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State Counsellor arrives back in Nay Pyi Taw

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi who was in Hungary on a working visit left Budapest, Hungary for Nay Pyi Taw by air on 7 June at 11:45 a.m. local time.

The State Counsellor and party were seen off by Hungarian State Secretary for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Dr. Csaba Balogh, Myanmar Ambassador to Hungary U Myo Aye, Hungarian Ambassador to Myanmar Mr. Szilveszter Bus and officials of the Myanmar Embassy in Hungary at the Budapest International Airport.

The State Counsellor and party reached Thailand yesterday morning at 6:30 a.m. local time and was welcomed by Myanmar Ambassador to Thailand U Myo Myint Than and embassy officials at the Suvarnabhumi International Airport.

The State Counsellor and party then left Bangkok by Myanmar National Airlines special flight and arrived back in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning at 9:30 a.m.

The State Counsellor and party were welcomed by U Min Thu, Union Minister for the Office of the Union Government, Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman Dr. Myo Aung, Ambassador of the Czech Republic Mr. Jaroslav Dolecke and officials at the Nay Pyi Taw International Airport. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi welcomed by Union ministers and Czech Ambassador Mr. Jaroslav Dolecke (Right) at Nay Pyi Taw International Airport yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Press Statement on the official visit of State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to the Czech Republic and the Republic of Hungary

1. State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar paid an official visit to the Czech Republic from 1 to 4 June 2019 at

the invitation of Czech Prime Minister Mr. Andrej Babiš and a working visit to the Republic of Hungary from 4 to 7 June 2019.

Meeting with Prime Minister of the Czech Republic

2. In the morning of 3 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the welcoming

ceremony at the Czech Prime Minister's Office and held a bilateral meeting with H.E. Mr. Andrej Babis, Prime Minister of the Czech Republic. **SEE PAGE-2**

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Press Statement on the official visit of State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to the Czech Republic and the Republic of Hungary

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At the meeting, the two leaders discussed matters on further consolidating the traditional ties of friendly relations and cooperation, promoting trade, investment and economic cooperation between the two countries.

They also discussed enhancing people-to-people exchanges between the two countries, exploring possibilities for linking direct flights between Myanmar and the Czech Republic, promoting cooperation on tourism, education, culture and healthcare, and exchange of high-level visits between the two countries. The State Counsellor extended an invitation to the Czech Prime Minister to pay a visit to Myanmar which was accepted by the latter with pleasure.

3. Following the bilateral meeting, State Counsellor and the Prime Minister held the joint press briefing. Prime Minister hosted a luncheon to the State Counsellor and Myanmar delegation at the Hrzansky Palace in Prague.

Meeting with President of the Czech Republic

4. In the afternoon on 4 June 2019, the State Counsellor called on H.E. Mr. Miloš Zeman, President of the Czech Republic at the President's Office. During the meeting, the two leaders discussed matters pertaining to promoting bilateral relations



State Counsellor and party hold talks with Prime Minister of the Czech Republic Mr. Andrej Babis and officials in Prague. PHOTO: MNA

and cooperation and economic and political developments in Myanmar and Czech Republic. They also exchanged views on current regional and international situations and the Myanmar Government's efforts to achieve peace, stability and national reconciliation in Rakhine State.

Dinner hosted by Vice-President of the Senate

5. In the evening on 3 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the dinner hosted by H.E. Mr. Jan Horník, Vice-President of the Senate and exchanged views with the latter on promoting bilateral relations and closer engagements between the two Parliaments.

Working Breakfast hosted by the Czech Minister of Foreign Affairs

6. In the morning on 4 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the working breakfast hosted by Mr. Tomáš Petříček, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic at the latter's office. They exchanged views on issues pertaining to strengthening bilateral relations and cooperation, promoting trade and investments, increasing engagements through the existing cooperative mechanisms, and sharing experiences in addressing the challenges faced by the two countries during their democratic transition.

Luncheon hosted by the

Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies

7. In the afternoon on 4 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the luncheon hosted by Mr. Radek Vondráček, Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament.

Paying respect to the former President of the Czech Republic

8. In the morning on 3 June 2019, the State Counsellor visited the grave of the late Mr. Vaclav Havel, former President of the Czech Republic and laid a flower wreath.

Giving a lecture at the Charles University

9. In the afternoon on 3 June 2019, the State Counsellor gave a lecture at the Charles University in Prague on the theme "Challenges of Transition". In her speech, the State Counsellor gave a brief historic account of the Myanmar's struggle for democracy, nation building tasks and challenges faced in the process of its transition, comparing to the Velvet Revolution of the then Czechoslovakia, which was accomplished without abrasives or wounding.

10. The State Counsellor also explained about the situation in Rakhine State, which is another legacy of the past for which the NLD government took office. She stated that the communal conflicts between the two communities in 2012 in Rakhine State, one of the least developed parts of the country, drew the attention of the world. To resolve the basic causes of the troubles, the Central Committee for Rule of Law and Development in Rakhine State was formed, and the late Dr. Kofi Annan was also requested to lead a commission to advise on how to best address the issues that were undermining peace and harmony in the region. The attacks of ARSA terrorists on several police outposts in August 2016 and the subsequent military retaliations unleashed a series of events that turned Rakhine into almost the only part of Myanmar that seemed to hold interest for the international community.



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers the speech at the Czech-Myanmar Business Forum. PHOTO: MNA

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11. She also pointed out that political democratization, peace negotiations and Rakhine issue are the parts of Myanmar's transition that captures world attention and makes the headlines. But, few seemed interested in what Myanmar people wanted from the transition, their hopes, as they waited stoically for more than half a century to express the longing in their hearts. Clean water, all-weathered roads, electricity, better education facilities and better health care are the major needs of the people. These basic needs are too simple to attract the interest of the world, but of paramount importance to Myanmar people. She gave her assessment of Myanmar's transition over the past three year in terms of progress in fulfilling those essential needs and hopes of the people of Myanmar.

12. After the lecture, the State Counsellor was conferred "Historical Medal of Charles University" by the Rector. The Historical Medal of Charles University is conferred to the people who have achievements in academic and science, or who have promoted the bilateral relations with the Czech Republic.

Attending the Czech-Myanmar Business Forum

13. In the morning of 4 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the Czech-Myanmar Business Forum held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and delivered the opening speech. The opening speeches were delivered by Prime Minister Mr. Andrej Babiš, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industry and Trade Mr. Karel Havlíček, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Tomáš Petříček, and U Thaung Tun, Union Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations. The Forum was attended by Chairman of UMFCCI U Zaw Min Win and Myanmar entrepreneurs, Mr. Jaroslav Hanak, President of the Czech Confederation of Industry and Czech entrepreneurs.

14. In her keynote address, the State Counsellor expressed that throughout the 1960s, Myanmar



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi holds talk with Prime Minister of Hungary Mr. Viktor Orbán. PHOTO:MNA

was one of the Czech Republic's largest trading partners in South East Asia and remains as an important partner to this day. The two-way trade volume reached USD 24 million and there are still ample potentials for growth. The re-opening of Myanmar Embassy in Prague will help promote further co-operation between the two countries. Myanmar sits at a strategic geographic and market crossroad – between China, India and ASEAN. Myanmar has a sizeable and expanding internal market with a population of 54 million which will surely benefit from greater co-operation and integration with external markets. Myanmar's growth for 2020 is estimated to reach 6.8% - one of the highest growth rates, in the Southeast, the world's fastest growing and dynamic region. The government has reduced the size of the budget deficit and inflation, trade grow by 20% in every year. Digital financial services are growing by 30% per month in Myanmar and smart phone penetration rates are amongst the highest in the world. Myanmar Special Economic Zones, including Thilawa, hold significant potentials to attract new foreign direct investment.

The SEZ offers special incentives for investors, including income tax exemption for seven years. In light of these incentives, Toyota Motor Corporation of Japan recently announced

that it is planning to build an automobile factory in Myanmar. The decision of Toyota reflects the growing confidence of investors. The newly launched Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan will lower the poverty rate in the country. Although many challenges remain, the progress achieved since the reform process commenced in 2011, is nothing short of remarkable. Trade, investment, co-operation on development and people-to-people connectivity between Myanmar and Czech Republic are fundamental elements of the existing strong friendship.

Reopening of Myanmar Embassy in Prague

15. Afterwards, the State Counsellor attended the ribbon-cutting ceremony to launch the official opening of Myanmar Embassy in Prague. The ceremony was attended by Mr. Tomáš Petříček, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, ambassadors and heads of missions of ASEAN member countries and Myanmar community.

The State Counsellor and Mr. Tomáš Petříček cut the ribbons and the State Counsellor delivered the speech at the ceremony. The reopening of the Czech Embassy in Yangon in 2014 and reopening of Myanmar Embassy in Prague during the State Counsellor's visit to the Czech

Republic marked yet another milestone to further consolidate the relations and cooperation stronger than ever.

Opening ceremony of the photo exhibition

16. In the afternoon on 4 June 2019, the State Counsellor attended the opening ceremony of the photo exhibition "The Beauty of Myanmar" at the Naprstek Museum. The Exhibition was aimed at achieving more understanding and awareness of Myanmar's traditions and culture of the ethnic nationalities, and scenic sites and tourist attractions by the Czech people. The exhibition will be on display from 4 June 2019 to 16 August 2019.

17. After attending the Exhibition, the State Counsellor and Myanmar delegation left Prague to Budapest, Hungary by air.

Meeting with Hungarian Prime Minister

18. In the morning of 5 June 2019, the State Counsellor met with H.E. Mr. Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Hungary at the Prime Minister's Office. The two leaders exchanged views on matters pertaining to promotion of bilateral relations, cooperation in the areas of trade, investment and economy, democratic transitions in Myanmar and in

Hungary, current regional and international situations, Myanmar Government's efforts to achieve peace, stability and development in Rakhine State. They also discussed possibilities of opening the embassies by the two countries in the respective capitals.

Meeting with Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

19. After meeting with the Prime Minister, the State Counsellor held talks with H.E. Mr. Péter Szijjártó, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During the meeting, they discussed to accelerate the cooperation process between Myanmar and Hungary to promote bilateral relations, to provide Tied Aid Credit loans from Hungary to contribute the development projects of Myanmar, to enhancing relations in the areas of trade, investment, agriculture, water management, culture and promoting people to people exchanges, forging closer cooperation in the contexts of ASEAN framework and the international arena, providing more scholarship programmes to Myanmar students for human resource development, to work together in strengthening bilateral relations and promoting trade and investment between Myanmar and the EU.

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State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi gives the lecture on Myanmar's democratic transition experiences at National University of Public Service in Hungary. **PHOTO: MNA**

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They also exchanged views on the challenges faced by Myanmar in its democratic transition. The Myanmar side thanked Hungary for the understanding and constructive support extended by Hungary to Myanmar Government's efforts in Rakhine State and national reconciliation. After the meeting, the State Counsellor attended the working lunch hosted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Lecture at the National University of Public Service

20. On 6 June 2019, the State Counsellor gave a lecture at the National University of Public

Service giving a brief overview of Myanmar's democratic transition, efforts towards peace and national reconciliation, endeavours to achieve stability and development in Rakhine State, education reforms, bilateral cooperation between Myanmar and Hungary on education, and promoting people-to-people engagements between the two countries, and responded to the questions raised by the participants.

Meeting with the First Officer of the National Assembly

21. In the afternoon, the State Counsellor met with Mrs. Mar-

ta Matrai, First Officer of the National Assembly of Hungary. At the meeting, they cordially exchanged views on shared experiences of democratic transition in Myanmar and in Hungary, and discussed to promote cooperation between the two parliaments and capacity building of the legislatures. Luncheon hosted by Foreign Affairs Committee of Parliament 22. After the meeting, the State Counsellor attended the luncheon hosted by Mr. Zsolt Nemeth, Chairman of the International Relations Committee of the Hungarian Parliament and exchanged views on the democratic transition in Myanmar and its achievements.

Attending the Hungary-Myanmar Business Forum

23. In the afternoon on 6 June 2019, the State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi attended the Hungary-Myanmar Business Forum and delivered an opening remark. The Forum was attended by Myanmar and Hungarian entrepreneurs, and Union Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations U Thaung Tun gave a presentation on the investment opportunities in Myanmar.

Meeting with Myanmar Embassy's Staffs and Scholars in Hungary

24. During the visit, the State Counsellor met with Myanmar Embassy's Staff led by U Myo Aye, Ambassador of Myanmar to Hungary and Myanmar Scholars studying in Hungary.

25. The State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and Myanmar delegation arrived back Nay Pyi Taw in the morning of 8 June 2019. The State Counsellor was accompanied by Union Ministers U Thaung Tun, U Kyaw Tin and senior officials during the visit to the Czech Republic and Hungary.

*Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Nay Pyi Taw.
Dated: 8 June 2019*

MOE conducts English Language Proficiency Upgrading Course No. 3 in Nay Pyi Taw

AN OPENING ceremony of the English Language Proficiency Upgrading Course No. 3 for the government staff was held at the Ministry of Education in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday afternoon.

The ceremony was attended by Union Minister for Education Dr. Myo Thein Gyi, Deputy Minister U Win Maw Tun, Directors-General, Deputy Permanent Secretaries, Deputy Directors-General, officials concerned, instructors and trainees.

