Terrorism won’t thrive, Myanmar, India pledge

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi thanked Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi yesterday for his support against the acts of terrorism that Myanmar faced and assured him that terrorism would not gain a foothold.

"Together, both countries will ensure that terror is not allowed to take root", State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said.

"We would like to thank India for the strong stand that it has been taken with regard to the terrorist threat that came to our country," Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi responded that "India completely understands the challenges."

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said the knowledge and support from India will be invaluable to Myanmar.

"There are many areas in which we can cooperate. I would like to talk about the role India has played in capacity building, because that is what our country is more in need of - to build up the capacity of our people that we may be able to construct truly safe and lasting federal democratic unions."

"India has always been eager to join us in our efforts, to strengthen our democratic institutions of our country and for this also, we appreciate the relationship between the two countries. The friendship between our countries has always been good. We need to further strengthen what we already have, what we built up at the time of our Independence 70 years ago," Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said.

"The State Counsellor said the rich, intertwining history of the two countries will ensure lasting cooperation."

Photo: Aung Shwe Oo
Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker visits Shanghai

Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U Win Myint and party, who are on a goodwill visit to the People’s Republic of China, attended the Shanghai Maglev Demonstration at the Long Yang Lu railway station in Shanghai yesterday.

Chinese authorities explained the workings of the Shanghai Maglev, a magnetic levitation train that is the fastest commercial high-speed electric train in the world. The Myanmar delegation then boarded and toured the Maglev train.

The Hluttaw delegation then visited a meeting of the 1st National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which began yesterday at 10:30 am local standard time.

Afterwards, the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker and party boarded a train and departed from Shanghai Hong Qiao Railway Station at 2:00 pm, arriving in Beijing at 6:50 pm. —Myanmar News Agency

ASEM Senior Officials’ meeting and related meetings held

The preparatory sub-group meetings of ASEM Senior Officials’ meeting and the 2nd meeting of ASEM Pathfinder Group on Connectivity were held at MICC-1, Nay Pyi Taw, yesterday. The meetings were chaired by Myanmar ASEM SOM Leader, U Kyaw Zeya, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

In the evening, Myanmar ASEM SOM Leader hosted a welcome reception for the ASEM Senior Officials and delegation at MICC-1. Delegations from the ASEM Member States comprising 51 Asian and European countries, ASEM Secretariat, European Union and Asia-Europe Foundation are attending the ASEM SOM meetings and related meetings held in Nay Pyi Taw. —Myanmar News Agency

2nd visit to Maungtaw made by journalists

A group comprised of local and foreign independent journalists left Sittway yesterday morning by express boat and arrived at Maungtaw via Buthidaung, in northern Rakhine State, in the afternoon to gather information regarding the activities of the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSAs) extremist terrorists.

Col. Phone Tin, Minister for Security and Border Affairs of Rakhine State, and a Deputy Commissioner met with the reporters and explained the general situation of the area and answered questions at a meeting in the Maungtaw Administration Office.

The media group then went to No. 4 Basic Education Middle School (affiliated), where they interviewed Hindu people who were forced to flee their homes and take refuge after the 25 August terrorist attacks by ARSA extremist terrorists.

The 348 Hindu people being sheltered at the high school are part of 65 households in Maungtaw’s 4th Ward. They told journalists they were attacked by extremists, who then set fire to their homes.

The media group then proceeded to Shwezar, Kappakaung village tract, and Gonna Village, where they interviewed and photographed some of the 14,000 people of the Islamic faith, who were found to be living in peace and stability, with no extremist terrorists in the village, according to the information department. Daily activities were running as usual, according to village personnel. The journalists then took photos of the burnt houses near Zawtikaryone Monastery.

Journalists interviewing local people in Maungtaw. PHOTO: MNA

Terrorism won’t thrive, Myanmar, India pledge

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“The respective fathers of our independence movement were close to each other; and I think this closeness has been maintained throughout the seven decades, and we truly believe that this will continue to be maintained in the years to come”, the State Counsellor said.

Prime Minister Modi praised the State Counsellor’s leadership in Myanmar’s long quest for peace.

“Your courageous leadership to the Myanmar peace process needs to be lauded,” he said.

Prime Minister Modi added that India shares Myanmar’s concerns on extremist violence in Rakhine State.

In a joint statement following the signing of agreements and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) between India and Myanmar, Prime Minister Modi asserted that India stands by Myanmar amid challenges including terrorist attacks in Rakhine State the country is facing.

“Whether it is a peace process or any other special issue, we hope that all stakeholders together can find a way out in which the unity and the territorial integrity of Myanmar is respected. At the same time, we can have peace, justice, dignity and democratic values for all,” he added.

Prime Minister Modi ended his remarks by stressing the importance of strong cooperation.

“India and Myanmar are neighbours, and hence, in the areas of security, our interests are the same and it is necessary that we work together to safeguard our long land border and maritime boundary for the security and the stability of the region.”

Mr. Modi also said that India has decided to grant no-cost visas to Myanmar people who wish to visit the country and to release 40 Myanmar citizens detained in India.

...Together, both countries will ensure that terror is not allowed to take root... State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

Mr Modi also highlighted the development initiatives India was undertaking in Myanmar, especially in capacity building of the executive, legislature, election commission, press council and other institutions in Myanmar.

Following the press conference, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi hosted a luncheon in honour of the visiting Prime Minister at her residence. The luncheon was also attended by Union Minister U Kyaw Tint Swe, National Security Adviser U Thaung Tun and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Tin. —GNLM

Kanyint Ward of Maungtaw. They also met and interviewed the presiding monk of the monastery. —Myanmar News Agency
Nay Pyi Taw, 6 September — The President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar was debriefed at the Presidential Palace today by the Union Ministers who visited Maungtaw and Buthidaung regions in Rakhine State following the terrorist attacks which took place there in August 2017.

The Union Ministers de-briefed the President on the latest situation in the Rakhine State.

The government’s plans to restore peace and stability to the region was discussed by the participants at the briefing.

On 5th September 2017, the Office of the State Counsellor issued a statement to prevent unwarranted tension and unrest due to news of possible ARSA terrorist group's attacks in the country.

The Office of the State Counsellor has urged the people to remain vigilant against possible incitement.

Necessary measures are being put in place by security forces to safeguard against possible terrorist attacks. At the same time, taking into account that people with extreme ideology can use the climate of fear to incite unrest, instructions were issued to the security forces to deter such attempts and to take legal action against perpetrators.

Peace, stability and rule of law are of the utmost importance to the State. Therefore, the people are urged to render their cooperation to the Government by respecting the rule of law.

Food and clothing supplied to displaced civilians

The Tatmataw, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and State government distributed and supplied food and clothing to displaced civilians who were forced to flee from recent ARSA extremist terrorist attacks in northern Rakhine State.

From 25 August to 4 September, 2,910 sacks of rice, 4,055 boxes of noodles, 1,800 cakes of soap, 1,376 visses of salt, 90 sacks of salt and 90 bottles of salt, 10,976 visses of beans, an unknown number of sacks of beans, bean cans, chicken sausages, 1,463 visses of pork sausages, 684 visses of potato, 1,835 visses of onion, 27 sacks of onions, seven buckets of fish paste, 150 sacks of chilli, 115,838 packets of noodles, 295 boxes of noodles, 1,800 cakes of soap and 510 articles of clothing were provided.

More aid from local and international donors will be distributed to the displaced civilians without discrimination, according to a press release. — Myanmar News Agency

Safety, welfare, healthcare of displaced civilians discussed

The Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Ye Aung received Mr. Scot Marciel, the United States Ambassador to Myanmar, at his office in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

During the meeting, they discussed matters relating to the sustainable human resource training of ethnic youths in border regions; the development of border regions; the situation of ARSA extremist terrorist attacks in Maugtaw Township, Rakhine State and the peace and stability of the Maungtaw region.

Also discussed were the timeline of information released to know the conditions on the ground of terrorist attacks in Maugtaw by international countries; the safety, welfare, and healthcare of civilians; supporting urgently needed food and goods for displaced civilians by helicopters and motorboats; the reconstruction of infrastructure buildings destroyed by ARSA extremist terrorists; the bilateral cooperation of the two countries and the ability to involve international organisations to support the displaced civilians and long-term peace and development of Rakhine State. — Myanmar News Agency

Press conference on situation in Rakhine

Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye and National Security Advisor to the Union Government U Thaung Tun briefed the local and foreign media on the current situation in Rakhine State at the Ministry of the Office of the State Counsellor in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

At the press briefing, the National Security Advisor provided an update on the general situation in Rakhine State. He stressed that fabricated news on the situation in Rakhine are written and published with the intent to mislead the public. These social media campaigns are aimed to promote the interests of the terrorists by creating further divisions between the already divided communities in northern Rakhine. These also cause international misperception on Myanmar. He urged the media to join hands with the Myanmar government in its efforts to bring in peace, stability and development to Rakhine State by reporting the situation there in an objective manner.

