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Sunday, 1 September 2019

Vice President U Henry Van Thio inspects Union National Races Village

UHENRY VAN THIO, Vice-President and Chairman of the Ethnic Affairs, Public Affairs Management and Service Committee accompanied by Union Minister for Ethnic Affairs Nai Thet Lwin, Yangon Region Government's Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, Deputy Ministers U Tin Myint, U Kyi Min, U Kyaw Lin and U Hla Maw Oo, region ministers and departmental officials inspected the Union National Races Village in Yangon Region Thakayta Township yesterday morning.

First, the Vice President together with officials inspected Union Hall, ethnic national exhibit at Nan Myint Tower and ethnic national houses where Union Minister Nai Thet Lwin, Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein and officials explained on the upkeep status of the Union National Races Village.

Next, the Vice President and officials inspected the status of construction of the Union National Races Village block by block on buggies.

Afterwards, the Vice President addressed a coordination meeting on managing empty land spaces in the Union National Races Village.

In his address the Vice President said the Union National Races Village in Yangon Region was where the cultures and traditions of ethnic nationals who had lived in the Union of Myanmar throughout history could be



Vice President U Henry Van Thio visits the traditional house of Chin ethnic people at the Union National Races Village in Yangon yesterday.

PHOTO: MNA

seen. Through observing this the Union spirit can be strengthened and it was with the aim of creating unity of ethnic nationals that this place was established.

Initially from 2002 to 2013 it was under the responsibility of the Ministry for Progress of Bor-

der Areas and National Races and Development Affairs. Starting from 2013 it was under the responsibility of the Department of Rural Development. During the time of the present government it came under the responsibility of Ministry of Ethnic Affairs with

Yangon Region Government providing close management and supervision.

The State Counsellor has instructed to draw up and submit a detailed Master Plan for the long term existence and maintenance of the Union National

Races Village.

The Vice President added that while visiting the place in November 2017 he had remarked on drawing up a Master Plan together with experts to upgrade it.

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Tatmadaw extends unilateral ceasefire till 21 September

The Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services issued a statement yesterday, extending the unilateral ceasefire till 21 September.

The announcement said the Tatmadaw had unilaterally sus-

pended all military operations in the Northern Command region, the North East Command region, the Eastern Command region, the Middle East Command region and the Triangle Command region starting from

21 December 2018 to date for a period of eight months with the true intention of establishing eternal peace and socio-economic development of all ethnic nationals and the people.

At the moment due to the

peace expectations of ethnic nationals and the people, for all entities to participate in the peace process with full trust and to continue the ongoing discussion with the National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC), the

Tatmadaw would extend the unilateral ceasefire period in the above military command areas until 21 September 2019, said the statement. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Union Minister Dr Pe Myint presents the gift to Prime Minister of Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Mr Taur Matan Ruak, at the Government House of Timor-Leste. PHOTO: MNA

Union Minister Dr Pe Myint calls on Timor-Leste PM

UNION Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint called on Prime Minister of Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Mr Taur Matan Ruak, at the Government House in the capital Dili yesterday.

Union Minister was there to attend the celebrations of the 20th Anniversary of the Timor-Leste Referendum.

During the meeting, they discussed Timor-Leste's effort to gain admission into ASEAN and support from Myanmar, promoting the collaboration between two countries, export-

ing Timorese gas, cement and coffee.

Then, they exchanged gifts and had their group photo taken.

Present at the meeting were Myanmar Ambassador to Indonesia and Timor-Leste, Daw Ei Ei Khin Aye, Director General of Department of Public Relations, U Ye Naing, Second Secretary of Myanmar Embassy in Indonesia, Daw Nyein Ei Phyu, Principal Secretary of the Office of Timorese Prime Minister, Timorese Ambassador to Myanmar and the officials. ■

(Translated by Alphonsus)

Seminar on fighting against cancer held in Nay Pyi Taw

Front line health workers fight against cancer gathered at a seminar at the MGallery Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday exchanging their experiences and views on prevention of the disease in Myanmar.

The seminar was jointly conducted by the Amyotha Hluttaw Health, Sports and Culture Committee and the Westminster Foundation for Democracy.

First, Dr. Zaw Lin Htut, Chairman of the Amyotha Hluttaw Health, Sports and Culture Committee delivered an opening remark at the seminar. Then Dr. Kyaw Kan Kaung, Director of the Ministry of Health and Sports, discussed the Myanmar National Cancer Control Plan and challenges facing in the fight against cancer. Deputy-Director Dr. Khin Chit discussed the role of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the cancer prevention programme.

Next, Nay Pyi Taw 1000 bedded General Hospital Specialist Dr. Khaing Sandar and Dr. Khin Khin Nwe explained about the

conditions of radiotherapy treatment for cancer, cancer medication and obstacles in Myanmar. In the afternoon, a group discussion took place focusing measures taken for the cancer prevention and treatment in Myanmar.

Chairman of the Amyotha Hluttaw Health, Sports and Culture Committee Dr. Zaw Lin Htut, Deputy Director-General Dr. Khin Chit, Specialist Dr. Khin Khin Nwe, Dr. Khaing Sandar, Director Dr. Kyaw Kan Kaung and the Golden Rose Cancer Foundation Dr. Pe Thet Tun took part in the discussion. The seminar was held with the aim of getting details about outbreak and death rate of cancers, comprehending the healthcare system in the process of prevention, control and treatment of cancer, cooperation and inter-correlation among the Hluttaw, organizations taking the leading roles in the cancer prevention, governmental departments, NGOs and CSOs, and improving cancer prevention policies.—MNA ■ / (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)

World Peace Summit 2019 of HWPL held in Yangon

WORLD Peace Summit 2019 of Heavenly Culture, World Peace Restoration of Light (HWPL), which is based in Korea was held at Taw Win Garden Hotel on Pyay Road, Yangon. At the event, Mayor of Yangon U Maung Maung Soe delivered a key note speech, and Yangon Region Minister for Social Affairs U Naing Ngan Lin and Publicity Ambassador of HWPL gave peace speech. Then, a video on the performance of HWPL and a video on declaration of

peace and cessation of war were presented. Afterwards, law concerning Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War and peace letter was read.

Then, peace letters were collected and recorded, and Memorandum of Understanding between HWPL and Sitagu Buddhist University was signed. U Naing Ngan Lin said "Upon studying Declaration of Peace and Cessation, I noticed that it was planned systematically for the world to live with peace.

Much work is to be done for world's acceptance. We are collaborators. We can see them work for Myanmar too. When it gains momentum, even if it does not directly effective for world peace, it will be of great help"

The summit was held by HWPL, International Women's Peace Group (IWPG), International Peace Youth Group (IPYG) with the aim of bringing peace to Myanmar.—MNA ■

(Translated by Alphonsus)



The World Peace Summit 2019 being convened in Yangon yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

Vice President U Henry Van Thio inspects Union National Races Village

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The plan was to be drawn up without changing the initial aims of establishing the place, arrange separate places for children, youth, women/men and elderlies to relax and recreate, to include arrangements for easy access of people with disabilities, to prioritize works that can be completed at the earliest moment and inform the public about completion statuses.

During the President's inspection of the Union National Races Village in March 2019, he had remarked toward placing emphasis on the initial aim of strengthening and developing the union spirit rather than obtaining more income when the upgrade works were conducted. The Master Plan drawn up now needs to be redrawn and coordinated to be in accord with the initial aim of establishing the



Vice President U Henry Van Thio addresses the coordination meeting on managing empty land spaces in the Union National Races Village yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union National Races Village.

Priority should be given toward establishing a display area where the traditional dresses, traditions and cultural heritages related to 135 ethnic nationals living in our country could be ex-

hibited. A Convention Center like hall also need to be constructed where annual events, ceremonies, festivals, special days etc. of ethnic nationals could be shown. International Summits, workshops and seminars can be

held at the Convention Center and locals and foreign guests attending the functions could then visit or be shown the Union National Races Village.

Construction of traditional houses of ethnic nationals can be done without incurring much cost. Local and foreign visitors were interested in traditional practices and works and traditional houses and exhibits could be an attraction for the tourism industry.

Suggestions, recommendations and discussions on upgrading the Union National Races Village (Yangon) step by step without losing sight of the initial aim were to be made at this meeting said the Vice President.

Later Union Minister for Ethnic Affairs Nai Thet Lwin and Yangon Region Government's Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein explained about works conducted for development of the Union National Races Village and discussed and suggested on future works.

This was followed by Deputy Minister for Ethnic Affairs U Hla Maw Oo explaining about support works required for development of the Union National Races Village and meeting attendees participated in discussions and gave suggestions.

Responding to the explanations and discussions, the Vice President said the Union Nation-

al Races Village was established with the aim of strengthening and supporting unity of ethnic nationals. Based on the guidelines provided by the State Counsellor on the aims, discussions and suggestions made at this meeting, the Master Plan was to be redrawn. The meeting came to a close after the Vice President had given instructions to the ministries and Region Government to arrange and manage the process of providing required basic infrastructures.

After the meeting the Vice President observed the traditional dances performed by the personnel at the Union National Races Village Dance Hall, cordially greeting the personnel and presented cash rewards.

Later in the afternoon, the Vice President and officials inspected the maintenance works conducted on a building at No. 604/608 Merchant Street, Pabedan Township where National Library (Yangon) will be relocated.

At the meeting hall of the building, the Vice President was explained about the maintenance works, budget allocated and future works by Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs and Culture U Kyi Min.

Later, the Vice President and officials inspected the maintenance works conducted inside the building. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min



Union Minister Nai Thet Lwin.



Yangon Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein.



Deputy Minister U Hla Maw Oo.



Deputy Minister U Tin Myint.



Deputy Minister U Kyi Min.



Deputy Minister U Kyaw Lin.

Court-Martial underway in findings of Court of Inquiry

A Court of Inquiry, formed in accordance with the Defence Services rules, might convene a court martial due to a possible weakness in following military instructions during incidents at Gutabyin Village,

according to the Tatmadaw True News Team. Members of the Court of Inquiry, chaired by Maj-Gen Myat Kyaw, have already visited Buthidaung and Maungtaw areas in Rakhine State from 15 July to 5

August while conducting a second investigation. The Court of Inquiry will continue to pursue the investigation, according to the Judge Advocate General Office.—MNA ■

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High tide floods streets in Dala

WITH the high tide yesterday, water from the Yangon River inundated low-lying areas in Dala Township, located on the other side of Yangon.

The water level in the Yangon River began to rise in the afternoon and only receded around 6 pm, according to local authorities in Dala.

“The water flooded the roads, but no houses were damaged. Since we received information that the high tide will occur today, we have warned people living near the river to be on alert,” said U Aung Kyaw Myo, Arntgyi Ward Administrator of Dala Township.—Naing Lin Kyaw ■ (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)



High tide floods one of the streets at Arntgyi Ward in Dala yesterday. PHOTO: NAING LIN KYAW

Thaphanseik Dam in Kyunhla Tsp sees record low water levels

THAPHANSEIK Dam in Kyunhla Township, Kantbalu District, Sagaing Region, faced the lowest water levels in 18 years, according to U Ye Myat Tun, Assistant Director of the Irrigation and Water Management Department in Shwebo.

The dam, which has a storage capacity of 2.8 million acres and a catchment area of 491,687 acres, has stored about 518,000 acres of water, through 30 August this year.

Since the end of June, the local Irrigation Department has announced that farmers in the catchment areas can use the irrigation water and supply water for their farmlands.

The dam faced similar low water levels in 2004.

Work on construction of the dam started in 1996 and was completed in 2001.

The dam is the longest



Thaphanseik Dam in Kyunhla Township, Sagaing Region, faces the lowest water levels in 18 years. PHOTO: MOE THAUK (SHWE BO)

earthen type dam in Myanmar.

With an area of 106,200 acres, the dam is 22 miles long,

from north to west, and 12 miles long from east to west.

Over 70 villagers were

relocated when the dam was built. —Moe Thauk (Shwe Bo) (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

Suspects in robbery, bank robbery in Myitkyina arrested

POLICE arrested four suspects in connection with a August-6 robbery and January-23 Kanbawza Bank robbery in Myitkyina yesterday.

At about 1:30 on August 6th, Daw Zone Wan, who live in Tatkone Ward, Myitkyina, withdrew K23,000,000 from Kanbawza Bank branch. When arrived home in her own car, two young men robbed her of the bag containing K 23,000,000

at knife point.

A case was opened at a local police station by Daw Zone Wan.

The investigation of Kachin State police led to the detention of Ma Tu Mar (a) Toe Toe Lwid, and it was found that her husband Khin Maung Zin, 31, resident of Myitkyina, Ye Zaw Tun (a) Bo Bo, 26, Thet Htwe, 29 committed complained robbery.

The three confessed to the

crime after their arrest, subsequently, Honda Fit used for robbery and robbed money were confiscated as evidence. They were also found to be guilty of other crimes.

