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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Vol. VI, No. 144, 10th Waxing of Tawthalin 1381 ME

www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

Sunday, 8 September 2019

NRPC, KNU hold informal meeting



Representatives of National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC) and Karen National Union (KNU) hold the informal meeting on peace process in Yangon. PHOTO: PHOE HTAUNG

REPRESENTATIVES of the National Reconciliation and Peace Centre (NRPC) and the Karen National Union (KNU) held an informal meeting on peace process works at NRPC in Yangon yesterday morning.

In addressing the meeting NRPC Vice Chairman Union Attorney General U Tun Tun Oo said that after the third session of the Union Peace Conference – 21st Century Panglong the

government had been meeting continuously with Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs) that had signed the NCA (Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement) to discuss future peace work processes. This was the tenth meeting with the KNU. The government has been striving towards a union that was based on democracy and federal system that has assurance of democracy, national equality and rights of self-deter-

As our peace process was based on NCA, future work process must not deviate from the NCA path.

Union Attorney General U Tun Tun Oo

mination.

In doing this a common agreement of NCA was taken as a main pillar. We all expected

the path toward establishing a future democracy federal union would not be smooth or easy. We all accepted the fact that politi-

cal discussions at the table was the only way to resolve the issue that was unresolvable by the long running armed conflict. The differences between us were resolved through negotiations and discussions resulting in achieving the NCA, Union Accord Part 1 and Union Accord Part 2. We were able to accomplish things that we thought were not possible and difficult.

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Union Minister U Thein Swe presents the certificate of recognition to a trainee at the National Skills Standards Authority certificate awarding event in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO:MNA**

LIP Union Minister attends NSSA certificate awarding event

UNION Minister for Labour, Immigration and Population U Thein Swe attended the National Skill Standards Authority (NSSA) certificate awarding event held at Ministry of Construction Central Training School (Thuwanna) Yangon yesterday morning.

At the event, Union Minister U Thein Swe said NSSA had set 4 national levels of work competencies and was evaluating and testing level 1 and 2 competencies. Workers who had achieved national level competency certificates were to place emphasis toward increasing the production of products at the standards and norms appropriate to their

competency level. Employers also need to reward employees according to their competencies. There must be no gap between workers market requirement and provision of skilled workers, fulfilling the requirements of skilled workers, conducting training courses, up-skill and re-skill exercises and trainings.

Next, region minister for Immigration and Human Resources Daw Moe Moe Su Kyi delivered a speech.

Afterwards, the Union Minister and officials presented 1,044 skilled workers from 14 occupational areas tested and evaluated by NSSA from October 2018 to April 2019 with certifi-

icates and presented certificate of recognition for 18 evaluators/examiners from 6 evaluating/examining centres. A worker representative and an employer representative then spoke words of thank.

NSSA had been evaluating and testing occupational area wise work competencies starting from 2014 and from 2014 to 2019 August, it had evaluated and tested national competency level 1 and 2 for 23 types of occupations and had presented certificates to a total of 13,146 workers of which 9,387 were men and 3,759 were women. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Police seize counterfeit bank notes in Myawaddy

A man was arrested with 142 bank notes of K10000 in Myawaddy on 6th September.

It was reported that the 33 year old man was paying with counterfeit bank notes at a store on Thazin street in 1 block Myawaddy. Subsequently, he was arrested.

70 counterfeit notes of K 10000 from his bag, 70 notes at the guest house where he was staying, and two notes at the store where he paid, 142 notes in total were confiscated. The suspect

is identified as Tun Khine from Yathedaung Township. During the interrogation, he said that he was an illegal immigrant worker working at Mae Sot. He came to contact with a friend who lives in Minbya and told him that he can exchange 500,000 worth of real bank note for 1,000,000 fake currency. He heeded the suggestion and came back into Myanmar where he was arrested. Law suit has been filed against him and now police is following the links. — MNA ■(Trs: by Alphonsus)

Largest Vietnamese trade fair in Myanmar planned for December

The largest annual Vietnamese goods fair in Myanmar will take place in Yangon from 19 to 22 December.

Held by the Vietnam Trade Promotion Agency (Viet-Trade) since 2009, the event will include some 100 stalls this year.

At the four-day trade fair, Vietnamese businesses are displaying their products, ranging from foods, consumer products, equipment and machines, electric and electronic devices, medical and chemical products.

Vietnamese enterprises taking part in the fair will have their space and advertising fees covered by the organizer. The event aims to promote Vietnamese businesses and trademarks to push the exports of local prod-

ucts and expand the country's distribution network in Myanmar.

Vietnam's investments in Myanmar have reached \$2.16 billion, accounting for 2.68 per cent of the total foreign investments in Myanmar.

Vietnam is currently Myanmar's 16th largest importer, mainly buying agro-forestry products, seafood and electronic components, while Myanmar imports steel products, electronic equipment, pharmaceuticals, industrial products, chemicals, computers and accessories, plastics, cosmetics and machine oil.

Vietnam is the 7th largest foreign investor in Myanmar, with 18 large projects worth nearly \$2.2 billion.—Aye Cho ■

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Deputy Minister inspects Photolitho Printing Press, meets GNLM editorial team

DEPUTY Minister for Information U Aung Hla Tun visited Photolitho Printing Press in Ngar Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon Region yesterday morning and inspected the press machines, printing and binding of basic education text books, printing of vote envelopes for 2020 General Election, use of newly installed CTP Plate Making Machine and storage of paper rolls.

Next, the Deputy Minister met with officials in the Press meeting hall and remarked on printing quality school text

books, distributing to the students on time, special care to be taken toward natural disasters, other difficulties and to be security conscious, retaining proper records in works, follow prevailing laws and rules, systematically prepare printing works required for 2020 General Election.

Printing and Publishing Department's Director-General and officials then explained about status of works conducted and Deputy Ministers commented on the explanations.

Afterwards, the Deputy

Minister met with the *Global New Light of Myanmar* editorial team and remarked on ensuring quality in all aspects, accuracy and flawless reports and follow media ethics like all other media as it was the only English newspaper reflecting the government's viewpoints and encouraged the editorial team to openly discuss work requirements.

The Deputy Minister coordinated on the discussion made by the editorial team and inspected the news room. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun meets with staff from the Editorial Department of the Global New Light of Myanmar in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

NRPC, KNU hold informal meeting

FROM PAGE-1

Political discussions and practical implementation process for ceasefire were done through mutual agreement.

The Union Government conducted an overview of inconveniences caused due to various reasons and proposed four future processes. These were works to be conducted according to the NCA, acquiring basic federal principles in union peace process, step by step works to be conducted by the government and ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) in post and pre 2020 periods and establishing and implementing projects that would allow the result of peace to be prevailed in ethnic regions.

As our peace process was based on the NCA, future work processes must not deviate from the NCA path. It should be noted that the government had proposed four future processes centered on the NCA. It was hoped that the day's meeting would create positive outcomes and all are urged to openly discuss, find solution for difficulties faced, establish trust and reach agreements, said the Union Attorney General.

On August 20, peace com-



KNU General Secretary Padoh Saw Tado Moo (R) and Ministry of State Counsellor Office Director General U Zaw Htay (L) respond to questions raised by the media. **PHOTO: PHOE HTAUNG**

mission representative group and representative group led by KNU Vice Chairman met in Chiang Mai, Thailand, to discuss reconvening of the 21st Century Panglong Conference that had not been held for more than a year and finding solution on matters in which the two sides were differing. The day's meeting was to discuss acquiring positive thoughts based on the good outcomes of that meeting, said the Union Attorney General.

In his remark delivered at the meeting KNU Vice Chairman said this was the third time

KNU, government, Tatmadaw and Hluttaw representatives were discussing after holding the third session of 21st Century Panglong. It was to strengthen the successful implementation of the NCA as agreed. Understandings and similarities were getting closer after each discussion. Today's meeting was to implement successfully and achieve progress in implementing the NCA.

There were two main agreed points in implementing the NCA. First was to strengthen the ceasefire based on the agreement. Second was politi-

cal. We have faced armed conflicts ever since we gained independence. That was why the NCA was being implemented. The NCA has been accepted as an agreement that is the main pillar for peace in our country, for reconciliation of ethnic people and for our country's development.

Today's meeting will cover matters to be conducted politically and militarily. Leaders from both sides in this meeting include those that had been participating in the peace process since the beginning. There were difficulties. But through mutual trust we have overcome obstacles and challenges and reached this stage. All had the duty to strive towards achieving stages beyond this stage. Our views were not the same. But we believe that we can find an acceptable answer that is acceptable to both sides. Our discussions, thoughts and views may be different but we were working towards how to reach an agreement through discussions. We hope to achieve progress and success in the peace process that was being implemented.

The meeting was attended by NRPC representatives consisting of NRPC Vice Chairman Union Attorney General U Tun

Tun Oo, NRPC members Lt-Gen Yar Pyae, Lt-Gen Min Naung, NRPC secretary Lt-Gen (retired) Khin Zaw Oo, Maj-Gen Soe Naing and Maj-Gen Nay Lin from Commander-in-Chief (Army) Office, Pyithu Hluttaw representative U Pyone Cho, Office of the President advisor U Paw Lwin Sein, NRPC advisory group member U Hla Maung Shwe, U Moe Zaw Oo and Director General U Zaw Htay from the Ministry of Office of the State Counsellor.

KNU representatives attending the meeting were KNU Vice Chairman Padoh Saw Kwe Htoo Win, KNU General Secretary Padoh Saw Tado Moo, and KNU permanent central committee members.

The meeting came to a close after KNU Vice Chairman Padoh Saw Kwe Htoo Win and NRPC Vice Chairman Union Attorney General U Tun Tun Oo had delivered closing speeches.

After the meeting KNU General Secretary Padoh Saw Tado Moo and Director General U Zaw Htay met with the media. They explained about the day's meeting, future peace process works and responded to questions raised by the media.

— Ye Khaung Nyunt ■
(Translated by Zaw Min)

Manager of Pharmaceutical Factory (Insein) faces lawsuit under Anti-Corruption Law

THE Anti-Corruption Commission announced yesterday that it has opened a file against the manager of the Pharmaceutical Factory (Insein), also known as BPI, for his involvement in purchasing materials for producing packaging that was not in conformity with regulations.

In a statement released yesterday, the ACC's investigation team found that Dr Aung Zaw, factory manager of the Pharmaceutical Factory (Insein) BPI, bought 26 tons of plastic resin without following proper procedures, for use as

bottles for intravenous fluids produced by the Pharmaceutical Factory (Insein) and the Pharmaceutical Factory (Inyaung).

The ACC carried out the investigation following a complaint requesting that the ACC take action against those who are improperly purchasing such materials.

The ACC opened the file at the Insein Myoma Police Station on 6th September against Dr Aung Zaw under Section 56 of the Anti-Corruption Law. — MNA ■

Union Minister Dr Aung Thu receives Australian Ambassador to Myanmar



Union Minister Dr Aung Thu holds talk with Australian Ambassador to Myanmar Ms Andrea Faulkner and entourage at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

UNION Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation Dr Aung Thu, received Australian Ambassador to Myanmar Ms Andrea Faulkner and entourage at his office in Nay

Pyi Taw yesterday.

During the meeting, they discussed projects on animal nutrition and health, livestock which would result in development of rural area. They also

discussed technology which would be a mean to standardize agriculture products on international demands. — MNA ■

(Translated by Alphonsus)

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Printed and published at the **Global New Light of Myanmar Printing Factory** at No.150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, by the **Global New Light of Myanmar Daily** under Printing Permit No. 00510 and Publishing Permit No. 00629.

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More buses to be run for university students during exams

By Nyein Nyein
THE Yangon Region Transport Authority (YRTA) has arranged for the operation of more buses for the convenience of university students appearing for their second semester exams, starting this month, said U Hla Aung, the joint secretary of the transport authority.

“During the university examination period, the YRTA will have more buses running along the regular routes as well as along other routes for the convenience of university students. We are making arrangements so students can sit for the exams with peace of mind, undisturbed by unreliable service of bus lines,” he added.

“Universities and colleges in Yangon Region will hold the second semester exams for the 2018-2019 academic year from September to October. So, the YRTA will run back-up vehicles along the regular routes to ferry students from universities,” he added.

“The university and college examinations in Yangon Region



Yangon Region Transport Authority (YRTA) prepares for running of back-up buses during the university exams period. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

will be held from 2 September to 4 October. For students of the Myanmar Maritime University, the YBS 32 line will be run, with three buses plying from Kyauktine bus station in Tharkayta Township from 7 to 9 a.m. The other buses will operate along the regular routes,” said U Hla Aung.