He emphasized the difference of the current round of terrorist attacks from the previous violence in October 2016, which was the result of communal tensions. But, the current attacks clearly indicate the intention of the terrorist groups to seize and separate the territory. To achieve this aim, they carried out the attacks with a strategy. They kill security and government staff, people who collaborate with the government, ethnic people and also threaten the remaining inhabitants to leave these areas. He stressed that government cannot condone terrorism in any form or manner and will do its utmost not to allow terrorism to spread other parts of the State.

With regard to the report of the Advisory Commission, he reiterated the government’s commitment to carry out the recommendations to the fullest extent, within the shortest possible timeframe, in keeping with the situation on the ground. He underlined the roadmap for the implementation which includes the establishment of a new Ministerial-led committee to oversee progress as well as an Advisory Board to be formed with eminent persons at home and abroad to give advice.

Subsequently, the Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye briefed the government’s efforts to bring humanitarian assistance and relief aid to the displaced people, addressed their health and security needs, provided them with moral support and facilitated the reunion of divided families.

The Union Minister stated that effective measures are being put in place to distribute humanitarian assistance to all inhabitants displaced by the recent terrorist attacks, in coordination among the Union Government, the State Government, and the Red Cross Movement.

The Union Minister and the National Security Advisor answered the questions raised by the foreign and local journalists. The press briefing was concluded at 15.00 hrs. It was attended by more than (70) representatives of 57 foreign and local news agencies. — Myanmar News Agency
New dolphin born in conservation area

A new Ayeyawady dolphin was born in the Ayeyawady Dolphin Conservation Area in Mandalay Region and Kyauk Myaung, according to U Maung Lay, a fisheries worker from Hsin Kyaung village. The Ayeyawady dolphin, or Orcella brevirostris, is a threatened species vulnerable to hazards such as fishing nets and propeller strikes because its habitat is in coastal areas and rivers nearer to human settlements than dolphins that live further out to sea. The river dolphins have been known to work cooperatively with fishermen to herd fish toward their boats. “We found the new born dolphin near Myay Hsuang Village in Madaya Township. We guess that the dolphin was born only seven days ago. The new born dolphin is 14-inches in circumference and two-feet in length,” said U Maung Lay.

“This new baby makes 27.” Wildlife officials estimate there are 70 dolphins foray around Tagaung, Htigyaing, Katha, Shweug and Bhamo. —Nadi Hlaing

Curriculum at 14 textile schools to be revamped

May Thet Hnin

The Small-Scale Industry Department will upgrade its textiles curriculum with assistance from the British Council and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation this fiscal year, according to an interview yesterday with a department official. The three-year project will be called Let Khat Than, or “Weave, Create, Empower.” “There are many technology developments in weaving industry, such as drawing, designing on computer, mechanized crochet and machine colouring and new loom design,” said U Mya Than, the Director-General of the Small-Scale Industry Department. “Therefore, we need to upgrade and modernize curriculum for the weaving training schools with the assistance of British Council.” The British Council has agreed to provide teaching aids, weaving machines and capacity development assistance for the trainers.

Among other schools, the programme will be established at the Saunders Weaving Institute located in Amarapura Township, Mandalay Region. The institute was established in 1914.

Tourists cruise Chindwin River

British tourists took a trip along the Chindwin River in a tour organized by the RV Kha Byoo Pandaw cruise ship on 19 August. The tourists left from Yangon and passed through Mandalay, Homalin, Kani, Taung Htu, Ta Yang, Phaung Pyin Sitt Thaung, Kawa, Ywua, Kin Tat, Mwlaik, Kalewa and Kalay. The tourists ended their Myanmar journey on 27 August.—Myanmar News Agency

Illegal timber discovered during vehicle search

LAW enforcement authorities seized two tons of poached timber on 5 September in Gwa Township, Rakhine State. A six-wheeled Isuzu truck was searched at the Myoma Ward inspection gate and was found to be carrying about Ks252,313 worth of illegal wood. Gwa Myoma Police arrested driver, Sithu Soe, 35 and passenger, Myint Hlay, 35 on suspicion of possessing illegal contraband. —Township EPRD

A car loaded illegal wood seized in Gwa Township, Rakhine State.
Sino-Myanmar trade value shows decline of US$137 million in five months

REduced trade this fiscal year at Muse, Myanmar’s busiest land port of entry, reduced overall Sino-Myanmar trade, according to the Commerce Ministry. Between 1 April and 25 August 2017, US$2.25 billion worth of goods were exported to China, a decrease from $2.48 billion compared to the same period last year.

Myanmar exports rice, pulses, sesame seeds, cotton, dried tea, rubber, corn and other agricultural commodities to China. Myanmar imports Chinese electronic tools, vehicles and consumer goods and other manufactured and finished goods.

Trade values were about $1.89 billion at Muse checkpoint, $86 million at Lweje, $219 million at Chinswehaw, $52 million at Kanpiketee and $580,000 at Kengtung. Of Myanmar’s five border ports to China, only Lweje and Kanpiketee showed slight increases in trade.

Myanmar conducts overland border trade with four neighbouring countries, including China, Thailand, India and Bangladesh, through 16 ports of entry. Border trade this fiscal year was estimated at $2.77 billion, which is $165 million less than the same period last year.— Ko Htet

Yangon Region to refer companies to DICA for investigation

Yangon Region government will send a list of companies suspected of violating Myanmar laws to the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA), according to a report of City News, yesterday.

DICA will then investigate each case to determine whether sanctions are required.

“Businesses need to be accountable. Food enterprises, consumer goods manufacturers and real estate businesses will be reviewed if there is weakness in accountability,” said Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein.

“Yangon Region government will discuss with the DICA so that it can take action against unscrupulous companies under the existing Myanmar Companies Act,” said U Than Aung Kyaw, Deputy Director-General of the DICA.

If companies are found to violate the existing Myanmar Companies Act, the companies’ licences could be revoked, among other possible penalties. Of more than 60,000 businesses registered at the DICA, over 9,800 are foreign companies and over 53,000 are local companies.—GNLM

Erratic weather hurts mango exports

Mango exports at Muse are down this year due to rain and hail in central Myanmar, where most export mangoes are cultivated, according to a report in City News on Tuesday.

Muse saw 25,600 tons of mangoes headed for China this fiscal year, compared to 29,000 last year.

The mango season, from April to July, roughly coincides with the first half of the fiscal year and with Myanmar’s monsoon season.

“This year’s export declines as we guessed. The yield was low due to erratic weather conditions. The price is not that much changed,” said mango businessman.

Mangoes are mainly cultivated in Mandalay and Sagaing regions and Shan State. Most of Myanmar’s mango exports go to China, Singapore and South Korea.—GNLM

YSX preparing to launch online trading platform

Yangon Stock Exchange (YSX) plans to offer online trading within six months, according to yesterday’s report of Myawady Daily.

Once online trading commences, YSX officials plan to double daily trading sessions, from two to four times daily.

Four companies are listed on YSX – First Myanmar Investment (FMI), Myanmar Thilawa SEZ Holdings (MTSH), Myanmar Citizens Bank (MCB) and First Private Bank (FPB). At least one new company will list on YSX this year, an official from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Myanmar told Myawady Daily.

Online trading promises to give the exchange, which has declined in value, more exposure and could encourage more participation. In August, 294,615 shares worth Ks2.29 billion were traded on YSX. And by yesterday there had been 10,146 shares trades worth an estimated Ks56 million this month. Share prices at the closing time yesterday were Ks14,000 for FMI, Ks3,450 for MTSH, Ks8,300 for MCB and Ks29,000 for FPB.—GNLM

Yangon Stock Exchange in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

Yangon Stock Exchange (YSX) preparing to launch online trading platform. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

Ocean City Mart in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

Yangon Stock Exchange in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR

Photo: Phoe Khwar

Farmers walk in their farm outside Yebu village in Shwenyaung township, Shan State. PHOTO: REUTERS

The Global New Light of Myanmar
India-Myanmar Joint Statement Issued on the Occasion of the State Visit of Prime Minister of India to Myanmar
(5-7 September, 2017)

Following is the full text of the joint statement issued on the State Visit of Indian Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to Myanmar.

1. At the invitation of H.E. U Htin Kyaw, President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India, is paying his first bilateral State visit to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar from 5th to 7th September 2017. The visit is part of the continuing high level interaction between the leaders of the two countries and follows successive State visits to India last year by H.E. President U Htin Kyaw and H.E. State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

2. Prime Minister Modi was accorded a ceremonial welcome at the Presidential Palace in Nay Pyi Taw on 5th September 2017. He paid a courtesy call on the President of Myanmar, who hosted a State Banquet in his honour. On 6th September 2017, the Indian delegation led by Prime Minister Modi held bilateral talks with the Myanmar delegation led by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

The talks were held in a warm, cordial and constructive atmosphere as befits the close and friendly relations between the two countries. Thereafter, the State Counsellor and the Indian Prime Minister witnessed the signing and exchange of various documents between Myanmar and India in the areas of health, culture, capacity building, maritime security and collaboration between key institutions and held a Joint Press Conference.