In his opening speech at the ceremony, Union Minister Dr. Myo Thein Gyi said that the MOE was striving to enhance the efficiency of the government staff for the development of the State. He extended his

warm welcome to the trainees representing ministries and Union-level organizations. The training was attended by 104 officers and 104 staff. The second course for the English Proficiency was opened with 70 officers and 55 staff and they were conferred certificates of English Language Proficiency on 29 May. The Government was striving for development of the State going hand in hand with people.

As for the Ministry of Education, efforts were being made to generate an inclusive quality education system while creating the life-long learning opportunities for everyone. He believed that the course can help the trainees gain necessary



Union Minister Dr. Myo Thein Gyi delivers the speech at welcome ceremony of English Language Proficiency Upgrading Course No.3 in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

skills for their improvement at work. Following this, the Minister posed for commemorative

photographs together with the attendees. The course is being conducted till 28 July. — MNA

(Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)

Over 60 SMEs in Yangon recommended for loans

By Nyein Nyein

THE SMEs Development Agency has issued recommendation letters to 63 potential small and medium-sized enterprises in Yangon, to help them obtain loans to expand their businesses during the third-year of the Yangon Region government.

Regarding the loans, U Myint Thaung, Yangon Region Minister of Planning and Finance, said, "Under the guidelines of the Chief Minister, the Yangon Region government is working towards the availability of loans for developing SMEs. According to a survey, there are some 40,000 SMEs throughout the region. Firstly, we shortlisted over 100 SMEs, which have the greatest potentials to grow their businesses. Of these, the agency issued recommendation letters

to 63 SMEs, as it was found that some enterprises had previously received loans. Further arrangements are being made to support the availability of loans for the recommended SMEs."

A total of 102 SMEs, out of the selected 115 enterprises, showed their interest in obtaining loans through township general administration departments during the field visit to their firms. After interviews with the SMEs' operators, only 63 enterprises were chosen to receive recommendations from the agency.

As part of its efforts to develop the SMEs, the Yangon Region government is seeking to obtain overseas loans, such as the two-step loans, U Myint Thaung added.

In addition, the regional government formed 29 SME clus-



Employees work at the production line in a garment factory in Hlaingthaya, Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE KHWA

ters and opened 16 state-owned training centers and 27 handicraft training centers in Yangon. ■ (Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

Myanmar, Thailand border trade reaches nearly \$ 2.7 bln in 2018-2019 FY

BORDER trade between Myanmar and neighboring Thailand reached nearly US\$ 2.7 billion as of 30 May in 2018-2019 fiscal year (FY) which started in October, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

The country's export to Thailand amounted to \$ 1.98 billion while its import summed up \$ 699 million during the period.

Myanmar-Thailand border trade includes Tachilek border trade camp in Shan State, Myawady border trade camp in Kayin State, Kawthoung border camp, Myeik border trade camp, HteeKhee border trade camp, Mawtaung border trade camp in Taninthayi Region and Maese border camp in Kayah State.

Border trade volume reached \$58.7 million in Tachik, \$614 million in Myawaddy, \$181 million in Kawthoung, \$188 million in Myeik, \$1.6 billion in HteeKhee, \$14.9 million in Mawtaung and \$ 1.3 million in Maese.

From 1 Oct, 2018 to 30 May, 2019, HteeKhee border gate topped with most bilateral border trade value of \$ 1.6 billion. Myanmar primarily exports fishery products like crab, fish, shrimp and, onion, sesame, dry tea leave, coconut and turmeric while consumer goods, cosmetic machineries, food products, agricultural equipment, track car imported into the country from Thailand.—Zwe ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)

5% tax on recycling should be reduced, says businesses

By Aye Yamon Oo

THE 5 per cent commercial tax paid by recycling businesses should be reduced because these businesses are not importing raw materials from other countries, said officials of the Myanmar Plastic Industry Association Recycling Sub-Committee.

"We are not importing raw materials from other countries. We have to impose the commercial tax upon those who come and sell the raw materials to us. But who will come and sell their recycled items to us if we collect the 5 per cent tax from waste collectors? Our business operation is different. For our recycling entrepreneurs, the tax should be reduced," said U Soe Min, acting

chairman of the Myanmar Plastic Industry Association Recycling Sub-Committee. To seek the lowering of the tax, the Plastic Recycling Entrepreneurs Committee plans to meet with ministries, as well as with officials from the Myanmar Plastic Entrepreneurs Association, as they request that the government lower taxes so recycling entrepreneurs can operate their businesses at a fair profit. "We have no right to saw what percentage should be reduced for the tax. But we will be happy if we don't have to pay the tax. We pay K 1000 per viss on raw recycled items, and we also have to pay K 50 in taxes. We cannot collect K 50 from them. Then, we will sell the recycle items, which

we have cleaned, for K 1100 or K 1200. So, we don't make much of a profit. Therefore, the commercial tax should be relaxed for us," said U Soe Min.

Moreover, recycling businesses face many difficulties, such as a land price increases and irregular electric power supplies.

Currently, there are over 300 recycling entrepreneurs in Myanmar. Among them, over 100 recycling entrepreneurs are from the Yangon Region. Recycling businesses operate mostly in the Yangon and Mandalay regions, according to Myanmar Plastic Industry Association Recycling Sub-Committee officials. (Translated by Hay Mar)

Maritime exports increase slightly in eight months

MYANMAR'S exports of trade by sea touched US\$6.197 billion in October-May in the present 2018-2019 Fiscal Year, a slight increase in value by nearly \$114.6 million or 1.8 per cent, from that of the corresponding period of the 2017-2018 FY, the Ministry of Commerce reported

From this time last FY, the country's maritime export of domestic products was \$6.083 billion in total.

Over the past eight months of the current fiscal, the country's imports of foreign goods were

registered at \$10.197 billion. This FY saw a continuous decrease in imports. When compared with this time previous FY, the current import figures decreased by almost \$740 million.

In the final week of last month, the country's maritime trade was pegged at over \$520 million, with \$228.096 million in exports and \$293 million in imports. Roughly 80 per cent of Myanmar's total trade is conducted through sea routes.

Myanmar imports four major groups of products—capital

goods, intermediate goods, consumer products and raw materials used by CMP (cut-make-pack) businesses.

The country predominately exports seven groups of commodities, namely, agro, animal, fisheries, and forest products, minerals, manufactured goods, and other miscellaneous products.

During the six-month mini-budget period (April-September, 2018), the country shipped goods worth \$14.231 billion via sea.—Swe Nyein (Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

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Gem sale in local currency starts

A local currency sale of gem started at Maniyadana Jade Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

Union Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation U Ohn Win came to the event to inspect the gems and jade lots put on display and gave necessary instructions.

In this sales event 260 gem lots and 3108 jade lots will be put on sale under an open tender system and to date more than 1,500 local gem merchant had registered to attend it.

On the first day of the event licensed or permitted sellers and

buyers under the Myanmar Gem Law and rules were present to inspect the displayed gem and jade lots.

Myanma Gems Enterprise General Manager U Than Zaw Oo said, "The day's event is sale of gem in local currency. The aim was to provide raw material for small merchants and businesses.

The majority of gems put on sale here are appropriate to made into beads, wristbands and bracelets. These gems can be made to jewelries, ornaments, gifts and souvenir items. The sales will be from 8 to 13 June."



Union Minister U Ohn Win evaluates the quality of the gem lots at Maniyadana Jade Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Gem lots will be put on sale on 10 June and jade lots will be put on sales from 11 to 13 June

through an open tender system. Sale of gems in local currency was started in 2011 and

this is the eighth time that it had been held.—Kyaw Thu Htat ■
(Translated by Zaw Min)

Myanmar delegation attends 2nd Global Disability Summit



Union Minister Dr. Win Myat Aye attends the 2nd Global Disability Summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina. **PHOTO: MNA**

A Myanmar delegation led by Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr. Win Myat Aye who were in Buenos Aires, Argentina attended the 2nd Global Disability Summit second day events of covering equal rights and non-discrimination against persons with disabilities, job opportunities without discrimination for disabled women, children and persons, technology and innovation for disabled persons and justice for disabled persons.

Detailed discussions on preventing early childhood disability, measurement on reducing disability and redevelopment

service matters, good practices on capacity building disabled women in developing countries, international experience on reserving positions to employ disabled persons, support and resolution methods for disabled person where legal support was remote.

In addition to this, representatives from 26 countries attending the 2nd Global Disability Summit discussed emphatically on the requirement for earliest provision of rights for disabled children since young, creating opportunities for disabled youngster to raise their life quality, raising legal protection

capacity to provide legal support for disabled women who were victims of violence and abuse, use technology and innovation for disabled persons to provide their full capacity at work sites, ensure disabled persons acquire justice and opportunities, and increase cooperation between government, civil society organizations and organizations of disabled to raise knowledge and awareness on disabled persons for personnel workings in legal and judiciary sectors. Argentina Vice President Mrs. Gabriela Michetti attended a closing ceremony held afterwards.—MNA ■
(Translated by Zaw Min)

Gems, jade to be sold in Kyat at Gems Emporium in Nay Pyi Taw

UNION Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation U Ohn Win attended the Gems Emporium sold only in Kyats held at the Mani Yadana Jade Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning. Union Minister U Ohn Win inspected the displayed gems exhibits at the designated places.

A total of 1,500 gem merchants have registered for the Gems Emporium, where 260 gem lots and 3,108 jade lots will be put on sale through the open tender system. On the first day of the emporium, jams and jewelry entrepreneurs, including those carrying out mining and those producing finished products of gems and jade with licenses and permission in accordance with the rules and policies of Myanmar's Gems are allowed

to attend the emporium.

MGJEA General Manager U Than Zaw OO said that the emporium was exhibited for the citizen gems jewelry and entrepreneurs selling only in Kyat, and which aimed at getting raw materials and earning money for them. Moreover, we showcased some gems especially that can curve the beads, bracelets, jewelry and souvenirs, and the event was being held from 8 to 13 June, 2019.

During the emporium, the gems lots will be put on sale on 10 June; the jade lots on 11, 12 and 13 June through an open tender system. Myanmar Gems Emporium has been taking place since 2011, and it is the eighth event in Nay Pyi Taw.—MNA ■

(Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)



Gem merchants observe the jade stones at Myanma Gems Emporium in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: KHUN WIN PA**

Nay Pyi Taw achieves over 30 pc matriculation exam pass rate

THE matriculation examination results for 2018-2019 academic year were released nationwide yesterday. High schools in the Nay Pyi Taw Council Area were crowded with students and parents yesterday.

A total of 24,828 students sat for the matriculation examination at the Nay Pyi Taw Council area exams centres, and of them, 7,662 or 30.86 per cent passed the exam, with a total of 1,000 students winning distinctions.

The result showed that there are 695 one distinction-winner,

149 two distinction-winners, 63 three-distinction winners, 43 four-distinction winners, 28 five-distinction winners, and 22 six-distinction winners.

Nay Pyi Taw Council Area saw 30.86 per cent of passing rate this year. The percentage of those passing declined compared to last year. A total of 22,389 students took the matriculation examination in Nay Pyi Taw Council area last year; and of them, 7,399 passed the exam, making 33.05 per cent of passing rate..—MNA (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)



Students and parents check matriculation exam results in Nay Pyi Taw Council Area Exam Centre yesterday. PHOTO :MNA

Mandalay Region sees more six-distinction winners than previous year



An exam centre in Kyauktada Township is crowded with students and partents yesterday. PHOTO :MNA



Students and parents check the exam result at the Nay Pyi Taw B.E.H.S-6. PHOTO: HTEIN NAN NAW

MATRICULATION exam results of 2018-2019 academic year were released nationwide yesterday. According to Regional Education Office, Mandalay Region produced most sic-distinction achievers.

Mandalay Regional Education Officer said that this year, a total of 119,210 students sat for the exam at 203 exam centers in Mandalay Region, out of which, 43,075 candidates, i.e 36.13% of the candidates, passed the exam. This is the second highest rate in the county, and with 220 outstanding students, the region saw the highest figure of six-distinction achievers .

He said “Comparing with last year result, the number of successful candidates decreases slightly this year. Even though this is the case, Mandalay Region produced most six-distinction achievers comparing to other region and state. This is

thought to be improvement in quality”.

In a total of 6,920 distinction achievers, there are 220 six-distinction achievers, 490 five-distinction achievers, 621 four-distinction achievers, 673 three-distinction achievers, 1059 two-distinction achievers and 3,857 one-distinction achievers.

Among the candidates, 71 were from Mandalay Central Prison. Out of the 71, 41 passed and 11 were awarded one-distinction and 3 two-distinction.

A total of 111,398 candidates sat for the exam in Mandalay Region last year. 42,517 candidates, which is 38.17 %, pass the exam.

There were 289 six-distinction achievers, 640 five-distinction achievers, 1,134 four-distinction achievers, 1,166 three-distinction achiever, 1,743 three-distinction achievers and 6,896 one-distinction achievers.

(Translated by Alphonsus)



Students and parents check the exam result at B.E.H.S-2 in Mandalay. PHOTO: MIN HTET AUNG (MANDALAY SUB-PRINTING HOUSE)

Signing ICCPR is a step towards building democracy with human dignity

MYANMAR plans on signing the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights-ICCPR. We have not yet signed the ICCPR, but we are already fulfilling those rights included in the covenant. Our willingness to sign the ICCPR reflects our commitment to promoting human rights in our country.