“Exams will be held at the Myanmar Maritime University (Thanlyin), University of Economics (Ywar Thar Gyi), Dagon University, Eastern University (Thanlyin), West Yangon University (Htantabin), Technological University (Thanlyin), Technological University (Hmawbi), and West Yangon Technologi-

cal University (Hlinethaya). We have already informed those universities about the running of the back-up vehicles,” according to the YRTA. During the first semester exams for the 2018-2019 academic year, the YRTA had operated 60 back-up buses for 2,000 students. ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)

Retro-reflective markings to be installed on vehicles to prevent accidents: RTAD

By Nyein Nyein
RETRO-reflective markings will be installed on vehicles starting this month to help prevent and reduce the incidence of accidents, said Lian Cin Mang (a) Ngan Khai Pa Pa, the Director of the Road Transport Administration Department (RTAD).

“The RTAD will fix reflective markings on vehicles when their owners come to the RTAD to extend their vehicle registration. Vehicle owners will have to pay for the reflective markings. Those drivers who want to get reflective markings can come and get them affixed at the RTAD,” he said.

“The conspicuous markings can help prevent traffic accidents, they can save lives, and can be helpful for drivers and commuters. Thus, they are essential tools for vehicles,” according to the RTAD.

A study will be undertaken to check the quality and types of reflective markings, depending on vehicle types.

“The budget for installing



Over 540,000 motor vehicles are registered in Yangon. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

the reflective markings has been allotted in the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The income from sales will flow into the state budget,” according to the RTAD.

There will be five types of reflecting markings, ranging from A to E, and the type of marking will vary depending on the vehicle — 1 ton and above

vans, pick-up trucks, agricultural machinery, HSE vehicles, emergency vehicles, fire trucks, bicycles, mini-buses, express buses, and different trucks and trailers. The cost of the reflective markings will range from K500 to K7,000.

The reflective markings will help improve road safety

and improve night visibility of parked vehicles. They are mandatory for vehicles under the 1989 Motor Vehicle Law.

At present, there are over 1.9 million vehicles registered across the country, and about half of them are registered in Yangon. ■ (Translated by Ei Myat Mon)

Over 23,000 acres of land put under cultivation of monsoon paddy in Naga SAR in 2018-2019 FY

A total of 23,740 acres of land have been put under cultivation of monsoon paddy in seven townships of Naga Self-Administered Region (SAR) in Sagaing region as of August in 2018-2019 fiscal year, according to the record of Sagaing Region Agricultural Department.

The department has put 4,058 acres of land under cultivation of monsoon paddy in Leshi township, 319 acres in Mopainglut township, 5,719 acres in Lahe township, 1501 acres in Htanparkway township, 2,476 acres in Nanyun township,

4,650 acres in Donhee township and 5,007 acres in Pan Saung township.

In 2018-2019 FY, the department put a total of 23740 acres of land under cultivation of monsoon paddy as of August in seven townships of Naga Self-Administered Region, in Sagaing region. Now, the department targeted to place a total of 24790 acres of land under cultivation of monsoon paddy in this fiscal year, according to the Sagaing Region Agricultural Department.—Win Oo (Zayyardine) ■ (Translated by Hay Mar)



Terraced paddy fields seen in Naga Self-Administered Region. PHOTO: WIN OO (ZAYYARDINE)

Current FY sees domestic investments worth over K1,373 bln, US\$425.5 mln

BETWEEN 1 October, 2018 and 5 September, 2019 of the current fiscal year, domestic investments made by Myanmar citizens reached K1,373 billion and US\$425.5 million, including expansion of capital by existing enterprises, according to information released by the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC).

There were 152 local enterprises permitted to invest in various sectors over the past eleven months, with estimated capital of over K1,116 billion and \$335.84 million.

Investments were made in real estate, manufacturing, hotels and tourism, construction, industrial estates, energy, mining, livestock and fisheries, agriculture and other service sectors, according to figures from the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration.

Also, the Myanmar Investment Law, the Regions and States Investment Committees

are allowed to grant permission to local and foreign proposals, where the initial investment does not exceed Ks6 billion or \$5 million, with an aim to simplify the verification process of investment projects.

Some projects no longer need Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) approval, while some businesses that are strategic to the government require MIC permits. Also, those businesses that have large capital investments exceeding \$5 million and containing a possible impact on the environment and local community need to be reviewed by the DICA proposal assessment team.

Having introduced a fast-track procedure to set up a business in Myanmar, investors can apply to the MIC or the State and Regional investment committee for an Endorsement of an investment proposal, depending on the type of business. —GNLM ■ (Translated by Ei Myat Mon)

Two more elephant foot yam drying factories under construction in Mon State

TWO more elephant foot yam drying factories, with a production capacity of 30 tons per day, are being built in Kyauktan Industrial Zone, according to news released by the Ministry of Commerce online.

At present, there are three yam drying factories in Mon State. Elephant foot yam production has become a lucrative business in Mon State. An acre of yam cultivation costs K900,000, while it can reap profits of K1 million, excluding the cultivation cost.

Value adding technology is crucial for boosting elephant foot

yam production and expanding its market, according to the Myanmar Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Producer and Exporter Association (MFVP).

According to the association, Myanmar is currently exporting only raw yam, and value-added products made from yam will help the market grow in the long term. Myanmar is only producing semi-processed yam, it added.

The prices of fresh elephant foot yams range from K1,000-2,000 per viss (1.6 kg), while dried yams sell for K9,000-12,000.

Myanmar's elephant foot

yam is primarily purchased by China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. There are currently seven factories for drying elephant foot yam in Myanmar.

Elephant foot yam can be planted across the country. It is produced in Chin, Kayin, Mon, and Shan states, and the Taninthayi and Bago regions.

Myanmar exported 4,200 tons of elephant foot yam in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, 1,300 tons in the 2015-2016 FY, and 20,000 tons in the 2016-2017 FY, according to data from the Ministry of Commerce.—Ko Khant ■ (Translated by Ei Myat Mon)

Road closure leads to drop in Muse trade

THE value of Sino-Myanmar border trade through the Muse gate continued to fall in the current fiscal year, as the road closure of the Mandalay-Muse road, a major trading route, was extended due to recent fighting.

Between 1 October, 2018 and 30 September, 2019, trade at the Muse crossing was valued at \$4.53 billion, which plunged from \$5.68 billion during the year-ago period, according to data from the Ministry of Commerce.

During the October-September period, exports through the Muse gate dropped significantly to \$2.9 billion, while imports were valued at \$1.6 billion.

Exports through the Muse gate have declined due to tight confiscations and the suspension of trade by China since

October, 2018, coupled with the closure of the Mandalay-Muse road since mid-August, a major trading route, due to recent fighting.

Muse is an important border gate in Myanmar and handles the largest trade volume, but it has seen a steep drop as trade in agricultural products has been halted on account of China clamping down on illegal goods.

Myanmar merchants find it difficult to export goods to China through the legitimate channel, as they find the tax levied by China to be too high. Therefore, the confiscation of rice and price manipulation often occur.

“We need to convert the government-to-government (G2G) agreement into a sustain-

able pact. Myanmar requires G2G or business-to-business (B2B) agreements for the trade of pulses and beans, corn, sesame, fish, and shrimp, to grab a share of the Chinese market. The government and the private sector also need to move forward in harmony through public private partnerships (PPP),” according to U Ye Min Aung, the president of the Myanmar Rice Federation.

Myanmar exports rice, sugar, pulses, sesame seeds, corn, dried tea leaves, fishery products, minerals, and animal products to China, while it imports agricultural machinery, electrical appliances, iron and steel-related materials, raw industrial goods and consumer goods.—GNLM ■ (Translated by EMM)

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Trade Mark Ads

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MMCWA donates K 20 mln for rehabilitation of flood victims

WELLWISHERS have donated cash and kinds to the National Disaster Mangement Committee for the people in flood-hid areas.

Manmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association handed over K20 million to Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement in Nay Pyi Taw. Chairman of National Disaster Management Committee Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye received it.

Then Union Minister expressed gratitude and said that the donations will be added to disaster management fund for the necessity in the process of rehabilitation in flood-hit areas under the management of the Chairman of National Disaster Management Committee systematically. —MNA ■ (Translated by Aphonsus)



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye presents the certificate of appreciation to the official from Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association for their donation for rehabilitation in flooded areas. PHOTO: MNA

Eight villages in Yasagyo to get access to solar power

YASAGYO Township Department of Rural Department announced recently that eight villages between the Ayeyawady and Chindwin rivers in Yasagyo Township, Magway Region, would get access to solar power at the end of October.

Department of Rural Development is working towards supplying electricity to villages above 10 mile away from the power grid, according to National Electricity Project (NEP).

This 1.6 million project is now 70% completed and will distribute electricity to eight vil-

lages between the Ayeyawady and Chindwin rivers in Yasagyo Township, Magway Region: Mya taw, Thaphay Pin, Bee sat Kone, Kine, Myea Sone, Nyaun Mway and Sae thit Myin villages.

District Administrator of Department of Rural Development U Tint Wai and Township Administrator of Yasagyo Township Department of Rural Department, Daw Tin Tin Mar and official conducted field inspection on the project and gave suggestions.

Daw Tin Tin Mar said that this project was supported by

World Bank, Germany, GIZ technical support and Ma Haw Tha Dar (NEP off grid).

About 60 per cent of the cost of the project is funded by the Department of Rural development and 20 per cent by the public and another 20 per cent by the company. The project is solar-diesel system and it can generate 288 KW of solar power and 160 KW by generator.

Parami Energy Company and Mega Global Green Automation Company are implementing the project.—Than Lwin (Magway) ■ (Trs: by Aphonsus)



Eight villages between Ayeyawady and Chindwin rivers in Yasagyo Township are expected to get access to solar power at the end of October. PHOTO: THAN LWIN (MAGWAY)

Over 400,000 stimulant tablets worth over K 900 mln seized in Maungtaw



Suspects: Ma Mi Naya, Swe Yodusoung and Ko Naing seen with counterfeit bank notes. PHOTO: MNA

POLICE in Maungtaw, Rakhine State, seized 454,670 stimulant tablets worth over K 900 million on 6th September from a house in Latha Village in Maungtaw Township.

Acting on a tip, police searched the house of Sweyaw Dulyaung, 40, at 10 pm and found 8,170 tablets hidden under a pile of firewood in the kitchen, and 446,500 WY pills buried in a nearby house owned by his daughter, Ma Minaryar, 22.

According to the interro-

gation, it was found that the tablets were owned by Siyarsu Islam (a) Ko Naing, 40, of the same village, and his brother Phweyawzu Islam, 38.

In connection with the information, police arrested Siyarzu Islam (a) Ko Naing, though his brother escaped. Police are in pursuit of those involved in the case, according to the Myanmar Police Force. —MNA ■

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

Trade Mark Ads

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Iran fires up advanced centrifuges in latest nuclear step

TEHRAN (Iran)—Iran said Saturday it has fired up advanced centrifuges to boost its enriched uranium stockpiles, in the latest scaling back of commitments under a crumbling 2015 nuclear deal.

The Islamic republic was acting on a threat to further abandon its nuclear commitments based on a deadline it set for European powers to do something to shield it from US sanctions.

The country's Atomic Energy Organisation spokesman Behrouz Kamalvandi said it had activated 20 IR-4 and 20 IR-6 advanced centrifuges.

"The centrifuge machines, as they are engaged in research and development, will help with increasing the stockpile," he said.

"The capacity of these machines is many times more than the previous machines. This started as of yesterday (Friday)," he told a news conference in Tehran.

Under the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), Iran was allowed to enrich uranium using only first generation — or IR-1 — centrifuges.

Tensions have been escalating between Iran and the United States since May last year when President Donald Trump pulled



Under the 2015 deal, Iran agreed to slash the number of centrifuges, which are used to enrich uranium for nuclear fuel but can also be used in the production of an atom bomb. **PHOTO: AFP**

out of the accord and began reimposing sanctions that have crippled its economy.

The arch-foes were on the cusp of confrontation in June when Iran downed a US drone and Trump ordered retaliatory strikes before cancelling them at the last minute.

Britain, France and Germany have repeatedly said they are committed to saving the deal that gave Iran relief from sanctions in exchange for curbs on its nuclear programme, but their efforts have so far borne little fruit.

Iran said on Saturday it was

capable of enriching uranium beyond 20 percent but for now it had no plans to do so.

"Our plan is that if the other parties act on their commitments, we too return to our commitments," said Kamalvandi.

US 'not surprised'

US Defence Secretary Mark Esper said he was "not surprised that Iran has announced that it's going to violate the JCPOA".

Britain called Iran's move "particularly disappointing at a time when we and our European and international partners

are working hard to de-escalate tensions".

Despite the decision to further step back from the 2015 deal, Kamalvandi said Iran would allow the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue monitoring its nuclear programme, as it has done under the 2015 accord.

"Regarding the monitoring and accesses of the IAEA... so that everything is clear (Iran's) commitments regarding transparency will be followed as before," the spokesman said. —AFP ■

Russia, Ukraine swap prisoners in landmark 'first step' to ease tensions

KIEV (Ukraine) — Russia and Ukraine carried out a long-awaited swap of 70 prisoners on Saturday, in a deal hailed as a first step towards ending five years of tensions and conflict.