3. Apart from his official engagements in Nay Pyi Taw, Prime Minister Modi will visit places of historical and cultural importance at Bagan and Yangon. In Bagan, he will visit the holy and historic Ananda Temple, where restoration work is being carried out by Indian and Myanmar archaeologists under the expert guidance of the Archaeological Survey of India. In Yangon, he will pay his respects to the memory of General Aung San at the Martyrs’ Mausoleum and also visit the Bogyoke Aung San Museum as well as other prominent sites. He will interact with the Indian origin and expatriate Indian community of Myanmar during his stay in Yangon.

4. During the talks, the two leaders reviewed developments since the very successful State visits of the President and the State Counsellor of Myanmar to India in August and October 2016 respectively. They reviewed ongoing official exchanges, economic, trade and cultural ties, as well as people-to-people exchanges that reflect the harmony between Myanmar’s independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy and India’s pragmatic Act East and Neighbourhood First policies. They pledged to pursue new opportunities to further deepen and broaden bilateral relations for the mutual benefit of the people of both countries. They reaffirmed their common aspirations for peace, collective prosperity and development of the region and beyond.

5. The Prime Minister of India appreciated the measures taken by the Government of Myanmar towards peace and national reconciliation and commended the on-going peace process of the Government of Myanmar. He noted that peace and stability in Myanmar are of the highest priority to India and reiterated India’s continued support to the Government of Myanmar in consolidating democratic institutions in Myanmar and for the emergence of a democratic Federal Republic.

6. The two leaders discussed the security situation prevailing along their borders and expressed concern at various incidents of terrorism and extremist-inspired violence that have taken place in their respective territories. Recognizing that terrorism remains one of the most significant threats to peace and stability in the region, both sides condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and agreed that the fight against terrorism should target not only terrorists, terror organisations and networks, but also identify, and take strong measure accountable hold against any States and entities that encourage, support or finance terrorism, provide sanctuary to terrorists and terror groups, and falsely extol their virtues. Myanmar condemned the recent barbaric terror attacks during the Amarnath Yatra in India as also various acts of terror perpetrated by terrorists from across the borders. India condemned the recent terrorist attacks in northern Rakhine State, wherein several members of the Myanmar security forces lost their lives. Both sides agreed that terrorism violates human rights and there should, therefore, be no glorification of terrorists as martyrs. They called on the international community to end selective and partial approaches to combating terrorism and, in this regard, jointly called for the expeditious finalization and adoption of a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism by the United Nations General Assembly.

7. Recognising that maintenance of security and stability along the common border is essential for the socio-economic development of the peoples of the border areas, Myanmar reaffirmed its respect of the sovereign and territorial integrity of India and steadfastly upheld the policy of not allowing any insurgent group to utilise Myanmar’s soil to undertake hostile acts against the Indian Government. Myanmar also appreciated Government of India for upholding the same principle.

8. Both sides reiterated their mutual respect for the already demarcated boundary between the two countries and emphasised the need to resolve outstanding boundary demarcation issues as fast as possible through existing bilateral mechanisms and consultations.

9. Both sides reviewed the security situation in their immediate neighborhood and agreed upon the special need for enhancing closer bilateral cooperation in maritime security. They also agreed to foster mutually beneficial and deeper defence cooperation between the two countries and, in this context, noted with satisfaction the recent successful visit of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of Myanmar to India. Besides institutionalized cooperation through regular coordinated patrolling initiatives, they agreed to focus on bilateral maritime cooperation in non-traditional security domains, such as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, which are critical for safeguarding the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean as global commons.

10. Both sides pledged that Myanmar and India will maintain the already-achieved mutual understanding and growing bilateral relations between the two countries and that they will stand by each other as good and trustworthy neighbours in the years ahead in the interest of both peoples and the region.

11. The two sides noted with satisfaction the continued exchange of high-level visits that has fostered better mutual understanding of outstanding bilateral issues. They appreciated the regular holding of sector specific institutional mechanisms in the areas of security and defence, trade and commerce, power and energy, border management and connectivity etc. for effective follow-up of decisions taken at the highest political levels. They also noted with pleasure the excellent exchanges between Indian and Myanmar Parliamentarians and encouraged them to further enhance such interaction.

12. The Myanmar side expressed its heartfelt appreciation to Government of India for all the assistance rendered to Myanmar in support of its endeavour for socio-economic development.
India-Myanmar Joint Statement Issued on the Occasion of the State Visit of Prime Minister of India to Myanmar

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Both sides reviewed on-going co-operation projects being executed with technical and financial assistance from the Government of India, noting that these were directly associated with the benefit of the Myanmar people, and agreed that these should be expedited. Prime Minister Modi reiterated India's abiding commitment to supporting Myanmar in its efforts to build infrastructure and develop human resources capacity. Alluding to the positive experience of the Industrial Training Centres set up with Indian assistance in Paikho, Meiktila, Myitkyina, the Myanmar side thanked India for the support being extended to develop two more Centres at Monywa and Tharhon respectively as well as the assistance for a five year comprehensive maintenance plan for ITC, Myingyan. They also expressed appreciation for the support offered by India to upgrade the Myanmar-India Entrepreneurship Development Centre and the Centre for English Language Training at Yangon. The two sides also agreed to continue discussion towards the establishment of a Planetarium at a suitable location in Myanmar, recognizing that this would be a valuable institution that would nurture a scientific temper amongst the Myanmar youth.

13. The two sides shared the view that the situation in Rakhine State had a developmental as well as a security dimension. In this context, they agreed to bring about overall socio-economic development in the State by undertaking both infrastructure and socio-economic projects, particularly in the spheres of education, health, agriculture and allied activities, as well as community development, construction of small bridges, upgradation of roads, small power projects, livelihood activity, setting up of training centres, promotion of household crafts, conservation of environment and cultural heritage. Myanmar welcomed India's offer of assistance under the Rakhine State Development Programme and the two sides agreed to finalize the implementation modalities within the next few months.

14. The two sides noted with satisfaction the cooperation in the field of agricultural research and education, especially through the rapid progress in operationalizing the Advanced Centre for Agricultural Research and Education set up at the Yein Zeyin Agricultural University and the Rice Bio Park set up at the Department of Agricultural Research. It also appreciated India’s assistance for facilitating post graduation and doctoral education in agricultural sciences for candidates from Myanmar.

15. The two sides expressed satisfaction at the ongoing capacity building programmes for Myanmar judicial officers, military personnel and police. Myanmar thanked India for the extended period of support to the Myanmar Institute of Information Technology and the India-Myanmar Centre for Enhancement of IT Skills. They agreed that India would extend regular training to Myanmar diplomats at the Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi. Myanmar welcomed India’s offer to enrol two Myanmar diplomats every year for training at the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan while 150 Myanmar civil servants would undergo training in English language at Indian training institutes every year for a period of five years.

16. Recognizing the need to further upgrade the training infrastructure and capacity building of Myanmar Police, the two leaders welcomed the signing of the Memorandum on Upgradation of the Women's Police Training Center at Yamethin in Myanmar with technical and financial assistance of Government of India. Myanmar welcomed India’s offer to help set up a training centre for police officers in Yangon and it was decided that modalities would be jointly worked out.

17. Myanmar thanked India for supporting various projects in Myanmar that enhance bilateral as well as regional connectivity like the Kaladan Multi Modal Transport Project and other road and bridge construction projects as fully funded grant-in-aid projects. Myanmar appreciated the substantial progress made on the Kaladan Multimodal Transport Project with the completion of works on the Sittwe Port and the Paletwa Inland Water Transport Terminal and the handing over of six cargo barges to the Myanmar Port Authority and Inland Water Transport. The two sides agreed to enter into a MoU on appointing a port operator that may include both sides to be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the port in keeping with the practice that has been adopted at other international ports in Myanmar.

18. The two sides also reviewed projects in the field of health and noted with satisfaction that work on the upgradation of Yangon Children's Hospital and Sittwe General Hospital and on construction of Monywa General Hospital had been completed. They agreed to start consultations to establish and operate a state-of-the-art hospital in Nay Pyi Taw in association with one of the leading Indian hospital groups, based on modalities to be mutually decided.

19. Both sides deliberated on the progress made in utilization of US$ 500 million concessional Line of Credit extended by India to Myanmar in 2012. Noting that the projects to be implemented under the Line of Credit would help augment the physical infrastructure in vital areas and enhance capacities in agriculture and transport, they resolved to implement mutually agreed projects expeditiously.