Their previous crime took place at Kanbawza mini bank on the upstairs of No.1 market, Myitkyina. Three young men wearing masks robbed K 92,000,000 and three cell phones of bank staff members with

black pistol.

A case was opened at Myitkyina police station.

Thet Htwe, Khin Maung Zin, U Ke (a) Aung San Htwe and Ning Min Tun were found to have committed the robbery.

Myanmar Police Force reported that they are working on the procurement of robbed materials as evidence and finding if the crimes have links.—MNA ■ (Translated by Alphonsus)

YEN-D Myanmar to cooperate with CLVT for development of businesses

THE Young Entrepreneurs Network Development Association (YEN-D Myanmar) will cooperate with their counterparts from CLVT countries, made up of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam and Thailand, for the development of businesses in Myanmar, said Daw Thuzar Win, chairperson of YEN-D.

"Our YEN-D Myanmar association has already sent 150 Myanmar youth entrepreneurs to five business training courses conducted in CLVT countries in the past year. Mostly, the training courses were held in Thailand and Viet Nam. Our businesses cannot be operated only domestically, if we are to succeed. So, we should have connection with businesses in other countries. And our association will accept more and more members from within, and we will go beyond our borders to have connections with businesses in CLVT countries," said Daw Thuzar Win at the first annual general meeting of YEN-D Myanmar, held at The Union of Myanmar Federation

of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI).

The YEN-D Myanmar was formed by the Myanmar youths who are alumni of Thammasat University in Thailand. The association is aimed at facilitating a platform between Myanmar entrepreneurs and their counterparts from CLVT countries. The association was formed in March, 2018.

YEN-D Myanmar will invite the youths to be members of their association, in addition to those who have attended YEN-D training courses in Thailand, as long as they are interested in doing business. When the youth become members of the YEN-D association, they will have easy access to businesses in CLVT countries.

The YEN-D training course in Thailand focuses mainly on the building of relationships and investment. After the course, they have the opportunity to develop business networks for cooperation.—Myint Maung/ Aung Kyaw Oo ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)

Hotels, guest houses earn \$ 238.29 mln, K 120,000 mln in four months

By Nyein Nyein

Hotels and guest houses have earned US\$ 238.29 million and K 119,624 million from May to August 2019, according to the Yangon's Regional Tourism Committee.

The committee has issued 33 hotel licenses, one temporary hotel license, as well as eight guest house licenses. Additionally, the committee has permitted construction of 18 hotels and three guest houses, with a total of 2,136 rooms, during the same four-month period.

The committee has also issued 276 inbound and outbound travel service licenses, 121 outbound travel service licenses and 218 tour guide licenses. The committee has, so far, taken in K 119,624 million and \$ 238.29

million from these businesses.

Moreover, these businesses have created 2,691 jobs, according to the Yangon's Regional Tourism Committee.

Although the hotel and tourism sectors are directed by the Union level ministry, the delegation of authority has been given to regional and state authorities after the Tourism Law was enacted in December 2018, said Naw Pan Thinzar Myo, Minister for Kayin Ethnic Affairs, as well as the vice chairperson of the Yangon's Regional Tourism Committee.

"The power is shared with the regions and states by the union ministry. So, the regional government has announced that businessmen may apply for licenses to conduct hotel and guest house businesses in Yan-

gon's Region," said Naw Pan Thinzar Myo.

The Yangon's Regional Tourism Committee is chaired by Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, while Kayin Ethnic Affairs Minister Naw Pan Thinzar Myo acts as the vice chairperson. The officials from the related departments, such as the Ministries of Home Affairs, Religious and Culture Affairs, Labour, Immigration and Population, the Directorate of Hotel and Tourism, the Environmental Conservation Department and Yangon City Development Committee, are members of the committee.

Moreover, the committee has representatives from civil society organizations, in addition to experts in this industry. ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)

Trade Mark Ads Call Thin Thin May. 09251022355,09974424848



Valuable Paintings & Freeholders Curio Exhibition and Auction Event of Great Artists will be inaugurated in the Inya Lake Hotel (Mingalar Ballroom) from 9 AM within 5 PM, from 21-9-2019 until 22-9-2019 and thus it is hereby notified that those showing keen interests may come, observe and purchase them under auction basis.

Those desirable to display paintings and freeholders curio and sell with auction basis may come urgently for entry of the paintings desirable/ and the items for auction to Myanmar Auction Company accompanying the particulars of the items/ and title evidences from 29-8-2019 until 13-9-2019 under auction basis without being off .

Venue	- Inya Lake Hotel (Ballroom)
Show Time	- (9:00) AM > (12:00) PM
Auction Time	- (1:00) PM > (4:00) PM

Sep21

Sep22

NRPC holds talks with KIO, MNTJP, PSLF, ULA representatives over ceasefire agreement proposal

REPRESENTATIVES of National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC) and representatives of the four groups KIO, PSLF, MNTJP and ULA met at Shan State Kengtung Town Amazing Kentong Resort yesterday morning and discussed ceasefire agreement proposal.

Regarding the ongoing armed engagements in Shan State, the Government side discussed stopping ongoing armed engagements as soon as possible, attempts to block the Union Road, attacking civilian targets and destruction of bridges and roads hurting the socio economy of the people.

The two sides discussed on involvement of ethnic armed organizations yet to sign the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA), proposals in Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement including deployment of forces, preventing further armed engagements, internal displaced persons (IDPs), signing of Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement (BCA), steps to be taken after signing BCA and general matters.

Agreement was reached to meet again on 16, 17 September to discuss signing Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement and the venue was to be coordinated.

The meeting was attended by NRPC representatives consisting of NRPC Vice Chairman U Thein Zaw, NRPC Secretary Lt-Gen (Retd.) Khin Zaw Oo, NRPC advisor U Moe Zaw Oo, Shan State minister for security and border affairs Col. Hla Oo, Ministry of State Counsellor Office Director General U Zaw Htay and Peace Advocate U Thet Naing, KIO representative head KIO general secretary, MNTJP representative group head, ULA representative head ULA secretary general and PSLF representative group head PSLF vice



National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC) holds talks with representatives of the four ethnic armed groups KIO, PSLF, MNTJP and ULA over ceasefire. **PHOTO: PHO HTAUNG**

chair. Peace-talk Creation Group (PCG) representatives attended the meeting as observers.

NRPC representatives and representatives of four ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) had met in Muse on 30 April and Mongla on 30 June for bilateral ceasefire agreement and this was the third meeting.

After the day's meeting NRPC and KIO, PSLF, MNTJP, ULA representatives issued a 6 points joint communiqué.

Press conference

Also after the meeting, Ministry of State Counsellor Office Director General U Zaw Htay held a press conference.

U Zaw Htay said the meeting covered many matters. The first was death of civilians in Kutkai today. NRPC discussed current armed engagements along the Union Road. Death of civilians was discussed by our side while EAOs discussed their views and opinions. Finally the discussion

focused future works. First was to stop the ongoing armed engagements as soon as possible.

Second point discussed was how to reach an agreement at the present situation where the people were suffering. Government's proposal was given at Mongla



Director General U Zaw Htay.

meeting while the four groups gave their proposal in today's meeting. Next meeting date was agreed and a joint communiqué was issued, said, U Zaw Htay.

Next meeting is in September with EAOs proposing either

Pangsang or some venue in China. NRPC has recognized EAOs request to include Tatmadaw representative in the next meeting. That was why NRPC proposed the next meeting venue as Kengtung to which the Tatmadaw representative can come. Both sides took what the other side had proposed.

On the matter of non-inclusion of Tatmadaw representatives in the day's meeting, U Zaw Htay explained that Tatmadaw had agreed to the day's meeting and will participate in the next meeting where force deployment, rules and regulations to prevent armed engagement were discussed.

On steps required to reduce armed engagements, U Zaw Htay said ongoing armed engagements need to be stopped as soon as possible. Deployment of forces is required and both being armed means that there can be armed engagements. The main point to discuss was on setting up

rules and regulations. This was agreed in today's meeting, said U Zaw Htay.

Regarding the ongoing armed engagements, U Zaw Htay said the X-Ray machine was bought with the intension of being priority work of the President for drug eradication and it costed millions in dollar. This machine does not violate the right of ethnic nationals nor harm the ethnic nationals. It was disappointing that this machine was destroyed. Destruction of roads and bridges only affect the people, said U Zaw Htay.

Government policy was clear. Any attack targeting civilian is a terrorist act. Armed conflict was not a solution. Fighting for equal rights, self-determination and federalism will not give an answer. Armed conflict makes the country lag behind. Myanmar had the longest ongoing armed conflict that only hurt the country. This could be resolved with political solution through political discussion. Government always kept the peace door open and had no intention to lock it up. The only thing was to attend the meeting and put up the demands and requirements. Only there can political agreement can be reached, said U Zaw Htay.

The aim of the day's meeting was to end the ongoing armed engagement, sign Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement, conduct force deployment, said U Zaw Htay and responded to questions raised by the media.

According to U Zaw Htay the government was working on signing Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement with KIO, MNTJP, PSLF and ULA for more than eight months. — *Ye Khaung Nyunt*

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Joint communiqué of NRPC and KIO, PSLF, MNTJP, ULA representatives

1. Representatives of the National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC) and four groups KIO, PSLF, MNTJP and ULA met at Shan State Kengtung Town Amazing Kentong Resort on 31 August 2019.
2. At the meeting matters relating to stopping as soon as possible ongoing armed engagements were discussed with the aim of signing a Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement.
3. The meeting agreed to discuss with the Tatmadaw representative group on deployment of forces, and rules and procedures to prevent outbreak of fighting.
4. Next meeting will be held on 16-17 September 2019 and discussion on the

meeting venue will be continued between the two sides.

5. The meeting agreed to discuss matters relating to the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) after signing the Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement.
6. Efforts will be made with full political will by both sides towards stopping as soon as possible ongoing armed engagements for national reconciliation and Union peace.

*Kengtung, Shan State
31 August 2019*

Myanmar delegation attends AIPA General Assembly in Thailand

AT the invitation of Speaker of the Thai House of Representatives and Chair of ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly - AIPA Mr Chuan Leekpai, a parliamentary delegation led by Daw Su Su Lwin, Chief of the Hluttaw Affairs Capacity Building Advisory Group and Puithu Hluttaw representative, arrived in Thailand to attend the 40th General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly - AIPA in the morning of 25th August, 2019.

The delegation, comprised of Executive Committee members of the Myanmar Parliament Pyithu Hluttaw Representative Daw Su Su Lwin, Pyithu Hluttaw Representative U Zaw Thein, Amyotha Hluttaw Representative Dr. Than Win,

Pyithu Hluttaw Representative Daw Pyone Kay Thi Naing, the Permanent Representative of Myanmar to ASEAN U Min Lwin, Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of Myanmar in Bangkok Daw Ei Ei Tin and officials from the AIPA National Secretariat, attended AIPA General Assembly.

At the AIPA Executive Committee Meeting, eight countries out of nine AIPA members supported the Myanmar's stand and expressed their willingness, to render assistance to Myanmar with regard to the conflicts occurred in Rakhine State.

Then Viet Nam's National Assembly Chairperson received the transfer of AIPA alternate chairmanship and the 41st Gen-



Pyithu Hluttaw Representative Daw Su Su Lwin poses for a group photo with other dignitaries at the opening ceremony of 40th General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly in Bangkok. **PHOTO: MNA**

eral Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly –

AIPA will be held between 25-30 August of 2020 in Ha Long City,

Viet Nam.—MNA ■ (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)



The literary Talk entitled "Nature of Poetry and Poems to Savour" being convened in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Literary Talk on “Nature of Poetry, Poem to Savour” attracts literature lovers

A literary Talk entitled “Nature of Poetry and Poems to Savour” was held yesterday in the Shwe U Daung Hall of the News and Periodicals Enterprises Building on Theinpyu Road, Yangon.

First, the event was graced with an opening remark made by U Aung Myo Myint, Director-General of the Printing and Publishing Department, and Chairman of Knowledge-Sharing Organization U Maw Lin ex-

plained about the purpose of the literary talks.

Next, Saya Mya Win (Philosophy), Saya Myint Soe Hlaing, Dr. Aung Gyi and Maung Lin Yeik discussed the nature of poetry, and answered the queries raised by the participants.

Following this, Chairman of Knowledge-Sharing Organization U Maw Lin presented gifts to the poets.—MNA ■ (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)

Minbu (Saku) flood victims get relief aid

PEOPLE living in Minbu (Saku) Township, Minbu District, Magway Region experienced the flash flooding caused by the torrential rains on August 31.

Some motorways in this region were flooded and the Nwar Ku Chaung bridge was under the water as a consequence. The Nwar Ku Chaung bridge is hit by flooding occasionally in the rainy season and people faced inconveniences to cross the bridge.