Additionally, in 2020 we will submit the national report to the Universal Periodic Review-UPR, which is a unique process involving a peer review of the human rights records of all 193 UN member states. It is an important tool of the Human Rights Council (HRC) aimed at sharing best practices.

The 2020 report will also detail developments in our country. In fact, the ICCPR is the one agreement which can guarantee giving full protection to the people, and preventing any loss of their rights.

The rights recognized in the covenant are derived from the inherent dignity of the human being, which are to be followed by all people when building a democracy.

The inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

In accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom, as well as freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights.

After signing the ICCPR, Myanmar would have to implement the rights in the covenant and must raise awareness about civil and political rights so that our people can know their rights and the conduct they should follow in recognition of others' rights.

The first thing that we must do is to translate the covenant into Myanmar's language, to ensure suitable usage from a legal point of view.

When signing the covenant, some points in it would be considered exceptions, as they are not acceptable for our country.

The signing of the ICCPR would become a significant milestone in our history of promoting human rights in the country.

By signing the ICCPR, which is regarded by the international community as an international covenant supporting a strong democratic nation, Myanmar will be able to show its political will to protect and promote human rights.

But before signing the covenant, we need to promote the skills, capacities and abilities of our government employees so they can effectively participate in carrying out the covenant with a better understanding of the ICCPR.



Budget Transparency Replacing Budget Secrecy in Myanmar

By Win Po Po Aung

MYANMAR'S Union Revolutionary Council, led by General Ne Win, published the country's first public budget report in 1963/64 fiscal year, with the title Pyi Thu Thot A Si Yin Khan Sar, or Citizen's Report. This forward-looking exercise in democratic engagement and government transparency presented a profile of GDP growth, government revenues, and expenditures in areas of national concern such as health care and education.

Unfortunately, the Citizen's Report was a one-time experiment—an exception, not the rule—and public information about government budgets has been virtually nonexistent for most of Myanmar's postindependence history. The independence-era Burma Socialist Party, and the military regime that replaced it, did publish gross budget information in government-owned newspapers like *the Global New Light of Myanmar* and *the Mirror* and *Myanma Alinn*, but this aggregated data was virtually useless for detailed analysis, and there was little meaningful budget information in the public domain.

While Myanmar's transition to democracy is still at an early stage, democratic governments since the adoption of the 2008 Constitution, hoping to encourage



A Citizen's Budget workshop

debt, spending on health care and education, and other aspects of the Union and state/region budgets. In 2017, with support from The Asia Foundation, Myanmar's state and region governments began publishing their own Citizen's Budgets. Tanintharyi Region, Bago Region, Ayeyawady Region, and Kayin State were the first to do so.

In Bago Region, with technical support from the Renais-

and opening a channel for public input early in the budgeting process.

The annual publication of subnational Citizen's Budgets and pre-budget statements marks a historic change in Myanmar after decades of official budget secrecy. Now, not only are subnational governments sharing budget and planning information with the public, but they are striving to present that information in digestible form. At first, there was some concern that sharing budget information with citizens would overwhelm government agencies with negative feedback. The Asia Foundation supported a series of small-scale launches and distributions to selected civil society organizations. Eventually, positive feedback from citizens and the media encouraged the government to move forward. State after state and region after region began promoting their Citizen's Budgets with public launches, workshops, and meetings.

Civil society organizations and citizen groups have begun to use this new budget information to take a more active role in decisions affecting local development. In Kayin State, CSOs became curious about the allocation of funds for ongoing construction projects in several townships, and they wanted to discuss it directly with

couraged them to ask follow-up questions anytime.

By the end of 2019, all of Myanmar's 14 states and regions will be producing annual Citizen's Budgets. At the time of this writing, Bago and Tanintharyi regions have already released pre-budget statements. In Tanintharyi, the Budget Department receives phone calls every week from concerned citizens with budget-related questions and requests. In Kachin, the government held a second Citizen's Budget launch in one of the most remote towns in the state's north to make sure they were reaching the hardest-to-reach citizens.

Subnational Citizen's Budgets and pre-budget statements are an important step towards greater budget transparency and accountability at the state and region level. Budget transparency helps governments to be more accountable to the public, mak-



A collection of State/Region Citizen's Budgets

the state government. The Kayin State budget director was hesitant. He had never discussed the state budget with private citizens. He agreed to a public launch of the first Citizen's Budget, but he did not want a question-and-answer session. The launch went smoothly, however, and he was encouraged by the media's positive response. A year later, at the launch of the second Citizen's Budget, both the Kayin Budget Department and the Development Affairs Office were eager for public engagement. They used the opportunity to explain each page of the Citizen's Budget, discussed the issues, took questions, and received citizen feedback.

During the launch of Kayin's FY 2018/19 Citizen's Budget, CSOs pointed out that forestry production revenue was too high. Anti-deforestation policy in Kayin State called for forestry production to be lower than the previous year. The government explained that fines and confiscations of newly discovered illegal logging sites had temporarily increased logging revenues. It is encouraging that CSOs used the opportunity to closely examine government revenues and expenditures, and that they were ready to raise their voices. At the end of the launch, the Kayin budget director shared his email address and phone number with all participants and en-

ing their budgets responsive to citizens' needs and public oversight, and it allows CSOs to use their expertise to detect government mismanagement, flag poor spending decisions, and promote people-centered planning. Government budgets affect everyone, and Citizen's Budgets make the budgeting process everyone's business.

Win Po Po Aung is a senior program officer for The Asia Foundation in Myanmar. She can be reached at wimpopo.aung@asiafoundation.org. The views and opinions expressed here are those of the author, not those of The Asia Foundation.



(Issued at 7:00 pm Friday 7th June, 2019)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is weak to moderate over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 8th June, 2019: Rain or thundershowers will be Isolated in Southern Shan and Kayah states, scattered in Nay Pyi Taw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway and Bago regions, (Northern and Eastern) Shan State, fairly widespread in Yangon and Ayeyawady regions, Kayin and Mon states and widespread in the remaining regions and states with isolated heavy falls in Rakhine State. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Sea will be moderate in Deltaic, off and along Rakhine Coasts and slight elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (4-6) feet in Deltaic, off and along Rakhine Coasts and (3-4) feet in Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon -Taninthayi Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Moderate monsoon over the Andaman Sea and South Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 8th June, 2019: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 8th June, 2019: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR Mandalay AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 8th June, 2019: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR WEEKEND: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Nay Pyi Taw and Mandalay Region and fairly widespread in Yangon Region.

Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their work to the **Global New Light of Myanmar** at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, in person, or by email to ce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information: (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Own name and (if different) your penname, (3) Your level of education, (4) Name of your School/College/University, (5) A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses, (6) A color photo of the submitter, (7) Copy of your NRC card, (8) Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.).— **Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar**

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Administrator, police officers, former village head in Pauk Township face corruption charges

A complaint was filed with the Anti-Corruption Commission against the Pauk Township Administrator and employees for receiving bribes from people who were operating unlicensed small-scale crude oil explorations at the Latpando Inland Oil Field in Pauk Township, Magway Region, and from those who transported crude oil from the oil field to Monywa.

The complaint mentioned that the authorities told the busi-

ness people that the money they asked for was intended for regional development work.

Following the complaint, the Anti-Corruption Commission formed an investigation team and looked into the allegations.

It was found that the accused held an illegal meeting with the businessmen from the oil fields at the Pauk Township General Administration Office to receive money.

Also, the investigation

discovered that U Kyaw Swa Ohn, Head of Pauk Township Administration Office, received K8,850,000 from the Tharakkan Village Development Fund; Police Maj. Zaw Win Shwe of Pauk Township Police Force, who is currently serving at the Sagaing Region Police Office, received K1,760,000; U Zaw Min Oo, former head of the village, K77,149,800; and Police Inspector Than Zaw of Pakokko Crime Unit, who is now serving at the

Crime Unit of the Myanmar Police Force in Nay Pyi Taw, received K450,000.

According to the Anti-Corruption Commission, the accused were found to have abused their power of authority to receive the bribes.

Files have been opened against the four accused under section 56 of the Anti-Corruption law at Pauk Police station.—MNA ■ (Translated by Alphonsus)

Mandalay Expo, Car show continues till 10 June

THE opening ceremony of the Mandalay Expo and Car Show was held at Mandalay City Hall on 7 June, 2019. At the ceremony, Mandalay Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Oo and officials from auto companies cut the ribbon to formally open the car show.

There are more than 70 showrooms from 40 compa-

nies on display at the car show. The exhibition was crowded with visitors, as companies are selling their products at special prices.

The Mandalay Expo & Car Show 2019 is being held from 9 am to 7 pm on 7 June to 10 June, 2019.—Maung Pyithu ■ (Mandalay) (Translated by Hay Mar)



Mandalay Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Oo and officials attend the Mandalay Expo and Car Show at Mandalay City Hall on 7 June. **PHOTO: MAUNG PYITHU**

Over 436,000 acres of paddy to be grown across Kayin State this monsoon season

OVER 436,000 acres of monsoon paddy are to be cultivated in seven townships in Kayin State this season starting in June, according to the State Department of Agriculture.

The department plans to grow over 249,000 acres of paddy in Hpa-an District, some 157,770 acres in Kawkayeik District, nearly 11,800 acres in Myawady District and 17,412 acres in Phapon District this monsoon season. In Kayin State, farmers usually prepare soil to plant monsoon paddy starting in June. Depending on climate conditions, cultivation of the monsoon paddy is occasionally continued until the end of October.

The Agriculture Department has already shared cultivation techniques with local farmers during talks prior to the wet season, and plans to conduct field demonstrations to educate farmers about the systematic



Kayin State Chief Minister Daw Nang Khin Htwe Myint and cabinet ministers take part in planting rice in a paddy field in Hpa-an to launch the rice planting season for 2019. **PHOTO: SAW MYO MIN THEIN**

cultivation of seasonal paddy.

Some farmers in Kayin State are now suffering financial losses due to flooding in late July 2018 that damaged over 50,000

acres of paddy fields.

Rice is a major staple food and the main export of Myanmar. The government is making continuous efforts to boost the

country's rice production, in anticipation of healthy exports.—Saw Myo Min Thein (IPRD) ■ (Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

Union Minister inspects road, bridge works in Yangon

UNION Minister for Construction U Han Zaw arrived at Bago River Bridge construction site in Yangon Region yesterday morning. In the briefing hall Department of Bridge Deputy Director General U Nay Aung Ye Myint, Chief Engineer U Kyaw Lin and an official from consultant company explained about bridge construction matters, coordinating with relevant organizations and entities on removal of buildings, electrical poles and pipelines that were on the path of the bridge, bridge site selection, work processes in the bridge construction project and implementing work processes. The Union Minister coordinated where necessary on the explanations made. The bridge will be constructed with a new Japanese technology.

Next the Union Minister and party went to Thanlyin side



Union Minister U Han Zaw visits a bridge construction site in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

of Yangon-Thanlyin Bridge 1 to inspect the upgrading work of 8.7 km Thanlyin-Thilawa road conducted under JICA ODA

loan.

From there the Union Minister and party inspected the asphalt concrete (AC) lay-

ing works on the junction of Thanlyin-Kyauktan and Thanlyin-Thilawa road, construction of concrete box culvert, con-

crete pipe culvert, digging of drains on both side of the road and boxes to insert cable lines conducted by contractor Tekken Corporation and consultant Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Afterwards at the Road Department Southern District office briefing hall status of upgrading Thanlyin-Thilawa road conducted under JICA ODA loan was explained sector wise by officials. The Union Minister provided remarks where necessary.

The 8.7 km (5 miles 4 furlong) long international standard four lanes Thanlyin-Thilawa road is 46 ft. wide. Road shoulder on both sides is 6.6 ft. wide and had boxes for cable lines and drains on both sides of the road. The entire project is 74% completed it is learnt. — MNA (Translated by Zaw Min)

Civil-Military Cooperation Workshop on Natural Disaster Management held in Nay Pyi Taw

A Civil-Military Cooperation Workshop on Natural Disaster Management was held for the third time in Nay Pyi Taw from 7 to 8 June, 2019.

The workshop was conducted by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, the Ministry of Defence and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA).

The workshop was held with the aim of streamlining work process of the natural disaster management in cooperation with the Tatmadaw. It was attended by representatives from the natural disaster management committees, senior officers from

the Ministry of Defence, representatives from the Myanmar Red Cross Society and the United Nations Organizations.

In his opening address at the workshop, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement U Soe Aung said that the National Disaster Management Committee held its No. 2/2019 workshop at the ministry in Nay Pyi Taw and which was attended by work committees and members of region and state governments.

“In carrying out the process of the natural disaster management in line with the Vice-President’s instructions, cooperation among the Tatmadaw, minis-

tries, region and state government, people, INGOs was of great importance to bring about a success. Upon considering the effectiveness of the civil-military cooperation and procedures of the regional countries, adjustable implementation should be carried out to do so. Therefore concerted efforts were needed to implement the procedures with regard to the civil-military cooperation. During the two-day workshop, endeavours would be made to find ways to respond the natural disasters and the outcomes of the workshop would be implemented in cooperation with officials concerned. — MNA (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)

Three killed, 18 injured in vehicle overturn in Thazi

At least three people were killed and 18 were injured Friday after the light truck they were riding in overturned in Thazi Township, Meiktila District, Mandalay Region, according to a police report.