20. Both sides expressed that, in order to derive full value from these infrastructure projects, the institutional arrangements related to connectivity needed to be put in place on priority. In this regard, they noted the importance of concluding a bilateral agreement that would enable motor vehicle traffic, both passenger and cargo, to cross the border.

21. Both sides underlined the need for bringing about greater integration of power and energy supply networks between India and Myanmar. Myanmar welcomed India’s participation in its energy sector both in exploration and production and invited Indian companies to participate in tenders for petrochemicals and petroleum products, marketing infrastructure and setting up of LPG terminals. India informed that leading Indian oil and gas companies are in the process of opening their offices in Myanmar. The two sides applauded the agreement reached by Numaligarh Refinery of India and Parlethi Energy Group of Myanmar on supply of diesel to Myanmar across the land border; noting that this will give the people of north Myanmar cheaper and more reliable access to petroleum products, and also encouraged both sides to collaborate in storage and retail marketing of petroleum products in Myanmar. The first consignment of the high speed diesel reached Myanmar on 4th September 2017.

22. India also expressed its readiness to extend technical as well as project-specific assistance to conventional as well as renewable energy-based power development projects identified by Government of Myanmar. In addition to the earlier offer to conduct a feasibility study for the development of solar parks in Myanmar, India offered to conduct a solar radiation resource assessment in Myanmar. The two sides discussed ways to cooperate in the field of energy efficiency between the two countries. Myanmar shared its experiences in the technology demonstration projects being undertaken through Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. of India to introduce LED-based energy efficient lighting in key towns and buildings identified by Myanmar in Nay Pyi Taw, Bago region and Rakhine State. India appreciated its experiences in the power trade and expressed its interest in examining possible cooperation in this area with Myanmar. It was agreed that these and other relevant issues would be taken up at an early meeting of the Joint Steering Committee on Power and other issues.
Much Cherished Myanmar Golden Teak, A Nation’s Pride

By Maw Lin

At the end of the last month, the information of the occurrence of two teak trees which are the biggest in the world was obtained. One of them was measured to be 27 ft. 5 in. and the other one is having 27 ft. in circumference.

The mountain range on which those two teak trees were found was included in Uru Forest Reserve. It was known that the concession for teak extraction was given to 3 private companies in the time under the past totalitarian regime. However, the mountain where those teak trees had grown was so high that they were out of reach of loggers and luckily left uncut. On that mountain range teak trees and other In and Burmese. In this regard which had heights above 20 ft. were also discovered. This news of the discovery of those two big teak trees could be hyped up as much delightful news of discovering the treasure trove. Even under the colonial period the most precious teak and other hard woods were not allowed to be extracted in an uncontrolled way. However, all the tees from young to old, from small to big were shaved off and hills and mountains once covered with lush green forests were left barren. A handful of people had enjoyed a pretty good benefits from this uniquely logging business whereas the country had suffered a great loss.

In a country there are a lot of things to be cherished and much valued such as cultural heritage, racial conventions and social mores, religious edifices and monuments and natural environment. All the cultured societies usually take much value on those national heritage. People in those cultured societies have been trained since their childhood to love the national heritage. About 6 months ago, in America the world biggest type (genus) of tree, the Red Wood tree had fallen down and became the front page news of the world media. It was reported that the fallen tree has 300 ft. in height and the girdle was also very big. The pit in the base of the fallen tree was carved out and it created a hollow space large enough to let a car pass through it. In the paper the picture of a Volkswagen minivan was seen driving along the lane in the central hollow part of the Red Wood tree. The Americans had preserved that tree for some hundreds of years as their national heritage.

Nowadays, Sagaing Region has been a place for the most of illegal logging and exporting. As of the end of January of 2016-17 financial year 8600 tons of Teak, Tamalan and Padauk and other marketable woods were caught and confiscated in Sagaing Region. As the marketable type of woods becomes scarce in Kachin State, Sagaing Region which has 160 reserved forests and protected forests outside the reserved one has become a place of public concern. Legal extraction of logs will restart next financial year. Therefore, it is very lucky to have discovered those big teak trees before the start of coming wood extraction season.

There are 7 teak trees recorded as having the biggest girdle size in the world. They are:
- 1. Tree No.1 in Homalin Girdle size — 27 ft. 5 in.
- 2. Tree No.2 in Homalin Girdle size — 27 ft.
- 3. Tree in Bannmauk Girdle size — 26 ft. 8 in.
- 4. Tree in Pyin Oo Lwin Girdle size — 25 ft. 2 in.
- 5. Tree No.1 in India Girdle size — 25 ft. 1 in.
- 6. Tree in Kawlin Girdle size — 23 ft. 11 in.
- 7. Tree No.2 in India Girdle size — 23 ft. 7 in.

Out of those 7 largest teak trees, 5 are located in Myanmar. People of Myanmar can take pride in having those 5 largest teak trees in our country.

Teak extraction has been ceased one year all over the country and timber extraction in Bago Yoma has been ceased 10 years. However, plenty of news have been read in the newspapers these days about the cars including home-use cars were frequently being caught carrying the illicit logs or timbers especially Teak, Tamalan wood and Rose wood. It becomes a national concern and It is urgently needed to investigate and expose the primary sources of illegal logging. The 62% of the cases of illicit logging and carrying the logs or timbers were caught due to the tipping of the people.

Even though the incumbent government is taking necessary measures to curb the depletion of the natural resources, they should draw a long term plan to educate the people starting from school-age children to entertain the spirit of loving the nature including the trees, forest, national heritage and natural environment.

(Translated by Khin Maung Win)

Myanmar-India Interactions in the context of dynamic international environment

Professor Chaw Chaw Sein

STRATEGIC interactions between rising India and changing Myanmar are the two interesting players to shape the twenty-first century Asia since Asia has been assumed as an important region for global development economically and politically.

Under one and half years of new civilian administration, Myanmar President and State Counsellor paid visit to India and China alternately in 2016 and 2017. These visits illustrate how Myanmar is paying careful attention to the major powers in the region. Rising India under Prime Minister Modi’s since 2014 and changing Myanmar are the two interesting actors to be examined in the twenty-first century Asia. Myanmar sits on the brink of Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean, the busiest ocean and the most congested commercial shipping among the world’s sea-lanes becomes crucial for China, India and to the extent for Japan and the US on freedom of navigation in the Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean regions. In this regard, Myanmar strategic location can also be observed in the India’s three strategic circles: inner circle, second circle, and outer circle. In-surgency in the Northeast India, which is border to Myanmar, is mentioned as one of the inner strategic circle of India. Indian Ocean and maritime security is regarded by India as second strategic circle and the East Asia in the east as part of outer strategic circles.

Myanmar is important to the stability and development of Northeast India as mentioned in the inner circle. Myanmar and India are continuously pursuing peaceful coexistence foreign policy with different variations in their bilateral relations. In the post independence era of Myanmar, Myanmar-India relations cemented strong relations and solved the bilateral issues based on the personal relationship between two Prime Ministers, U Nu and Nehru. The relationships became strained due to the 1988 Myanmar’s democratic uprising along with the military coup and India provided the space for students to accept them as refugees along the border areas. After three years of isolating its relations with Myanmar, Myanmar recognized that this isolationism led to the closer Myanmar-China ties and realize to change India policy on Myanmar. Prime Minister Narasimha Rao started to initiate “Look East Policy” with the aim on focusing several points: India energy interest, the China factor, and the development of the North East India (NEI) (the NEI included in inner circle) and market access to Southeast Asia through Myanmar. Border stability and development is important for both and in order to do so, operations on joint counter insurgency operations were carried out between two governments.

Second strategic circle for India is Indian Ocean and maritime security. In this context, naval diplomacy is a good example for India and Myanmar to strengthen friends and also to cooperate in tackling maritime security issues. Both Myanmar and India already cemented the naval to naval cooperation since Myanmar joined the India programme of Maritime Architecture in the BOB, India hosts the International Fleet Review at Vishakhapatnam port. It is the first time for Myanmar Navy to participate in the longest naval tour to engage with other countries’ Navy.

This year in July, the commander-in-chief of Myanmar defense force visit- ed eight-day tour to India. Vishakhapatnam is one of the cities he visited and the visit led to military-to-military cooperation.

Myanmar security outlook can be highlighted as three key challenges that will still remain in the future. One of the key challenges is unresolved border issue that is related to external involvement. The unresolved border issues in the Western part of Myanmar become current security implications for Myanmar. Myanmar’s neighbor to the West is overpopulated Bangladesh that is facing natural disaster like flood every year. To find or extend a living space in its neighbours is the only outlet for overpopulated country like Bangladesh. These illegal immigrants create the social issues and it led to the misunderstanding and conflicts among local community. This is one of the important issues and brings empathy as well as accusation for Myanmar and also deteriorating of the prestigious national image on the global context.