Cooperation among Hluttaw representatives, heads of the departments from district/township, Myanmar Police Force, Red Cross Association, District Fire Brigade and Social Philanthropy Associations, is being made in order to facilitate smooth transportation of people in the region, said U Tun Tun, District officer of the Fire Brigade in Minbu District.—Ye Win Naing (NyaungU) ■ (Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)



Firemen help the people wading through the flood in Minbu (Saku) yesterday. **PHOTO: YE WIN NAING (NYAUNGU)**

Mediapersons visit Kainggyi (Mro), Shwezar villages in Maungtaw



Journalists gather news in Indin Village, Maungtaw Township yesterday. **PHOTO: YE WIN NAING (NYAUNGU)**

A team of local and foreign journalists yesterday visited the Kainggyi (Mro) Village and Indin Village in Maungtaw Township.

During their visit to the two villages, they interviewed the villagers.

In the evening, they returned Yangon through Sittwe by air.

The group included mediapersons from Courier Japon, Nishinippon Shimibun, Nippon TV, VOA, BBC, MRTV, MITV,

MIR, and MNA.

This is the 34th visit by mediapersons to Maungtaw. They have visited the township once in 2016, eight times in 2017, 20 times in 2018, and five times so far this year. —MNA

Enhancing financial regulation can be achieved through coordination

MYANMAR'S economic growth rate was 5.9 percent in FY 2016-2017 and 6.8 percent in FY 2017-2018. The reason for the growth was due to the increase in agriculture sector production and exports, along with an increase in industry sector garment exports and improvements in banking services.

The annual inflation rate and average inflation rate, calculated based upon prices in 2012 as a base year, was 7 percent and 6.8 percent for FY 2016-2017 and 5.4 percent and 4 percent for FY 2017-2018.

The annual inflation rate decreased significantly, due to the exceptionally stable foreign exchange rate, the decrease in CBM's funding of the government budget deficit, and stability in consumer product prices. Although the inflation rate decreased significantly, it still remains high, in comparison to neighboring ASEAN countries.

Meanwhile, businesses persons in real estate and other sectors have noted that they are facing obstacles in repaying loans to banks, as financial regulation nearly came to a halt.

Still, we are confident that the Central Bank of Myanmar will ensure proper financial regulation in the economic system through its coordination with the banking sector

and businesses.

During FY 2016-2017, the exchange rate of the US dollar was at its lowest at K 1,159, and highest at K 1,434. Fluctuations in the daily exchange rate remained within one percent. In FY 2017-2018, the exchange rate of the US dollar was the lowest at K 1,328, and highest at K 1,367. Overall, the daily exchange rate remained within 0.5 percent.

These achievements can be seen as the fruits of reforms that the country has undertaken, including opening up retail and wholesale trade to foreign investment; along with inviting the participation of investors.

Myanmar's new Sustainable Development Plan-MSDP is committed to nurturing an enabling environment—helping stimulate foreign and domestic investment, increasing access to develop financing, and strengthening regional and global partnerships.

Myanmar is also working to develop a more favourable, friendly, and predictable enabling environment which offers investors a fair and level playing field, and thus attracts responsible investment and creates jobs, opens up new opportunities, sustains growth, and spreads prosperity to all.

A wide range of new and exciting investment projects are now in the pipeline.

Hence, we are confident that with future investments, which will serve as a major driver of Myanmar's economy looking forward, it will enhance the financial regulation of the country.



Improving Health Initiative through Schools

By Dr. Myint Myint Than (Deputy Director-General), Dr. Phyu Phyu Aye (Director [School Health])

Future leaders of the nation

The school bell was about to ring, And I had to study for hours. No more of blissful wandering; In that colorful world of flowers. {*Passing by My School Garden; By Shveta Sarin*}

Motley assortment of sounds is coming out of the doors and windows of the school indicating that all the learning institutions across the country are now lively and dynamic.

Long hot summer was gone and the cool rain drops make all the surrounding green and lush, while the students in white outfits, green sarongs and long skirts gathered at their respective schools.

Academic year in Myanmar has just started.

Currently, there are 47, 365 basic education schools in Myanmar with approximately 9.26 million students.

Most populous region is Yangon Region in the country and that the number of students edged over the population.

When added up with the pre-schools, also known as nursery schools, pre-primary schools, playschools, the monastic education schools, the universities, the colleges, the technical institutes, the vocational institutes, the total aggregate number of students would easily fit into 20 percent of the whole population of the country.

Enormous and huge number of students, with greater potential and prospective, is there at the learning centers of the country.

Gifted with the liberty, they have the opportunity for future work skills training, wide knowledge, and connections to global information, and to become young professionals.

Embracing the golden opportunity, the students are in the forefront being valued by the State.

Based through the schools

There is a saying that goes "Education in the earliest civilizations", and therefore, it may be advisable to echo "Improving health initiative through schools".

According to the research findings of the international organizations, the roles of the class rooms are very much vital and instrumental in providing health care initiatives for the young ones.



Enormous and huge number of students learning at the basic education schools around the country. PHOTO: PHOEE KHWAH

Despite the heavy and costly investment in the school health care initiative, the result and benefits in the short term as well as long term, this venture is cost effective. Educators endorsed and advocated such investment without argument or without debate.

Global School Health Initiative, launched by WHO in 1995, seeks to mobilize and strengthen health promotion and education activities at the local, national, regional and global levels. The Initiative is designed to improve the health of students, school personnel, families and other members of the community through schools.

The goal of WHO Global School Health Initiative is to increase the number of schools that can truly be called "Health-Promoting Schools", and it considered as an effective strategy across the world.

Buzz word is "Healthy Lifestyle" to be embedded in the hearts of all the students across the country, and that the authorities are pushing ahead in top gear for the establishment of more "Health-Promoting Schools".

Concerted efforts are on the move with full enthusiasm by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health and Sports.

One could not get water right away, however, "You have to dig a well before you can draw water from it," and it takes time. With regards to large projects, one has to be careful on each step and move straight ahead in a well balanced manner.

Core concept is to include that of the mutual understanding;

that of the trust building; that of the patience negotiation; and that of the flexibility.

Even a small accomplishment at a time is a sense of satisfaction. It is indeed a concerted task completed for the joy and benefit for the future of the students.

Resources being used at the moment are to make sure that valuable materials can be recovered in the future, and to share for the society and the country.

Working hard for the upcoming generation, the only question to ask among ourselves is how much you are willing to sacrifice to achieve success for the greater good of our posterity. In this context, one does not need to ask twice.

Of course, it is indeed a long journey to pursue on a bouncy and bumpy road with hundreds of hurdles to arrive at the desired destination.

Unity and unison is the key to the community's success over the years while improving health initiative through schools.

School health programs and milestones

1921-The Ministry of Education has been responsible for overseeing school health services since 1920.

1951-Child health care centers and the school health care centers were being established in major cities.

1978-79-First public health project was initiated in conjunction and in combination with the school health project.

11 August 2000-The State

Peace and Development Council had reorganized and formed the Central Committee for School Health and its various sub-committees.

8 February 2018-During the incumbent government, the President Office issued Notification No. 12/2018 for the formation of Central Level Health Committee.

June 2019-In line with the directive of the State Counselor, National Seminar on Strengthening Health Promotion School titled "Physically and Mentally Fit Youth for the Brighter Future" was held at the Myanmar International Convention Centre-II in Nay Pyi Taw.

- To improve health and education sectors with the most appropriate paradigm within the framework of school authority and management;
- Engaging health and education officials, teachers, students, parents, and community leaders in efforts to promote health;
- Providing a safe, healthy environment, both physical and psychosocial;
- Providing individual opportunities for effective skills-based health education; providing access to health services;
- Implementing school policies and practices that support health;
- Striving to improve the health of the community;

Nine Work Programs for Health-Promoting School

- (1) Task in uplifting health awareness based through school;
- (2) Task for the sanitation and cleanliness in the school environment;
- (3) Task for the prevention of diseases;
- (4) Task to raise awareness for school nutrition and to avoid food hazard;
- (5) Task to establish school health care plans;
- (6) Task to seek public cooperation and to disseminate healthy lifestyle to the people;
- (7) Task to provide counseling and to offer social aids and assistances;
- (8) Task to conduct training

Township Level Committee, and the School Level Committee are being formed, and their duties and responsibilities have been spelled out.

With the changing of the social behavior, personality and lifestyles in 21st century, some health related problems cropped up among the students, according to research findings.

Health related issues among the students

(1) Smoking and consuming of betel quid.

- Smoking among the students accounted for 2 percent in 2007 and jumped to 6.6 percent in 2016. The consumption of betel quid and chewing of tobacco were counted as 3.6 percent in 2007 and leaped to 8 percent in 2016; (GSHS-2007 and GSHS-2016).

(2) Passive smoking (Passive smoking is the inhalation of smoke, called second-hand smoke, brings health hazard). - According to Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS-2016) carried out in 2016, one student out of three in Myanmar has been exposed to tobacco smoke at home, and that three students out of ten have been exposed to smoke in the environment.

(3) Abuse of alcohol. - According to Global School Based Student Health Survey (GSHS-2016) conducted in 2016; abuse and consumption of alcohol has been accounted as 4.3 percent among the students, and that half of the students have started the habit before the age of 14 years.

(4) Consumption of soft drinks. - One student out of two is accounted to be consuming soft drinks with carbonate more than once each day. A total of 46 percent of students are consuming readymade food with less nutrition more than two days in a week. (The side effect associated with daily ready-made meal causes numerous health problems including obesity, type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease and stroke, cancer, and liver as well as other health problems; GSHS-2016).

(5) Playing Video Games. - One out of six students, stays away from physical exercises, remains idle and view videos and plays games, spending more on screen time; (GSHS-2016).

(To be continued)

Translated by UMT (Ahlon)

6.0-magnitude quake jolts near Shwebo

A moderate earthquake of magnitude 6.0 Richter Scale with its epicenter about 14 miles northwest of Shwebo at 9.39 pm yesterday.

Meteorology and Hydrology Department said in its release that the its epi-

center was measured at 14 miles northwest of Shwebo, latitude 22.73 degree N, longitude 95.56 degree E, depth 10 kilometres, about 33 miles south of Kanbalu seismicological observatory. — MNA



Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7:00 pm Friday 30th August, 2019)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is vigorous over the Andaman Sea and South Bay and weak elsewhere over the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL NOON OF THE 31th August, 2019: Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions, Kachin, (Southern and Eastern) Shan, Chin and Rakhine States and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavy-falls in Taninthayi Region, Kayin and Mon States and isolated heavyfalls in Naypyitaw, Sagaing, Magway, Bago, Yangon and Ayeyarwady Regions, Kachin and Kayah State. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Occasional squalls with rough seas will be experienced Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40)m.p.h. Sea will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (9–12) feet in Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon-Taninthayi Coasts and about (5–8) feet off and along Rakhine Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Likelihood of increase of rain in Bago, Yangon, Ayeyarwady and Taninthayi Regions, Kayin and Mon States.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 31th August, 2019: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 31th August, 2019: Some rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 31th August, 2019: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR WEEKEND: Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Naypyitaw and Mandalay Region, widespread in Yangon Region.

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Stop adding THC to e-cigarettes: US health authorities

WASHINGTON (United States) — Americans who use e-cigarettes should avoid adding substances like cannabis and buying products off the street — or consider refraining altogether — while authorities investigate hundreds of cases of severe lung disease among vapers, health officials said Friday.

A total of 215 possible cases of pulmonary illness associated with vaping from 25 states are currently being probed, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said in an update. The first death was reported last week, but most patients have recovered fully.

“CDC recommends that, while the investigation is ongoing, Americans who use e-cigarettes and are concerned about these specific, potential risks of

illness should consider refraining from their use, and should not buy them off the street or modify them or add substances in ways not intended by the manufacturer,” the agency said.

It singled out “e-cigarette products with THC or other cannabinoids” as a common modification.

Starting from late June, patients have reported symptoms including breathing difficulty and chest pain before they were hospitalized and placed on ventilators. Some experienced vomiting, diarrhea and fever.

Though many of the cases appear similar, and many of the users reported adding THC, the CDC says it is too soon to say whether they have a common cause, and has not identified any substance — either black

market nicotine products or cannabinoids — that is causing it.

E-cigarettes have been available in the US since 2006, and are sometimes used as an aid to quit smoking traditional tobacco products like cigarettes. Their use among adolescents has skyrocketed in recent years: some 3.6 million middle and high school students used vaping products in 2018, an increase of 1.5 million on the year before.

E-cigarette users don’t get exposed to the estimated 7,000 chemical constituents present in combustible cigarettes, and vaping is generally believed to be safer than smoking.

The vapor could however contain traces of metals, and the liquids are sometimes



This photo illustration taken on 25 September 2013 in Washington, DC, shows “Blu” e-cigarette kit. **PHOTO: AFP**

flavored with diacetyl, which is used in microwave popcorn but has been linked in industrial settings to a serious but relatively rare lung disease.