At around 7.00 p.m. on 7 June, the accident took place between mile posts 33/1 and 33/2 on Meiktila-Taunggyi Road near Yinmabin Village near Thazi Town.

Due to the brakes failing, the truck hit a rock on the opposite side of the road and

overturned, while en route to Meiktila from Taunggyi.

Three people, including an elderly man and a middle-aged woman, died on the spot, while 18 others sustained injuries in the accident.

Police have filed a case against driver Maung Maung Tin (also known as Mya Hla) under Sections 304 (a), 337 and 338 of the Penal Code, and are continuing their investigations.

—Kyaw Kyaw (Mahlaing) ■
(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)



Dignitaries and participants of the Civil-Military Cooperation Workshop on Natural Disaster Management pose for documentary photo in Nay Pyi Taw. **PHOTO: MNA**

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Trump says immigration deal will work if Mexico plays its part

WASHINGTON (United States)—President Donald Trump said Saturday that the last-minute deal struck to avert tariffs on Mexico will work if America's southern neighbor plays its part in cracking down on migration across the border.

"Mexico will try very hard, and if they do that, this will be a very successful agreement for both the United States and Mexico!" Trump tweeted early Saturday. Under the deal announced late Friday, Mexico acknowledged and agreed to expand its policy of taking back migrants from violence-riven Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador while the United States processes their asylum claims.

In turn, Mexico managed to avoid a proposal it had continually rejected — that it process asylum claims on its own soil before migrants try to reach the United States.



US President Donald Trump says a deal with Mexico to halt the northward flow of migrants can be done to avert the imposition of heavy trade tariffs. **PHOTO: AFP**

With Trump ready to impose five percent tariffs on all Mexican goods starting Monday, senior officials hammered out the agreement after three days of intense negotiations at the State

Department.

Trump, who ran for president pushing a tough line on immigration that included denouncing undocumented Mexicans as rapists, had vowed to

raise tariffs as high as 25 per cent unless Mexico — which exports \$350 billion in goods each year to the United States — took tougher action against undocumented migrants.—AFP ■

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran says selling oil through 'unconventional' means

TEHRAN (Iran)—Iran is keeping up oil sales through "unconventional" means to circumvent US sanctions, Oil Minister Bijan Namdar Zanganeh said in an interview published Saturday.

"We have unofficial or unconventional sales, all of which are secret, because if they are made known America would immediately stop them," he said, quoted by the oil ministry's SHANA news agency.

Zanganeh declined to give details on Iran's oil exports, saying he would not disclose figures until sanctions were lifted.—AFP ■

Thousands protest price hikes, corruption in Liberia

MONROVIA (Liberia)—Thousands of people took to the streets of Liberia's capital Monrovia Friday to protest rising prices and corruption, posing a key political test for President George Weah.

The football icon is being challenged over the same issues on which he campaigned in his rise to the presidency of the impoverished West African state just 18 months ago.

About 10,000 people took part in the demonstration, according to an AFP estimate, while a police official put the turnout at around 4,000.—AFP ■

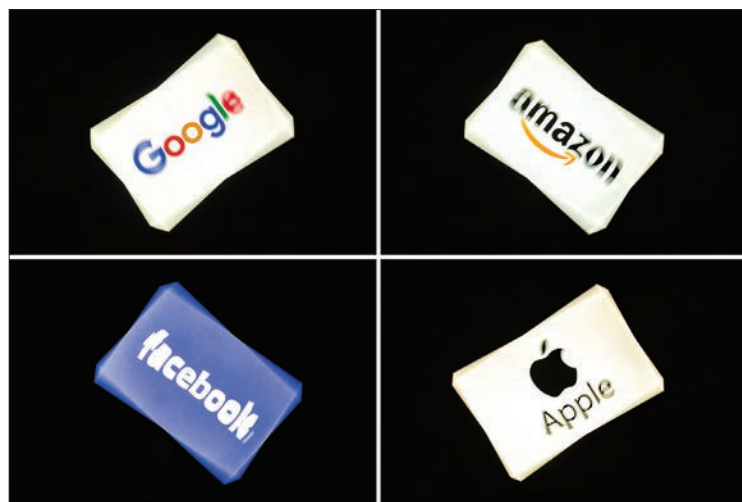
Walmart one-ups Amazon with deliveries direct to refrigerator

WASHINGTON (United States) — Walmart said Friday it was readying a new home delivery service where its employees could come inside and stock up customers' refrigerators.

The new "InHome" service expected to launch this year in several US cities aims to outdo retail rival Amazon, which brings goods inside customer homes though its electronic access program called Amazon Key.

Walmart said on its website that consumers who opt in for the service will need smart devices allowing remote access for the delivery team, which may enter when no one is home.—AFP ■

'Hurry up!': G20 urged to speed up digital tax



Taxing internet giants is proving a taxing issue for the world's finance officials. **PHOTO: AFP**

FUKUOKA (Japan)—Top G20 finance officials agreed Saturday there was an urgent need to find a global system to tax internet giants like Google and Facebook but clashed on the best way to do it.

The G20 has tasked the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development to fix an international tax system that has seen some internet heavyweights take advantage of low-tax jurisdictions in places like Ireland and pay next to nothing in other countries where they make huge profits.

OECD chief Angel Gurría presented G20 finance ministers and central bank chiefs meeting over the weekend in the western

Japanese city of Fukuoka with a "roadmap", already signed off by 129 countries, in a bid to clinch a long-term solution by 2020. "We have to hurry up," stressed French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire during a panel discussion of top policymakers before the G20 meeting officially opened.

Le Maire called for a more ambitious timeframe to forge a global consensus, saying: "The right schedule is to find a compromise by the end of this year."

British finance minister Philip Hammond said taxing internet giants fairly was a response to something that is "perceived by our population to be a gross injustice in our tax system."

Ministers are weighing

a new tax policy based on the amount of business a company does in a country, not where it is headquartered.

But there are rival proposals in the mix, including a wider US-led approach that could affect European and Asian multinationals in other sectors than technology.

US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin took a blunt view of policies in Britain and France, which have already introduced their own taxes on digital players, given a lack of global consensus.

"I would say the US has significant concerns with the two current taxes that are being proposed by France and the UK but let me give them some good credit for proposing them in the sense (that) they have created an urgency to deal with this issue," said Mnuchin.

"Although I don't like them, I do appreciate the impetus for these issues," added the top US finance official.

"We are not looking to rewrite the entire tax code, but we do need to look at the balance between what may be the issue in digital and perhaps how this new environment affects non-digital companies as well," he said.

While there were gaps on the exact make-up of the reform, the policymakers agreed there

needed to be a global approach to taxing the big internet firms.

Gurría said there was a risk of "cacophony" and a "race to the bottom" without an agreed global framework and Mnuchin agreed that "having a fragmented tax approach is not good for any of us."

'Very, very significant'

The other topic dominating the G20 finance ministers' meeting was the impact of spiralling global trade conflicts on an increasingly fragile economic outlook.

But the ministers were given a boost just hours before the meeting started with news that Washington had scrapped threatened tariffs on Mexico after a deal on immigration. "We couldn't be more pleased with the agreement that we reached. It is very, very significant and we very much appreciate the commitments that Mexico has made," Mnuchin told reporters. Trump had threatened to impose a five-per cent tariff on all Mexican goods from Monday but shelved this plan after the deal was agreed, prompting a sigh of relief from the Japanese central bank governor. "It is good, not just for the United States and Mexico, but also for the entire global economy," Haruhiko Kuroda told reporters.—AFP ■

Sri Lanka president sacks intelligence chief over Easter attacks probe

COLOMBO (Sri Lanka)—Sri Lanka's president has sacked the national intelligence chief and will not cooperate with a parliamentary investigation into security lapses before the Easter suicide bombings, officials said Saturday.

Maithripala Sirisena summoned an emergency cabinet meeting on Friday night to oppose a parliamentary select committee probe into the 21 April attacks that killed 258 people, including 45 foreigners, and wounded nearly 500.

Chief of National Intelligence Sisira Mendis was sacked after testifying to the inquiry last week that the attacks could have been averted. He also said



Sirisena has repeatedly denied he was aware of an impending threat. **PHOTO: AFP**

the president had failed to hold regular security meetings to assess the threat from Islamic radicals who carried out the bombings on three hotels and three churches. Sirisena's office

did not give a reason for the sacking. Halfway through the testimony, the live telecast of the proceedings was stopped on the president's orders, official sources said.

A ministerial source

told AFP Sirisena has refused to allow any police, military or intelligence personnel to testify before the committee. The source added that the heated cabinet meeting ended "inconclusively" without taking a decision on whether to suspend the parliament probe. Sirisena's office did not comment on the meeting, but said the president had told senior police officers on Friday that he will not allow any serving officer to testify. Sirisena's defence secretary and police chief have suggested that the president, who is also defence minister, did not follow proper protocols in dealing with intelligence warnings about the Easter Sunday bombings. —AFP ■

Viet Nam elected as new U.N. Security Council member

NEW YORK—Viet Nam on Friday was elected to replace outgoing Kuwait to serve on the U.N. Security Council as a nonpermanent member for the Asia-Pacific seat beginning next year and stressed the importance of pursuing its policies of peace and non-proliferation after suffering in the aftermath of war.

"As Viet Nam went

through decades of war, we hope that we can bring to the council the experience of Viet Nam, the country that has been able to rebuild the country after the war and deal with many other issues after the war," Deputy Foreign Minister Le Hoai Trung, told reporters after the election was held in the General Assembly hall. —Kyodo News ■

4 Army personnel killed in north Pakistan

ISLAMABAD — Four Pakistan Army men were killed Friday when their vehicle hit an explosive Device planted on the road in the turbulent North Waziristan tribal area bordering Afghanistan, the Defense Ministry said.

Four soldiers were also injured in the blast, the ministry said. With the incident, the number of security personnel killed has risen to 10 with 35 injured. North Waziristan is the hotbed of a newly born Pushtoon Tahufuz Movement which is championing for the rights of the Pushtoon-speaking people living on two sides of Pakistan-Afghan border. — Kyodo News ■

Fire in chemical store in eastern India

NEW DELHI—A major fire broke out inside a chemical storage facility in the Kolkata city of India's eastern state West Bengal on Saturday.

As many 20 fire brigades have been pressed into service to douse the fire which broke out at around 0200 hours.

The fire broke out near the famous Howrah Bridge. There are no reports of any deaths so far.

The nearby residential areas have been evacuated and people shifted to safe places as dense smoke has engulfed the nearby areas, local media reports said. — Xinhua ■



A firefighter extinguishes a fire which broke out at a chemical storage facility in Kolkata, India on 8 June 2019. A major fire broke out inside a chemical storage facility in the Kolkata city of India's eastern state West Bengal on Saturday. **PHOTO: XINHUA**

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Consignees of cargo carried on M.V CAPE FLORES VOY. NO. (125 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 09-06-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

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CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

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Consignees of cargo carried on M.V WAIMEA VOY. NO. (27/L) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 09-06-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of T.M.I.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 WILHELMSSEN SHIPS
SERVICES PTE LTD.**

Phone No: 2301928



By Kyaw Htike Soe

A SEA-CROSSING bridge connecting Kawthoung Township, Taninthayi Region with an island village named Pulone Toneton Village is being built by the Bridge Construction Group – 4 under the Ministry of Construction.

Pulone Tonelon Village, located on an island in the Andaman Sea, consists of more than 1,000 households with a population of over 3,000. The village has abundance of marine products. In the past, residents from Pulone Tonelon Village faced many challenges in health, education, and economic sectors as they had to use motorcycles and boats to travel to Kawthoung through Chaungwa Village which is about 7 miles far from Kawthoung. Construc-

tion of a 2,690 ft. long, 15 ft. wide wooden bridge was completed on 6 December 2004. Now a new sea-crossing concrete bridge is under construction because the wooden bridge was badly damaged by the seawater.

The piles are constructed from reinforcement cement concrete up to hard rock. They took at least two weeks to finish construction of a bored pile and focused on durability of the bridge, said U Nyunt Thein, a civil engineer from the Bridge Construction Group – 4. The new bridge will be 2,400 ft. long, 24 ft. wide and has a three ft. long pedestrian walkway on each side. The clearance of the bridge will be 80 ft. wide and 3 ft. high and the bridge will be constructed mostly from reinforced concrete. Upon

completion of the bridge, local people will be able to use the new bridge in all seasons with greater ease.

At the same time, the bridge will help improve socio economic status such as education, health, economy and agriculture for the local people, thereby boosting tourism industry in the area, said U Mya Thein Pe, a village elder. The sea-crossing bridge believed to be the first of its kind in Myanmar is being constructed at a cost of over K13.4 billion with Taninthayi regional government's funds. Construction of the bridge began in August 2017 and the project is slated for completion in 2020. A negotiation is being made with the local government for timely completion of the project.



A border road was upgraded by Myeik Public Corporation Limited in Mawtaung Town, Taninthayi Region with the aim of improving the economy and promoting tourism in-



BPI and its new plant Inyaung

By Zaw Min



dustry, according to U Than Lwin, the project director. "Ht-onkha-Mawtaung road section has been implemented through BOT system since 2013. The road is 48 mile-6-furlong long and 24 ft. wide and construction work was completed in February. We will build two tollgates along the road," he added. Local merchants in Taninthayi Region will be able to export marine products to Mahachai in Thailand, thereby contributing to development of trade and tourism industry between the two countries, he said.