It will render the implications for the security of the BOB as the whole. Illegal immigrants from neighboring countries are the security concerns for both India and Myanmar and the visit of Prime Minister Modi is hoped to cooperate and find solution to tackling this issue. To tackle the terrorism and to build security architecture in the BOB, India hosts the meeting of the national security advisers and security chiefs of BIMSTEC countries in New Delhi in March 2017. BIMSTEC is celebrating twenty years of its establishment this year and India seems to continue to play a leading role to address the security issues. Illegal immigrants from neighboring countries are the security concerns for both India and Myanmar and the visit of Prime Minister Modi is hoped to cooperate and find solution to tackle the security issues.
An outpouring of support from companies, organisations and individuals for civilians displaced by the actions of extremist terrorists in northern Rakhine has resulted in donations of over Ks80 million and tons of commodities.

U Nyi Pu, Chief Minister of Rakhine State, accepted the donations contributed by well-wishers yesterday — over Ks80 million, 600 bags of rice and other commodities to local nationals uprooted by the attacks of the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA), described as a terrorist group.

Among the well-wishers who made donations to the Rakhine State Cabinet were UMFFCCI, which donated Ks5 million, May Yu Shopping Complex, which donated Ks20 million, City Mall, which donated Ks10 million, State Bank of India, which donated Ks10 million, and the Myanmar Kyaukphu State Cabinet were UMFCCI, which donated Ks5 million, Golden Hawks International, which donated Ks5 million, Fortune International Limited, which donated 300 bags of rice, Concordia International Limited, which donated 100 bags of rice, Dagon International Limited, which donated 100 bags of rice, Inn Puuk Company, which donated 100 bags of rice, Golden Hawks International, which donated Ks2 million, U Aung Zaw Naing, who donated Ks1 million, Daw Khin Myat Cho, Aung Gy Trading Co Ltd, Moe Htet Ka-Bar Company Limited and Pyae Phyo Tun Company, which donated Ks500,000 each, and Theikdi Htet Trading Co., which donated 200 pieces of clothing, was learnt. — Myanmar News Agency

Chief Minister of Rakhine State U Nyi Pu accepts the donations contributed by well-wishers yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

Well-wishers donate Ks80 Million, 600 bags of rice

ARSA extremists burn down houses in Maungtaw

The President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has confirmed the appointment of U Thet Naing Oo, Director-General, Department of Agriculture Land Management and Statistics under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, on the expiry of one-year probationary period.

The extremist terrorist group of Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army-ARSA burnt down houses at De Par Ya village in Myoma Kanyin Tain village tract, Maungtaw Township yesterday, according to local authorities.

Three houses before it was put under controlled by the security forces. Meanwhile, five suspects in Paechoe Ya and Pa Naung Pin villages yesterday were arrested on suspicion of being relations with ARSA extremist terrorists.

In fighting terrorism in northern Rakhine State, more than 380 ARSA extremist terrorists were killed and 38 were arrested, and 60 villages and 6845 houses were burnt down by extremist terrorists, according to the information committee of the government. — Myanmar News Agency

Myanmar-India Interactions in the context of dynamic international environment

FROM PAGE 8

India regards East Asia in the east as part of its outer strategic circles. In this context, Myanmar, which is located on the Southern tip of Indochina peninsula, will become an important partner for India. The year 2014 can be regarded as a remarkable year for both Myanmar and India. As for Myanmar, the country chaired the ASEAN for the first time in seven years after its membership of the association. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave a remarkable speech, which highlight the shifts of policy from “Look to Act East” at the summit. This policy aims to move beyond its traditional limited focus on ASEAN and ASEAN-centric forums. This also seeks to assert India’s presence in various parts of Asia from Myanmar to Japan and Australia and the two oceans. On the other hand, Myanmar under new civilian government is extending her foreign relations as well as opening up for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). Japan seems to take the opportunities in investing deep-sea port project under Greater Mekong Sub region (GMS) that will connect Dannang (Vietnam) to Dawei (Myanmar). Japan is being interested to build infrastructure at Chennai in the Eastern coast of India so that Chennai-Dawei Corridor will be beneficial for Japan. In addition, it is found that the economic heart of India such as Delhi and Mumbai lie on the Western coast of India and there is no economic zone in eastern coast. It comes up with one of the considerable factors that how India can connect with Southeast Asia.

To implement effectively from the “Look to Act”, Prime Minister Modi highlighted the a major paradigm shift in India’s foreign policy to Act East focusing with 3 Cs, connectivity, commerce and culture at the East Asia Summit hosted by Myanmar in 2014. Myanmar-India cooperation in 3Cs can be observed in the regional groupings like ASEAN, BIMSTEC and Mekong Ganga Cooperation. To expand cooperation in the area of connectivity, Myanmar President U Htin Kyaw paid a three-day state visit to India in 2016 at the invitation of the President of the Republic of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee and signed four MoUs, two on connectivity and other related to medicine and renewable energy. As part of connectivity, MoU on the implementation of the Kaladan Multimodal Transport Project (KMTTP) was signed.

Another connectivity, Bangladesh-India-Myanmar Economic Corridor will boost up the economic development of the region. This area is also the tri-junction of the three important markets of China, South-East Asia and South Asia. It can also interconnect the two major markets of China and India and even the markets in Asia as a whole. However, the Corridor cannot be fully implemented due to the instability in the border with China. The armed groups such as Kokang and Wa with the support of China in border are a major hindrance for the connectivity to be successfully implemented. At the Strengthening Connectivity Partnership, Chinese President committed to US$ 6 billion fund for infrastructure development among the Silk Road Economic Belt nations which involve the revival of the ancient Silk Road between China and Europe via Afghanistan and Central Asia, besides linking BIMSTEC Corridor as well as China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

The second focusing area of 3Cs is Commerce. In order to promote trade between two countries, India-Myanmar business Conclave was held in Yangon in May 2016 and was attended by high-level business delegation led by Indian Minister of Commerce Smt Nirmala Sitharaman. On this occasion, three MoUs were signed for cooperation in the insurance, power and banking sectors during the State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s visit to India in October 2016 to attend the Outreach Summit between BRICS and BIMSTEC. The State Counsellor also attended the business roundtable or the roundtable discussion on business in New Delhi and invited Indian investment in Myanmar by explaining the new foreign direct investment law which would accord the same treatment to foreign companies as was being done to domestic companies. To expand bilateral trade and commerce, Myanmar issued a license to the State Bank of India to open a bank branch in Myanmar.

Culture as the third focusing area of 3Cs is the easiest way to strengthen people-to-people relations. Capacity building, agriculture, education, healthcare and IT are directly linked to the well-being of the people. The establishment of Myanmar Institute of Information Technology (MIIT) and Rice Bio-Park at Yezin University, Advanced center for Agricultural Research and Education (ACARE) in Nay Pyi Taw, are the invaluable support of India in order to become center of excellence. However, there remain rooms for Indian Universities to collaborate with Myanmar universities as Arts and Science, Engineering and Medicine. Indian scholar Nehgipao Kiggen, a Myanmar expert highlighted that it is necessary to improve three specific areas for two countries to make cooperation. These are education sector, democratic institution-building and people-to-people contact.

As a Myanmar scholar, it is suggested to encourage Indian Universities to have more collaboration with Myanmar universities. Both the University of Yangon and Mandalay University has signed MoUs with many world universities especially with Japan, China and Korea. Under these MoUs, international conferences, joint research, faculty exchange and student exchange programmes have been taking place with momentum. Although India is increasing the scholarships for the Myanmar students it is still limited in comparing with China and Japan.

It is hoped that the visit of Prime Minister Modi will contribute the 3Cs and find positive ways in tackling the common security issues faced by both Myanmar and India.

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India-Myanmar Joint Statement Issued on the Occasion of the State Visit of Prime Minister of India to Myanmar

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In view of the immense benefits that would accrue to participating countries, Myanmar promised to give careful consideration to India’s suggestion to join the Framework Agreement for the establishment of the International Solar Alliance.

23. The two sides noted the current level of bilateral trade and investment and agreed that, while robust, it has potential for growth. In this regard, they emphasized the need to improve market access by removing all trade barriers with a view to facilitate trade between the two countries. They expressed satisfaction with the conclusions reached at the 6th meeting of Myanmar-India Joint Trade Committee held in New Delhi, India in June, 2017 and agreed to continue holding of meetings on Border Trade Committee and Border Haats Committee.

24. India welcomed Myanmar’s desire to seek cooperation with it to develop Myanmar’s textile sector covering standardization, inspection and quality recommendations, research & development, human resource development and capacity building.

25. The two sides acknowledged the importance of pulses in the bilateral trade basket, and the implications this trade has for the Myanmar farmers and Indian consumers. In this context, the State Counsellor expressed grave concern at the recent notification issued by India imposing quantitative restrictions on various categories of pulses and requested Prime Minister of India to lift all restrictions on imports from Myanmar in view of the bonds of friendship and long-term interest of the two peoples and nations. The Indian Prime Minister responded that it was important to work out long term arrangements whereby the interests of both the peoples could be safeguarded in future.