A CDC official said last

week it was possible therefore that such cases had arisen before the current investigation and were only being registered now through heightened monitoring.— AFP ■



Denmark is set to retire its last four circus elephants. Here, firefighters spray water to cool an elephant in high temperatures at the Arene circus in Gilleleje. **PHOTO: AFP**

Denmark to retire its last four circus elephants

COPENHAGEN (Denmark) — The government of Denmark will buy the country’s last four circus elephants in order to retire them, a minister said Saturday, as more countries move to shield wild animals from the practice.

Highly regulated, though still controversial, elephants, sea lions and zebras are the only animals that can be used in circuses in Denmark.

But a new anti-cruelty law will be introduced to parliament soon to impose a blanket ban for all animals, the ministry of food, agriculture and fisheries said in

a statement.

The government will pay 11 million krone (\$1.6 million, 1.4 million euros) to buy Ramboline, Lara, Djunga and Jenny, it said.

The animals will be sent to a zoo to live out their last days, though it is not yet clear which one.

“The elephants will be sent to the establishment that can offer them the highest level of well-being,” said the ministry.

More than 40 countries around the world, about half of them in Europe, have restricted or banned the use of wild animals in zoos.— AFP ■

Fires not the only threat facing Amazon

LIMA (Peru) — Raging wildfires have drawn the world’s attention to the Amazon but immolation is just one of the dangers facing the world’s largest rain forest, environmental experts across the region say.

The Amazon, covering 5.5 million square kilometers (2.1 million square miles) over nine countries, faces ever more serious threats from encroaching crop and livestock farming, mining, land occupations and illegal logging.

Crop and livestock farming

Deforestation for farming is one of the most serious threats to the rain forest, a problem common to all nine jurisdictions: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela.

“The main cause of deforestation is the advancing agricultural boundary,” said Jose

Luis Capella, director of a forest plantation program in Peru, 13 percent of which is covered by the Amazon basin.

A case in point is Ecuador, where agricultural land increased by 23 per cent between 2000 and 2017 — gouged from its share of the Amazon basin region.

“This is one of the main factors in the shrinking of the rain forest,” said Carmen Josse, director of the Fundacion Ecocien-cia in Quito.

A practice common in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia is for farmers to set fires in the dry season to clear the undergrowth in deforested areas. However, this often leads to uncontrolled burning, which takes a greater toll on the rain forest.

Much to environmentalists’ chagrin, Bolivia’s government recently authorized farmers to burn 20 hectares (almost 50

acres) instead of the usual five hectares (12 acres) — which is believed to have contributed to thousands of wildfires that razed 1.2 million hectares of grassland and forest since May.

Illegal crops also nibble away at the forest, like coca cultivation in Colombia, which now has nearly 170,000 hectares covered by coca plantations, according to UN data.

Mining

Illegal mining operations being carried out in most Amazon basin region countries causes significant damage, compounded by the use of chemicals such as mercury — particularly in gold mining — which has contaminated soil and streams.

The council of the Amerindian peoples of French Guiana declared after a recent meeting that “fire is not the only danger that threatens or destroys the Amazon. Extraction is largely responsible.”

Some 29,000 hectares of rain-forest have been destroyed due to both legal and illegal gold panning since 2003, according to the French territory’s National Forestry Office. Venezuela’s cash-strapped government turned to the Amazon’s resources after the collapse of oil prices contributed to its economic crisis. It launched a vast project in 2016 to extract bauxite, coltan, diamonds and gold in an area of more than 110,000 square kilometers of rain forest.— AFP ■



Firefighters try to control a fire near Charagua, Bolivia, in the border with Paraguay, south of the Amazon basin, on 29 August 2019. **PHOTO: AFP**

N. Korea hits out at Pompeo, warns hopes for US talks ‘disappearing’

SEOUL (South Korea) — North Korea Saturday lashed out at US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo over his comments on Pyongyang’s “rogue behaviour” and warned its expectations for nuclear talks with Washington are “gradually disappearing”.

Instead no progress has been made in recent weeks, as the reclusive state launched a series of weapons tests in protest at joint military exercises between the US and South Korea.

North Korea Saturday lashed out at US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo over his comments on Pyongyang’s “rogue behaviour” and warned its expectations for nuclear talks with Washington are “gradually disappearing”.

Pyongyang’s angry words come as working-level talks with Washington remain gridlocked, despite an agreement in June between North Korean leader Kim Jong Un and President Donald Trump to kickstart the process.

Instead no progress has been made in recent weeks, as the reclusive state launched a series of weapons tests in protest at joint military exercises between the US and South Korea.

“Our expectations of dialogue with the US are gradually



Talks between North Korea and the US remain gridlocked, despite an agreement in June between Kim Jong Un and Donald Trump to kickstart the process. **PHOTO: AFP**

disappearing and we are being pushed to re-examine all the measures we have taken so far,” said Choe Son Hui, the North’s vice foreign minister, in a statement carried by the official Korean Central News Agency.

Choe took aim at remarks made earlier this week by Pompeo who described North Korea’s actions as “rogue behaviour” that

could not be ignored.

Such language was improper, irritating and insulting, Choe said, warning that the US should not to put “our patience to the test if it doesn’t want to have bitter regrets afterwards”.

The North’s blistering criticism of the top US diplomat comes a week after it called him a “diehard toxin” and said it was

“sceptical” about whether it can negotiate with him.

Kim and Trump adopted a vague-worded statement on the “complete denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula” at their first encounter in Singapore in June last year but little progress has since been made on discarding the North’s weapons programmes. —AFP ■

Two million face statelessness as India publishes citizenship list

GUWAHATI (India)— Almost two million people in northeast India were left facing statelessness on Saturday after they were excluded from a citizenship list aimed at weeding out “foreign infiltrators”, in a process the central government wants to replicate nationwide.

A total of 31.1 million people were included in a National Register of Citizens (NRC), but 1.9 million were deemed ineligible, according to an official statement. A large chunk of those excluded were expected to be Muslims.

Shahibul Haque Shikdar, a Muslim college teacher, was distraught after two of his children made it to the list but he was left out.

“Even my father’s name is there in the final NRC but I have been left out,” the 39-year-old told AFP.

Assam has long seen large influxes from elsewhere, including under British colonial rule and around Bangladesh’s 1971

war of independence when millions fled into India.

For decades this has made Assam a hotbed of inter-religious and ethnic tensions. Sporadic violence has included the 1983 massacre of around 2,000 people.

Security was beefed up in Assam ahead of the release of the NRC, with some 20,000 extra personnel brought in and gatherings banned in some locations. There were no disturbances reported on Saturday however.

‘Termites’

Anxious residents had started queueing up since early morning, braving rain and bad weather to check their names on the list.

Only those who can demonstrate they or their forebears were in India before 1971 could be included in the list.

But navigating the complex process is a huge challenge for many in a flood-prone poor region of high illiteracy where

many lack documentation.

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s Hindu-nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party runs Assam, and critics say the NRC process reflects the BJP’s goal to serve only its co-religionists.

In January India’s lower house passed legislation that would grant citizenship to people who moved to India as recently as six years ago -- as long

as they are not Muslims.

This has stoked fears among India’s 170-million Muslim minority for their future.

Home Minister Amit Shah, Modi’s right-hand-man, has called for the ejection of “termites” and said before the BJP’s thumping re-election victory in May that it would “run a countrywide campaign to send back the infiltrators”. —AFP ■



Security was beefed up in India’s state of Assam ahead of the release of the National Register of Citizens. **PHOTO: AFP**

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hong Kong railway operator condemns vandalism, “irresponsible” acts by violent protesters

HONG KONG — Hong Kong’s railway operator, the MTR Corporation, on Saturday condemned vandalism and other “irresponsible” acts by violent protesters.

According to the MTR Corporation, a screendoor at Wan Chai station was vandalised and traffic cones as well as railings were hurled onto tracks. Its staff had cleared the area but trains would slow down for safety reasons, said MTR. The railway operator announced on Saturday that the Sai Ying Pun Station and some exits at Sheung Wan Station were closed. — Xinhua ■

Over 40 killed in northern Afghan city clashes

KABUL — At least three Afghan security forces and 38 Taliban militants were killed during clashes in Kunduz city, capital of northern Kunduz province, on Saturday, as security forces fought a tense battle to evict the militants from the city, authorities said.

The clashes started roughly at 1:00 a.m local time Saturday after militants armed with assault rifles, machine guns and rocket launchers attacked the city from three locations, in an attack aiming to take full control of the strategic city. — Xinhua ■

24 killed as bus plunges into river in northern Pakistan

ISLAMABAD — Twenty-four people were killed on Friday when a bus plunged into a river in northern Pakistan.

The minibus carrying members of a wedding party fell into the river after a wooden bridge collapsed in the Kohistan district, a senior administration official said. The victims, including four women, were lost in the river’s strong current after the crash. Two people who jumped out of the bus before it hit the water survived with injuries. — Kyodo News ■

At least 10 shot at school football game in Alabama

WASHINGTON — At least 10 people aged between 15 and 18 were shot and injured late Friday after a high school football game in the U.S. state of Alabama, according to local police.

The shooting took place in the city of Mobile at a sports stadium shortly after two high school foot-

ball teams finished a game there.

Fire rescue crew confirmed that 10 people were transported to local hospitals, at least five with critical but non-life-threatening injuries.

Local police said two people were in custody after the shooting but have yet to confirm them as

suspects.

Mobile Police Chief Lawrence Battiste slammed the use of gun violence at public sports games. "They're bringing their beefs that they have with each other in their neighborhoods and they're putting other people in harm's way," he said. — Xinhua ■



Alabama police officers in a file photo. PHOTO: AFP

Air strikes halt in Syria's Idlib after truce called

BEIRUT (Lebanon) — Air strikes on Syria's northwestern Idlib region stopped on Saturday, a war monitor said, after the government agreed to a Russian-backed ceasefire following four months of deadly bombardment.

The truce is the second such agreement since an August 1 ceasefire deal broke down only days after going into effect, prompting Damascus and regime ally Moscow to resume bombardment.

Russia-backed regime forces have been pressing an offensive against the major opposition stronghold in Idlib despite a deal with rebel backer Turkey in September last year to protect the area.

Air strikes by Damascus and Russia have killed more than 950 civilians since the end of April, according to the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights.

The United Nations



Destruction and damaged buildings from Syrian government forces' bombardment on the village of Al-Tahh in the northwestern Idlib province. PHOTO: AFP

says the violence has also displaced more than 400,000 people. On Friday, Moscow announced that Damascus government forces would observe a new ceasefire from Saturday morning in Idlib, saying the truce aimed "to stabilise the situation" in the anti-government bastion.

Syrian state news agency SANA said the government agreed to the deal. But the army "reserves the right to respond to violations" by jihadists and allied

rebel groups, it added, citing a Syrian military source.

Observatory head Rami Abdel Rahman said air strikes had stopped since the agreement went into effect at 6:00 am (0300 GMT). "There are no warplanes in the sky and air strikes have stopped," he told AFP.

Clashes between regime loyalists and insurgents on the edges of the anti-government bastion have also ceased, he said.

—AFP ■

US blacklists Iranian tanker in Mediterranean

WASHINGTON (United States) — The United States has blacklisted the Iranian tanker Adrian Darya, saying it had "reliable information" it was transporting oil to Syria in defiance of wide-ranging sanctions on the regime of Bashar al-Assad.

Previously known as Grace 1, the vessel was seized in July by British

Royal Marines and held in Gibraltar for six weeks on suspicion it was delivering oil for Tehran's ally Damascus.

The British territory released the ship — despite US protests — after it said it had received written assurances from Iran that the vessel would not head for countries under European Union sanctions.



The Iranian oil tanker Adrian Darya, formerly known as Grace 1, was held in Gibraltar for six weeks on suspicion it was violating sanctions. PHOTO: AFP

Tehran later denied it had made any promises about the ship's destination. "We have reliable information that the tanker is underway and headed to Tartus, Syria," US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said in a tweet Friday.

The US Department of Treasury said the vessel was "blocked property" under an anti-terrorist order,

and "anyone providing support to the Adrian Darya 1 risks being sanctioned".

The ship's captain, Akhilesh Kumar, was also blacklisted under the order.

Since its release from Gibraltar, the Adrian Darya has been bouncing around the Mediterranean, its every move followed with intense speculation.

—AFP ■

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V KUO HSIUNG VOY. NO. (1107 S/N)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V KUO HSIUNG VOY. NO. (1107 S/N) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 01-9-2019 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.

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA
SHIPPING LINE

Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V YANTRA BHUM VOY. NO. (1029 W/E)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V YANTRA BHUM VOY. NO. (1029 W/E) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 02-09-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T/M.I.P 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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OUR need for steel has never been greater. The World Steel Association's latest predictions suggest that demand for steel in Myanmar will reach 3 million tonnes next year and surge to 5 million tonnes by 2025.