Being a major border trading route for Myanmar and Thailand, the road was built by Myeik Public Corporation Limited with the help of Thai engineers. "In the past, locals, travellers and transporters experienced many barriers due to poor road transportation. Residents from Mawtaung had to make a one-night stopover if they went to Myeik. Now the road helps local people reach Myeik within 3 hours, facilitat-

ABOUT 2 miles 5 furlong west of Hanmyintmo in central Myanmar's Mandalay Region Kyaukse Township is Inyaung Village. Near the village is Myanmar Pharmaceutical Industry's newest plant Inyaung. The new plant is situated on 31.57 acres of land. It was producing 3 types of disposable syringes, injections and intravenous solutions that are in much requirement for the country's health sector.

The new Inyaung Plant was opened on 19 January 2008. A Large Volume Parenteral Solution Production Plant was added to the plant and opens in 5 April 2019. In addition to the disposable syringes it was producing 5 types of Intravenous solution, 17 types of injections, 5 types of Antibiotic, 7 types of powders, an eye drop and two types of Irrigation Solution.

Myanmar Pharmaceutical Industry had been producing medicines and health care products under its famous brand name BPI. With the addition of the new plant in Inyaung it will be increasing the production of intravenous solutions from 2 million to 8 million. Later the production will be increased up to 10 million in Inyaung alone and it will become an important medical production center for Myanmar's more than 50 million population.

Manufacturing process of intravenous solution

The most important item in the manufacturing of intravenous solution is the production of Water for Injection. The water was obtained from a tube well in the plant. The water was filtered and minute solids were removed

with Poly Aluminium Chloride through sedimentation. Smells and organisms were removed through Sodium Hypochloride, Activated Carbon Filtration and Sand Filtration.

The purified water were then stored in 50,000 gallon ground tank and then filtered in a clean room by ultrafiltration. When Cations and Anions were removed with Reverse Osmosis (RO) and Eletrodeionization (EDI) machines the water became Demineralised Water.

The demineralised water

tled using Blow-Fill-Seal Machines. The advantage of BFS directly imported from US was prevention of the intrusion of outside minute particles.

Capping machine with electric welding was used to cap the bottles and the bottles were sprinkled with 108 degree centigrade hot waters.

In addition to making a final visual inspection, the bottled liquid medications were tested on mice and rabbits to ensure inclusion of harmful elements. Only after all these were conduct-

ed on 79 acres of land in Yangon Region, Insein Township, Gyogon (west) ward in April 1954. It was a joint venture between Myanmar government and Evans Medical Supplies Ltd from Liverpool, England. The foundation stone for the plant was laid by the Prime Minister and construction started in May 1954.

The main production plant was completed in May 1955 and some medicines were produced. Construction cost of the buildings were more than K40 million while import of machineries and installation costs an additional Ks 20 million. The construction of the plant and installation of machineries were completed in 1957 and the first BPI plant of Myanmar was opened at a ceremony attended by the President himself on 23 April 1958.

BPI starts off by producing 41 types of medicines and production of alcohol and yeast tablets also started on the same year. The agreement with Evan Medical Supplies was terminated on 31 January 1959. In 1960 October BPI plant came under the management of Burma Economic Development Corporation (BEDC). In 1964 October, the plant was nationalized and came under the management of ministry of industry. In 1972 March it came under the management of Ministry of Industry 1.

BPI starting off with 41 types of medicines was now producing household items, beauty products as well as anti-venom and anti-rabies injections. In addition to producing much required medical products for its people, it had also started test exporting anti-venoms to neighbouring countries as well.



was then passed through distillation columns and filters to become water for injection. The waters were also maintained at above 80 degree Centigrade as living organism starts to grow beneath that temperature.

Raw materials for manufacturing medicines in WHO Standard and GMP Guideline were weighed in chemical weighing room and then made into liquid medications. Bacterias and pyrogens in the liquid medications were also removed using Cartridge Filter and Seitz Filter Sheets. Liquid medications produced in such were then bot-

ed were the liquid medications distributed into the market.

Production from Inyaung plant

Inyaung Plant also produces four types of electrolyte beverages, PS Solution 3 liter and 5 liter, one type of ½ PS Solution, Povidine Iodine Solution 15 ml and 500 ml, Povidine Surgical Syrup and Diclofenac Gel.

BPI an established medical brand in Myanmar

The production of medicines under the BPI brand was start-

ing swift flow of goods and reducing transportation charges, said a truck driver who declined to be named.

The Department of Bridge under the Ministry of Construction also built two bridges over Phayar Kaing Creek and TadaU Creek to replace old bridges in Myeik. Construction of the bridges commenced in September 2018 with the funds allocated by Taninthayi regional government. Out of the two bridges, the 40 ft. long, 32 ft. wide bridge named "Parami Bridge" was constructed at a cost of K90 million and has been 100 percent finished. The remaining bridge is 90 ft. in length and 40 ft. in width and was built by spending K256.9 million. The two bridges are vital for residents in Myeik who use them on a daily basis.



Midfielder Tin Win Aung joins Ayeyawady United

TIN Win Aung has signed with Ayeyawady United recently to play for a half season in the Myanmar National League, according to Ayeyawady United.

Tin Win Aung is a veteran player in the Myanmar National League and played for Yangon United, Zwegapin United, Chin United, Yadanabon FC and Shan United.

He recently moved to Ayeyawady United from Shan United.

Tin Win Aung played with Shan United from 2017 to 2019, when he assisted the team in keeping the Myanmar National League Championship Cup and General Aung San Shield last year.

Ayeyawady United is being energized with new talented players, with Tin Win Aung being the third new player, officials said.

With midfielder Tin Win Aung joining Ayeyawady United, the team's head coach, Myo Hlaing Win, welcomed and

praised Tin.

Tin Win Aung displayed his skills while playing for Air Bagan FC. He repeatedly made accurate assists to forward players and also played with striking positions Head Coach Myo Hlaing Win.

"In energizing the forward side for our team a talented midfielder is essential, and I am pleased with his coming to our team.

The team's midfield position will be improved as he joins the midfield position, along with team mates Lwin Moe Aung and Nann Htike Zaw, who is being treated for injury, the coach added.

Head coach Myo Hlaing Win also said if he could make his players understand more, they could probably again shine in the Myanmar national football team.

Midfielder Tin Win Aung will wear jersey No.6, team's officials stated.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■



Midfielder Tin Win Aung holds the Ayeyawady United's symbol.
PHOTO : AYEYAWADY UNITED



Two athletes compete during the women's single event for Karate Kumite. **PHOTO: AR KAR SOE**

Karate tourney for youths being held in Yangon

A karate tournament, including both senior and junior events for youths, is being held at Aung San Indoor Stadium in Yangon from 7 June, with about 400 athletes taking part in the tournament, officials stated.

Under the supervision of the Myanmar Karate Federation, a Junior class karate competition

with U-14 and U-12 events was also held on 8 June.

The opening ceremony for the tourney was held on Friday at the Aung San Indoor Stadium.

During the ceremony, Dr. Win Zaw, President of the Myanmar Karate Federation, said holding such a tournament can

assist in the development of future karate sports.

The senior class karate events, both Kata and Kumite Karate, were held after the opening ceremony. Also, the U-10 children's event will be held today at the Aung San Indoor Stadium.—Ar Kar Soe ■ (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

MFF Warrix Futsal Open Cup 2019 to be held in Mandalay

UNDER the supervision of the Myanmar Football Federation, the MFF Warrix Futsal Open Cup 2019 will be held at Mandalay Thiri Stadium in Mandalay from 29 June to 21 July.

The tournament will see 64 teams competing. All teams need to register at the National Football Academy in Mandalay by 21 June, according to Myanmar Futsal officials.

The registration will be closed before the deadline date

if 64 teams submit their applications. There will be 14 players and six coaches allowed on each team. Teams need to register at the Mandalay's National Football Academy, along with paying K 100,000 for membership in the tourney, along with a deposit of K 100,000.

Myanmar national futsal players and national league footballers are not allowed to take part in the tourney, which is only for amateurs players, said

officials. The champion team will win K 3 million, the second place team will receive K 2 million, third place will be awarded K 1 million, and the fourth place team will receive K 500,000.

The team with the fewest penalties will win K 3 million, and the best player and keeper awards are set at K 200,000 each.

The jersey worn during the tourney will be sponsored by Warrix Sports, officials said.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Messi scores twice as Argentina routs Nicaragua 5-1

LOS ANGELES (United States)—Lionel Messi scored a first-half double as Argentina warmed up for the Copa America with a comprehensive 5-1 win over Nicaragua on Friday in San Juan. The Central Americans, who will participate in this month's Gold Cup tournament while Argentina battle it out in Brazil, frustrated the home

side initially. But it was left to captain Messi to spark his side into action in their only warm-up match ahead of the tournament, expertly opening the scoring on 37 minutes before grabbing another just 96 seconds later.

Lautaro Martinez, the Inter Milan forward, also scored twice, coming off the substitutes bench at half-time to give coach Lionel

Scaloni food for thought ahead of the opening match with Colombia on 15 June.

Scaloni, brought in after Jorge Sampaoli was sacked following a disastrous showing at the World Cup last summer, is aiming to build a younger team and end Argentina's 26-year wait for a trophy. Indeed, in Scaloni's Copa America squad only Messi,

Sergio Aguero and Angel Di Maria remain from the one that was beaten by Germany in the World Cup final in Rio five years ago.

An on-song Messi, however, is needed for the South Americans to prosper over the next few weeks.

Messi has lost three Copa finals — 2007, 2015 and 2016 — and the last time Argentina

won an international title was in the same competition back in 1993, when the diminutive forward was just six years old. They have reached four of the last five finals.

With Brazil missing the injured Neymar for the showpiece event, which starts on 14 June, Argentina are one of the favourites.—AFP ■

The Precious Green



By Kurt Knowles Carter
(Han Zaw Lwin)
First Year (English)
Dawei University

LUNGS play a vital role in every human. When lungs are absent, no one can be alive. We are alive by breathing the air into our lungs. The more we breathe in fresh air, the better our lungs will work. Smokes from factories, cars and cigarettes make our lungs destroyed. Smoking also causes diseases, mainly in the lungs. Therefore, the lungs are one of the most important parts of our body. In the same way, “trees” are a special kind of treasure for all beings on the earth. The lungs are very important for all human beings. Likewise, trees are very valuable and beneficial for the earth. Hence, trees give many benefits for the earth like our lungs.

Trees are essential good friends for all beings. Trees produce fair weather for the earth. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, exhaled by organisms after breathing in oxygen. Trees also provide various kinds of food, clothes and furniture for all human beings. Planting trees make you happy forever. As planting trees not only gives a lot of benefits and gratitudes for the earth but also makes us lucky in our life as we build the world by planting trees, we believe we will be happy and peaceful throughout our life. Trees are also very important in building the world to be peaceful, developed and prosperous. So, everybody should be thankful to our Mother Earth by planting trees and making the world developed and modernized. Scientists discovered that a

man used at least
four hundred
trees until



his death. Trees serve as herbs for us. Besides, trees also provide us fruits, vegetables, flowers and their fragrance, and fresh, beautiful natural landscapes. The weather also depends on trees, the lungs of the earth. So, trees are the main necessity for the earth.

Trees provide benefits not only for human beings but also for insects such as bees, butterflies and bumble-bees and animals in the forests like deers. A good tree can lodge ten thousand birds. Thus, the benefits of trees are very grand and great. The most basic task that we must carry out throughout our life to maintain the environment of the earth is planting more trees. We can get many advantages by planting trees. If we plant trees in our surroundings, we can get shelter and we can also eat many fresh and delicious fruits that will make us healthy we like. So, trees are sources of food for animals and human beings. Moreover, trees take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen into the atmosphere and so, we can breathe in oxygen that we are alive. Everybody needs fresh air. So, trees are very valuable. Furthermore, we can get more fresh air in the places with the presence of many trees. Then, people who live there can live longer as they get fresh air from trees. Nowadays, a lot of latest modernized cars are produced and an ordinary family can buy at least one car. Therefore, carbon dioxide released from the cars can cause air pollution. So, the effects of air pollution can be reduced by planting trees all over the country. Hence, trees are essential for our health, the first important thing in our life.

Trees play an important role in the life of all beings. Almost a quarter of the earth is covered with her lungs, “trees”. With the effect of advanced technology, the number of trees on the earth is decreasing evidently. Therefore, we must keep the resources of the earth by planting trees. Forests also play a key role in environmental conservation and help regulate the wealth. There are advantages and disadvantages of the development in technology. As there are also side-effects in science, scientists have done researches and they have encouraged people to refill the resources of the earth. To the

SEE PAGE- S-7

ENGLISH LESSON 23

By C. T. O

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။

Underline the Noun Phrases in the following sentences:-

အောက်ပါစာကြောင်းများထဲမှ နာမ်ဝါကျပြတ်များကို မျဉ်းသားပါ။

- To be born is to die.
မွေးဖွားလာခြင်းသည် သေရန်ဖြစ်သည်။
- She refused to marry him.
သူမသည်သူ့ကိုလက်ထပ်ရန်ငြင်းဆိုသည်
- Playing in the rain makes the children happy.
မိုးရေထဲကစားခြင်းသည် ကလေးများကို ပျော်ရွှင်စေသည်။
- I like playing football.
ကျွန်တော်သည် ဘောလုံးကစားခြင်းကိုနှစ်သက်သည်။
- He dislikes getting up early.
အိပ်ရာမှစောစောထရခြင်းကို သူမနှစ်သက်ပါ။
- To find a job is not easy.
အလုပ်တစ်ခုရရန်မှာ မလွယ်ကူပါ။
- He promised to come again.