26. The two sides welcomed the successful negotiations and finalization of a new border crossing which will help in regulating and harmonizing movement of people across the common land border and thus promote bilateral trade and tourism and directed their senior officials to expeditiously conclude the formalities for its signature. Leaders of both countries agreed to negotiate and swiftly conclude an agreement on commencing a coordinated bus service between the two countries from Imphal in India to Mandalay in Myanmar.

27. They shared the view that enhanced air connectivity between the two countries will boost people-to-people contacts as well as promote greater tourism, trade and investment flows. The leaders also agreed that a DPR would be prepared by Airports Authority of India through the close cooperation with Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) of Myanmar for development of Pakokku Airport or Kalay Airport with financial and technical assistance from India. They also welcomed Government of India’s offer of customized training and capacity building programmes for Air Traffic Controllers of Myanmar in India. The leaders directed their respective officials to also explore the feasibility of construction of a rail link between Tamu and Mandalay in Myanmar. It was agreed that a team from India would be deputed to study and prepare a DPR for the rail link between Tamu and Mandalay.

28. Both sides recognized the importance of establishing mutually agreed procedures for the rescue and rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking. In this context, they welcomed the finalization of the MoU on Cooperation for Prevention of Human Trafficking and conveyed their intent to conclude it at the earliest.

29. The two leaders emphasized the centrality of culture in further deepening the close bonds between the peoples of India and Myanmar and expressed satisfaction with the signature of the Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP) for the period 2017-20. They expressed confidence that the CEP would also promote cultural exchanges between the North Eastern States of India and the bordering areas of Myanmar. India also confirmed that 2 slots would be made available annually for Myanmar archaeologists for advanced studies at the Indian Institute of Archaeology, New Delhi.

30. The Indian side conveyed that the project being undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India to preserve and conserve stone inscriptions and temples of King Mindon and King Bagyidaw of Myanmar in Both Gaya is at an advanced stage and would be completed by December 2017. The Myanmar side welcomed this information noting that these temples constitute an important aspect of India-Myanmar cultural heritage.

31. Myanmar welcomed India’s assistance in the socio-economic development of Bagan while preserving and conserving its heritage. Prime amongst these is the project to restore and conserve 92 ancient pagodas and structures in Bagan through the Archaeological Survey of India. The two sides welcomed the finalization of an MoU in this regard. Other projects proposed to be undertaken as India-Myanmar cooperation projects are those of setting up of “Bagan Haat” as a hub of Myanmar craft, food and cultural activities, LED-based street lighting, rain water harvesting for sustainable water management, training for alternative income generation for the people of Bagan and upgradation of identified schools.

32. Myanmar expressed deep appreciation to India for the decision taken by the Government of India to give Myanmar nationals gratis visa in all categories, except e-visa.

33. The Government of Myanmar thanked India for its decision to grant special pardon to 40 Myanmar nationals who are currently undergoing imprisonment in India for various crimes. This gesture was deeply appreciated by both the Government and the people of Myanmar, especially by the families of those who will be released from Indian jails.

34. Recognising the importance of the role played by the media in fostering and supporting democracy, both sides welcomed the conclusion of the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between the Press Council of India and the Myanmar Press Council. Activities under this framework will encourage exchanges between journalists and promote better understanding of political and economic developments in India and Myanmar.

35. Both sides reaffirmed their shared commitment to deepen regional cooperation to maximize the mutuality of interests and to ensure equitable share of mutual benefits in all areas, including trade, transport and energy. They recognized the importance of various regional/sub-regional collaborative initiatives to improve the lives and livelihoods of all people across the two countries.

36. India and Myanmar reaffirmed their commitment to work closely in the UN and other multilateral organizations. They underscored the importance of coordinating their positions on multilateral issues of common interest. Both sides reiterated the importance of a strong UN framework and emphasized the need for an early reform of the Security Council. They reaffirmed their commitment to support the Inter-Governmental Negotiations for comprehensive reforms of the Security Council. Myanmar reiterated its support for India’s efforts to become permanent member of an expanded and reformed UN Security Council. The two sides also reaffirmed their commitment to work together particularly in the international arena to strengthen the means of implementation as enshrined in the SDGs 2030. The two sides stressed the importance of objectivity and impartiality of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in pursuing their work.

37. Both sides underscored the need for strengthening and reform of multilateral financial institutions and enhancing the voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making.

38. India and Myanmar expressed firm commitment to set an example of good neighbourliness in the region. They emphasized that they must continue to progress together. They therefore agreed to promote shared interests of the peoples of the two countries so as to live together harmoniously and in a mutually beneficial inter-dependent environment.

39. Prime Minister Modi thanked the President of Myanmar for the warm and gracious hospitality extended to him and his delegation during their stay in Myanmar.

40. Prime Minister Modi also invited State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to visit India at a mutually convenient time. The State Counsellor of Myanmar expressed her deep appreciation for the invitation.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi attend a ceremonial welcome at the Presidential Palace in Nay Pyi Taw on 5 September 2017. PHOTO: AUNG SHINE OO
India PM visits Bagan and meets Indians in Myanmar

Visiting Indian Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, flew to Mandalay with Union Minister U Win Kyaw yesterday afternoon. They landed in NyaungOo airport where they were greeted by Mandalay Region Chief Minister Dr. Zaw Myint Maung and entourage.

Afterwards, Mr. Modi visited the famous Ananda Pagoda in Bagan, the second largest temple in the entire Bagan region.

The temple is under restoration work by The Archaeological Survey of India after the damage due to the earthquake last year. Prime Minister Modi was shown a photo exhibit depicting the ongoing restoration work at the temple.

Mr. Modi attended the opening ceremony of the survey team and the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture’s records then toured the temple.

He also signed the visitors’ book at the temple and unveiled a plaque, signifying the contribution of India in the restoration of the Ananda Pagoda.

Mr. Modi and the Mandalay Chief Minister later went to Aureum Palace Resort and viewed the ancient capital city of Bagan.

Mr. Modi then left for Yangon via NyaungOo airport and was greeted by Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein and officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indian Embassy. Mr. Modi then visited the Thuwunna National Indoor Stadium (1) and met with Burmese Indians at a ceremony there.

The ceremony was opened with a dance performance by local Indians and artists from the New Delhi based Indian Council for Cultural Relations and the attendants sang the national anthems of Myanmar and India.

Mr. Modi then met with the Indians in Myanmar and gave necessary advice. —Myanmar News Agency

NATO forces in Afghanistan apologise for offensive leaflet

KABUL — A senior US commander in Afghanistan apologised on Wednesday for a “highly offensive” propaganda leaflet which contained a passage from the Quran used in the Taliban militants’ banner superimposed on to the image of a dog. The dog is considered unclean in Islam and associating an image of the animal with one of the religion’s most sacred texts prompted indignation.

The image, distributed by US forces in Parwan province, north of Kabul on Tuesday, showed a white dog with a section of the Taliban’s banner superimposed on its side fleeting from the lion. The banner contains a passage from the Quran in Arabic:

“The design of the leaflets mistakenly contained an image highly offensive to both Muslims and the religion of Islam,” Major General James Linder said in a statement.

“I sincerely apologise. We have the deepest respect for Islam and our Muslim partners worldwide,” he said, adding that an investigation would be held “to determine the cause of this incident and to hold the responsible party accountable.”

Parwan Governor Mohammad Hasem condemned the leaflet as “unforgivable” and said an investigation would be held.

“Those who have committed this unforgivable mistake in the publicity, propaganda or media section of the coalition forces will be tried and punished,” he said.

The incident highlights one of the challenges facing international forces in Afghanistan, most of which are from non-Muslim cultures, despite the efforts Western forces have generally taken to avoid stoking anti-foreigner sentiment by creating offence on religious grounds.

In 2012, US commanders were forced to apologise after copies of the Quran and other religious texts were mistakenly burned at Bagram Air Base near Kabul. The incident sparked large demonstrations in Kabul and other provinces in which several people were killed.

On another occasion, a film of US Marines urinating on the bodies of dead Taliban fighters caused widespread offence, prompting an investigation and criminal charges.

So-called information operations conducted by government and coalition forces have long been used to try to persuade local people to turn against the Taliban and other insurgent groups.

An allegation that a Tatmadaw (Air Force) helicopters trespassed into Bangladesh was refuted by the military’s true news information team.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh had sent a message of objection to the Myanmar Embassy in Bangladesh, acknowledging that a Myanmar helicopter trespassed three times into Bangladesh on 1 September and made similar excursions on 27 and 28 August, beyond Myanmar aerial territory.