If this is the demand, who will supply it? Not Myanmar-based producers. Only 5% of steel purchased in Myanmar is made in Myanmar. The essential ingredient upon which the country's construction, housing, infrastructure and manufacturing sectors depend is almost entirely imported.

Viet Nam has seized the lion's share of Myanmar's market. China is also making inroads. There is no natural reason why Made-in-Myanmar steel should be failing to compete in foreign markets, let alone in its own country. The Myanmar steel industry's materials and labour costs are



Workers moving steel beams. Photo: Supplied

The future of Myanmar's steel industry is in the Government's hands

By Nan Nwe



PHOTO: SUPPLIED

highly competitive compared to its neighbours. Nor is Myanmar steel inferior in quality.

Standards need to be set

Domestic producers' disadvantage is not that their steel is not good enough, but rather that an absence of fixed quality standards has allowed sub-standard foreign steel to be imported on a scale that swamps quality domestic production.

A reason for this is a lack of proper testing facilities to make the enforcement of quality standards effective. Creating this capacity is urgently required, particularly in the light of studies undertaken by the

Myanmar Iron and Steel Association. Its findings, released earlier this year, suggested that up to 70% of imported steel was 'deformed.'

The ease with which sub-standard foreign steel is passing unhindered through Myanmar ports is a matter of public concern. Low quality steel presents obvious risks to everything and everyone that relies upon its strength and utility. The creation of a verifiable Myanmar Steel Standard cannot come soon enough.

It is also vital for the future of Myanmar's steel industry that we ensure that the steel we import meets the same level

of standard and inspection to which Myanmar steel is subjected when it is exported to our main competitors.

Whilst imported steel typically clears Myanmar's ports within 48 hours, Myanmar-made steel is detained at the ports of our ASEAN partners for up to two months before granted clearance. There is no plausible reason for this level of discrepancy in treatment.

Indonesia requires foreign steel to pass through a special zone where it is liable to high fees being imposed for 'document checks' and discretionary extra inspections which can delay release of the shipment for many

more weeks. For construction projects 'time is money' and fees and delays of this kind make imports uncompetitive.

Tariffs in disguise

Some barriers to entry for our steel are even more overt.

a member of the World Trade Organisation which is committed to free trade, Viet Nam does not even bother with rebranding its duties, brazenly imposing tariffs on its principal steel competitors, even those who do not subsidise their own industry and



Workers being seen at the workplace in manufacturing plant. PHOTO: SUPPLIED

Malaysia imposes a sales tax that only applies to imported steel, not Malaysian produced steel. This is a tariff masquerading under a different name. Despite being (like Myanmar)

who therefore cannot plausibly be accused of 'dumping' below-cost-price steel on world markets as a means of unfair competition.

No to tariffs. Yes to sensible regulation

It is to its credit that Myanmar plays by the rules and is not ratcheting-up the tariff war. Protectionism will push up costs for steel purchasers and that is not in Myanmar's interests as an increasingly steel-hungry nation seeking rapid economic development.

But the failure to impose checks and standards on the steel we import whilst permitting our competitors to imaginatively contrive a wide range of bureaucratic barriers to the smooth entry of our own steel into their markets leaves Myanmar playing on an un-level playing field that is tilted against it. No amount of efficiency and competitiveness will compensate for this unfairness.

If Myanmar wants a healthy steel sector of its own which competes on price and quality with its competitors, then both producers and purchasers will be the beneficiaries. That is not the reality at the moment.

It is for Myanmar's government to set out the regulatory structure in which that level playing field can be created. We will all be the winners when this happens. But if these vital safeguards to consumers and to fair market operation are further de-



layed, there will not be a scalable Myanmar steel industry left able to offer consumers that choice.

Nan New is a consultant in Public Relation.



New Insein Diesel Locomotive Shed with steel roof

By Shin Naw



would also be decreased. For this, the signaling and communication systems and level crossings will be upgraded. The third was the carriages currently in use. These were very old and had many defects. These will be replaced with air conditioned carriages.

To ensure the regular operation of these air conditioned carriages, inspection, maintenance and repair works had to be conducted. This will be done in the new Insein Circular Diesel Locomotive Factory. The old and new factories will be used for optimum benefit.

Once the three part upgrade of the circular rail system was completed commuters will be able to travel all over Yangon

I NOTICED the place with its huge steel roof even though I didn't pass by the place frequently. But during the few times that I passed by the place, I was always interested in the place. Nearby the place was Insein Diesel Locomotive Factory. Before the huge steel roof springs up only the A-1 Company office conducting the railway line upgrade can be seen.

A journalist friend called me one evening to visit Insein Locomotive Factory the next morning to which I readily agreed. I went there the next morning with a thought that the place I'd seen might be part of this factory.

Union Minister's inspection visit

The visit was to cover the news about Union Minister for Transport and Communication's inspection trip to Insein Circular Diesel Locomotive Factory expansion project. After the Union Minister's inspection trip we interviewed Myanmar Railways General Manager (Civil Engineer) U Maung Maung Thwin about the current Insein Circular Diesel Locomotive Factory and the new Insein Circular Diesel Locomotive Factory.

"The old factory conducts daily inspection and maintenance of circular railway carriages that were in use every day. The factory readies the carriages for its daily runs. The old factory had 11 tracks on which circular carriages stop overnight. Inspection and maintenance were conducted before it went out the next day on its regular runs," said the General Manager.

"The new factory was constructed near the old factory. Once the circular rail upgrade project was completed, new carriages will arrive and the daily inspection, maintenance and repair of the new carriages will be conducted in this factory too. Both the new and old factory will be used,"



Insein locomotive engines being seen at the factory. PHOTO: HTEIN LIN



Officials inspect the Insein locomotive factory. PHOTO: HTEIN LIN

added the General Manager.

The old factory can accommodate about 37 carriages and with the new factory inspection, maintenance and repair to a total of 100 carriages can be conducted daily.

There were three parts in the upgrade of the circular rail system. The first was to upgrade rail tracks, drains, bridges, platforms and level crossings. The works were civil engineering related. The second was to increase the number, frequency and the speed of circular trains. The time gap between departure of a train and arrival of another train

safely, speedily and with ease. In upgrading the circular rail lines engineering works are estimated to be completed by May 2020. The signaling and communication system upgrades are estimated to be completed by 2022. New carriages will start arriving during the period and by 2022, commuters will be travelling safely, speedily and with ease by 2022.

(Translated by Handytips)

Myanmar girls team to compete in Vietnam U-15 Football Tourney

MYANMAR U-15 Girls Football Team will compete in the U-15 Girls Football Tournament, to be held at Viet Nam's Youth Football Training Center in Viet Nam from 1 to 5 September.

As the tourney is an international invitational cup, there are four U-15 girls football teams competing: Myanmar, host Viet Nam, Iceland and Hong Kong.

In the opening match, on 1 September, Hong Kong U-15 team will take on Iceland U-15 team and Myanmar U-15 will

play against Viet Nam U-15 team.

On 3 September, Myanmar U-15 will play Iceland U-15 team, while Viet Nam U-15 team will compete against the Hong Kong U-15 team.

On 5 September, Myanmar U-15 team will play Hong Kong U-15 team and Viet Nam U-15 will take on Iceland U-15 team.

The best two teams will meet in the final, while the next two teams will play for third and fourth place on 5 September.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



Myanmar's Zin Moe Pyae (No 7) passes the ball along the defense line of Timor Leste in the previous match of AFF U-15 Women's Championship 2019 at IPE Stadium in Thailand on 10 May. **PHOTO:MFF**

MFF Youth team wins U-21 Myanmar National League 2019



The MFF Youth team, Champions of the U-21 Myanmar National League, hold the trophy after winning the tourney yesterday at Padonmar Stadium in Yangon. **PHOTO:MNL**

AFTER playing to a 0-0 draw between Myanmar Football Federation (MFF) Youth vs Shan United U-21 team, the MFF Youth team won the championship title of the U-21 Myanmar National League yesterday at Padonmar Stadium in Yangon.

With 58 points, after playing all 24 matches of the U-21 Myanmar National League, the MFF Youth team secured the championship position, as second place team Shan United garnered only 50 points.

Yesterday's match was a dignitary match for both teams, since both teams were equal in their skills.

During the tourney, the

MFF Youth team won the title by winning 18 matches, drew four matches and lost two of 24 matches played, while Shan United remained in second position with 14 winning matches, drew eight and lost two matches. Yangon United stands in third place, while Ayeyawady United is in fourth position with the same 43 points.

After the MFF Youth vs Shan United match, the awards ceremony was held.

The MFF Youth team was awarded the trophy, with individual gold medals, while Shan United received a silver medal and Yangon United accepted the bronze medal.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Zidane happy with Madrid squad, says Perez relationship strong

MADRID (Spain) — Zinedine Zidane insists his relationship with Real Madrid president Florentino Perez is strong and he is happy with his squad ahead of the transfer window closing on Monday.

Madrid have spent around 300 million euros this summer but Zidane has not selected a single new signing in his first starting line-ups for the first two games of the season.

Zidane hoped the club would sign Paul Pogba, but Manchester United would not sell, and sell Gareth Bale, but the Welshman remains determined to see out his contract,

which expires in 2022.

"The decisions that are up to me are on the pitch," said Zidane in a press conference on Saturday, ahead of Sunday's league game away at Villarreal.

"My relationship with Florentino Perez has always been very good, he will always be the president that brought me here and I will never forget that.

"Sometimes it is better to clarify things and I say the relationship is good, I don't care what anyone says. The important thing is my day-to-day work and that I have the chance to coach this great team."—AFP ■

Rubio stars as Spain shrug off slow start to Basketball World Cup

GUANGZHOU (China) — Phoenix Suns star Ricky Rubio led Spain with 17 points as the title contenders made a slow start to their Basketball World Cup campaign in a 101-62 victory over Tunisia on Saturday.

The Olympic bronze medalists have been touted as a threat to reigning two-time champions the United States, who are without their big names in China.

But the Spanish were not at their best in the first half against minnows Tunisia despite boasting Marc Gasol, the 34-year-old centre who played a key role in the Toronto Raptors' historic

run to the NBA crown.

Spain led by just three points at half-time and there was the whiff of a huge upset, but they stepped on the gas after that in Guangzhou with Rubio also clocking up a leading nine assists.

"Always the first game is a little tricky, you don't know how it will go," said the 28-year-old point guard, who joined the Suns this summer, adding his team had not been aggressive enough at the outset. "Playing with the national team is different (from the NBA)," he added.

"You play with your friends, for your country, and for your

family too.

"It's huge."

Hosts China suffered a fright against the Ivory Coast before battling to victory against the lowest-ranked in the 32-team competition. A rabid sell-out crowd at Wukesong Arena in Beijing was silenced as the Ivorians, ranked a lowly 64th in the world to China's 30th, took a shock lead into the second quarter.

The home side, who boast a towering front court of three seven-footers — Yi Jianlian, Zhou Qi and Wang Zhelin — were in danger of getting swallowed up by high expectations.—AFP ■

SUNDAY SPECIAL

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NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

1 SEPTEMBER 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR



The last note

By Arnt Maung
3rd year, History,
Dagon University



IT was on a gloomy and cloudy Thursday afternoon around 1 o'clock that all of us in the office were doing the same old stuff. I was in the library looking for books and it was pretty quiet except the ticking clock sound of the clock hanging on the wall. I was alone arranging the books in order to display them on the bookshelf. Then, unexpectedly a phone's ring burst the silence out loudly. Suddenly I had several goosebumps on my skin due to the abrupt phone ring. But, I stood up as if nothing really happened and walked towards the door to pick up the phone. When I tried to open the door, it was stuck strangely. Nonsense! I remember that I left the door open when I came in. I was so shocked and suddenly scared. Then, I pounded hard the door and looked for a way at the door in order to escape for minutes. After several attempts, as I was about to give up doing this, the door opened itself mysteriously.

Then I rushed straight to

the phone which was still ringing nonstop. However, a second before I reached out to pick up the phone, it had been hung up already. I was bemused and retraced my step back into the library to finish it as fast as I could. In fact, I didn't even want to stay there alone for one more second in that silent and horrifying room.

I noticed that I felt cold and was a bit shivering at that time. So, I went straight to the dining room to calm down and ease my fear for the relief of frightening. At that point, I wished someone saw me trembling and sweating all over my body so that he could help me out. My hands were shaking widely caused some water spilt out of the glass. When I was about to drink, that stupid phone rang again. I drank quickly and rushed to pick up the phone again.

This time, I could pick up the phone successfully. I right away introduced myself to end of the line just like I always do. But, there was no one responded. All I heard was

"Tuuu-Tuuu-Tuuu"! What is going on? What did I do wrong?

