and affiliated economic enterprises in respect of area of land:

(a) in the agricultural business;

(i) for perennial plant, permit not exceeding 5000 acres at a time. If 75 percent of the permitted acres have been fully carried out, permit again not exceeding 5000 acres at a time up to the total of 50000 acres, time after time. If the business which should be permissible for the interest of the State, permit more than 5000 acres at a time of acres that can actually be grown with the approval of the Union Government.
(a) obtain the remark of the relevant Region or State Government.
(b) request the remark from the Ministry of Mines if it is for the business of mineral production and from the relevant Ministry if it is for other businesses contained in Sub-section (d) of Section 4.
(c) coordinate with the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, other relevant Ministries so as not to damage forest areas which are the reserved forests and protected public forest and for conserving natural lands, watershed areas and natural fisheries.
(d) submit the required advice to the Union Government to enable to reclaim distinctly the land use policy of the State.

7. The Central Committee may allow the businesses applied for the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands for making foreign investment with the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission.

8. The Central Committee may, for enabling to use, manage and carry out the businesses applied for the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands effectively and properly, permit or refuse the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands.
(ii) for the livestock breeding and poultry farming;
   (aa) for buffalo, cattle, horse, permit not exceeding 2000 acres;
   (bb) for sheep, goat, permit not exceeding 500 acres;
   (cc) for poultry, pig, duck, quail, permit not exceeding 300 acres.
(iii) if it is the breeding not involved in clause (i) and (ii), permit the suitable acres.

(c) for the mineral production business permit in coordination with the Ministry of Mines of the Union Government.

(d) for other lawful businesses permitted by the government permit in coordination with the respective Ministry of the Union Government.

11. The Central Committee, may when permitting vacant, fallow and virgin lands for the agriculture, livestock breeding and affiliated economic enterprises in respect of the period:
   (a) in the agricultural business;
      (i) for perennial plant and orchard, permit not exceeding 30 years commencing from the year of permission;
(ii) for orchard, permit not exceeding 3000 acres.

(iii) for industrial seasonal crops, permit again not exceeding 5000 acres at a time. If 75 percent of the permitted acres have been fully carried out, permit again not exceeding 5000 acres at a time up to the total of 50000 acres time after time. If the business which should be permissible for the interest of the State, permit more than 5000 acres at a time with the approval of the Union Government.

(iv) administer to enable one of the respective regional organization to permit not exceeding 50 acres of vacant, fallow and virgin land for the rural cultivators and persons desirous of carrying out agriculture on manageable family-sized scale.

(b) in the livestock breeding, poultry farming and aquaculture businesses;

(i) for the breeding of fish, prawn and crab, permit not exceeding 1000 acres;
Chapter V

Security Fees and Land Revenue

13. The Central Committee shall determine the rate of security fees to be paid by the person who has obtained the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands in accordance with the type of business.

14. The Central Committee shall determine the rate of land revenue to be levied for the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands and the appropriate period to be exempted from Land Revenue depending upon the type of business and kind of crops.

15. The department shall;
   (a) levy and collect the land revenue from the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands commencing from the day of the expiry of the exempted period of Land Revenue according to the type of business and kind of crops.
   (b) supervise and inspect the payment of Land Revenue made by the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands.
(ii) for seasonal crops, permit so long as there is no breach of the stipulated terms and conditions.

(b) in the breeding business, permit not exceeding 30 years commencing from the year of permission.

(c) permit to extend not exceeding 30 years in total time after time depending upon the type of business, for the business desirous of further continuation after the expiry of the permitted period under Sub-section(a) of clause (i) and Sub-section(b).

(d) for the mineral production business permit in coordination with the Ministry of Mines of the Union Government.

(e) for other lawful businesses permitted by the Government permit, in coordination with the respective Ministry of Union Government.

12. The Central Committee may, when the investors granted under the foreign investment law or organization consisting of the investors granted under the foreign investment law, apply for obtaining the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands, permit after scrutiny only the businesses which are unable to be carried out by the citizens.
14

(f) not extract other natural resources above or below the ground except the permitted business.

(g) when acquiring the required land area from the land permitted in the event of finding the natural resources within the permitted land and the Government is desirous to extract commercially, shall return as directed by the Union Government.

Chapter VII
Supervision

17. The Central Committee may form the working groups and specific bodies in respective Region and State, stipulate their functions and duties to scrutinize and coordinate the submitted matters concerning the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands.

18. The Central Committee shall form the special body collectively consisting of respective departments from time to time and confer the power to inspect whether or not the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands is implementing the business according to the stipulated conditions.
Chapter VI

Terms and Conditions to be Complied by the Person who has the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands

16. The person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands shall:

(a) carry out only the type of business permitted and affiliated economic enterprises.

(b) reclaim and carry out the permitted land until the completion of business according to the stipulation within 4 years starting from the day of permission. For the lapse of the prescribed period due to natural disasters or unstable situation, central committee may revise the stipulated term.

(c) not mortgage, gift, sell, lease or transfer by other means or divide the permitted Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands without the permission of the Union Government.