In response, the Tatmadaw (Air Force) examined the flight records of Tatmadaw helicopters on 1 September, discovering that the choppers made flights within 500 meters from the border, according to the GPS Track Log of pilots. Similarly, on 27 August, helicopters landed and took off 0.4 mile from the border, never going beyond the border, according to their flight routes.

On 28 August as well, Myanmar’s Tatmadaw helicopters were not found to have flown near or over the border.

Concerning the objection of Bangladesh, Brigadier General Aung Zaw Oo, military attaché of the Myanmar Embassy in Bangladesh, gave clarifications to authorities concerned through diplomatic channels.

It has been learnt that the statement concerning the allegation of Bangladesh was released for the benefit of the public, so there would be no misunderstanding.

—MNA

Tatmadaw refutes claims that helicopters trespassed into Bangladesh

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—MNA

Comments Sought on the Partnership Act

The Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) is revising the Partnership Act (1932) and is seeking comments from the public on the draft of the Act which has been uploaded on website www.dica.gov.mm.

Interested parties are invited to provide any comments and feedback on the draft law and send to lawreform.dica.mm@gmail.com or core.gov.mm@gmail.com or send to Fax-01-658135 or it can be posted to the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration Office.

Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
Russia may build 115,000-tonne aircraft carriers by 2020

WASHINGTON — President Donald Trump said on Tuesday his administration will end a programme that protects from deportation about 800,000 young immigrants who were brought into the United States illegally as children.

But Trump’s announcement, which gives Congress six months to decide the fate of such people, drew rebukes from Democrats, some US states and immigrant advocacy groups, with Democratic former President Barack Obama saying targeting immigrants who are currently between 15 and 36 years old. Most of the immigrants protected by DACA, dubbed “Dreamers,” came from Mexico and other Latin American countries. Trump urged lawmakers to act, saying that Congress now has the opportunity to “advance responsible immigration reform that puts American jobs and American security first.”

He claimed that Washington had failed to enforce federal immigration law, resulting in lower wages and higher unemployment for American workers, substantial burdens on local governments, and many billions of dollars a year in costs borne by US taxpayers. “I have a love for these people and hopefully now Congress will be able to help them and do it properly,” Trump later told reporters at the White House, in reference to DACA recipients.

Democrats condemned Trump’s decision to end DACA. Obama argued that kicking Dreamers out will not lower the unemployment rate, reduce taxes or raise wages.

“Those Dreamers are Americans in their hearts, in their minds, in every single way but one: on paper,” Obama said in a statement. “Because it made no sense to expel talented, driven, patriotic young people from the only country they know solely because of the actions of their parents, my administration acted to lift the shadow of deportation from these young people, so that they could continue to contribute to our communities and our country.”

House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi said Trump’s announcement represents “a deeply shameful act of political cowardice and a despicable assault on innocent young people in communities across America.”

The Trump administration is winding down Obama’s Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals policy, or DACA, instead of scrapping it immediately. While new applications for work permits will not be accepted, all existing work permits will be honoured until their date of expiration up to two full years from Tuesday.

“The Department of Homeland Security will begin an orderly transition and wind-down of DACA, one that provides minimum disruption,” the Republican president said in a statement. “This is a gradual process, not a sudden phase out.”

Trump criticized Obama for bypassing Congress in June 2012 to give work permits, social security numbers and federal benefits to DACA recipients, who are currently between 15 and 36 years old. Most of the immigrants protected by DACA, dubbed “Dreamers,” came from Mexico and other Latin American countries. Trump urged lawmakers to act, saying that Congress now has the opportunity to “advance responsible immigration reform that puts American jobs and American security first.”

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House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi said Trump’s announcement represents “a deeply shameful act of political cowardice and a despicable assault on innocent young people in communities across America.”

Protesters stage a rally in front of Trump Tower in New York on 5 September, 2017, against President Donald Trump’s announcement that his administration will end a program that protects from deportation about 800,000 young immigrants who were brought into the United States illegally as children. — Kyodo News

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE
MV ANAN BHUM VOY. NO ( )
Consignees of cargo carried on MV ANAN BHUM VOY. NO ( ) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 7.9.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MIP where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES
Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE
MV MCC ANDALAS VOY. NO ( )
Consignees of cargo carried on MV MCC ANDALAS VOY. NO ( ) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 7.9.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S MCC TRANSPORT (STOPE) PTE LTD
Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE
MV KOTA RAJIN VOY. NO ( )
Consignees of cargo carried on MV KOTA RAJIN VOY. NO ( ) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 7.9.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S ADVANCE CONTAINER LINES
Phone No: 2301185
China’s military practises for “surprise attack” over sea near Korea

BEIJING — China’s air force has carried out exercises near the Korean peninsula, practising to defend against a “surprise attack” coming over the sea, Chinese state media reported.

An anti-aircraft defence battalion carried out the exercises early on Tuesday, near the Bohai Sea, the innermost gulf of the Yellow Sea that separates China from the peninsula, an official military website www.81.cn reported.

Troops travelled to the site from central China before immediately beginning drills to fend off the “surprise attack” simulating real battle, it said.

“The troops rapid response capabilities and actual combat levels have effectively been tested,” it said.

It was the first time certain weapons, which it did not identify, had been used to shoot down low-altitude targets coming over the sea, www.81.cn said, without elaborating.

China’s Defence Ministry did not immediately respond to a fixed request for comment.

The exercise came days after North Korea carried out its sixth and largest nuclear test of an advanced hydrogen bomb and there is mounting concern internationally that the country plans more weapons tests, possibly of a long-range missile.

After weeks of rising tension, South Korea and the United States have been discussing the deployment of aircraft carriers and strategic bombers to the Korean peninsula.

China is deeply suspicious of any US backed military build up in the region and has repeatedly expressed anger at the deployment of a US anti-missile defence system in South Korea.— Reuters

Thailand signs deals with Chinese state firms for high-speed railway

BANGKOK — Thailand has signed two contracts, worth 5.2 billion baht ($157 million), with Chinese state enterprises for a high-speed rail project with China, Anon Luangboriboon, acting governor of the State Railway of Thailand, told Reuters on Wednesday.

The first contract covers the detailed engineering design of the project worth 1.7 billion baht, while the second involves the hiring of Chinese technical advisers, worth 3.5 billion baht.

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“The Department of Highways will build the first 3.5 km of the rail line while the rest will be open to public bidding for Thai contractors,” Anon told Reuters.

“The signing of these two contracts has officially kicked-off the Thai-Chinese high-speed rail project.”

The project has been in the making since 2014 but was beset with delays, held up by negotiations over everything from the cost and loan terms to land-development rights.

The full line will span 872 km (542 miles), linking Thailand and Laos across the Mekong river at the northeastern Thai city of Nong Khai.

The project is part of China’s Belt and Road initiative, which aims to build a modern-day “Silk Road” connecting the world’s second-largest economy by land corridors to Southeast Asia, Pakistan and Central Asia, and with maritime routes opening up trade with the Middle East and Europe.

— Reuters

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For Telenor ASA
LawPlus Myanmar Ltd.
Ph: +95 9 43064833; Email: khinkhinzaw@lawplusltd.com
Dated: 7th September 2017

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Frances McDormand used John Wayne as model in small-town revenge drama

VENICE — John Wayne was the inspiration for Frances McDormand’s portrayal of an angel of vengeance in “Three Billboards Outside Ebbing, Missouri”, the American said ahead of the movie’s premiere at the Venice film festival on Monday.

McDormand stars as Mildred Hayes, a woman who uses three billboards to publicly scold the local chief of police for failing to find the rapist and murderer of her teenage daughter and letting the case grow cold without a lead.

“When I was looking for iconic characters in cinema that I might model myself after as Mildred, the only ones I could find were male,” the actress told journalists in Venice.

She said she saw parallels between her character and Wayne’s where the protagonists are never just black or white.

“I used John Wayne’s walk. I can do a good John Wayne,” she said.

In the movie, director Martin McDonagh said he sought to point to all shades of gray, to see “humanity in everyone and not see anyone as particularly the hero or villain of the piece”.

But while the action comedy is certainly profitable at this point, its threepeat is less due to the movie’s overwhelming popularity, and more attributable to the lack of alternatives. This — the first Labor Day weekend in recent history without a new wide release — is tracking to have the lowest four-day total for the holiday in nearly two decades.

The 28 movies currently in release are tracking to bring in about $95.5 million, according to ComScore.

Not since 1998 has the Labor Day domestic box office dropped below a $100 million four-day total.

The last time there were no wide releases over Labor Day weekend was in 1992.

US Box Office: ‘Hitman’s Bodyguard’ leads slowest Labor Day weekend in about two years

LOS ANGELES — A disastrous domestic summer box office is ending on a low note.

Without any fresh competition in wide release, “Hitman’s Bodyguard” appears the be the holiday weekend’s movie of choice.

The Lionsgate release with Ryan Reynolds and Samuel L. Jackson at the centre should earn $13.4 million from 3,370 locations over the four-day weekend. Its seemingly unbreakable four-day total is tracking to have the lowest four-day total for the holiday in nearly two decades.