Suddenly, the thought that there was weirdly no one here, in the office was faded in my mind and I had a weird feeling and felt a spine-chilling sensation right away. I was literally confused, scared and wish I shouldn't have come to work today.

"Ting-tong" "Ting-tong". Thanks God! The fear in my head was blown away with the hope that there was someone ringing the doorbell. I was completely happy as if seeing an oasis out in the middle of a dessert and I right away ran opened the door gladly.

Again, there was no one outside but a piece of paper on the door-mat! There only one sentence was written on it with blood - "Don't look back". At that moment, even though I was so scared, I couldn't

help looking back because it told not to. Then, I slowly turned my head and looked around cautiously. Suddenly, I felt that my body was roughly shaken with force by a cold hand and heard murmuring blurry words into my ear. Shaking and murmuring me was slow at first but became harder, quicker and louder.

After all, I felt like I was cut off from the world for a while.

Then, suddenly I saw my mom standing next to my bed and talking to her beloved son as usual.

"Get up, you - the lazy boy! It's already passed a sleeping time for a human. Have a thought for your life when I'm gone".

However, I still closed my eyes tightly and pretended not to hear her plenty of kind words and tried to have a nap again.





(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

studio	စတူဒီယို (အနုပညာလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ဆိုင်သောအခန်း)
brush	စွတ်တံ
paints	ဆေး
palette	ဆေးတင်စပ်သော ယှဉ်ပြား
easel	ထောက်
canvas	ရွက်ဖျင်
outdoors	အိမ်ပြင်
imagination	စိတ်ကူးယဉ်ခြင်း
scenes	ရှုခင်းများ
improve d d	တိုးတက်စေသည်
skill	ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု

LESSON 29

B. Tenses

အင်္ဂလိပ်စာလေ့လာရာတွင် Tenses များကို ကောင်းစွာနားလည်သဘောပေါက်ရန်အရေးကြီးပါသည်။ ယခုထပ်မံလေ့လာနိုင်ရန် လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းပုံစံဖြင့် ပေးထားပါသည်။

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများကို အရှင်းလင်းဆုံးဖြစ်အောင် စီစဉ်ထားပါသည်။ Tenses နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကျုံးဝင်သမျှ တင်ပြထားပါသည်။
အဖြေတွင် မြန်မာဘာသာပြန်များကိုလည်း ထည့်သွင်းပေးထားပါသည်။
သေသေချာချာလေ့လာပါက အကျိုးရှိပါလိမ့်မည်။ အောက်ပါလေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများကို လုပ်ကြည့်ပါ။ နောက်မှ အဖြေနှင့် တိုက်ကြည့်ပါ။

(A) Simple Present Tense

- (1) Ko Ko (go) hunting every Sunday.
- (2) She (not know) how to swim.
- (3) (Ma Ma water) the plants every evening?
- (4) Football (play) all over Burma. (Passive)
- (5) A new lesson (teach) every Monday. (Passive)
- (6) (this road repair) every year? (Passive)

(B) Present Continuous Tense

- (1) Mother (now read) a newspaper.
- (2) They (watch) the TV at the moment.
- (3) (Ko Ko play) the guitar now?
- (4) Look! The names of the winners (announce).
- (6) Edible oil (distribute) now.

(C) Simple Past Tense

- (1) He (leave) for Taunggyi last night.
- (2) She (not go) anywhere yesterday.
- (3) (they take) part in the school sports last week?
- (4) Her car (damage) in the accident?
- (5) His book (not publish) last month.
- (6) (the village destroy) during the war?

(D) Past Perfect Tense

- (1) He went out after he (give) me the letter.
- (2) When I arrived at the hotel, the dinner (begin) already.
- (3) She told me that she (already hear) the latest news.
- (4) They were sent to a training camp after they (select).
- (5) When he returned, his shirts (already iron).
- (6) He said that he (already punish) for the mistakes he had made.

(E) Past Continuous Tense

- (1) I came out of the hall while she (sing).
- (2) He (read) the lessons aloud when the teacher came in.
- (3) He (drive) at 50 miles an hour when the accident took place.

- (4) The students watched while the scientific experiment (do).
- (5) The patient (operate) on when the lights went out.
- (6) Tea (still make) when the guests arrived.

(F) Present Perfect Tense

- (1) She (just lose) her bag.
- (2) They (already get) their degrees.
- (3) He (not take) his share yet.
- (4) I (see) this film five times.
- (5) (he ever travel) by ship?
- (6) She (never be) to Mandalay before.
- (7) He (not play) golf since May.
- (8) They (not practise) rowing for two weeks.
- (9) This hotel (close) since Monday.
- (10) This old car (not use) for three months.

Answers

(A) (Simple Present Tense)

- (1) Ko Ko goes hunting every Sunday.
ကိုကို တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တိုင်း အမဲလိုက်သွားလေ့ရှိသည်။
- (2) She does not know how to swim.
သူမ ရေမကူးတတ်ပါ။
- (3) Does Ma Ma water the plants every evening?
မမ အပင်များကို ညနေတိုင်း ရေလောင်းလေ့ရှိသလား။
- (4) Football is played all over Burma.
ဘောလုံးကို မြန်မာတစ်ပြည်လုံးတွင် ကစားသည်။
- (5) A new lesson is taught every Monday.
သင်ခန်းစာအသစ်တစ်ခုကို တနင်္လာနေ့တိုင်း သင်ပေးသည်။
- (6) Is this road repaired every year?
ဤလမ်းကို နှစ်စဉ်ပြင်လေ့ရှိသလား။

(B) Present Continuous Tense

- (1) Mother is now reading a newspaper.
အမေ ယခုသတင်းစာတစ်စောင်ဖတ်နေသည်။
- (2) They are watching TV at the moment.
ယခု အဆိုက်အတန်တွင် သူတို့ရုပ်မြင်သံကြား ကြည့်နေကြသည်။
- (3) Is Ko Ko playing the guitar now?
ကိုကို ခုဂစ်တာတီးနေသလား။
- (4) Look! The old tree in front of the school is being cut down.
ကြည့်စမ်း၊ ကျောင်းရှေ့က သစ်ပင်အိုကြီးကို ခုတ်နေကြတယ်။
- (5) Listen! The names of the winners are being announced.
နားထောင်စမ်း၊ အနိုင်ရသူများရဲ့ နာမည်တွေကို ကြေညာနေတယ်။
- (6) Edible oil is being distributed now.
စာသုံးဆီကို ယခုဖြန့်ဝေနေသည်။

(C) Simple Past Tense

- (1) He left for Taunggyi last night.
သူ တောင်ကြီးမြို့သို့ မနေ့ညက ထွက်ခွာသွားသည်။
- (2) She did not go anywhere yesterday.
သူမ မနေ့က ဘယ်ကိုမျှ မသွားခဲ့ပါ။
- (3) Did they take part in the school sports last week?
သူတို့ ယခင်အပတ်က ကျောင်းပြေးခုန်ပစ်ပြိုင်ပွဲတွင် ပါဝင်ဆင်နွှဲခဲ့သလား။
- (4) Her car was damaged in an accident.
မတော်တဆဖြစ်ပွားမှုတွင် သူမ ကားပျက်စီးခဲ့သည်။
- (5) His book was not published last month.
သူ့စာအုပ်ကို ယခင်လက မထုတ်ဝေခဲ့ပါ။
- (6) Was the village destroyed during the war?
ဤရွာစစ်အတွင်းက ဖျက်ဆီးခံခဲ့ရသလား။

(D) Past Perfect Tense

- (1) He went out after he had given me the letter.
ကျွန်တော့်ကို စာပေးခဲ့ပြီးနောက် သူအပြင်သို့ ထွက်သွားသည်။
- (2) When I arrived at the hotel, the dinner had begun already.
ကျွန်တော် ဟိုတယ်သို့ ရောက်သွားသောအခါ ညစာစားပွဲစတင်ခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်သည်။
- (3) She told me that she had already heard the latest news.
သူမက သူမသည် နောက်အကျဆုံးသတင်းကို ကြားပြီးပြီဟု ကျွန်တော့်ကို ပြောခဲ့သည်။
- (4) They were sent to a training camp after they had been selected.
သူတို့ကို ရွေးချယ်ပြီးနောက် လေ့ကျင့်ရေးစခန်းတစ်ခုသို့ ပို့ခဲ့သည်။
- (5) When he returned, his shirts had already been ironed.
သူ ပြန်လာသောအခါ သူ့အင်္ကျီများကို မီးပူတိုက်ပြီးပြီ။
- (6) He said that he had already been punished for the mistakes he had made.
သူက သူပြုလုပ်ခဲ့မိသော အမှားများအတွက် အပြစ်ပေးခံခဲ့ရပြီးပြီဟု ပြောခဲ့သည်။

(E) Past Continuous Tense

- (1) I came out of the hall while she was singing.
သူမ သီချင်းဆိုနေစဉ်တွင် ကျွန်တော်ခန်းမကြီးထဲမှ ထွက်လာခဲ့သည်။
- (2) He was reading the lessons aloud when the teacher came in.
ဆရာ ဝင်လာသောအခါ သူသင်ခန်းစာများကို ကျယ်လောင်စွာဖတ်နေသည်။
- (3) He was driving at 50 miles an hour when the accident took place.
မတော်တဆဖြစ်ပွားမှုဖြစ်ခဲ့စဉ်က သူသည် တစ်နာရီမိုင် ၅၀ နှုန်းဖြင့် မောင်းနေခဲ့သည်။
- (4) The students watched while the scientific experiment was being done.
သိပ္ပံစမ်းသပ်မှု ပြုလုပ်နေစဉ်တွင် ကျောင်းသားများ စောင့်ကြည့်ခဲ့ကြသည်။
- (5) The patient was being operated on when the light went out.
မီးများ ငြိမ်းသွားသောအခါ လူနာကို ခွဲစိတ်နေဆဲဖြစ်သည်။
- (6) Tea was still being made when the guests arrived.
ဧည့်သည်များ ရောက်လာသောအခါ လက်ဖက်ရည်ဖျော်နေဆဲဖြစ်သည်။

(F) Present Perfect Tense

- (1) She has just lost her bag.
သူမ ယခုလေးတွင် လွယ်အိတ်ပျောက်သွားသည်။
- (2) They have already got their degrees.
သူတို့ ဘွဲ့များရပြီးကြပြီ။
- (3) He has not taken his share yet.
သူ သူ့ဝေစုကို မယူရသေးပါ။
- (4) I have seen this film five times.
ကျွန်တော် ဤရုပ်ရှင်ကားကို ငါးကြိမ်ကြည့်ပြီးပါပြီ။
- (5) I have been learning German since December 1982.
ကျွန်တော်ဂျာမန်စာသင်ယူနေသည်မှာ ၁၉၈၂ ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလကတည်းကပဲ။
- (6) She has been washing the clothes for three hours now.
သူမ အဝတ်များကို လျှော်နေသည်မှာ သုံးနာရီရှိပြီ။

Future Tense
(Simple Future Tense)

ရိုးရိုးအနာဂတ်ကာလ။

- (1) He will go abroad next year.
သူနောင်နှစ်ခါတွင် နိုင်ငံခြားသွားလိမ့်မည်။
- (2) She can play chess very well.
သူမ စစ်တုရင် ကောင်းကောင်းကစားနိုင်သည်။
- (3) We must respect our elders.
ငါတို့လူကြီးသူမများကို ရိုသေရမည်။
- (4) We should keep our house clean.
ငါတို့နေအိမ်များကို သန့်ရှင်းအောင် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားသင့်သည်။
- (5) More school will be opened next year.
နောင်နှစ်ခါတွင် နောက်ထပ်ကျောင်းများ ပိုမိုဖွင့်လိမ့်မည်။
- (6) Wars can be prevented.
စစ်များကို တားဆီးနိုင်သည်။
- (7) More rice must be produced.
ဆန်ကို ပိုမိုထုတ်လုပ်ရမည်။
- (8) A new lesson should be taught every week.
အပတ်တိုင်း သင်ခန်းစာအသစ်တစ်ခုကို သင်ပေးသင့်သည်။



(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



What access one can get more on Google



By S. Shwe Lin Yaung
B.Sc, Pathein University

EVERY net-user knows the name 'Google'. We can see and use 'Google' both on androids and on windows. However, not every user knows exactly about 'Google' which distributes its useful and convenient functions throughout the world. In fact, 'Google' is the world's most popular search engine. Billions of people generate 3.5 billion searches every single day, and it is not just for search. 'Google' also offers a huge variety of peripheral services. In 2019, google.com is the No.1 most popular website in both the global market and in the United States.

Although 'Google' is the most popular search engine on the Web, many net-users do not realize the full extent of what they can do it. One can find out more about the wide variety of 'Google' search options that one has and learn a lot of things one did not know. The followings are the several access about 'Google' every net-user should know.