Two planes carrying 35 prisoners from each side landed simultaneously in Moscow and Kiev, where the passengers emerged under sunny skies.

"We have taken the first step," Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky said on the tarmac after greeting and hugging former detainees. "We have to take all the steps to finish this horrible war."

In emotional scenes at Kiev's Boryspil airport, family members embraced and handed flowers to the former prisoners, many weeping with joy.

Among those swapped were 24 Ukrainian sailors, Ukrainian filmmaker Oleg Sentsov and Rus-

sian-Ukrainian journalist Kyrylo Vyshynsky.

"I am overflowing with happiness," Natalya Mokryak, the mother of one of the sailors, told AFP at the airport. "I have finally

seen this come true."

Russian state television showed the Russian prisoners emerging from the plane at Moscow's Vnukovo-2 airport used for government flights.



Ukrainian film director Oleg Sentsov hugs his daughter Alina Sentsova after he disembarks. He was the country's most prominent political prisoner. **PHOTO: AFP**

NEWS In BRIEF

3 children, 1 man drown in Japanese rivers

OSAKA — Three children and an elderly man drowned Saturday after playing in two different rivers in Japan as summer-like heat returned to many parts of the country.

A 7-year-old boy and his grandfather were pronounced dead after they were pulled out of a river in Takatsuki, Osaka Prefecture, police said. — Kyodo News ■

4 civilians wounded after gunmen attacked them in Indian-controlled Kashmir

SRINAGAR — At least four people, including a two-year-old girl, were wounded after unidentified gunmen attacked them in restive Indian-controlled Kashmir, police said Saturday.

The attack took place on Friday evening at village Dangerpora of Sopore in Baramulla district, about 52 km west of Srinagar city, the summer capital of Indian-controlled Kashmir.

"Four people including a two-year-old baby girl were wounded last evening after unidentified gunmen barged into their house and fired upon them in Dangerpora, Sopore," a police official said. — Xinhua ■

Police detain suspect in attack on Russian election chief

MOSCOW — Police of the Moscow Region detained a man on Saturday who is suspected of being involved in Friday's attack on Russian Central Election Commission Chairwoman Ella Pamfilova at home.

The man, born in 1983, is a native of a Central Asian republic and he will be delivered to the investigating authorities soon, the Interior Ministry said in a brief statement. — Xinhua ■

Among those handed over to Moscow was Vladimir Tsemakh — a fighter with Moscow-backed separatists considered a key witness in the downing of flight MH17 — despite pleas from the Netherlands.

Western leaders welcomed the exchange, with US President Donald Trump saying it could be "a first giant step to peace" and German Chancellor Angela Merkel calling it a "sign of hope".

Anticipation had been building for the swap, which involved weeks of behind-the-scenes negotiations.

Relations between Kiev and Moscow nose-dived in 2014 when Russia annexed Crimea and Moscow backed separatists in the eastern industrial regions of Donetsk and Lugansk. Fighting there has claimed more than 13,000 lives over the past five years. —AFP ■

From social networks, strengthen cultural values and ethics

JUST a few years, it has already changed the landscape of communications, business, and education. Facebook has become a widespread social media since it was introduced ten years ago in Myanmar. In social media, prominent persons from different professional fields, such as politics, economics, social, culture and arts, can be found, and people from different communities become friends on the social network. In fact, the social network provides a platform for everyone to share their experiences and express their voices over different issues. Also, professionals from different fields advertise their skills in the social media.

Some have become prominent after they demonstrated their talent and skills on social media.

For false news and hate speech can increase doubts and hatred among races, religions and organizations.

Through social networking websites, we can communicate faster and more easily. We can reach out to those who are asking for help and can share our thoughts and opinions in a matter of seconds.

The mainstream social networks are most devoted to freedom of speech and encourage diversity and friendship through exchanging views with each other.

Depending on their different backgrounds, social network users, who do not know or see each other in the outside world, can dispute or debate over their different views.

However, those debates or disagreements should not lead to hate speech.

In our country, people are being found to have used social media, rather than print media, especially on Facebook.

People use social media to have an opportunity to freely disclose their feelings through Facebook.

Generally, Facebook pages are full of hate speech and false news, and the public need to judge these. For false news and hate speech can increase doubts and hatred among races, religions and organizations. People will accept good or bad consequences based upon their judgments. Hence, the people are urged to have learnt how to effectively use social media.

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International Literacy Day (September 8)

By Arakan Sein

THE idea of an International Literacy Day was born at the World Conference of Ministers of Education on eradication of illiteracy, held in Teheran, Iran on 8-19 September, 1965; September 8 was declared International Literacy Day by UNESCO in that year too. The aim of the day is to highlight the importance of literacy to individuals, communities and societies and the need for intensified efforts towards more literate societies.

The development of the modern world, the accession to independence of a large number of countries, the need for real emancipation of people and for the increasingly active and productive participation in economic, social and political life of human society, of hundreds of millions of illiterate adults still existing in the world, make it essential to change national education policies.

Education systems must provide for the educational training needs of both the generations who have not yet begun working life and the generations that have already begun adult without having had the benefit of essential minimum of elementary education. National Educational Plans should include schooling for children and literacy for adults as parallel elements. Since the first International Literacy Day in 1967, celebrations have taken

place annually around the world, coordinated by UNESCO, countries and partners, to advance the literacy agenda at global, regional and national levels. After all, literacy is a basic human right.

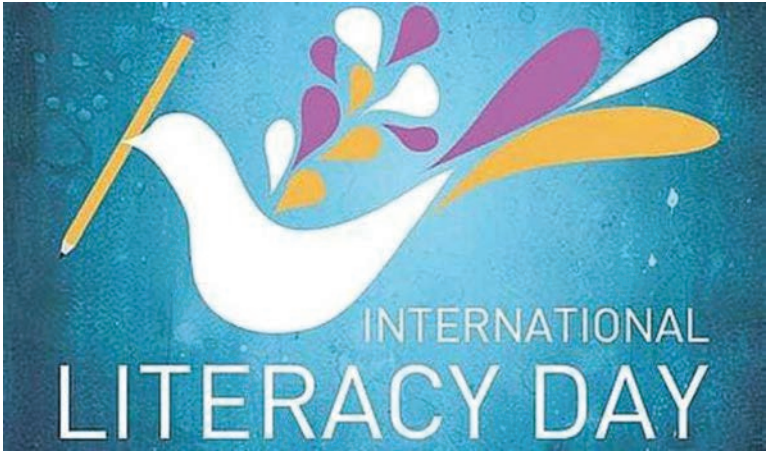
Myanmar kicked off the International Literacy Day 2017 by holding a ceremony at the Ministry of Education in Nay Pyi Taw on 8 September, with objectives of aiming to improve literacy rate across the country, provide a broad educational atmosphere to all citizens, to achieve the

UN Sustainable Goals, to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all by 2030. Frankly speaking, Myanmar literacy rate is relatively lower than those of other countries.

That is why the incumbent government has developed and issued the National Education Strategic Plan (NESP) which is government's roadmap for education reform. Launched in February, 2017, it is based on the fundamental principle that everyone has the right to learn. The doubling of investment in education, increasing access to education and improving the standard of teaching have already led to achievements in education reforms.

The NESP's overall goal is to improve student achievement through improved teaching and learning, vocational training, research and innovation. It could be achieved through:

- Equitable access to pre-



- school, primary, secondary, higher and alternative education
- Redesigning and launching new basic education curricula
- Improved student examination systems
- Greater investment in teacher education
- Access to technical and vocational education and training
- Strengthening the transformation of higher education
- Capacity building for education managers

Although Myanmar kicked off the International Literacy Day in 2017 in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar has been in close contact with UNESCO's International Literacy Day way back in 1971. As September 8, 1971 was an International Literacy Day and the "Central Supervisory and Coordinating Committee of the Union of Burma" was awarded the International Literacy Prize at the celebrations held on the day at

UNESCO HQ in Paris, France. U Than Oo received the Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Prize as Secretary of the Central Literacy Supervisory and Coordinating Committee of the Union of Burma.

In his address, U Than Oo expressed great pleasure for awarding the 1971 Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Prize to the Central Literacy Supervisory and Coordinating Committee of the Union of Burma. He also praised students from universities and institutions of higher learning and schools; they have participated by serving as volunteer teachers and by collecting reading materials for neo-literates and for village libraries and reading rooms.

The international contributions towards the Literacy Campaign (three R's) came in the form of pressure lamps, torches, batteries and copybooks from UNESCO, Australia, the GDR, Great Britain and the USSR.

Such contributions were appreciated, he said.

Again UN Secretary-General U Thant sent a message to the International Literacy Day of September 8, 1971. In his message, he pointed out with great pleasure of the progress made by UNESCO in the massive world efforts to eradicate illiteracy. By the year 2000, even with the greatest efforts, approximately 15% of the world's population will remain illiterate. We cannot build a just, prosperous and peaceful society without developing our human resources. Education, therefore, lies at the very heart of development. The illiterate is denied his fundamental right to education. He is excluded by and large from active participation in his own country and isolated from the growing global community of men and women. Those of us who are fortunate enough to read and write have a solemn obligation to help eradicate all vestiges of literacy.

IT and innovative capability

In the world, there are more than 260 million children who had never attended school and of the 617 million children six out of ten does not have the 3R skills. 750 million youths and people who have come of age did not have the 3R skills and out of these two-thirds are women. For illiterate persons the rapid development of technology is becoming a huge new challenge. Having only 3R skills are not enough to overcoming the challenges of surviving in a society, obtain work opportu-

nity, create and achieve a good socio-economic situation.

It is necessary to know and use the information, communication and new technologies to have innovative capability.

According to 2014 census, 10.5 percent of the population in Myanmar, about 5 million, had never attended or dropped out of school for various reasons and are illiterate. Due to this, Ministry of Education established Department of Alternative Education for out-of-school and lifelong education. Basic literacy course to increasing reading rate course, income increasing course, TVET course and lifelong education courses in out-of-school primary education program for age group 10-14 years and out-of-school secondary education program for age group 15 years and above were planned to be conducted and expanded in cooperation with state/region governments.

In conclusion, Myanmar literacy rate is relatively lower than those of other countries, the incumbent government has taken a prompt action of developing the National Education Strategic Plan which is also a roadmap for education reforms. The Plan is based on the fundamental principle that everyone has the right to learn. Therefore we hope Myanmar will a bright future in the education sector.

Reference: Biography of U Than Oo (Moi.gov.mm)

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Myanmar Daily Weather Report
(Issued at 7:00 pm Saturday 7th September, 2019)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is strong over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 08th September, 2019: Rain or thundershowers will be isolated in Lower Sagaing Region, scattered in Mandalay and Magway Regions, (Northern and Eastern) Shan State, fairly widespread in Taninthayi Region and Southern Shan State and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavyfall in Rakhine State and isolated heavyfalls in Kayin and Mon States. Degree of certainty is (100%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Occasional squalls with rough seas will be experienced off and along Myanmar Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (40)m.p.h. Wave height will be about (9 –13) feet off and along Myanmar Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Moderate monsoon.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 08th September, 2019: One or two rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 08th September, 2019: Some rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (100%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 08th September, 2019: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special

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

WHO South-East Asia Region sets 2023 target to eliminate measles, rubella

WHO

MEMBER Countries of WHO South-East Asia Region resolved to eliminate measles and rubella by 2023, to prevent deaths and disabilities caused by these highly infectious childhood killers diseases.

"The new target to eliminate both the diseases will leverage the existing momentum and strong political commitment which is being demonstrated through unprecedented efforts, progress and successes in recent years," said Dr Poonam Khetrpal Singh, Regional Director WHO South-East Asia, as a resolution to eliminate

the two diseases was adopted at the Seventy-Second Session of WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia here in New Delhi.

Measles elimination and rubella control has been a regional flagship priority since 2014. Five countries have eliminated measles – Bhutan, DPR Korea, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste. Six countries have controlled rubella – Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste.

To achieve the new targets, the Member countries resolved to strengthen immunization systems for increasing and sustaining high level of population immu-

nity against measles and rubella at both national and sub-national levels.

The resolution calls for ensuring a highly sensitive laboratory supported case-based surveillance system – better evidence for appropriate planning and response. It also emphasizes on preparedness for outbreak response activities for measles and rubella.

All countries pledged to mobilize political, societal and financial support to ensure interruption of transmission of indigenous measles and rubella virus by 2023.

The Member countries adopted a "Strategic Plan for Measles and Rubella Elimination 2020-2024" that lays down

the road map and focus areas to achieve the elimination targets in the Region.

"Eliminating measles will prevent 500,000 deaths a year in the Region, while eliminating rubella/ CRS would avert about 55,000 cases of rubella and promote health and well-being of pregnant woman and infants," the Regional Director said.