(d) pay up the land revenue for vacant, fallow and virgin lands, which he has the right to cultivate or utilize.

(e) comply with the conditions relating to the right to cultivate or utilize the vacant, fallow and virgin lands prescribed by the Central Committee.
21. The Central Committee has the right to confiscate the original deposited security fees as the State finance and shall also revoke the right to cultivate or utilize if it is found that one of the conditions contained in this law is violated by the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands.

22. The person and Organization having the right to cultivate or utilize under the permit of the Central Committee for the management of culturable land, fallow land and waste land before the enactment of this law shall;

(a) submit to the Central Committee after compilation of record describing the area of permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands, the date of issue and letter number of permission fully, the area actually reclaimed, carried out and used and the rest of the area with irrefutable evidence attached with the photographic records.

(b) comply with and carry out in accord with this Law relating to the vacant, fallow and virgin lands reclaimed, carried out and used.
19. The Central Committee shall have the right to acquire the required minimum land area from the permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands if one of the following conditions arises:

(a) if the ancient cultural heritages are found in the permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands;

(b) if infrastructure project or special project is required to be implemented for the interest of the State;

(c) if different resources other than the permitted type of metal is found in the permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands for the mineral production business;

(d) if the mineral resources are found in the vacant, fallow and virgin lands permitted to carry out the business contained in Section 4, Subsection (a), (b) and (c).

20. The Central Committee shall for acquiring the permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands under Section 19, coordinate with the respective department and organizations to enable to obtain the expenditures actually invested by the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize within the appropriate specified period by calculating the current value with the approval of Union Government.
(b) scrutinize and recommend to the relevant department and organization if the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands is desirous to obtain loans for investment or supporting material and services for assistance.

(c) recommend to the relevant Ministry for obtaining special loan from the State, after the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands, has implemented and carried out the business and incurs the serious damage or losses due to natural disaster, such as storm.

24. The Central Committee shall refund the security fees to persons who have the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin land, who have implemented the business completely in accord with terms and conditions within the stipulated period.

25. The Central Committee shall:

(a) if the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize submits that he has suffered the dispute, obstruction, trespass and mischief by local cultivators in implementing the business, coordinate with the relevant department or organization firstly. If the coordination is not settled, it shall be carried out in accord with law.
(c) be deemed that the State has confiscated the vacant, fallow and virgin lands which are not yet reclaimed, carried out and used after the expiry of the original permitted period.

(d) If it is found the failure of carrying out the business in accord with the stipulated terms and conditions or the violation of terms and conditions within the original permitted period, security fees shall be confiscated as the State finance and the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands shall be revoked.

Chapter VIII
Supporting the Persons who have the Right to Cultivate or Utilize Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands

23. The Central Committee may:
(a) support necessary assistance if the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands, communicates and makes requests for technology, quality seeds or breeds and other support for agriculture or livestock breeding.
27. Whoever trespasses and carried out on the lands having the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands under this law without permission of the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands or the person who is responsible on his behalf shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or with fine not exceeding five hundred thousand kyats or with both.

28. Whoever obstructs the implementation of business on the land having the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands under this law, of the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands or of the person who carries out under the permission of such person shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding three hundred thousand kyats or with both.

29. Whoever fails to leave from the land, which right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands under this law is revoked shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding three hundred thousand kyats or with both.
(b) if the land previously have been being cultivated by local cultivators are included in the area of permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands even if they do not have the legal right to cultivate, negotiate and carry out on their volition so as not to suffer.

(c) if there are cultivators who already had the right to cultivate on the permitted vacant, fallow and virgin lands, cause to continue to carry out according to law with bi-lateral agreement.

Chapter IX
Offences and Penalties

26. Whoever commits mischief relating to property on the land having the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands under this law shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or with fine not exceeding ten hundred thousand kyats or with both.
34. In implementing the provisions contained in this Law:

(a) the Ministry may issue the necessary rules, regulations and by-laws with the approval of the Union Government;
(b) the Ministry and the Central Committee may issue the necessary notifications, orders, directives and procedures.

I hereby sign under the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Sd/ Thein Sein
President
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
30. The offences contained in Chapter IX shall be deemed as cognizable offences.

31. The Central Committee may cause the person who has the right to cultivate or utilize vacant, fallow and virgin lands to submit the situation of implementation and completion of the business in accord with the stipulations.

32. The Central Committee shall submit the implementation relating to the management of vacant, fallow and virgin lands once in six months to the Union Government. If policy-related matter arises to accept the decision, it shall be submitted to the President systematically and accept guidance.

33. The Central Committee formed under this law shall succeed the functions and duties of the former Central Committee for the management of cultivable land, fallow land and waste land formed before the enactment of this Law.
ပြုလုပ်သည်။

(က) ဝန်ကြီးကြီးအဖျက်ကြီးသည် လမ်းပေါင်းအပေါ် သန်းသည်၊ စည်ကမ်းများ ပညာရှိစရာအဖြစ်သဘောတူညီခြင်း

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ပြုလုပ်သည်။

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