Google Book Search

You can use Google Book Search to do a lot of things. It is the site you can find a book you are interested in, search within a book's text, download a book, search reference texts, and even create your own Google library of your favorite books.

Google Movie Search

You can use Google to quickly look up movie information, movie reviews, movie show-times, theater locations, and even movie trailers. You can simply type in the name of the movie you are

interested in, and Google will return the information you are looking for.

Google Maps

Google Maps is an amazing resource. Not only can you use it to find maps and driving directions, but you can also use Google Maps to find local businesses, follow world events, toggle between satellite and hybrid views, and a whole lot more.

Google Earth

You can search through geographic locations all over the world with Google Earth, a powerful way to visualize satellite imagery, maps, terrain, 3D buildings and more.

Google Translate

You can use the Google Translate to search for a phrase in another language, translate a block of text, see the Google interface in your language, or visit Google's home page in your country's domain.

Google for Phone Numbers

As of 2010, Google's phone book feature has been officially retired. Both the phone book and the search operator have been dropped. The reason behind this, according to Google's representatives, is that they were receiving too many "remove me" requests from people who were unpleasantly surprised to find their personal information publicly searchable in Google's index. Does this mean one can no longer use Google to find a phone number? Absolutely not! You can still utilize Google to track down a phone number and address, but

you will need a bit more information in order to do so.

You will need the person's full name and the zip code where they reside. For example, when you type 'joe smith, 10001', this simple query will return phone book results: name, address, and phone number.

Google Definition

Not sure what that word means? You can use Google's Define syntax to find out. You can simply type in the word define: 'quirky' (you can substitute your own word) and you will instantly be taken to a page of definitions, along with related topics and possible meanings.

Google Group

You can use Google Groups to find a discussion about pretty much anything, from parenting to the latest Marvel comic book to politics

Google Video

In the Google Video, you can search movies, documentaries, videos, speeches, cartoons, news and a whole lot more.

Google Image Search

You can use Google Image Search to find any kind of image you might be looking for. You can use drop-down menu to specify that size image you're searching for, the safe search option to keep your image searches family-friendly (or not), or the Advanced Image Search to make your image searched as specific as possible.

Google Site Search

You can use Google to find something within a site. For example, if you

type election site: cnn.com, you would come up with all the content or CNN about elections.

Google Travel Search

You can use Google to plan travel, to track flight status, or check conditions at an airport. Here is how it works;

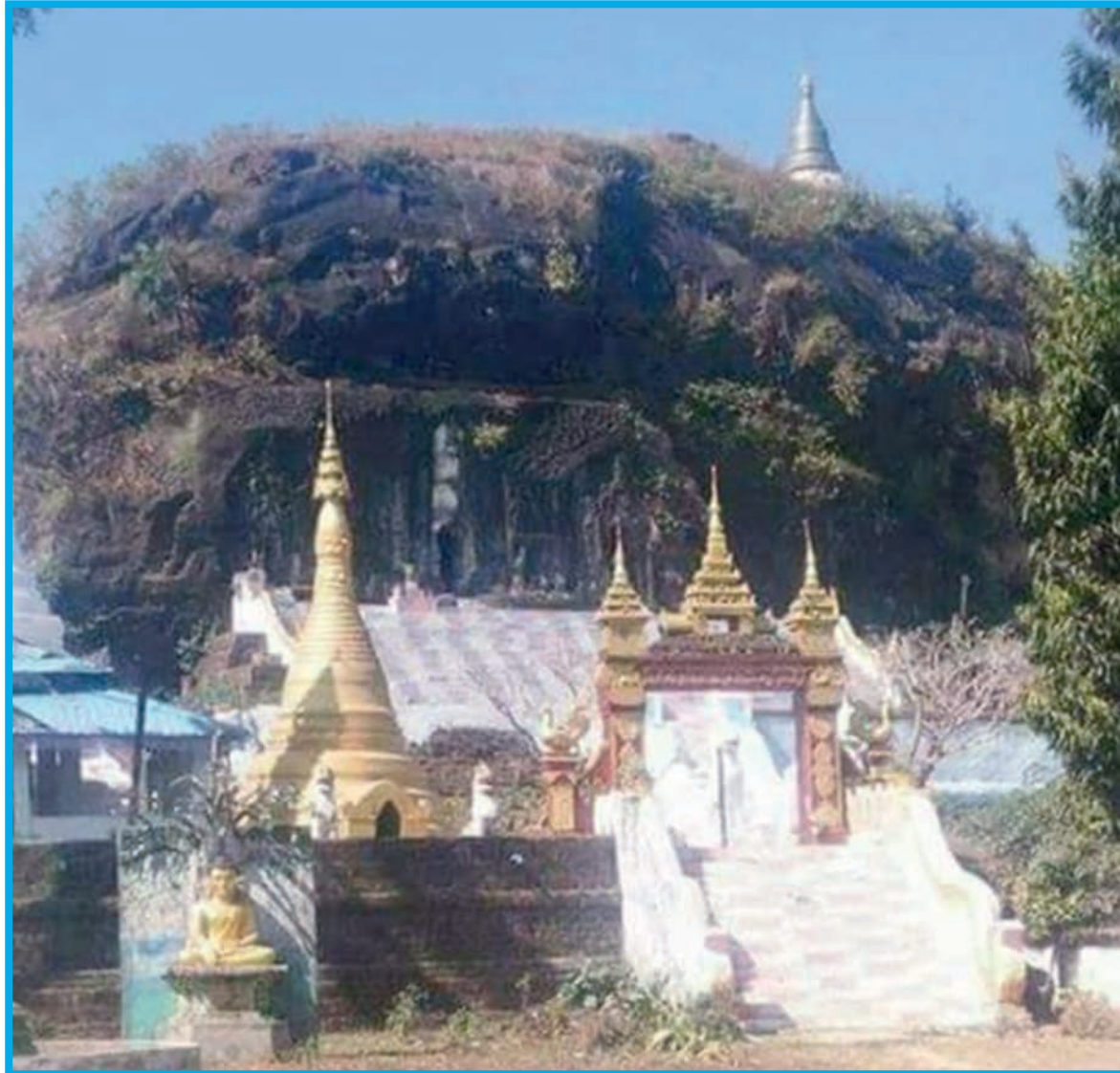
Plan Travel: Just search for your trip. For example, you can search for "Nashville to Honolulu" to return pricing and availability for flights. You can accomplish the same thing for hotels by typing the name of your destination and 'hotel.' Flight Status: You can also type in the name of the airline plus the flight number, for example 'united 1309.'

Airport Conditions: You can also type the airport three-letter code followed by the word airport, for example 'pdx airport.'

Google Weather Search

You can use Google to find the weather report anywhere in the world, simple and easily. You can just type the name of the city you are looking up weather information for plus the word 'weather', and you will get a quick forecast.

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Kutaung Cave is situated near Kutaung village, Yathedaung Township.



Guwagu is a cave-shrine built by King Minba in Punagyan Township.

Nine famous cave-shrines in the Rakhine State

By Aung Kyi Moe (Sittway)

After King Minba of Mrauk U Era ascended the throne, he sculpted and worshipped nine cave-shrines on the walls of rocky mountains for his meritorious deeds. The fol-

lowing cave shrines were built and worshipped by the King:

1. The Taungnyo cave shrines

It is situated at the Taungyin location; about four miles from Pauktaw town, there is a

separate rocky mountain with a height of 224 feet with 42 caves are sculpted in a 60 feet long boulder. 58 small or big statuettes are enshrined in these caves. Near the Taungnyo cave, the height of Taungphu Pagoda is among the highest in the State.

2. Guwagu

About two miles east of Punagyan Township on the left side of the Kaladan River, King Minba built a cave-shrine on a rocky strip straight from the north to the south. The people in future generation could worship it with eleven entrances in order to gain meritorious deeds. The length of the surface of the cave is 83 feet and the cave paths are 74 feet long. On some entrances, there is a Tanke exquisite handiwork. On the top of a hill near the north, there is a Samon Pagoda enshrined. Guwa pagoda festivals are ceremoniously held in January every year.



Zeegaing Cave is located by Zeegaing village in Yathedaung Township.

3. Kutaung Cave

It is situated near Kutaung Village, Yathedaung Township. The cave entrances face east. On the faces of the caves are sculpted the flowers, branches and the Bramins. There are three cave entrances with a total length of 45 feet with 31 sitting Buddha images enshrined. The north side cave is a main one where there are obelisks on the ceilings and the walls.

4. The Boulder Cave

It is situated 3 miles and 4 fur-longs away from the Kyaukphyu Township. On the north side of a rocky strip, caves are sculpted. Originally there was one cave and now there are many caves for the future generations to gain meritorious deeds. Now there are 54 cave entrances, each with the height of 15 feet and the length of each cave is 394 feet. 192 Buddha statues

were originally donated by King Minba.

5. Posheepyin Cave

Situated near the Posheepyin village, the cave-shrine has two entrances. The area is on the left side of Tawphra stream; it a big village about 4 miles from the mouth of the stream. Many of ethnic Khamis live there; it is an important economic area. King Minbagree donated the cave shrine in 16 century to be among the historic cave shrines.

6. Intaing Cave

It is located in Intaing Village, Singaung Island, Thandwe Township, naturally sculpted boulder, the length of the cave is 15 feet and the height is 13 feet and there are three cave entrances. The entrance of each cave is 4 feet high and one foot and ten inches wide. The surface of the cave is sculpted

with the Rakhine Seinta Langara stone inscriptions. In the cave, the three Buddha stone statues can be worshipped: two in sitting postures and the other one reclining image of the Buddha. The handiwork of the statues is of Laymro Era nature, according to the historians. It is one of the rare sculpted stone inscriptions in Laymro Era in the southern Rakhine State.

7. Kyainkhamaw Cave

It is situated in the Kyainkhamaw Village, on the west of the Taungyin Island, Pautaw Township. Near the cave, the Mahakyan statue is enshrined in the village mon-astery.

8. Zeegaing Cave

It is located by Zeegaing Vil-lage, in the southeast of Mase island, Yathedaung Township.



The Boulder Cave in Kyaukphyu Township has 54 cave entrances.



Situated near the Posheepyin village, Punagyan Township, the cave-shrine has two entrances.



Taungnyo cave shrine is a perfectly formed sacred place in Pauktaw Township.

King Miba built the Buddha statue on the western moun-tain ranges of Zeegaing Village.

9. The State Cave

It is situated in the mountain range in the Uritaung Pagoda, Punagyun Township where there is only one entrance to the cave. By studying the cave-shrines in the Rakhine State, we come to know how high ancient Rakhine history, literature and fine arts are and also realize the Rakhine architectural designs and building techniques are advanced.