The drive against measles and rubella/CRS gathered crucial momentum after 2014, when 'Measles Elimination and Rubella/CRS Control by 2020' was declared one of the eight Flagship Priority programmes for the Region and a Regional Strategic Plan was implemented across the

Member States.

There has been a 23% decline in mortality due to measles in the 2014-17 period. Nearly 366 million children have been reached through mass vaccination campaigns with measles-rubella (MR) containing vaccines in the Region since January 2017.

Children in all 11 Member countries have access to 2 doses of measles containing vaccine (MCV) and ten countries have access to rubella-containing vaccine.

The decision to revise the targets of measles and rubella elimination was preceded by several consultations, including during the WHO South-East Asia

Member States.

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Regional Immunization Technical Advisory Group meeting in July 2019. The WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia also conducted high-level consultations, in March 2019, with Member States on the feasibility of adopting the new target.

Measles is particularly dangerous for the poor, as it attacks malnourished children and those with reduced immunity. Measles can cause serious complications, including blindness, encephalitis, severe diarrhoea, ear infection and pneumonia while rubella/ congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) causes irreversible birth defects.

...

Amazon countries meet to bolster rainforest protection

LETICIA (Colombia)— Presidents and ministers from seven Amazon countries met in Colombia on Friday to agree on measures to protect the world's biggest rainforest, under threat from wildfires and rampant deforestation.

The summit took place in the wake of an international outcry over months of raging fires that have devastated swaths of the Amazon in Brazil and Bolivia.

The gathering aimed “to foster a space for regional dialogue to advance the protection and sustainable use of this region, which is essential for the survival of the planet,” Colombia’s President Ivan Duque said.

Duque inaugurated the meeting in a “maloka” —an indigenous hut — surrounded by members of the Tikuna tribe with headdresses of colored feathers in southern Colombia’s Amazon city of Leticia.

Brazil’s President Jair Bolsonaro, widely criticized over policies that favor deforestation and a delayed reaction to the wildfires, did not travel to Leticia, citing doctors’ orders.

However, speaking by vid-



Colombian President Ivan Duque (C-L) meeting with indigenous leaders before a summit on protecting the Amazon in Leticia, Colombia, on 6 September 2019. **PHOTO: AFP**

eoconference, he urged other leaders to resist calls, spearheaded by French President Emmanuel Macron, to internationalize protection of the Amazon.

“We must take a strong position of defense of sovereignty so that each country can develop the best policy for the Ama-

zon region, and not leave it in the hands of other countries,” said Bolsonaro, who is due to undergo surgery Sunday.

Protection pact

Seated at a long wooden table in the shade of tall trees, the representatives of the seven nations signed the

“Leticia Pact for the Amazon” that Duque said would provide greater protection for the rainforest, as existing treaties had “fallen short.”

The pact establishes a roadmap for safeguarding the rainforest “not only for the Amazon countries but also the nations of the region and the

international community,” he said.

Colombia’s Environment Minister Ricardo Lozano said the new measures include the establishment of an “Amazonian cooperation network” to share information on deforestation, including weather data to mitigate the effects of climate change, and threats from illegal mining and logging.

“We needed to increase and strengthen the cooperation between us, precisely to meet the great challenges of the Amazon, which are becoming more extreme and more intense every day,” he told reporters in Leticia.

Aside from the host Duque, other presidents attending were Peru’s Martin Vizcarra, Ecuador’s Lenin Moreno and Evo Morales of Bolivia. Suriname’s vice-president Michael Adhin and Guyana’s natural resources minister Raphael Trotman also attended. Brazil was represented by Foreign Minister Ernesto Araujo.

“We have to give concrete answers,” Vizcarra told the conference. “The dimension of the problem forces us to make drastic decisions.”— AFP ■

US opens probe of 4 automakers over California emissions pact

NEW YORK (United States) — The US Department of Justice is probing California’s agreement with four automakers on fuel efficiency standards, automakers said Friday, while the Trump administration called on the state to spike the mileage plan.

The developments together escalate a burgeoning conflict over environmental laws between Washington and California, the nation’s biggest economy.

A July agreement between the state and the four automakers circumvented US President Donald Trump’s efforts to weaken the strict fuel economy standards enacted by his predecessor Barack Obama.

The California policy requires new cars to meet a standard of 50 miles per gallon, (4.7 liters per 100 kilometers), up from the current 37 mpg, by 2026.

The move was broadly consistent with a cornerstone of Obama’s climate change strategy and was initiated by the state in response to the Trump admin-

istration’s efforts to reverse the Obama policy.

California has a federal waiver that permits it to enact stricter tailpipe standards, thereby limiting the types of cars that can be sold in the nation’s most populous state.

California is also aligned with about a dozen other states that likewise prefer stricter emissions standards. Of the four companies involved, BMW, Ford and Honda confirmed receiving inquiries from the Department of Justice. A Volkswagen spokesman declined to comment.

The Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, a trade group, has complained the original Obama standards were overly strict but has warned that protracted litigation could threaten the industry, which relies on long production cycles.

The Justice Department sent letters to the four companies within the past two weeks, according to The Wall Street Journal, which first reported on the probe.— AFP ■

Hurricane Dorian death toll climbs to 43, expected to rise ‘significantly’

MARSH HARBOUR (Bahamas) — The death toll from Hurricane Dorian’s devastating rampage across the Bahamas rose to 43 and was likely to climb “significantly,” officials said, with hundreds missing even as rescuers plucked desperate survivors from the debris.

More than 260 residents of the brutally damaged Abaco Islands arrived in the capital city of Nassau after spending more than seven hours on a government-chartered ferry, a second of which was expected to arrive overnight.

Those who made it to safety awaited news of loved ones such as Diane Forbes, who had not heard from her two sons since Tuesday and was searching for them among some 200 evacuees sheltering at a gymnasium Friday night in Nassau, which was spared the wrath of the hurricane. “They said they were hungry and the scent of the bodies, the dead, was really



Refugees of Hurricane Dorian arrive at the Kendal GL Isaacs National Gym on 6 September 2019, in Nassau, New Providence. **PHOTO: AFP**

getting to them... I don’t know if my son is alive or not,” she said of one of her children, who had been in Marsh Harbour on Abaco with his girlfriend and her mother.

Confirming the new toll of 43, Prime Minister Hubert Minnis said 35 were killed on worst-hit Abaco and eight on Grand Bahama island.

“The loss of life we are

experiencing is catastrophic and devastating,” he said in a statement late Friday quoted by The Tribune newspaper.

With many missing, “this number is expected to grow significantly,” his spokeswoman Erica Wells Cox told NBC News. On the eventual death toll, Health Minister Duane Sands earlier said “the number will be staggering.”— AFP ■

India loses contact with Moon lander

BANGALORE (India)—India's space programme suffered a huge setback Saturday after losing contact with an unmanned spacecraft moments before it was due to make a historic soft landing on the Moon.

Prime Minister Narendra-Modi sought to comfort glum scientists and a stunned nation from mission control in Bangalore, saying India was still "proud" and clasping the visibly emotional space agency head in a lengthy hug.

Blasting off in July, the emerging Asian giant had hoped to become just the fourth country after the United States, Russia and regional rival China to make a successful Moon landing, and the first on the lunar South Pole.

But in the early hours of Saturday local time, as Modi looked on and millions watched

nationwide with bated breath, Vikram — named after the father of India's space programme — went silent just 2.1 kilometres (1.3 miles) above the lunar surface. "The Vikram lander descent was (going) as planned and normal performance was observed," Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) chairman Kailasavdivoo Sivan said.

"Subsequently the communication from the lander to the ground station was lost," he said after initial applause turned to bewilderment at the operations room. "The data is being analysed." The Chandrayaan-2 ("Moon Vehicle 2") orbiter, which will circle and study the Moon remotely for a year, is however "healthy, intact, functioning normally and safely in the lunar orbit", the ISRO said.

Consoler-in-chief

Freshly re-elected Modi had hoped to bask in the glory of a successful mission, but on Saturday he deftly turned consoler-in-chief in a speech at mission control broadcast live on television and to his 50 million Twitter followers.

"Sisters and brothers of India, resilience and tenacity are central to India's ethos. In our glorious history of thousands of years, we have faced moments that may have slowed us, but they have never crushed our spirit," he said. "We have bounced back again," he added. "When it comes to our space programme, the best is yet to come."

Other Indians also took to Twitter to offer words of encouragement. "The important thing is we took off and had the Hope and Belief we can," said Bolly-



This screen grab taken from a live webcast by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) shows the Vikram lander before it was supposed to land on the Moon — communication was subsequently lost. **PHOTO: AFP**

wood star Shah Rukh Khan.

Indian media offered succour by quoting a NASA fact-sheet that said out of 109 lunar missions in the past six decades, 48 have failed. Chandrayaan-2 took off on 22 July carrying an orbiter, lander and rover almost entirely designed and made in India — the mission cost a relatively modest \$140 million — a week after an initial launch was

halted just before blast-off.

ISRO had acknowledged before the soft landing that it was a complex manoeuvre, which Sivan called "15 minutes of terror". It was carrying rover Pragyan — "wisdom" in Sanskrit — which was due to emerge several hours after touchdown to scour the Moon's surface, including for water.— **AFP ■**

Japan's "michi no eki" roadside stations popping up overseas

TOKYO— They might not all be called by the original Japanese term, but "michi no eki," or Japanese-style roadside stations, are beginning to pop up overseas, in the hopes of boosting local economies and employment.

As of June, Japan had 1,160 michi no eki, facilities built off major roads where travelers can stop and take a break from driving.

The facilities are free to the public and run by local governments or private-sector companies. They are usually equipped with, among other things, restrooms, restaurants, product stands and leisure facilities.

As the reputation of the roadside stations spreads, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, which registers the sites, is keen to pass on the know-how of building and managing the facilities.

In South Sulawesi, Indonesia, a rest area opened last September, with the local government calling on the Japanese ministry to provide help with management skills. Located next to a road that sees traf-



Supplied photo shows a roadside rest area in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. **PHOTO: KYODO NEWS**

fic of some 9,000 cars daily, the rest stop has product stands and even a hospital.

The ministry is hoping to help another 10 sites to open on the islet.

"We can expect higher income for local farmers through sales at product stands," said a ministry official, as they can now sell their produce to the public directly as opposed to selling them at lower prices to wholesalers.

Indonesia is not the only country to embrace the idea. Viet Nam, Thailand and El Salvador have all built roadside stations with the help of organizations like the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Some are even using the original Japanese term to name their facilities, with signs that read "michi no eki" welcoming drivers. —Kyodo News ■

Flies overwhelm Pakistan's Karachi in monsoon 'hell'

KARACHI (Pakistan) —Swarms of flies are descending on Pakistan's commercial capital in what residents say are record numbers this rainy season, adding to the misery of Karachi's monsoon "hell".

Heavy rains have inundated the sprawling port city of nearly 20 million people for weeks, overwhelming shoddy drainage systems clogged with mountains of uncollected garbage and flooding neighbourhoods with raw sewage.

"I have never seen such a fierce presence of flies in my life," Karachi resident Abdul Aziz, 45, told AFP. "Clouds of flies keep covering the food at the market. It's repulsive— they cover the fruit so much that you can't see beneath them."

At a market in Surjani town, meat trader Zahid Ali looked on

as flies engulfed the area.

"If the customers come, they impulsively leave after seeing the swarms of flies," said Ali, adding that an increasing number of people working in the market had fallen ill.

Shershah Syed, a health rights activist and prominent surgeon in Karachi, said many illnesses were on the rise because of flies and mosquitoes.

"This time (the flies are) the worst ever as rain water is unable to drain and the garbage heaps are not dealt with," Syed said.

"The number of children entering hospitals for diarrhea or dysentery has jumped several fold this year. The number of children — who are the most vulnerable to the fly-borne diseases — has increased by about 10 times."— **AFP ■**



Markets in Karachi have been overwhelmed by flies, after heavy rains inundated the city. **PHOTO: AFP**

Keikyu Line services resume two days after fatal accident in Yokohama

YOKOHAMA — The operator of the Keikyu Line resumed full train services Saturday afternoon in Yokohama two days after a train hit a delivery truck stuck at a railway crossing, leaving one person dead and 35 others injured.

Keikyu Corp. used a large crane to remove the remainder of the partially derailed train and the truck from the site by the early morning, after workers toiled through the night to check the safety of the tracks and overhead wires. The suspension of train services affected about 630,000 people, according to Keikyu.

The accident occurred around 11:40 a.m. Thursday when the truck became stuck at a railway crossing near Kanagawa-Shinmachi Station and was hit by the eight-car express train, causing the first three cars to derail and killing the



Passengers board a Keikyu Line train at Kanagawa-Shinmachi Station in Yokohama, near Tokyo, on 7 September 2019, as train operator Keikyu Corp. resumes full service two days after a train-truck collision that killed the truck driver and injured more than 30 passengers. **PHOTO: KYODO NEWS**

truck driver.