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 LOS ANGELES — Singer Beyonce and actor George Clooney will headline a telethon to raise funds for the victims of Hurricane Harvey, which has displaced more than 1 million people in Texas, organizers said on Tuesday.

“Hand in Hand,” a Benefit for Hurricane Harvey Relief, will air live on 12 September from Los Angeles, New York and Nashville on broadcast networks ABC, CBS, FOX and NBC as well as cable music channel CMT and digital platforms Facebook, Twitter and YouTube.

The broadcast, which will air live on the US East Coast at 8 pm EDT (midnight GMT) and replay on the West Coast at 8 pm PST, will include musical performances, taped messages and live appearances from a host of celebrities including Oprah Winfrey, actors Matthew McConaughey, Reese Witherspoon and Julia Roberts, and singers Barbra Streisand, Blake Shelton and George Strait.

The telethon will benefit Habitat for Humanity, Save the Children, Feeding Texas and Direct Relief.

Beyonce, Clooney, Streisand to headline Harvey telethon 12 September

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—Reuters
UK’s Prince Harry and I are in love, says US actress Meghan Markle

LONDON — US actress Meghan Markle, the girlfriend of Britain’s Prince Harry, has said they are in love and happy together, in her first frank comments about their relationship since they became a couple last year.

In an interview with Vanity Fair magazine published on Tuesday, Markle said she began dating Harry, fifth in line to the British throne, in July last year after she met him through friends.

“We’re a couple,” Markle told the US magazine. “We’re in love. I’m sure there will be a time when we have to come forward and present ourselves and have stories to tell, but I hope what people will understand is that this is our time.

“This is for us. It’s part of what makes it so special, that it’s just ours. But we’re happy. Personally, I love a great love story.”

The relationship between Harry, 32, the young-er son of heir-to-the-throne Prince Charles and his first wife Princess Diana, became public knowledge last November when the prince issued a rare warn-ing to the media to leave his 36-year-old girlfriend and her family in peace, reflecting his own battles with the press.

He was once pictured scuffling with paparazzi outside a London night-club and in 2012 was pho-tographed partying naked and playing billiards in a private room in Las Vegas.

Asked how she coped with media intrusion, Mar-ke, a divorcee best known for her role in the US TV legal drama “Suits”, said: “I can tell you at the end of the day I think it’s really simple. We’re two people who are really happy and in love.”

She added: “We were very quietly dating for about six months before it became news and I was working during that whole time and the only thing that changed was people’s per-ception.

‘Nothing about me changed. I’m still the same person that I am, and I’ve never defined myself by my relationship.’

The British royals, and particularly their often tangled love lives, provide worldwide fascination and on Tuesday, a French court was ordered to pay damag-es to Harry’s elder brother William and his wife Kate for breaching her privacy by publishing topless pho-tos of her.

Markle said the atten-tion of being involved with the prince had its challeng-es. “It comes in waves — some days it can feel more challenging than others,” she said. “And right out of the gate it was surprising the way things changed. But I still have this support system all around me, and, of course, my boyfriend’s support.’

Harry, once the wild child of the royal family who admitted smoking cannabis and getting drunk when under the legal age limit, has secured a place as one of Britain’s most popular royals since enjoying a successful mili-tary career which saw him on active service twice in Afghanistan.

The interview fuelled speculation among book-makers that the couple could get engaged soon and comes a day after William revealed that he and his wife Kate were ex-pecting their third child.

— Reuters

Supplied photo taken on 14 August, 2017, shows Japanese Prince Hisahito (C), Emperor Akihito’s grandson, talking with his sisters Princess Mako (R) and Princess Kako. Prince Hisahito, who is third in line to the imperial throne, turned 11 on 6 September. PHOTO: KYODO NEWS

Prince Hisahito, 3rd in line to throne, turns 11

TOKYO — Prince Hisa-hito, Emperor Akihito’s grandson who is third in line to the Japanese impe-rial throne, turned 11 on Wednesday.

His birthday came days after the announce-ment that his elder sister Princess Mako will marry her longtime boyfriend Kei Komuro. The prince has al-ready met Komuro, 25, and will attend their wedding ceremony scheduled in fall next year.

The son of Prince Ak-ishino, the younger of the emperor’s two sons, and Princess Kiko, the prince is likely to draw more at-tention as he will be second in line to the throne after the 83-year-old emperor’s abdication that could take place as early as December next year. Prince Hisahito, a fifth year pupil at an el-ementary school in Tokyo affiliated with Ochanomizu University, has often visited the Imperial Palace and the Residence to see the emperor and Empress Michiko with his parents.

Following the emper-or’s rare video address last year that hinted at his desire to step down due to his advanced age, Japan’s parliament enacted a law to allow him to abdicate. His abdication would be the first in about 200 years.

Last December, the prince, along with his par-ents, visited the sites of the 1945 US atomic bombing of Nagasaki in southwestern Japan for the first time.

While observing his parents, he carefully of-fered flowers and bowed deeply in Nagasaki Peace Park, where the ground zero monument dedicated to victims of the bombing sits. In May, he watched a Summer Grand Sumo Tournament bout at Ryo-goku Kokugikan and visited the Sumo Museum as part of an off-school learning program. —Kyodo News

Fashion giants LVMH, Kering to ban underweight and underage models

PARIS — French fashion groups Kering and LVMH will stop hiring excessive-ly thin models on catwalks worldwide in response to criticism the industry en-courages eating disorders.

The two groups, whose fashion labels include Christian Dior, Givenchy, Yves Saint Laurent and Gucci, said they had signed a charter for “the well-be- ing of models”. The charter also forbids the hiring of girls under the age of 16 to pose as adult models for shows or shoots.

France in 2015 passed legislation outlawing ultra-thin models from working in the country’s fashion industry. Fashion agencies face fines of up to 75,000 euros ($89,227.30) or imprisonment of up to six months if they breach the law. — Reuters
In Group A matches of the AFF Under-18 Championship played yesterday in Yangon, Cambodia battled Timor Leste to a 1-1 draw at Thuwunna Stadium, while Malaysia beat Singapore 3-1 at Aung San Stadium.

Cambodia started the scoring at the 27-minute mark when captain Chhoeung Visinu latched on to a loose ball and converted it into a goal for the lead.

Timor Leste made a comeback in the second half. At the 58-minute mark, they got the equalising goal off a header from its star player Lourenco Xemenes. Meanwhile, Malaysia gained their second victory in the group with a 3-1 win over Singapore, with all goals coming after the break.

Malaysia’s Muhammad Zafuan Azeman scored the opener in the 58th minute, Ammar Akhmall Alias with the second goal in the 68th minute and then Muhammad Hadi Fayyadh Abdul Razak's penalty shot a minute before the end of regulation time.

Katz Saul Ellison scored the only goal for Singapore during extra time just before the game’s end.

As Cambodia tied Timor Leste for one point, Malaysia collected their second win and garnered six points from two matches played in Group A.

Thailand also beat Laos 2-1 in a Group A late match of the AFF Under-18 Championship at the Thuwunna Stadium with Yuthapichai Lertlum scores.

Argentina held by Venezuela at home

BUENOS AIRES — Argentina came from behind to draw 1-1 with Venezuela on Tuesday but their inability to take what should have been an easy three points means the 2014 losing finalists are still a long way from guaranteeing their place in Russia next year.

The home side had won all six of their previous home qualifiers against Venezuela and were expected to do the same against the team that is bottom of the South American group and without a win in 10 games.

Argentina’s failure to take all three points left them fifth in the standings with two matches remaining, out of the top four spots which bring with them direct qualification for the finals.

“Venezuela started to grow when they realised we couldn’t finish them off,” Argentina coach Jorge Sampaoli said after the match.

“We let a great opportunity escape us. That’s football and it can happen. "The important thing is we all push so Argentina can be at the 2018 World Cup.”

Venezuela were already well out of the running for Russia but they got the opening goal just four minutes into the second half.

Jhon Murillo ran onto an incisive through ball and expertly chipped the advancing goalkeeper to give the visitors a surprise lead.

The advantage, though, lasted just four minutes and when Argentina equalized it came from the same left flank where all of their most dangerous attacks originated.

Marcos Acuna, who had replaced the injured Angel Di Maria after 25 minutes, fought with the home side trooped off to the boos of their disgruntled fans.

Brazil top the 10-team group and are the only South America side to have so far qualified for Russia 2018.

Uruguay, who won 2-1 away at Paraguay, are in second-place with 27 points, followed by Colombia on 26.

Peru, who have not played in the World Cup Finals since 1982, beat Ecuador 2-1 earlier in the evening to move into fourth place with 24 points, ahead of Argentina on goal difference.

The fifth-placed side go into an intercontinental play-off against New Zealand.

—Reuters