Answers

- To be born is to die.
- She refused to marry him.
- Playing in the rain makes the children happy.
- I love playing football.
- He dislikes getting up early.
- To find a job is not easy.
- He promised to come again.

Noun Clauses
(နာမ်ပုဒ်စုများ)

A Noun Clause is a group of words which contains a subject and a predicate of its own, and does the work of a noun.

နာမ်ပုဒ်စုဆိုသည်မှာ ကိုယ်ပိုင်ကတ္တား (Subject) တစ်ခုနှင့်ဝါစက (Predicate) တစ်ခုပါဝင်၍နာမ်တစ်ခု လုပ်ရမည့်အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သော စကားလုံးအစုအဝေးဖြစ်သည်။

နမူနာများကိုအောက်တွင်လေ့လာပါ။

- She hoped to pass the examination.
သူမသည် စာမေးပွဲအောင်ရန် မျှော်လင့်ခဲ့သည်။
- She hoped that she would pass the examintion.
စာမေးပွဲအောင်လိမ့်မည်ဟု သူမ မျှော်လင့်ခဲ့သည်။

စာကြောင်း(1)တွင် "to pass the examination"ဟူသော စကားလုံးအစုအဝေးတွင် ကိုယ်ပိုင်ကတ္တားနှင့် ကိုယ်ပိုင်ဝါစက မပါရှိပေ။ ထို့ကြောင့် ဝါကျပြတ် (Phrase) တစ်ခုသာဖြစ်သည်။ ထို Phrase သည် hoped ဟူသော ကြိယာ၏ က် (object) ဖြစ်၍နာမ်တစ်ခုလုပ်ရမည့် အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် နာမ်ဝါကျပြတ် (Noun Phrase)သာဖြစ်သည်။

စာကြောင်း (2) တွင် that she would pass the examination ဟူသော စကားလုံးအစုအဝေး၌ ကိုယ်ပိုင်ကတ္တား(Subject)နှင့် ဝါစက (Predicate) ပါဝင်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့်ပုဒ်စု(clause)တစ်ခုဖြစ်သည်။ ထိုပုဒ်စုသည် hoped ဟူသော ကြိယာ၏က် (object)ဖြစ်၍ နာမ်တစ်ခုလုပ်ရမည့်အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ထိုစကားလုံးအစုအဝေးသည် နာမ်ပုဒ်စု (Noun Clause) ဖြစ်သည်။ မှတ်ချက်။ ။ That, who, whom, whose, which, when,where, why, how စသည်တို့ဖြင့် စတင်၍ နာမ်တစ်ခုလုပ်ရမည့် အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သော ပုဒ်စုများသည် နာမ်ပုဒ်စု (Noun Clauses) များဖြစ်သည်။

မြန်မာစာတွင် 'ဟု' နှင့်ဆက်သောပုဒ်စုများ 'ဆိုသော' နှင့်ဆက်သော ပုဒ်စုများသည် နာမ်ပုဒ်စုများဖြစ်သည်။

ဥပမာ

- we eat to live.
ငါတို့ အသက်ရှင်ရန် စားသောက်ကြသည်။

(Noun Phrase)

We eat that we may live.

ငါတို့အသက်ရှင် နေထိုင်ခြင်း အလို့ငှာ စားသောက်ကြသည်။

(Noun Clause)

- Ma Ma told me to work hard.

မမသည် ကျွန်တော့်ကို စာကြိုးစားရန် ပြောခဲ့သည်။

(Noun Phrase)

Ma Ma told me that I should work hard.

ကျွန်တော် စာကြိုးစားသင့်သည်ဟု မမပြောခဲ့သည်။

(Noun Clause)

- Tell me your adress.

မင်းရဲ့လိပ်စာငါ့ကိုပြောပြပါ။

(Noun Phrase)

Tell me where you live.

မင်းဘယ်မှာနေတယ်ဆိုတာ ငါ့ကို ပြောပါ။

(Noun Clause)

- She advised him to buy a house.

သူမက သူ့ကိုအိမ်တစ်လုံးဝယ်ရန် အကြံပေးခဲ့သည်။

(Noun Phrase)

She suggested that he (should) buy a house.

သူ့အိမ်တစ်လုံးဝယ်သင့်သည်ဟု သူမကအကြံပြုခဲ့သည်။

(Noun Clause)

- I don't know the time of his arrival.

ကျွန်တော် သူ့ရောက်လာချိန်ကို မသိပါ။

(Noun Clause)

I don't know when he arrived here.

သူ့ကို ဘယ်တုန်းက ဆိုက်ရောက်ခဲ့တယ် ဆိုတာကို ကျွန်တော်မသိပါ။

(Noun Clause)

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။

Underline the Noun Clauses in the following sentences:-

အောက်ပါ စာကြောင်းများထဲမှ နာမ်ပုဒ်စုများကို မျဉ်းသားပါ။

- He said that he would come here again.
- We sow that we may reap.
(ရိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းအလို့ငှာ ငါတို့စိုက်ပျိုးကြသည်။)
- She believed that she was right.
- That he will come by train is certain.
သူမီးရထားနှင့် လာမည် ဆိုသည်မှာ သေချာသည်။
- We did not know who she was.
- She does not know what she wants in life.
- What he said is true.
- Whatever he does is for the good of the country.
သူလုပ်သမျှသည် တိုင်းပြည်ကောင်းစားနေအတွက်ဖြစ်သည်။
- Whether she will attend the meeting or not is uncertain.
သူမ အစည်းဝေးတက်မည် မတက်မည်ဆိုသည်မှာ မသေချာပါ။
- I don't know how old she is.
သူမအသက်ဘယ်လောက်ရှိပြီဆိုသည်ကို ကျွန်တော်မသိပါ။

Answers

- He said that he would come here again.
- We sow that we may reap.
- She believed that she was right.
- That he will come by train is certain.
- We did not know who she was.
- She does not know what she wants in life.
- What he said is true.
- Whatever he does is for the good of the country.
- Whether she will attend the meeting or not is uncertain.
- I don't know how old she is.

In each of the following sentences replace the words underlined (noun phrases) by suitable Noun Clauses.

အောက်ပါ စာကြောင်းများထဲမှ တစ်ကြောင်းစီတွင်ပါဝင်သော မျဉ်းသားထားသည့် စကားလုံးများ (နာမ်ဝါကျပြတ်)ကို သင့်တော်သော နာမ်ပုဒ်စု (Noun Clause) ဖြင့် အစားထိုးပေးပါ။

- I heard of his success.
- I don't know the cause of his death.
သူ့သေရခြင်း၏အကြောင်းတရားကို ကျွန်တော်မသိပါ။
- The reason of his failure will never be known.
- Tell me the height of this mountain.
- Our parents do not know our meeting place.
- The teacher told us not to talk in class.
- She did not know where to sit.
- I hope to meet her again.
- He knows the length of this rope.
- I don't know the duration of his stay in Maymyo.
(duration ကြာရှည်မှု)

Answer

- I heard that he had succeeded.
- I don't know why he died.
- Why he failed will never be known.
- Tell me how high this mountain is.
- Our parents do not know where we meet.
- The teacher told us that we should not talk in class.
- She did not know where she should sit.
- I hope that I shall meet her again.
- He knows how long the rope is.
- I don't know how long he stayed in Maymyo.
သူမေမြို့မှာ ဘယ်လောက်ကြာကြာနေခဲ့သည်ကို ကျွန်တော်မသိပါ။

အထူးသတိပြုရန်

ပုဒ်စု (Clause) သုံးမျိုးရှိသည်ကို သိကြပြီ။ Adjective Clauses (နာမဝိသေသနပုဒ်စု) ,Adverb Clauses (ကြိယာဝိသေသနပုဒ်စု)နှင့် Noun Clauses (နာမ်ပုဒ်စု) တို့ဖြစ်သည်။အောက်ပါနမူနာများကိုအထူးဂရုစိုက်လေ့လာပါ။

- I know the place where I could find him.

ကျွန်တော် သူ့ကိုတွေ့နိုင်သောနေရာကို သိသည်။

- I went where I could find him.

ကျွန်တော်သူ့ကိုတွေ့နိုင်ရာသို့ သွားခဲ့သည်။

- I know where I could find him.

ကျွန်တော် သူ့ကို ဘယ်မှာတွေ့နိုင်သည်ကိုသိသည်။

စာကြောင်း (1) တွင် ပုဒ်စုဖြစ်သော where I could find him သည် နာမဝိသေသန (adj) တစ်ခုလုပ်ရမည့် အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သည်။ the place (နေရာ) ဟူသော နာမ်ကို ဝိသေသနပြုသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် နာမဝိသေသနပုဒ်စု (Noun Clause) ဖြစ်သည်။

စာကြောင်း (2)တွင် ပုဒ်စုသည်ကြိယာဝိသေသနတစ်ခု (Adverb) လုပ်ရမည့် အလုပ်ကို လုပ်သည်။ သွားခဲ့သည် (went) ဟူသောကြိယာကို ဝိသေသနပြုသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ကြိယာဝိသေသနပုဒ်စု (Adverb Clause) ဖြစ်သည်။

စာကြောင်း (3) တွင် ပုဒ်စုသည် နာမ်တစ်ခုလုပ်ရမည့် အလုပ်ကိုလုပ်သည်။ သိသည် (know) ဟူသော ကြိယာ၏က် (object) ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် နာမ်ပုဒ်စု (Noun-Clause) ဖြစ်သည်။

ထို့ကြောင့် where I could find him ဟူသောပုဒ်စု (Clause) သည်စာကြောင်း (1) တွင် Adjective Clause ဖြစ်၍ စာကြောင်း (2) တွင် Adverb Clause ဖြစ်ကာ စာကြောင်း (3) တွင် Noun Clauseဖြစ်သည်ကို တွေ့ရသည်။ ပုဒ်စုတစ်ခုသည် မည်သည့်စာလုံးသို့မဟုတ် မည်သည့် စကားလုံး အစုအဝေးအတွက်ရပ်တည်သည်ကို မလေ့လာဘဲ ထိုပုဒ်စုသည် မည်သည့်ပုဒ်စု အမျိုးအစားဖြစ်သည်ကို ပြောနိုင်မည် မဟုတ်ပေ။

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။

Underline the clause in each of the following sentences, and say that what kind of clause it is:-

အောက်ပါစာကြောင်းများထဲမှ တစ်ကြောင်းစီတွင်ပါသော ပုဒ်စုမျဉ်းသား၍ထိုပုဒ်စုသည် မည်သည့်ပုဒ်စု အမျိုးအစားဖြစ်သည်ကို ရှင်းပြပါ။

- Come when you like.
- I know the man who gave you this camera.
- I think that he will lend me some money.
- Have you seen the new car that Ko Ko bought.
- He admitted that he wrote that letter.

သူထိုစာကိုရေးခဲ့ပါသည်ဟုဝန်ခံခဲ့သည်။

- He ate when he was hungry.

သူဆာလောင်သောအခါ စားသောက်ခဲ့သည်။

- I know the place where roses are sold.
- They live where the climate is good.
- I don't know why he has sold the house.

■

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

May all parents deserve the respective virtue

Ms. Moon
Final Year Honours
(English)
Dagon University



“HOW will I say to the shop, Dad?”
“Tell that it’s just blue, eight-pegged one.”
“Yes, Dad.”

Due to the words I heard, I was in a sudden amazement and there was an unpleasant feeling in my bosom.

The time was about 9:30 p.m. However, the shop at the head of the road in our ward was busy with the customers. It was a store that sold various kinds of drinks especially alcohol.

The scene I saw seemed to be a father and his son. The man who was termed as Dad and sitting on the saddle of a trishaw seemed to make his son tell to buy what he wanted from the shop. He also seemed to be in his forties. However, his son was about eight.

After a while, the son came out of the shop holding a small black plastic bag containing a small flat bottle. He gave it to his father. The man put the bottle between his waist and his longyi and made his son mount onto the trishaw. Then, the man trod the trishaw and entered the ward quietly. They gradually disappeared in the dark later.

Due to the scene I saw while I was bringing my elder son back from his tuition class, I felt uneasy. Although it was not directly associated with my individual affair, it was a really serious future of a youngster of new generation.

Almost all parents have their own children who are the future generation of our motherland. They are going to lead the society and take responsibilities of the country. They are also going to shift the duty of the adolescents of todays onto their shoulders. It is just the parents’ duty in which the youngsters are led to the right paths of both physical and mental.

In Myanmar society, there are five duties of parents. Out of them, preventing not to do the evil things and sins is the main one of which the parents should have to perform without

fail. Therefore, the event like this in which the father brought his son to a shop and made him buy the alcohol for him is a very ugly and inappropriate act.

I have ever learnt in the admonition of The Lord Buddha that there are three kinds of children. They are Atijata, the children whose abilities are keener than that of their parents, Anujata, the children whose abilities are the same as that of their parents and Avazata, the children whose abilities are lower grade than that of their parents.