The express train from Aoto in Tokyo to Misakiguchi in Kanagawa Prefecture was carrying about 500 passengers at the time of the accident. The truck caught fire after the collision. The driver appeared to have approached the

crossing from a road he was unfamiliar with in a deviation from his normal route, police said Friday, adding they are continuing to analyze camera footage shot around the time near the crossing to determine the truck's movements. — Kyodo News ■

China mobile gaming industry sees rapid growth in overseas markets

BEIJING — Overseas markets have become increasingly important to Chinese mobile games developers as they account for a growing share of the industry's revenue, a research report showed.

In 2018, the revenue of China's mobile gaming industry from overseas markets totaled 42.12 billion yuan (5.94 billion U.S. dollars), up 30.8 per cent year on year, according to

iResearch, a market research company.

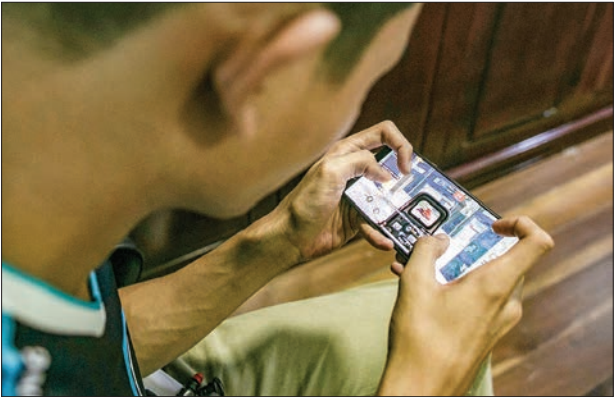
Overseas markets made up 25.4 per cent of the total revenue for China's mobile gaming industry, rising by 3.1 percentage points compared with 2017, the report said.

The most popular Chinese mobile gaming categories in Q1 this year included MMORPG, action and puzzle games. Brazil was among the regions

that saw the biggest increase by the measure of how many products launched by Chinese mobile games developers during the period.

China's domestic market experienced a temporary hiatus when authorities tightened regulations toward the mobile gaming industry in 2018, which partly explained the expansion of Chinese mobile games among overseas markets, the report said.

iResearch said that the United States and the European Union (EU) are the regions that would see rapid growth in the short run, as mobile games account for less than 30 per cent of the whole gaming industry's revenue in both markets, while that percentage in both China and Japan exceeded 60 per cent. — Xinhua ■



The file photo shows an eSports player playing PlayerUnknown's Battleground (PUBG) on his mobile phone. **PHOTO: AFP**

Stocks gain after weak US job figures

NEW YORK (United States)— Global stock markets posted modest gains on Friday while US jobs data pointed to a possible soft patch for the world's top economy, dealers said.

Eagerly awaited job creation numbers missed analysts' forecasts but "fit into the current market narrative" that the US Federal Reserve will cut interest rates this month, Markets.com analyst Neil

Wilson said.

Interest rate cuts often boost share prices. Asian indices had risen earlier in the day on news that the United States and China are to resume high-level trade talks in October.

On Wall Street, the benchmark Dow added 0.3 per cent, leaving it up 1.5 per cent for the week. In Washington, the Labor Department said employers added 130,000 net new positions in August, far

fewer than analyst forecasts for 171,000, while the jobless rate held steady at 3.7 per cent and wages rose. The headline figure included 25,000 temporary jobs related to the upcoming 2020 population census, which meant hiring by private employers was even weaker.

Data for the two previous months were revised lower as well. The numbers suggest US economic activity is slowing down,

reinforcing expectations of interest rate cuts by the US Federal Reserve this year.

Speaking in Zurich, Fed Chairman Jerome Powell added to signals the Fed will cut at its September 17-18 meeting.

The central bank will "continue to act as appropriate to sustain this expansion," he said, noting "significant risks" to growth, such as trade conflicts and persistently low inflation. — AFP ■

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V GSS YANGON VOY. NO. (1107 S/N)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V GSS YANGON VOY. NO. (1107 S/N) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 08-09-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of A.W.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
Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ANODOS

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ANODOS VOY. NO. (05L) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 08-09-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of WILMAR 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 BEN LINE AGENCIES
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Phone No: 2301928

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V SHENG AN HAI

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V SHENG AN HAI VOY. NO. (1657) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 08-09-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.T.T 5 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 CHUN AN INTERNATIONAL
LOGISTICS CO, LTD.

Phone No: 2301928

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE

M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (030 N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (030 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 08-09-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

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AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES
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Yangon University strives to climb back to world level

By Myint Maung Soe

ONCE upon a time Yangon University was one of the most prestigious universities in Southeast Asia and one of the top universities in Asia attracting students from across the region. The environment of the university, the organization structure, teaching and management were top notch and it had produced many a great people for the country as well as for the world. Political leaders such as Bogoyoke Aung San and U Nu were its alumni. So

was U Thant, the third Secretary-General of the United Nations. Historian Dr Than Tun, historian and librarian U Thaw Kaung winners of Fukuoka Asian Culture Prizes were also alumni of the university.

However a university that had produced many great persons for the region and the world had declined gradually to a stage where it became a place that was simply handing out degrees to graduates.

Attempts were now made to reverse this trend. Physical infrastructures like buildings were being renovated while momentum was increased toward improving the teaching portion. Due to the efforts of all Yangon University's global ranking climbed to 7,221 in July 2019 from 13,072 in 2016. It was only a few years ago that students were getting flocking back to Yangon University that was deserted for several years. A few years ago a selection of high school students matriculating with top scores starts to study arts and science subjects in the university bringing back life to the deserted university.

While the teaching standards were raised for select top notch students, arrangements were made to improve the physical infrastructures like building and the surrounding environments. At such time when efforts were made to regain the world class status, centenary of the university is also coming. In other word, Yangon University will soon be a hundred years old university.

Yangon University is located along the southwestern bank of Inya Lake, the largest lake in the city. It is on the corner of Pyay Road and University Avenue Road in Kamayut Township, north of downtown Yangon. Established on 1 December 1920, Yangon University will be 100 years old by 1 December 2020. Steering Committee on Holding Centenary of Yangon University chaired by the State Counsellor held a meeting in Ministry of Education, Nay Pyi Taw on 10 July 2019 to hold a union level centenary of the university.

Arrangements were made to conduct a Union level Centenary of Yangon University from



U Thant, third Secretary-General of the United Nations, was educated at the University of Yangon (Rangoon). **PHOTO: UN**



Convocation Hall of Yangon University.
PHOTO: YE HTUT TIN (NLM)



Bogyoke Aung San, an alumnus of the University of Yangon (Rangoon) **PHOTO: WIKIPEDIA**



University Dhammayone . **PHOTO: YE HTUT TIN (NLM)**



The Thitpote tree (Dalbergia Kurzii), the heart of Yangon University.
PHOTO: YE HTUT TIN (NLM)

1 December 2019 to December 2020. Prior to holding the centenary, renovation and new constructions were made in the compound of the university. At the moment, the Universities Dhamma Hall more commonly known as University Dhammayone was renovated under the personal management of Deputy Minister for Construction.

Recreation Centre, Library and Dalbergia Kurzii tree commonly known as Thitpote Tree were the heart of Yangon University. Yangon Heritage Trust attached a Blue Plaque to the Thitpote Tree recognizing it as a historical

site on 6 September, 2019. A project to attach Blue Plaques to historical sites and heritage buildings in Yangon was conducted by Yangon Heritage Trust with the support of Yangon City Development Committee and donations of donors. World class Student Hub and University Hub will also be constructed around the area surrounding the Recreation Centre, Library and the Thitpote Tree.

While all round development of Yangon University was being conducted it is important for the university to conduct practical research works that'll benefit the region

and the country. Expansion of practical research works, good teaching and learning programs, local and international education exchange programs is much required. Programs that produce qualified educated youths are also a requirement.

The coincidence of the centenary and the effort to achieve world status again was a driving force toward future progress and development. As such during the post centenary period after 2020, the university will surely take progressive steps in stages to reach world class recognition that it once had.

Translated by Handytyps

Myanmar's Lethwei event to be held in Tokyo next month

THE Lethwei In Japan 14 tournament will be held at Korakuen Hall in Tokyo on 2 October, showcasing the glory of Myanmar Traditional Lethwei in Japan, and will strengthen

the friendship between the two countries, according to the International Lethwei Federation of Japan (ILJF).

The lethwei event is the 14th lethwei contest to be held

in Tokyo, Japan according to organisers.

There will be five bouts scheduled in different weight classes, featuring Myanmar Lethwei fighters versus Japanese and other foreign martial artists, using the fighting style of Myanmar traditional lethwei, including various clinching techniques.

In the men's 58 Kg weight class, Ryo Narushima (Japan) will compete against Kazuharu (Japan).

In men's 61.5 Kg weight class, Saw Mu Htaw Gae (Myanmar) will fight Pilao Santana (Netherlands).

In men's 64.5 kg weight class, Htet Aung Oo (Myanmar) will be matched against Higashi (Japan), and in the men's 75 Kg, Aung Khine (Myanmar) will fight Tokeshi (Japan).

In the women's 66 kg class, Julija Stoliarenko (Lithuania) will be matched against Yui-ga (Japan). Tickets are priced from 4,000 to 10,000 yen, based upon seat locations.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



African great Eto'o hangs up his boots for 'new challenge'

PARIS (France) — Cameroon's four-time African Player of the Year Samuel Eto'o announced his retirement on Saturday at the age of 38, declaring "I need a rest".

"The end, towards a new challenge," the former Barcelona, Inter Milan and Chelsea striker posted on Instagram.

"Thank you all, big love, adrenalin."

"In a few months you'll see me doing something new," Eto'o, who has campaigned relentlessly against racism during his playing days, later said on the margins of an economic forum in DR Congo.

"I need a rest, I've been running for 19-years," he added light-heartedly in Kinshasa.

He stands alongside Liberia's current president George Weah and Ivory Coast's Didier Drogba as a great of African sport, and cuts a mythical figure in his homeland where he is close to national president Paul Biya.

He is slated for a major role

in the Confederation of African Football where he has vowed to fight corruption to ensure funds go into infrastructure. CAF president Ahmed Ahmedsais Eto'o would take up a key role in the African game. "Samual Eto'o will take charge of relations between the federations and CAF," the Madagascan said last month.

The most memorable period of his club career includes five hugely successful seasons with Barcelona from 2004 to 2009.

Despite an unfortunate knack for ruffling feathers, a return of 108 league goals from just 145 matches in five stunning seasons with Barcelona pays testament to his talent.—AFP ■



Cameroon's Samuel Eto'o says his playing days are over. PHOTO: AFP

2022 World Cup Qualifiers: MFF sets online tickets for Myanmar-Japan match

THE Myanmar Football Federation (MFF) has made available online tickets for the preliminary joint qualification Round 2 match of FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 and AFC Asian Cup China 2023 between Myanmar and Japan, according to officials.

The match will be played at 6:50 pm on 10 September at Thuwunna Stadium in Yangon.

Tickets are available on the Facebook page of MFF: <http://www.facebook.com/MFFMyanmar/>.

Football fans need to make inquiries via the message box

of the Myanmar Football Federation and the automatic reply system of the MFF's messenger will provide the step by step link for buying online tickets.

The payment methods are set as MPU and G and G payments for tickets.

Tickets range in price from K 2222 to K5450.

Two tickets may be purchased per person online, and customers must present their national identification cards, according to Myanmar Football Federation's officials.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



Spain's Rafael Nadal says the Big Three era in men's tennis is rapidly coming to an end. PHOTO: AFP

'Big Three' era quickly coming to an end, Nadal warns fans

NEW YORK (United States)—Rafael Nadal warns men's tennis fans that the "Big Three" era is coming to an end very soon, and he's not all that worried about it.

The 33-year-old Spaniard, an 18-time major champion, will try to add to his trophy haul Sunday when he faces Russia's fifth-ranked Daniil Medvedev in the US Open final.

Together with 20-time Grand Slam winner Roger Federer and 16-time Slam champion Novak Djokovic of Serbia, Nadal has been part of a historic trio whose members own 54 of the past 65 Grand Slam men's singles titles -- including the past 11 in a row.

Toss in Britain's Andy Murray, a three-time Grand Slam winner who is making a singles comeback after hip surgery, and you have a fourth star of the times.

But, Nadal warns, it's getting time to close that chapter.

"We don't need to hold this era anymore," Nadal said. "We have been here for 15 years almost. Hopefully, but for my personal interest. At some point, these days, going to happen sooner than later that this era going to end."

"Is arriving to the end. I am 33. Novak is 32. Roger is 38. Andy is 32, too. The clock is not stopping. That's part of the cycle of life."

"I'm not much worried about this because in tennis always going to be great champions."