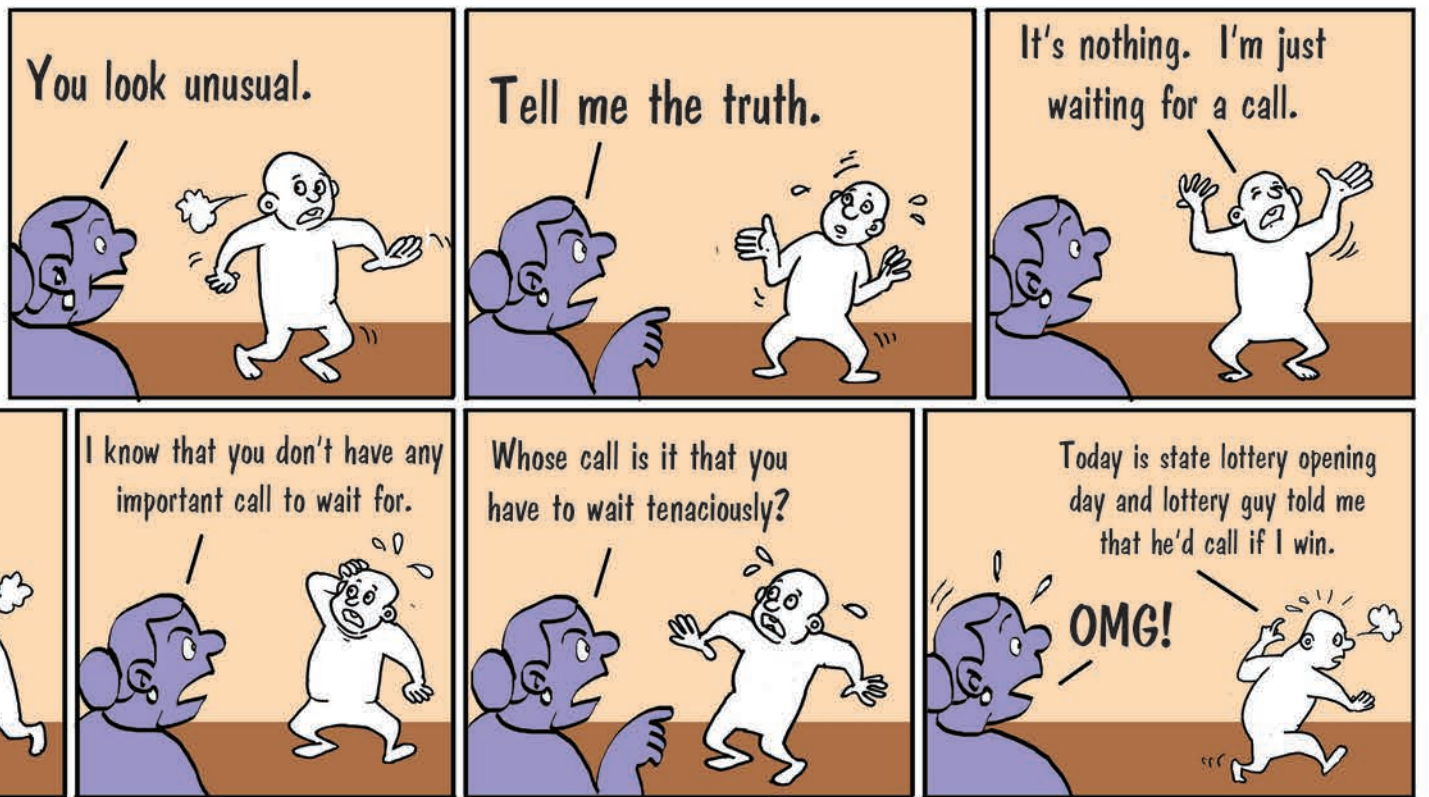
Translated by Arakan Sein

SUNDAY COMICS



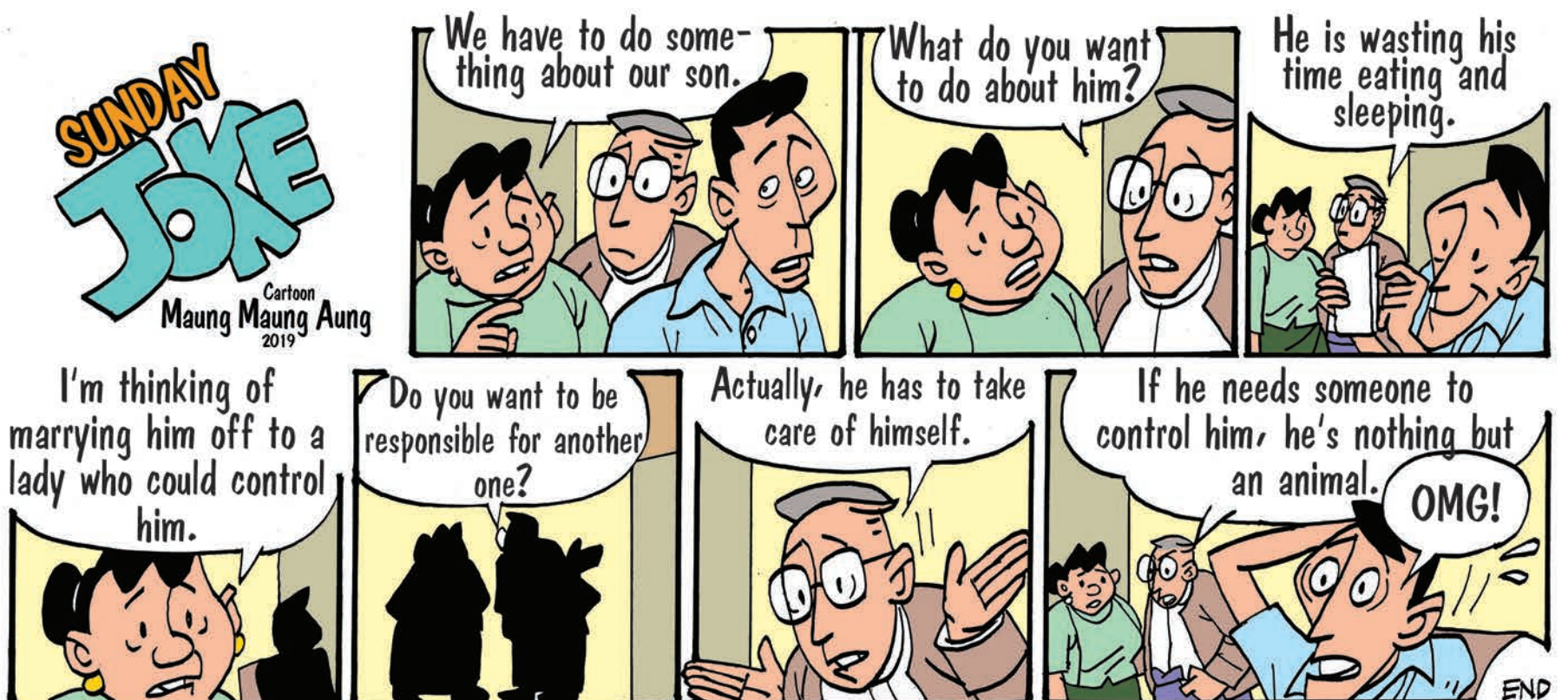
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019





A SEMINAR IN THE DAYS OF AVA

By Nwe Phyo (Cherry Land)
M.A student, Specializing in English
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ONE will be surprised to see these two words “Seminar and the Days of Ava” using together. But, it is true that there was a seminar held in the days of Ava. The place was on the precinct of the Ponnyashin Stupa, Sagaing. The submitter or the scholar was a renowned monk whose name is prefixed with “Maha” which literally means “Great”. This event is strongly recorded in two books. The first book is a very ancient treatise and the second one is reprinted recently. The second one is “Sutanzali” by a prolific writer named “Sayagyi U Thaw Zin”

There is a well-known treatise titled “The Paper on the History of Buddhism” by Mahadhamma Thingyan. The author of that treatise was a minister served in the privy council of King Bagyidaw. That treatise was done on the request of his colleagues and the royal order of the King. On the papers of this treatise, it is interesting to find out a fact that there was a seminar held on the precinct of the Great Ponnyashin Stupa in the days of Ava. In this chapter are mentioned how a scholar of the seminar perceived the meaning of the real education and how he had done such a prestigious academic work.

In the earlier days of Ava when the King Narapati was the ruler of Ava, a learned monk named “Shin Maha Ariyavumsa” was famous for his academic background. He was a descendent of the order of seven Pinnya Sakar monasteries and the generation of the ancient monks of Bagan. It was said that he was so educated that there was no Buddhist scriptures left to learn for him. He could recite all of the verses in the whole Tipataka. Though he was already such a learned monk, he was not satisfied with his own knowledge. He was still wondering the meaning of education and he believed that he

was yet unfinished in learning Buddhist Scriptures. So, he decided to go to Sagaing where there were populated with scholastic monks and to learn from them. This is how an educated person reminds himself what the concept of real education means. Only educated persons realize that they are yet uneducated. This event also reminds me a saying by Socrates “I know that I know nothing.” Now, a learned monk is saying that he knew that he knew nothing.

There was another learned monk called “Ye-Ngon Sayadaw” dwelling in Sagaing. Though he was also a well-learned monk too, he used to keep water in his mouth not to have any conversations with anyone. So, he was known as “Ye-Ngon Sayadaw”, the Venerable who always keep water in his mouth. Shin Maha Ariyavumsa who heard how “Ye-Ngon Sayadaw” was skillful in Buddhist Scriptures, was eager to study under him more as he wanted to know the concept of the real education. So, he went to the monastery of “Ye-Ngon Sayadaw” twice to have a chance of attending his lecture. But, his attempts came into fruitless. Only his third visit, the great monk noticed the presence of his visitor. The great monk later realized that the visiting monk, Shin Maha Ariyavumsa was there to attend his lecture. But, all of his times were already full of three lectures a day and he was not able to deliver more lectures. However, on the humble request of the visiting monk, he agreed to deliver another private lecture for him in his sweeping time on the precinct of the Ponnyashin Stupa. Though he agreed to give the visiting monk a lecture, he delivered him only the lecture on the introduction part to the Abbhidhamma.

His lectures were full of new interesting knowledge for Shin Maha Ariyavumsa and the lecture

went on for three days continuously. But, after three days, the visiting monk named “Shin Maha Ariyavumsa” did not attend more lectures. In fact, he was thinking about what he had learnt and doing revision of his lessons in his own place. He decided to see the great monk only after realizing what the real education was. Having realized the concept of being educated, he went to his master. He came across with the novices sent by the great monk to see him why he was absent the lectures. They returned to the great monk together. He told the great monk that he had realized the real education. On hearing this, the great monk was glad and asked him to write a treatise on his lectures as a return to what he had done for him. This is the relationship between a master and his student.

Shin Maha Ariyavumsa wrote the treatise on his master’s lectures and his treatise was known as “Manisaraminjusa”. He used to hold a seminar on the precinct of the Ponnyashin Stupa on every full moon day and new moon day of every month. At one seminar, while he was reading his paper, there was a voice “well” came twice from the middle of the audience. The monk marked on his paper when that voice was heard. After his seminar, he came to know that there were two mistakes in his treatise. The first mistake was syntactic error and the other was the misuse of gender. So, he invited the one who said “Well Well”. It was a young monk from Bagan. The young monk told him that he said “well well” as he found two errors in such a great treatise. Shin Maha Ariyavumsa was pleased to hear his words and offered him a pair of robes. This is the relationship between a scholar and his audience.

SEE PAGE-S-8

FROM PAGE- S-7

This seminar in the days of Ava highlights the rise and fall of civilization. It means that the rise of the Buddhist civilization, the moral civilization and the prestigious culture of Myanmar. Firstly, how Shin Maha Ariyavumsa considered what the real education is. Despite of being a highly educated monk who can recite the whole Tipitaka (the Buddhist Scriptures), he did not take himself an educated person and he was not satisfied with the common meaning of education. He finally found himself that he was not well educated enough. He observed himself whether he became educated or not. This is the rise of civilization.

Secondly, the great monk who always keeps water in his mouth not to have any conversation with anyone is also the symbol of the rise of civilization. This symbolizes the deep concentration, the tranquility and the seriousness. Then, when Shin Maha Ariyavumsa realized the meaning of real education because of the great monk, the great monk asked him for nothing but for

writing a treatise for propagating what he had learnt for others. This is also the rise of civilization. Thinking about the benefits of other people, focusing on universality rather than individuality and having sympathetic joy on other person’s success are the signs of the rise of civilization.

To Third point, the comment by a young monk in the seminar of Shin Maha Ariyavumsa shows the rise of civilization. This means that a young monk never follows every word by other without having his own consideration. He was brave enough to make comment on such a great scholar. He used his own intuition in absorbing others’ ideas. But, he only said a few words “Well” and “Well” with the intention of not disturbing the seminar though he wanted to confute some grammatical words unconsciously made by Shin Maha Ariyavumsa in his treatise. The ability of commenting on other people’s unconscious errors with a fair consideration is also the indication of the rise of civilization. Then, Shin Maha Ariyavumsa, the scholar did not keep

his faults for long, did not ignore the comment on his errors and he was never hesitated to analyze his own treatise. Being humble and being respectful to other people are the blessings and they highlight the rise of civilization. There was a successful communication between the scholar and his audiences. The audience was brave enough to confute errors and the scholar in return took their comment into account.

To conclude, this article provides the evidence that there was a seminar held in the days of Ava. This seminar is strongly recorded in two famous books and this article will proudly be the third one to reminisce about such a great scholastic seminar in Myanmar. The meaning of being an educated, the concept of what the education really means and the rise of civilization are the main themes of this seminar. These themes should not remain only on papers but they are to be used in practice. If so, our civilization will be going to rise and rise. The more our civilization rises, the better our world becomes.

FROM PAGE- S-3

Google Finance

You can use Google Finance to research stocks, find the latest market information, track financial news, and more.

Google Calculator

When you need a quick answer to a math problem, for example, 2 (4×3) + 978 =, Google will quickly make the needed calculations and give you the answer.

Google News

You can explore historical archives with Google News. You

can use search service to create timeline, research a specific time period, see how opinion has changed over time, and more.

To summarize my article that gives the readers some useful information about ‘Google’, I would like to express one more point to the juvenile net-users. It is nothing but there is a saying ‘Proper use is medicinal, improper use is harmful.’ Therefore, every visit on internet should be taken notice with great care. May you be able to make yourselves pleasant and confident in every visit on every Web.



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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	Daily	
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	Daily	
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	16:20	1,2,3,4,6	

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 HANIO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN956	15:25	17:55	Daily	
VJ918	18:55	21:20	Daily	

YANGON TO HO CHI MINH				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN942	13:00	14:25	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	9:50	1,2,3,4,6	

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	00:00	17:55	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 SHANGHAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2099	22:15	1:35+1	2,4,6	

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