In fact, parents are the first and foremost teachers of children. Most children often intimate and copy the characteristics of their parents. Daughters often intimate the characteristics of their mothers and sons, their fathers. Therefore, the characteristic behaviors of parents often influence upon their children. Parents cannot be dutiful to their responsibilities associated with their children by feeding and nurturing only. It is necessary for the parents to lead the ways in which their children will become the persons of good character. They have to prevent their children not to become lawless persons as well as they have to avoid the behaviors that can be easily intimidated by their children. What is more, parents should avoid doing improper things such as teaching the curses, teaching the methods of stealing, making the children light the cigar, making the children buy alcohol etc. Such parents do not deserve the virtue of parents.

In a definition of parents in Myanmar, they are called as parents because they usually adore and look after their children.

Therefore, it is essential for parents to adore and look after their children who are our future in order that they will become the leaders of the motherland.



The Kacchapanadi

Dr. Saw Mra Aung

THE Kacchapanadi, better known as the Kaladan river, is the most useful and longest river in Rakhine State. It rises in the over 8000-foot high Lushai mountain in the northern Chin State. It first courses down along the border between Myanmar and India and then joins the Boinu river rushing down from the south, some miles south of Falam. And, having wound its way through the northern Rakhine State for over 220 miles, it, immediately south of Sittwe, empties into the Bay of Bengal. Its estuary near Sittwe is six miles wide. It can be navigable for 150 miles from the mouth.

The Pali word 'Kacchapanadi' bears the sense 'The river teeming with numerous rocks which are in the form of the backs of turtles'. Some people say that the river is so called, for a host of hill-locks half submerged in water at its starting point are shaped like turtles swimming about. The term 'Kaladan' is a corruption of the Pali one 'Kulatthana'. 'Kula' means 'race or lineage' and 'tthana' place.



PHOTO: Tin Maung Lwin

Therefore, the word 'Kaladan' can be loosely interpreted as the river where the Rakhines lives'.

On the banks of the Kacchapanadi are located Sittwe, Ponnagyun, Kyauktaw and Palawat. Sittwe, the capital of Rakhine State, lies on its western

bank. It covers an area of 89.42 square miles and has a total population of 2.33 lakh. It was founded by the British in 1826 and then called 'Akyab' after the Arkyab stupa standing isolated on a hill-lock to the west of the town. Many tourists, foreign and local, are attract-

ed by the beautiful Point Beach at the southern -tip of the town. Ponnagyun on the same bank about 17 miles from Sittwe, came into being in 1905 and was known by that name, for it was inhabited by Ponnas (Brahmins) in ancient times. Its population stands

PHOTO: Tun Tun (IPRD)



PHOTO: Phoe Khwar

at 1.33 lakh and its area, 430.63 square miles. It is reputed for the Urit-daw Pagoda on the Urit-daw mountain across a small creek from it. Kyauktaw, established in 1910, is 75 miles from the mouth of the Kacchapanadi river. It is so called after the Kyauktaw stupa on the Selagiri mountain on the other bank. It is famous for the Maha Myat Muni Buddha image believed to be cast in the presence of the Lord Buddha during his visit to Dhanavati in the year 123 ME. Kyauktaw extends a total area of 675.7 square miles and has a total population of 2.11 lakh. Palawat, on its western bank, is over 100 miles from the mouth of the Kacchapanadi river. It covers an area of 1366 square miles and is peopled by 96899 souls. Although it is today in Chin State, it had been included in Rakhine State before 1826.

The Kaladan valley is formed by the deposition of the sediments carried by the tributaries of the Lamyio river a few miles to its east. It starts a little distance up Kyauktaw and stretches as far south as Sittwe,

shallow areas of the Kaladan river, to build ships and wharfs and to upgrade the Sittwe-port.

The Kacchapanadi is pleasant with its both banks covered with vast greenery fields, lush forests and wooded mountains crowned with ancient Pagodas. The Urit-daw mountain near Ponnagyun, the Selagiri mountain on the other bank of Kyauktaw and the Be-ngar-yar Taung (Mountain of 500 Ducks), immediately west of the Yoe creek, a major tributary of the Kacchapanadi river, are attractive tourist destinations on the river. The skull-relic of the Buddha is enshrined in the Urit-daw stupa at the prophecy of the Buddha. It is datable back to the 3rd century B.C. When Buddha came to Dhannavati city in response to the mental invitation of King Candasuriya in the 123 M.E., he took a stand at the top of the Selagiri mountain. To commemorate this great event, the Kyauktaw pagoda was later built with the enshrinement of the spine-relic of the Buddha at that very spot. The Be-ngar-yar mountain is figuratively



PHOTO: Phoe Khwar

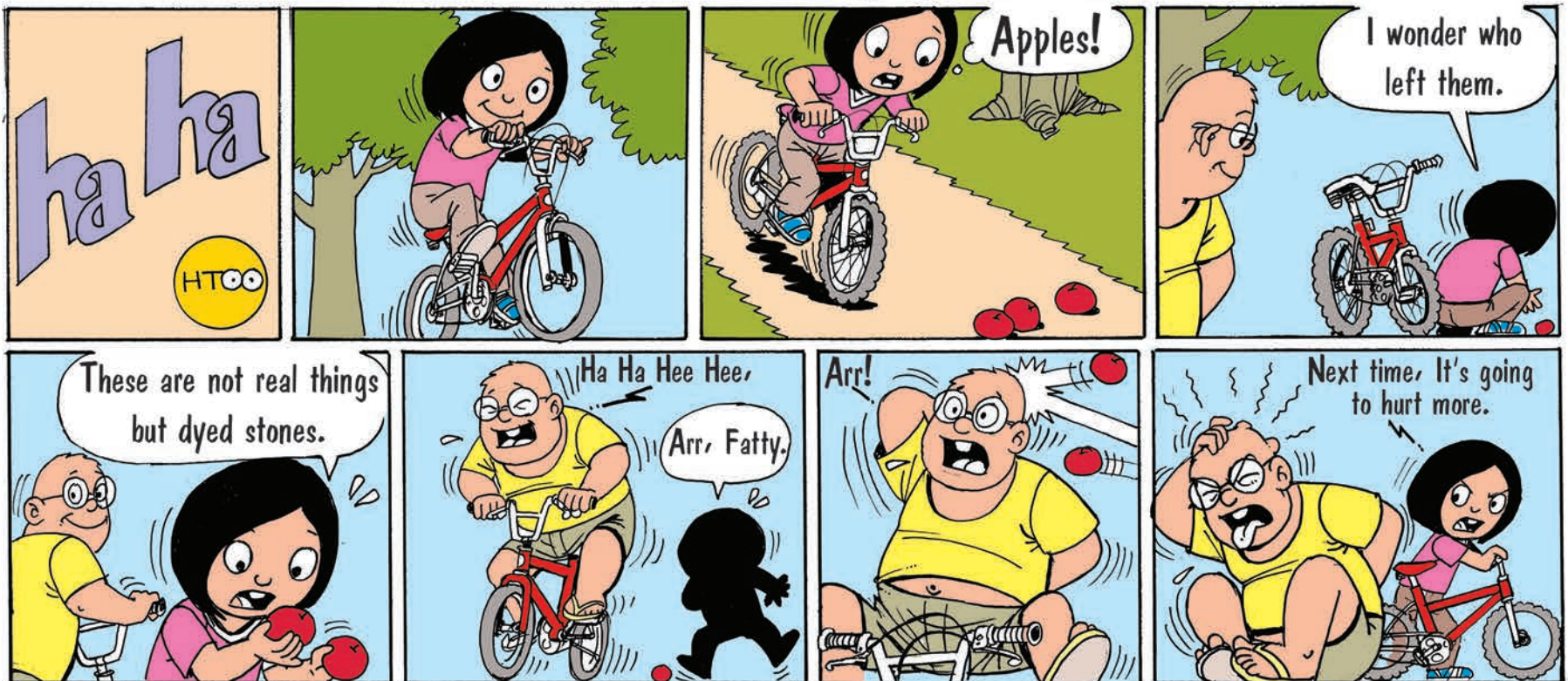
as far east as Mrauk-U, Minbya and Myebon and as far west as the base of the Be-ngar-yar Taung (Mountain of 500 Ducks) in Ponnagyun township. Roughly speaking, it covers a total area of 1400 square miles, measuring 55 miles from the north to the south and 25 miles from the east to the west. It is very fertile and the largest valley in the Rakhine coastal region. Therefore, ancient Rakhine kings established ancient cities such as Dhannavati, Vesali and Mrauk U in this valley. Today, Sittwe, Kyauktaw, Mrauk U, Ponnagyun and Pauktaw are located there. The Kaladan valley is commonly called 'Sittwe Valley' due to the prosperity of Sittwe. The Kaladan river-valley development project was launched in 1999. It aimed to build the motor-road from Me-zo-ran State in India to Sittwe through Palawat, to dredge the sediments deposited in the

called 'Mt. Fuji of the Rakhine State' for the breath-taking beauty it offers. The Kacchapanadi bridge near Kyauktaw, the first river-crossing bridge in Rakhine State opened in 2010, is also a beautiful spot on the Kacchapanadi river.

In short, the Kacchapanadi is a very beautiful river endowed with scenic spots and diverse bio-species. Its fertile valley yields a good supply of crops and cereals. It is therefore called 'Granary of Rakhine State'. Moreover, as it housed ancient Rakhine cities, it can be said to be the cradle of Rakhine civilization. It is thought by the author that if the course of the Kacchapanadi and its valley can be developed by the Union Government, this will contribute much to the development of the entire Rakhine State.