There are rising stars. Fourth-ranked Austrian Dominic Thiem, 25, lost the past two French Open finals. Number five Medvedev, 23, is in his first Slam final.—AFP ■

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

8 SEPTEMBER 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR



By Thiha Lwin
Diploma in Business English
(City of Oxford College, UK)

Taking 100% Responsibility makes you successful

One of the most pervasive myths in the world today is that we are entitled to a great life—that somehow, somewhere, someone (certainly not us) is responsible for filling our lives with continual happiness, exciting career options, nurturing family time, and blissful personal relationships simply because we exist. But the real truth is that there is only one person responsible for the quality of the life you live. That person is you.

If you want to be successful, you have to take 100% responsibility for everything that you experience in your life. This includes the level for your achievements, the results you produce, the quality of your relationships, the state of your health and physical fitness, your income, your debts, your feelings—everything! This is not easy.

In fact, most of us have been conditioned to blame something outside of ourselves for the parts of our life we don't like. We blame our parents, our bosses, our friends, the media, our coworkers, our clients, our spouse, the weather, the economy, our lack of money—anyone or anything we can pin the blame on. We never want to look at where the real problem is ourselves.

There is a wonderful story told about a man who is out walking one night and comes upon another man down on his knees looking for something under a streetlamp. The passerby inquires as to what the other man is looking for. He answers that he is looking for his lost key. The passerby offers to help and gets down on his knees and helps him search for the key. After an hour of fruitless searching, he says, "We've looked everywhere for it and we haven't found it. Are you sure that you lost it here?"

The other man replies, "No, I lost it in my house, but there is more light out here under the streetlamp."

It is time to stop looking outside yourself for the answers to why you haven't created the life and results you want, for it is you who creates the overall quality of the life you lead and the results you produce. You—no one else!

To achieve major success in life, to achieve those things that are most important to you, you must assume 100% ultimate responsibility for your life. Nothing less will do.





(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

Future Tense
(Simple Future Tense)

အချိန်ကာလ အပိုင်းအခြားရှေ့တွင် by ထည့်ပေးရသည်။ အနာဂတ်တစ်ချိန်တွင် အကြောင်းအရာတစ်ရပ် ပြီးဆုံးပြီးဖြစ်နေမည်ကို ပြဆိုသည်။

1. He will have saved K 12,000 by March 1984.
သူ ၁၉၈၄ ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လတွင် ငွေကျပ် ၁၂၀၀၀ စုဆောင်းပြီး ဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

2. She will have given birth to her third child by coming December 15.
သူမ လာမည့်ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၁၅ ရက်နေ့တွင် သူမ၏ တတိယကလေးကို မွေးဖွားပြီး ဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

3. He will have written his new novel by the end of this month.
သူ ဤလကုန်တွင် သူ့ဝတ္ထုသစ်ကို ရေးပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

4. All the books will have been sold by the middle of this month.
ဤလလယ်လောက်တွင် စာအုပ်အားလုံးကို ရောင်းပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

5. Dinner will have been cooked by 6 pm today.
ယနေ့ညနေ ၆ နာရီတွင် ညစာကို ချက်ပြီး ဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

6. The BEHS examination will have been held by the end of March 1984.
အခြေခံပညာအဆင့်မြင့်တန်းစာမေးပွဲကို ၁၉၈၄ ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လကုန်တွင် ကျင်းပပြီးလိမ့်မည်။

(Future Continuous Tense)

1. She will be watching TV at 2 pm on coming Sunday.
သူမ လာမည့်တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့ ၂ နာရီတွင် ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားကြည့်နေလိမ့်မည်။

2. They will be playing football at 4 pm tomorrow.
သူတို့ မနက်ဖြန် ၄ နာရီတွင် ဘောလုံးကစားနေကြလိမ့်မည်။

3. He will be doing his homework this evening.
သူမ ဤညနေတွင် အိမ်စာလုပ်နေလိမ့်မည်။

4. We shall be waiting for her tomrrow evening.
ကျွန်တော်တို့ မနက်ဖြန်ညနေ သူမကို စောင့်နေလိမ့်မည်။

5. Ko Ko will be studying his lessons from 8 am to 10 am on coming Sunday.
လာမည့်တနင်္ဂနွေနံနက် ၈ နာရီနှင့် ၁၀ နာရီကြားတွင် ကိုကိုသူ့သင်ခန်းစာများကို လေ့လာနေလိမ့်မည်။

6. Ma Ma will be teaching the children English at about 8 pm this evening.
မမသည် ကလေးများကို ယနေ့ညနေ (၈) နာရီတွင် အင်္ဂလိပ်စာသင်ပေးနေလိမ့်မည်။

If-clause

1. If he gets a job, he will not go back to his village.
သူ့အလုပ်တစ်ခုရလျှင် ရွာသို့ မြန်တော့မည်မဟုတ်။

2. If there were no air, we would all die.
လေသာ မရှိမှန်းမရှိလျှင် ငါတို့အားလုံးသေလိမ့်မည်။

3. If she had left early, she would have arrived there by now.
သူမသာ စောစောထွက်ခွာခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်လျှင် သူမ ထိုနေရာသို့ ဆိုက်ရောက်ပြီးဖြစ် နေလိမ့်မည်။

4. If Ma Ma does not study her lessons, she will not pass the examination.
မမသည် သင်ခန်းစာများကို ကောင်းစွာမလေ့လာလျှင် စာမေးပွဲအောင်လိမ့်မည်မဟုတ်။

5. If he had plenty of money, he would buy a new house.
သူမှာ ငွေမြောက်မြားစွာရှိမှန်းရှိခဲ့လျှင် သူ အိမ်အသစ်တစ် လုံးဝယ်လိမ့်မည်။

6. If I had known you were coming, I would have met you at the station.
မင်းလာမည်ဟုသာ ငါသိခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်လျှင် ငါမင်းကို ဘူတာရုံမှာ လာကြိုခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ် လိမ့်မည်။

7. If she reads more, she will know more.
သူမ ပိုဖတ်လျှင် သူမ ပိုသိလိမ့်မည်။

8. If she were an actress, she would not marry him.

သူမသာ မင်းသမီးတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်များဖြစ်လျှင် သူမ သူ့ကို လက်ထပ်လိမ့်မည်မဟုတ်ပါ။

9. If they had found him, they would have brought him here.
သူတို့သာ သူ့ကိုတွေ့ခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်လျှင် သူတို့သူ့ကို ဤနေရာသို့ ခေါ်လာခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

10. She will cry if she sees his burnt face.
သူမသာ သူ၏ မီးလောင်ထားသော မျက်နှာကို မြင်လျှင် ငိုလိမ့်မည်။

11. He would support his aunt if he were rich.
သူသာ ချမ်းများချမ်းသာလျှင် သူ သူ့အဒေါ်ကို ထောက်ပံ့လိမ့်မည်။

12. They would have lost the game if they had not been united.
သူတို့သာ မညီညွတ်လျှင် သူတို့ကစားပွဲကို နှုတ်ပြီးဖြစ်လိမ့်မည်။

I wish

1. I wish I were a scientist.
ငါ သိပ္ပံပညာရှင်တစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်နေလျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

2. I wish I had a house of my own.
ငါ့မှာ ကိုယ်ပိုင်အိမ်တစ်လုံးရှိလျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

3. I wish I could solve that problem.
ငါထို့ပြဿနာကို ဖြေရှင်းနိုင်လျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

4. I wish I had been to all parts of Myanmar.
ငါမြန်မာပြည်အနှံ့အပြား ရောက်ဖူးလျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

5. I wish I had married that lady.
ကျွန်တော် ထိုအမျိုးသမီးကို လက်ထပ်ခဲ့ပြီးဖြစ်လျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

6. I wish I had kept my promise to her.
ကျွန်တော် သူမအပေါ် ထားခဲ့မိသော ကတိတည်ခဲ့မိလျှင် သိပ်ကောင်းမှာပဲ။

General
(when)

1. When he passes, he will not join the University.
သူ့အောင်လျှင် သူတက္ကသိုလ်သို့ ဝင်ရောက်လိမ့်မည်မဟုတ်။

2. She will have dinner when she has ironed the clothes.
သူမအဝတ်များကို မီးပူတိုက်ပြီးလျှင် ညစာစားလိမ့်မည်။

3. Whenever he goes to town, he drinks tea at that shop.
သူမြို့သို့ သွားတိုင်း ထိုဆိုင်တွင် လက်ဖက်ရည်သောက်လေ့ရှိသည်။

4. They all stood up when they saw the head-master.
ကျောင်းအုပ်ဆရာကြီးကို မြင်သောအခါ သူတို့အားလုံးမတ်တတ်ရပ်ကြသည်။

5. She was sitting in the garden alone when the earthquake took place.
ငလျင်လှုပ်သောအခါက သူမ ဥယျာဉ်ထဲတွင် တစ်ယောက်တည်း ထိုင်နေခဲ့သည်။

6. The house had already been sold when I went to buy it.
ကျွန်တော် အိမ်ကို ဝယ်ရန်သွားခဲ့သောအခါက အိမ်ကို ရောင်းပြီးခဲ့ပြီ။

(Let, made, saw)

1. Mother let the son play with the girls.
အမေက သားကို မိန်းကလေးများနှင့် ကစားစေသည်။
(let နောက် အခြားကြိယာတစ်ခု ပေးထားလျှင် မူရင်းကြိယာပြန်လိုက်ရသည်။)

2. She made the boy climb up the tree to pick flowers.
သူမက လူကလေးကို ပန်းခူးရန် သစ်ပင်တက်ခိုင်းခဲ့သည်။
(made နောက်တွင် အခြားကြိယာတစ်ခုပေးထားပါ မူရင်းကြိယာကိုပင် ပြန်လိုက် ရသည်။)

3. I saw a stranger snatch something from her hand and run away.
ကျွန်တော်သည် လူစိမ်းတစ်ယောက် သူမလက်ထဲမှ တစ်စုံတစ်ရာကို ရုတ်တရက် ဆွဲယူထွက်ပြေးသွားသည်ကို မြင်ခဲ့သည်။ (saw နောက်အခြားကြိယာပေးထားပါက လှုပ်ရှားမှုမြန်လျှင် မူရင်းကြိယာလိုက်ရသည်။ ကြာလျှင် ing ပုံစံလိုက်ရသည်။)

4. I saw a man rowing a boat.
ကျွန်တော် လူတစ်ယောက်လှေလှော်နေသည်ကို မြင်ခဲ့သည်။

Participles

1. The woman cooking dinner in the kitchen is my mother.
မီးဖိုထဲတွင် ညစာချက်နေသော အမျိုးသမီးကြီးသည် ကျွန်တော့်မိခင်ဖြစ်သည်။

2. She came into the house calling out my name.

ကျွန်တော့်နာမည်ကို အော်ခေါ်လျက် သူမ အိမ်ထဲသို့ ဝင်လာသည်။

3. I have a younger sister working in this school as a teacher.
ကျွန်တော့်တွင် ကျောင်းဆရာမတစ်ယောက်အဖြစ် အလုပ်လုပ်သော နှမတစ်ယောက်ရှိသည်။

4. They are the players selected for the final match.
သူတို့သည် နောက်ဆုံးပွဲအတွက် ရွေးချယ်ထားသော ကစားသမားများဖြစ်သည်။

5. The furniture made of teak is very expensive.
ကျွန်းသစ်ဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်ထားသော အိမ်ထောင်ပရိဘောဂများသည် စျေးအလွန်ကြီးသည်။

6. The girl beaten by the teacher is crying in the next room.
ဆရာအရိုက်ခံထားရသော မိန်းကလေးသည် တစ်ဖက်ခန်းထဲတွင် ငိုနေသည်။

(C) Lesson 20 တွင် letters များ ပေးခဲ့ဖူးပါသည်။ Essays များကဲ့သို့ letters များကိုလည်း အမျိုးစုံအောင် ရေးထည့်ပေးပါဟု တောင်းဆိုကြသောကြောင့် ယခုလတွင် ၄-၅ ပုဒ် ရေးပေးလိုက်ပါသည်။ သုံးခေါက်လောက်ဖတ်လျှင် နားလည်ပါလိမ့်မည်။

Write a letter to a friend of yours inviting him or her to spend part of the summer holiday with you in your home town and telling him or her what you both intend to do:

No 111, Myakan Street,
Kamayut, Yangon
16 th Oct 1983

Dear Nu Wah,
I have not heard from you for a long time. How are you? I am in good health. I have written to you twice but you have not replied to me. Did you receive my letters? I miss you. I am working hard for the final exam. I hope I will pass with flying colours.

How do you intend to spend the summer holiday? I want you to come and stay with me for about two weeks. I know you have never been to Yangon. Our house is large and every-body at home loves you. I am sure your parents will give you permission. Please do come. I shall take you to the Shwedagon and other famous pagodas. We shall also visit the zoo, the museum and the Yangon Airport. We shall often go to the cinema. We shall have ice-cream at the Karaweik Hotel and dinner at the Inya Lake Hotel. We have a small television set and we shall watch the T.V. in the evenings. We shall go sight-seeing by boat on the Yangon river. We shall be very happy together. We shall sometimes read novels.

We shall play badminton in the afternoons. We shall also visit the Yangon University, the Institute of Medicine 1 and the Yangon Institute of Technology.
Please write to me as soon as possible. You can bring your younger sister.
Give my remembrance to all the members of your family.

Your loving friend
Khin Khin Lay

invite d d	ဖိတ်ခေါ်သည်
part	အစိတ်အပိုင်း
spend spent spent	ကုန်ဆုံးစေသည်။ သုံးသည်။
intend ed ed	ရည်ရွယ်သည်။
summer holiday	နွေရာသီကျောင်းပိတ်ရက်
in good health	ကောင်းသောကျန်းမာရေး
twice	နှစ်ကြိမ်
receive d d	လက်ခံရရှိသည်။ လက်ခံတွေ့ဆုံသည်။
work hard	ကြိုးစားသည်။
flying colours	ဂုဏ်ထူးများဖြင့်
permission	ခွင့်ပြုချက်
Please do come	ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ လာဖြစ်အောင်လာပါ။
visit ed ed	သွားရောက်လည်ပတ်သည်။
museum	ပြတိုက်။
watch the T.V.	ရုပ်မြင်သံကြားကြည့်
go sight-seeing	ရှုခင်းကြည့်သွား
novels	လုံးချင်းဝတ္ထုများ
the Institute of Medicine 1	
the Yangon Institute of Technology	
as soon as possible	ဆေးတက္ကသိုလ် (၁)
remembrance	
	ရန်ကုန်စက်မှုတက္ကသိုလ်
	ဖြစ်နိုင်သမျှလျင်မြန်စွာ
	သတိရခြင်း

■ ■ ■
(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



Close But Distant

Ms. Moon
Final Year Honours (English)
Dagon University



KO Myint Zan used to sit at the tea shop with his friends almost every night while he was in his native town. While sitting at the tea shop, he and his friends happened to talk about their work, their families and the books they had read. Their chat could be said as the interexchange of their bosoms in lovely manner. They also felt warm in their association with one another. Argument sometimes occurred among them but it could not make their intimacy disorder. At that moment, the hours at the tea shop with friends led to talk about to each other. Now, he has left his town for about ten years in order to earn his living in the other town. He has got some intimate friends there but he does not happen to go to the tea shop with his new friends on days or at nights. That is why sitting at the tea shop nowadays does not lead to talk to one another but almost all of those who sit at the tea shop are busy using with their smart phones. Some are using Facebook, some are playing games and some are chatting with someone who is either his or her friend or sweetheart. They cannot shift their interest from the screen of the phones to the other faces. Ko Myint Zan is so disappointed in such state that he does not head to the tea shop and he stays at home reading books.

Today, almost everybody can

buy smart phones and have a chance to use internet access to a great degree. They spend most of their time on using Facebook, playing games and chatting with one another. Although Ko Myint Zan does not dare to say definitely that using Facebook and playing games are not good, the one he surely dares to say is that extremely using Facebook, playing games and chatting with one another via internet are not good. There are many adverse effects. The first is that it costs a lot of money. The second is that it spends a lot of time. The third is that it severely affects one's eyesight.

It is not easy for these three things to be substituted. Nowadays, money is a thing that cannot easily be earned. If one's eyesight is affected, it cannot be good again in the nude. Time is also a thing that cannot be substituted with anything. What is more, all the information of the friends from Facebook is impossible to be believed. Some of them are fake news that is posted as the user's wishes. Some want to cheat to ask for money. Some tend to put under duress and some tend to put one to shame threatening with their posted photos to repost them on sex pages. Although all users of Facebook are not like this, it is the very fact that one has to judge and decide what is to be believed.

Nowadays, most of the regular internet users are only interested in using internet access wherever they go and wherever they are. They do not also take notice to those who are close to them. They take more serious intention in using internet access than their intimate friends and family members who are sitting next to him. In reality, if they encounter a trouble or problem, only those who are close to them will give a hand but those who are far away and they do not know them in person will not. Therefore, they should deal with the family members and intimate friends who are close to them.

What Ko Myint Zan is disappointed is that those who are sitting at a single table in the tea shop cannot talk to one another warmly and in such event, they are greatly distant. The things called gentle friendliness, unity and mutual understanding get less and less. There have been few warm chats for the tea-shop-sitters. Ko Myint Zan is yearning for the days on which he was in his native town.



Generating income from pineapples in **Nam San area** by **“Yin Kya”** ethnic people

By L. Sai (Shan Anyar Myay)

CONSTANT and continual rain is pouring down, while motor vehicles and four wheels cargo loader trailers (Htaw Lar Gyi is a vehicle normally seen in many villages of rural Myanmar) are moving in and out on the rosy and reddish roads at the village entrance.

Surrounding the straightforward and simple “Twon Tee Village”, various types of cargo trucks are loading pineapples (Ananas comosus) of multiple sizes including ripe ones as well as unripe fruits everyday during the crop season.

Time is right and ripe for harvesting pineapples in the whole areas where “Yin Kya” ethnic people are residing in vast and sprawling locality such as Nam San Township, Loi Lem District in Southern Shan State.

Pineapples grown from “Twon Tee Village” and “Loi Sai Village” are tasty and mouth watering and above all most popular among the fruit lovers. It is happy to note that the “Yin Kya” ethnic people are generating incomes out of pineapple cultivation and keeping the family in comfort with good successful livelihood.

Embracing the good news, I started my journey to “Twon Tee Village” in witnessing the development in person.

The ethnic people under referral are residing in Nam San Township, Loi Lem District in Shan State (South). Two different ethnic peoples namely “Yin Kya” and “Yin Net” are living peacefully in the areas. “Yin Kya” ethnic people are residing in harmony at “Twon Tee Village” of Nan Lip Village Tract, six miles away from Nam San Township.

The origin of “Twon Tee Village”

“Twon” means “tree” in Shan language, while “Tee” stands out as a given name for a kind of tree.

For years immemorial, when the village started to conceive, the area was seen with profuse “Tee” trees spreading vastly in the environment. Quite natural, the evolving village was named



“Yin Kya” ethnic youths seen at harvest time.

“Twon Tee”, through nice and easy term, according to village headman through oral tradition, without any written records.

“Yin Kya” ethnic people and “Yin Net” ethnic people are customarily and consistently mixing up their own tribal language with Shan major language in communicating among themselves for centuries.

Main cultivation is pineapple in conjunction with paddy, corn and ginger in the respective crop seasons throughout the year.

Harvesting time for pineapples is the season for brisk business for the cultivators, beginning to reap cash in the month of June. Pineapples are abundant during the month of July, and the trading is brisk and quick but with lesser price tags on the fruits. The months of August and September are seen flooding with pineapples.

Once rooted and planted, suckers will flower and produce fruit in 12 months. Rooted crowns will take 18 months to form fruit. For Yin Kya pineapples, the main fruiting season is from Myanmar

month (Tawtalin) September; according to Village Administrator and cultivator U P. Maung.

Pineapples are grown on normal natural land by using cow dung, also known as cow pats, cow pies or cow manure, which is the waste product of bovine animal species. These species include domestic cattle (“cows”). Nine small truck load of cow dung is spread on one acre of land through one foot deep drain or gutter system. Each pineapple tree or plant is separated about four feet apart, according to U P. Maung.

As the pineapple trees grow, the space squeezed in and the trees touch each other.

By nature, the pineapple trees prefer abundant rains, and they grow tall in full without glitches. However, the trees could not endure extreme sun as they tend to wane and withered to an unappealing shape.

Weeding is necessary at least for five times. It is the process to remove out the weeds. Weeds are unwanted plants which grown along the useful crops. Weeding

is required because weeds are competitive plants as they reduce the useful crop yield by acquiring space, fertilizers and nutrients from the soil.

Pineapples are fairly slow growing plants. From slips they take about five months to mature enough to form a flower for fruit. After forming flower, it became reddish. Once they flower, then it takes another 6 months for the fruit to mature, according to U P. Maung.

In “Yin Kya” dialect, the pineapple fruit is called “Mut Kyein”, citing “Mut” as “fruit” and “Kyein” as “pineapple”. Coincidentally, it is same as Shan language.

“When I have started cultivation of pineapple trees in 2010, I could fetch MMK 30 to MMK 40 on each pineapple fruit. When the time is off for the fruits, I got MMK 100 for each pineapple,” according to U P. Maung.

If and when the pineapple trees survive for three consecutive years, then it goes on bearing fruits for about ten years. Once cultivators invested in pineapple trees, the trees may stay along for

ten long years.

Naturally, one acre of land brings in 7,500 pineapples. With the first harvest at the beginning of pineapple season, one fruit of pineapple fetches MMK 200 accumulating MMK 5, 00,000 for that year. The following second year brings in MMK 8, 00,000, and that the third year, hopefully, benefited with MMK 10, 00,000 for the delight of the cultivators.

As the income generation is gradually elevated year by year in the field of pineapple cultivation, the “Yin Kya” ethnic people of “Twon Tee Village” are living in comfort with the socio-economic development, according to Village Administrator (formerly known as Village Headman) U P. Maung.

Crossing the timeframe of the first year, the second year and the third year, and then the fourth year bangs for one’s buck with abundant yield of pineapples for sales. In later years, the pineapple yield wane and wilt and the size of fruits shrink. Nature calls for new cycle of fresh cultivation of the pineapple trees.

“Twon Tee” pineapple market for this year

With a broad smile, the Village Administrator said “This year in 2019, we started selling at MMK 400 for each pineapple at the opening season. Locally we named honey pineapple or jade pineapple with different sizes. Small one fetches MMK 500, while the medium one sells at MMK 700 to 750. The price tag of the large pineapple is MMK 1,000 each.”

Points of difference between honey pineapple and normal pineapple

Method and manner of cultivation is the same old treatment along with the identical nurturing system in the fields. A point of difference is just simple that brings in sour taste and sweet taste to the fruits.

The variety of the planted pineapple is the same, but the tastes of fruits differ on the basis of fertilizers that the cultivators used in the feeding. It is just a matter of more percentage or less percentage in sweet and sour.

Sweet pineapple is called honey pineapple or jade pineapple, according to cultivators in “Twon Tee Village”.

One could never get hold of the honey pineapple trees at the start of the fresh cultivation. The cultivator has to wait for certain years to catch up with honey pineapple trees. Nature personified as a creative and controlling force affecting the world and humans.

Survey shows that more cow dung in the field is the basic of sweeter pineapple, with the price tag of MMK 100,000 for one load of manure on four wheels cargo loader trailers.

“Twon Tee” pineapple market

Motor vehicles and motor trucks from Meiktila district, Shan State (North), Shan State (South) roll into “Twon Tee Village” and park at the edge of the harvesting farms, and buy pineapples.

Interesting point is that the pineapple growers from “Twon Tee Village” themselves sit behind the steering wheels and drive fast to the nearest townships in the areas of Taunggyi, Loi Lem, Linkhay, Mong Nai, Mawkmaw, selling organic pineapples.

“Twon Tee Village” in the “Nam Lip Village Tract”, simple and typical landscape, accommodates “Yin Kya” ethnic people. It is located in Nam San Township near the Union Highway of Taunggyi, Loi Lem, Nam Sam, Keng Tung, Tachi Lek, exactly on the motor-way of Nam Sam, High Fat, Mong Nai path on the drive of Eucalypts Uphill.

I have been there myself to some pineapple farms on a survey to write this article.

In conclusion, at least I could mention with much gladness, “Pineapple cultivation brings income generation for the comfort of family members through manageable scale uplifting the socio-economic conditions of the Yin Kya ethnic people residing at the Twon Tee Village of Nam San Township in Loilem District of Southern Shan State.”

Constant and continuous rain drops are falling in the whole area. It can symbolize a good thing coming after a hard work or it can just mean the washing away of the shortages and then growing something much better.

Over the years, things are moving for better as the pineapple cultivators are busy in counting cash and the noises of the four-wheel drive transport vehicles are ready to roll back to do brisk business at the nearest markets.

Translated by UMT (Ahlon)



Rescue boat drill conducted on Taninthayi River

By Dawei District IPRD

TANINTHAYI Region’s Longlon Township Fire Services

Department and partner organizations conducted a rescue boat drill on 6th September, as part of efforts to be prepared when disasters occur on the river.

In the drill, the rescue team carried out search and rescue activities, while putting out a fire on a boat.

At the same time, a team on land opened a camp and provided medical care to victims, before sending them to hospital.

The drill was overseen by the Chairman and members of the

Launglon Township Disaster Management Committee and departmental officials.