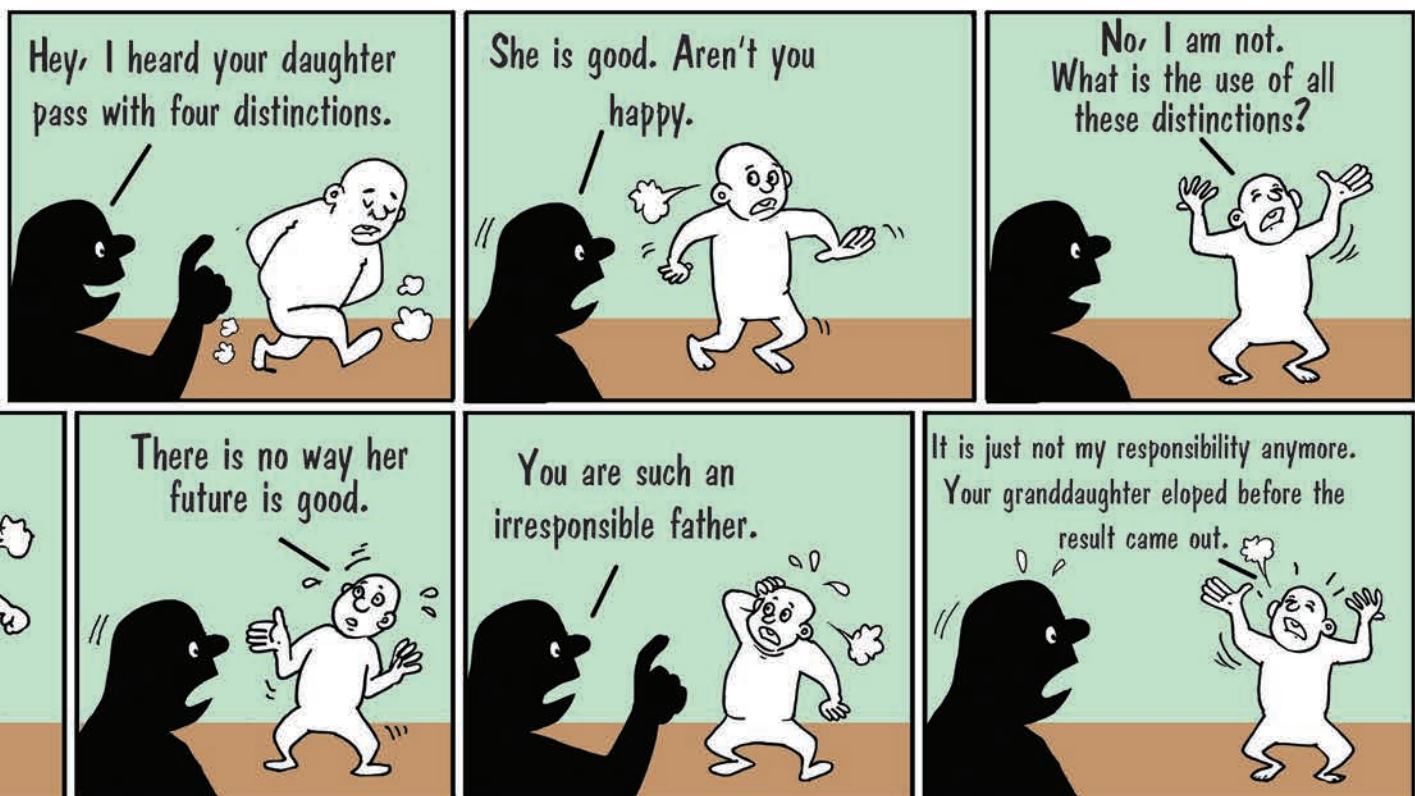


SUNDAY COMICS



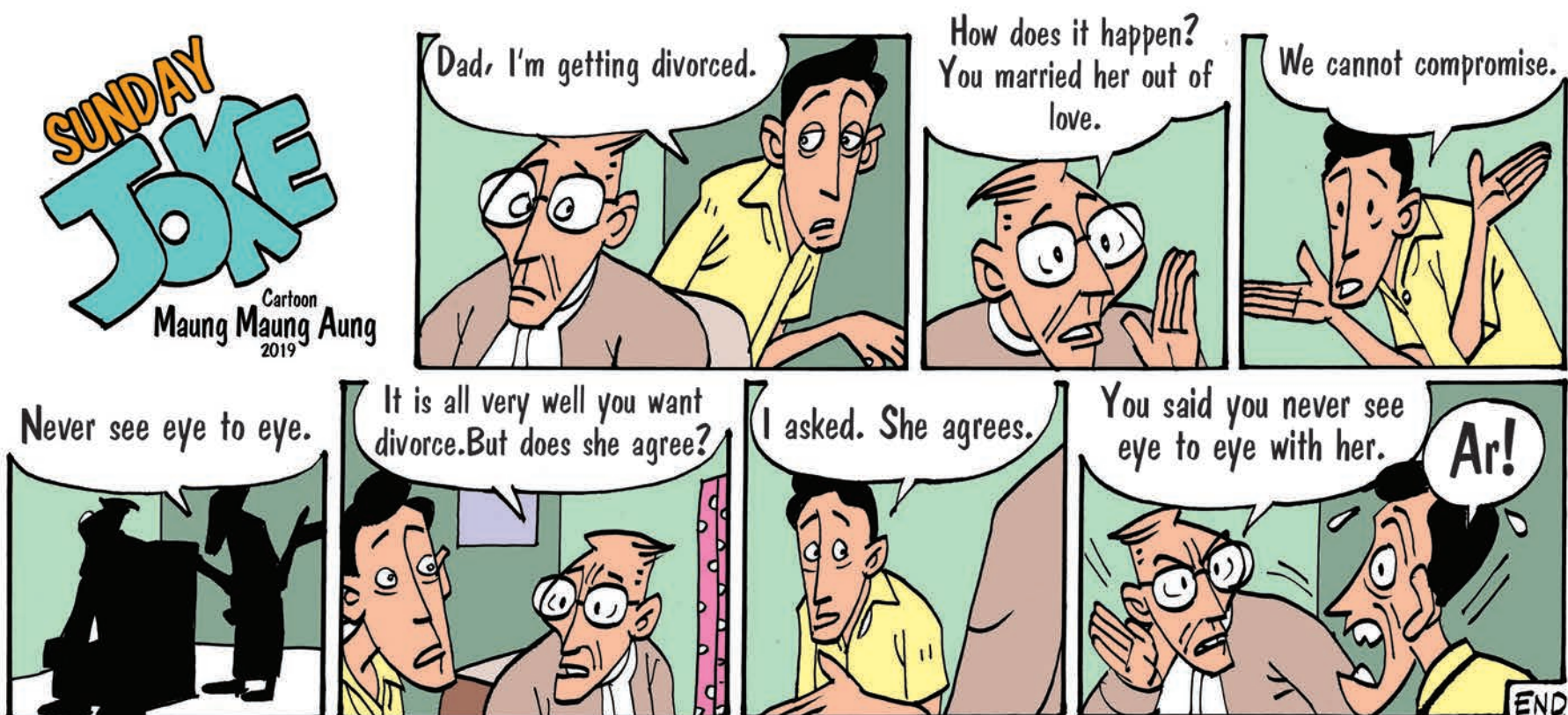
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019



How do you define Happiness?



By Kyal Sin Phu
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THERE is no one in the world who does not want to be happy in life. Everyone regardless of nationality, race, religious faith, gender, or age craves to possess a blissful life. However, there has never had a fixed definition of happiness since happiness is the sort of intangible quality and different people perceive the meaning of happiness in different ways. Accordingly, the requirements to be cheerful and the pursuits of happiness vary from one person to another.

The majority of people tend to link happiness to success and popularity. These people can be happy in life when they achieve the prestigious record of success and they have distinguished themselves as successful individuals in this present-day competitive world.

The others define happiness as material possessions and belonging to high social class. For those people, happiness means earning substantial profits from their lucrative business, possessing a mansion in the poshest part of the city, and leading a life of luxury. By contrast, some people find pleasure in the state of being contented with what they have got and making the others happy.

In my view, several factors are of paramount importance in order to achieve happiness we all are longing for. First and foremost, physical soundness plays a vital role to lead a life filled with joyful moments since Lord Buddha had pointed out that ``Being Healthy is a Blessing``. Because, if we are robust, we can do whatever we are passionate about with all our hearts and pursue our goals

to our heart's content. In this way, we can gain tremendous self-satisfaction and boost our self-esteem that is one of the

contributing factors of happiness. Another factor that I find important to be happy in life is economic stability. Because, it is impossible for a person who lacks basic necessities in life such as food, clothing and shelter to find the life enjoyable and meaningful. Furthermore, I think doing what we love is another important attribute to happiness as we cannot achieve happiness from doing what we are not apathetic about. More importantly, it is crucial, in my opinion, to count our blessings

so as to taste happiness to the fullest extent. In other words, we should be grateful for the good things we have got in our life such as unconditional love and lifelong support from our caring family, and having reliable friends who stand by us through thick and thin. Because, we, human beings tend to take what we have got for granted. Moreover, as the saying goes 'The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence', we are less likely to be pleased with what we have, assuming that other people have better situation than us.

In a nutshell, the way we define happiness is different from each other. Thus, based on our own definitions of happiness, our pursuit of happiness and the way we attain happiness may not be the same.

FROM PAGE-S-1

scientists' researches, approximately 18 million areas (7.8 million hectares) of forests are lost each year due to deforestation or afforestation. Skilled persons highlighted that everyone should be grateful to the earth by planting at least two hundred trees in his or her whole life, as he or she has used from two hundred to four hundred trees for his or her livelihood in the life. As a result of deforestation, ozone depletion has occurred and global

warming has caused the earth to rise in temperature. Natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons, storms, droughts, tsunamis, landslides, etc are now threatening the lives of many people. Most of the countries in the world are now facing with sudden climate change. So, people should not just make their environment green as the whole world is concerned with ozone depletion, global warming, natural disasters and deforestation. Therefore, every human

should note the benefits of planting more trees in his surroundings.

The most precious natural thing, trees also control erosions. If a person plants a tree, his daily life will be more meaningful and I believe he will be very happy and peaceful in the whole life as the tree can give him emotion. He will be satisfied with looking the growth of the tree he plant. In this way, gardening or planting trees can make a person physically and mentally strong and healthy. So,

trees make people feel motivated. "The success of the afforestation efforts would help ensure future generations produce forest products without damaging the natural environment." There will be plenty of trees in the world if the forests enjoy well. So, everyone all over the world should join in cooperation of planting the trees in our surroundings. Let's transform our earth into a peaceful and heavenly environment with "the precious green".



Mind in Control

Things uncontrollable by human power,
Things keep changing by nature,
Ups and Downs exchanging by good and bad fate
Affects human feelings: Depression and Pleasure
Age makes hair turn gray; skin shrink
Which are beyond human capabilities.
Another thing hard to handle by human
That is mind, mind, mind.

Temptations; incentives waiting ahead;
In this world accessible to all.
Those from different walks of life
Their mind dwelling in the border of good and bad
Hard to let the good win;
Hard to control the right decision
Whose mind incline to narcotic drugs;
Whose mind lured in the comfort zone;
Inner conflicts pushing us putting efforts;
To the stage of making up our mind
Strive to be a conqueror of mind, mind, mind
And strive to do the right act, act, act.

By May Thu

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INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE



YANGON TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG706	5:50	8:10	Daily	
8M335	7:40	9:25	Daily	
UB-019	7:45	9:40	Daily	
TG2304	9:50	11:45	Daily	
PG702	10:30	12:30	Daily	
TG2302	11:30	13:25	3,4,5,7	
PG708	15:20	17:20	1,3,5,6,7	
8M331	16:30	18:15	Daily	
UB-017	17:25	19:20	Daily	
PG704	18:20	20:20	Daily	
TG306	19:45	21:40	Daily	

YANGON TO DON MUEANG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4231	8:05	9:50	Daily	
FD252	8:30	10:15	Daily	
SL201	9:25	11:15	Daily	
FD254	17:30	19:15	Daily	
FD258	19:25	21:15	Daily	
SL207	20:45	22:45	Daily	
DD4239	21:00	22:45	Daily	

YANGON TO GUANGZHOU				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
8M711	8:40	13:15	2,4,5,7	
CZ3056	11:25	15:55	3,6	
CZ8472	17:30	22:00	1,5	

YANGON TO SINGAPORE				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB001	7:30	12:00	Daily	
8M231	8:20	12:50	Daily	
SQ997	10:35	15:10	Daily	
3K582	11:15	15:50	1,3,4,5,7	
UB003	16:15	20:45	Daily	
MI519	17:35	22:10	1,2,3,4	
SQ995	17:35	22:10	5,6,7	
MI521	18:30	22:55	3,4	
3K584	19:15	23:50	1,2,5,6,7	

YANGON TO HONG KONG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KA251	1:05	5:25	1,2,3,4,6,7	
UB8027	7:25	12:05	3,5,7	
KA275	17:20	21:45	5	

BANGKOK TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
TG2303	7:55	8:50	Daily	
PG701	8:50	9:40	Daily	
TG2301	9:35	10:30	3,4,5,7	
8M336	10:40	11:25	Daily	
UB020	11:00	11:55	1,3,5,6,7	
PG707	13:45	14:45	1,3,5,6,7	
PG703	16:45	17:35	Daily	
TG305	17:50	18:45	Daily	
8M332	19:15	20:00	Daily	
PG705	20:40	22:00	Daily	
UB018	20:20	21:15	Daily	

DON MUEANG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4230	6:20	7:05	Daily	
FD251	7:15	8:00	Daily	
SL200	7:35	8:25	Daily	
FD253	16:10	17:00	Daily	
FD257	18:05	18:55	Daily	
SL206	18:55	19:45	Daily	
DD4238	19:30	20:15	Daily	

GUANGZHOU TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CZ3055	8:30	10:20	3,6	
8M712	14:15	15:50	2,4,5,7	
CZ8471	14:40	16:30	1,5	

SINGAPORE TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
SQ998	7:55	09:20	Daily	
3K581	8:55	10:25	1,2,5,6,7	
UB002	13:15	14:45	Daily	
8M232	13:50	15:20	Daily	
MI518	15:15	16:40	1,2,3,4	
SQ996	15:15	16:40	5,6,7	
MI520	16:10	17:35	3,4	
3K583	16:55	18:35	1,3,4,5,7	
UB004	21:45	23:15	Daily	

HONG KONG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB8028	13:05	14:50	3,5,7	
KA250	21:50	23:45	1,2,3,5,6,7	
KA252	22:20	00:10+1	4	

YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK505	8:25	12:40	Daily	
MH741	11:30	15:50	Daily	
OD551	12:25	16:45	1,4,7	
MH743	16:15	20:30	1,4,6,7	
OD553	23:55	4:20+1	2,3,5,6	

YANGON TO SEOUL INCHEON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE472	23:30	7:15	Daily	

YANGON TO TAIPEI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7916	10:45	16:15	Daily	

YANGON TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA416	12:15	15:45	Daily	
MU2012	13:10	20:05	3	
MU2032	16:00	19:50	Daily	

YANGON TO BEIJING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA906	23:50	5:50+1	1,3,5,7	

YANGON TO HANOI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN956	18:55	21:15	Daily	
VJ918	18:55	21:20	Daily	

YANGON TO HO CHI MINH				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN942	12:10	15:05	1,3,4,5,7	

YANGON TO TOKYO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH814	21:45	6:50+1	Daily	

YANGON TO DOHA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR919	7:40	11:55	1,3,4,6,7	

YANGON TO CHIANG MAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG724	13:10	15:05	Daily	

KUALA LUMPUR TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK504	6:45	7:55	Daily	
MH740	9:10	10:25	Daily	
OD550	10:15	11:30	1,4,7	
MH742	13:55	15:05	1,4,6,7	
OD552	21:45	22:55	2,3,5,6	

SEOUL INCHEON TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE471	18:15	22:10	Daily	

TAIPEI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7915	7:00	9:45	Daily	

KUNMING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2011	8:20	12:10	3,7	
CA415	10:45	11:15	Daily	
MU2031	14:30	15:10	Daily	

BEIJING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA905	19:30	22:50	1,3,5,7	

HANOI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN957	16:30	18:00	Daily	
VJ917	16:30	17:55	Daily	

HO CHI MINH TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN943	9:30	11:05	1,3,4,5,7	

TOKYO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH813	11:15	16:05	Daily	

DOHA TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR918	20:00	5:30	2,3,5,6,7	

CHIANG MAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG723	10:40	12:35	Daily	

YANGON TO DHAKA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
BG061	14:15	16:00	1,3,6	

YANGON TO DUBAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK389	2:20	5:40	5,7	

MANDALAY TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG710	14:05	16:30	1,7	
PG714	19:10	21:35	1,3,5,7	

MANDALAY TO DON MUEONG			
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE
FD245	12:45	15:00	Daily