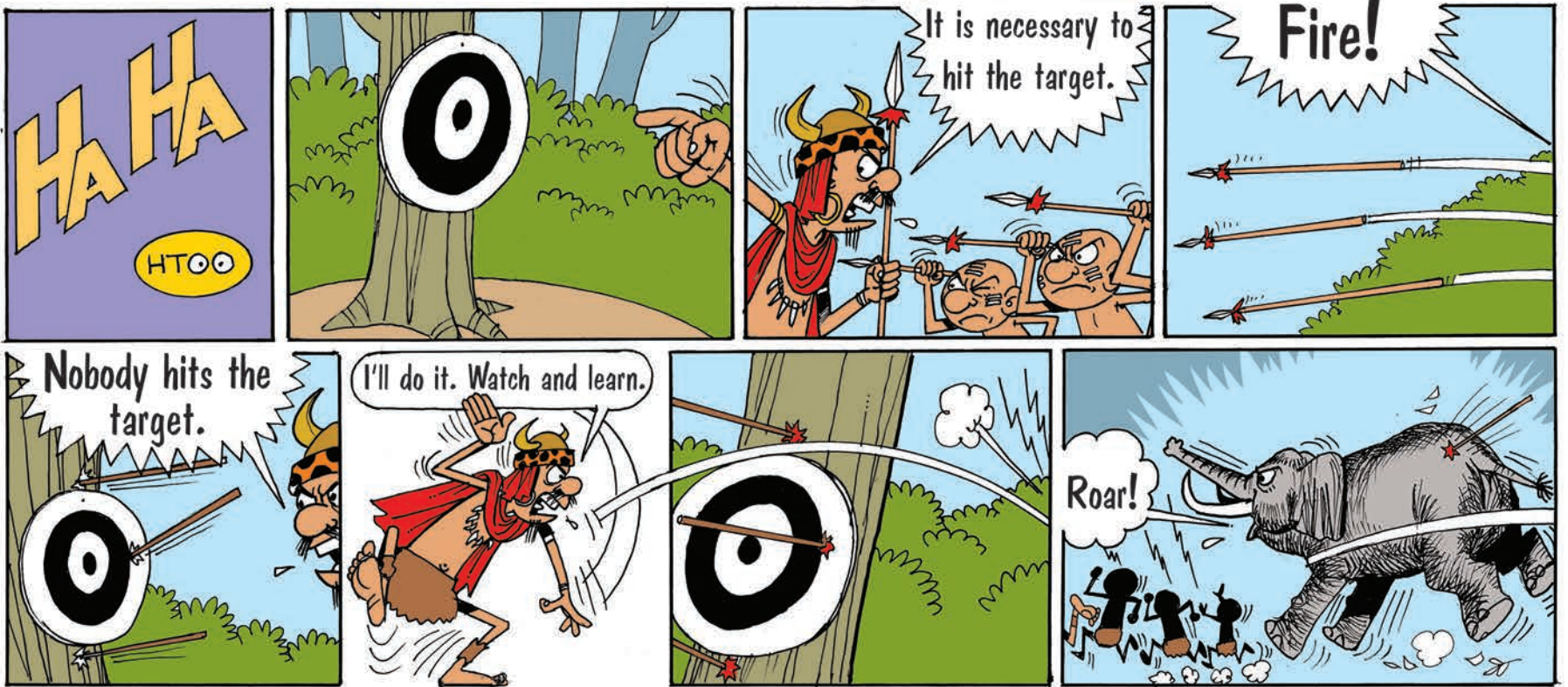
During the drill, firemen trained for rescue efforts, along with auxiliary fire brigade members, Red Cross

members, members of the philanthropic associations and local residents, using one fire engine, two rescue boats, one passenger car and five ambulances.

Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin

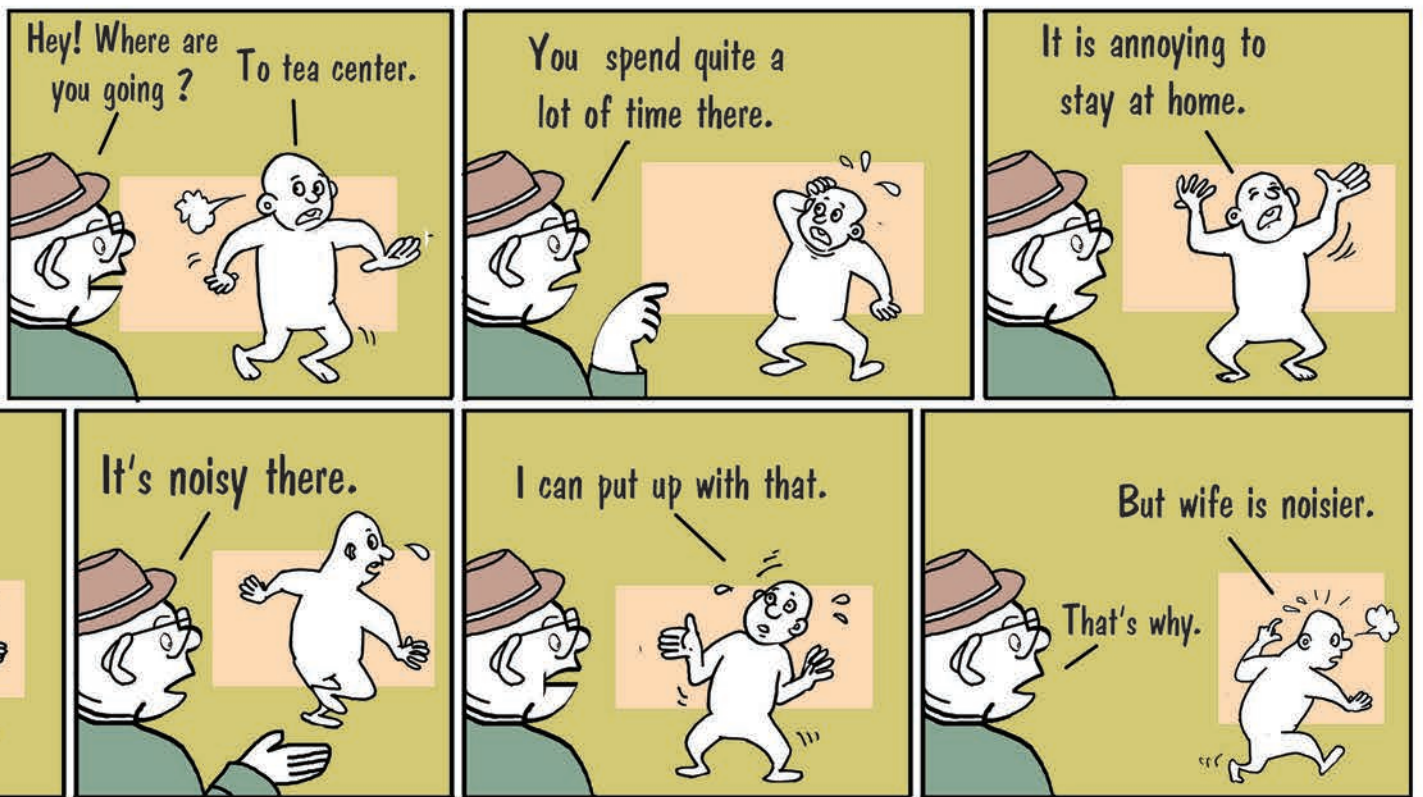


SUNDAY COMICS



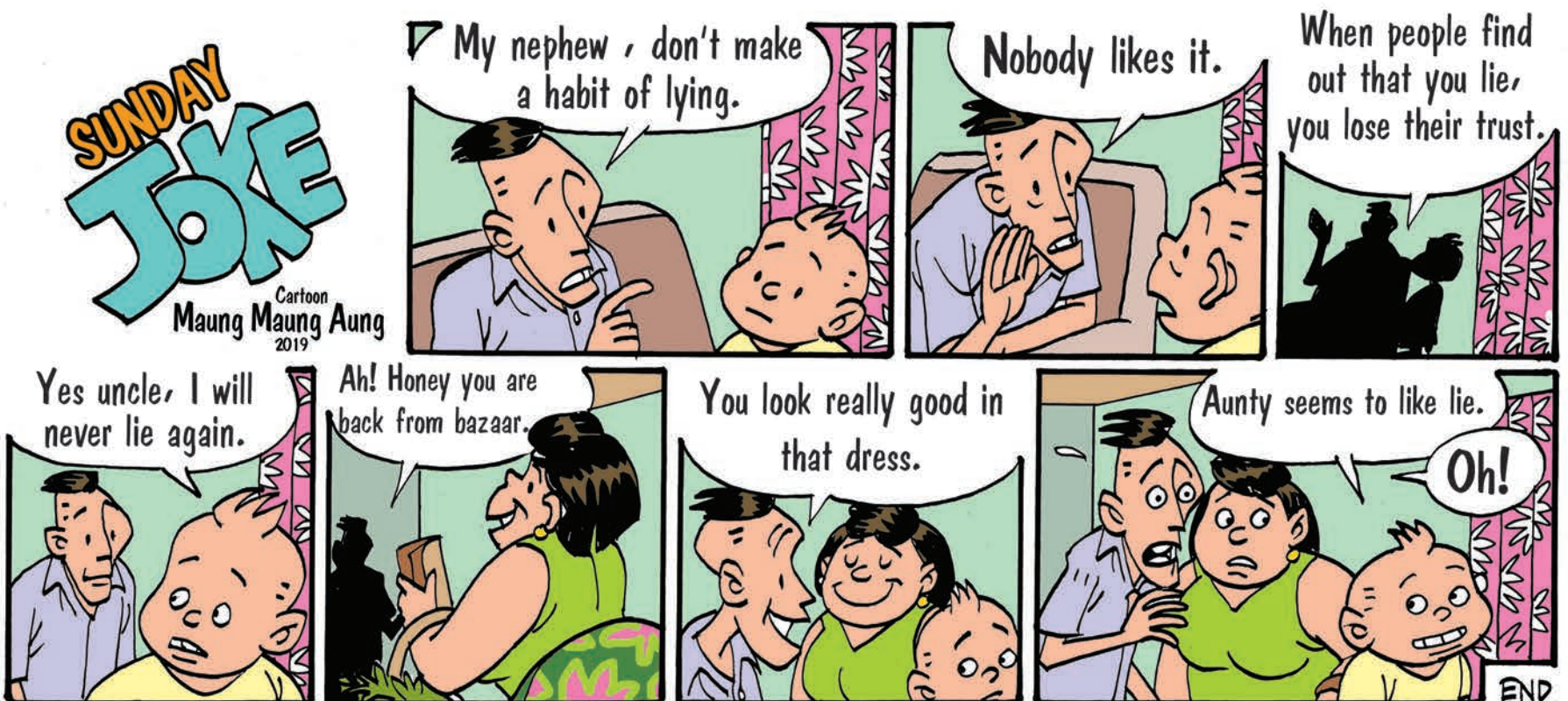
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019



The problem of environmental degradation

By Phyu Min
BA (English); Dip in ELTM;
Dip in English.



ENVIRONMENTAL degradation is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources such as air, water and soil; the destruction of ecosystem; habitat destruction; the extinction of wildlife and pollution. Today environmental degradation has become a serious problem for every country in the world. However, a number of people are not aware of it. Therefore, we need to analyse what possible causes are and find out possible solutions for each cause.

To start with, there has been a large number of factories which are the major cause of environmental degradation. Factories burn fossil fuels which produce acid rain. This has a negative impact on plants. As a result, in some places, plants cannot be grown. Steps should be taken in order to solve the problem of environmental degradation. The situation could be improved if a number of environmentally damaging factories reduced. If this happened, it cannot degrade the environment.

Another problem is that farmers clear huge areas of rainforest in places to produce feeding land for cattle or produce wood for building. Besides, more land is used for farms, for houses or industries. Thus, it leads to deforestation. A useful suggestion is to grow more trees, not to cut down. If this was done, deforestation would be prevented from degrading environment.

Besides, there has been a large number of cars that pump out poisonous emissions or gases which we all have to breathe in. A good suggestion is to call for people to buy a small car that uses unleaded petrol which is less harmful to the environment or, even better, make use of public transport. Another solution is that we should use bicycles to commute from one place to another. This would help to reduce air pollution.

Another cause of environmental degradation is that poaching and overfishing are killing off millions of animals, including whales, elephants and other endangered species. In fact, all around us, all living things large and small which comprise our finely balanced eco-system are being systematically destroyed by human greed and thoughtless ness. Thus, we all should be aware of the global issues and actively involve ourselves in conservation programmes by making sure that our forests are kept safe for future generations. We should oppose activities which are harmful to animals such as battery fishing.

Last but not least, environmental degradation is caused by waste materials such as paper, plastic and glass. Throwing waste materials carelessly can result in water pollution and environmental pollution because some materials cannot be degraded. Thus, it would be a good idea to use biodegradable packaging which decomposes easily.

In conclusion, while the problem of environmental degradation is a fact, the problem is not without practical solutions, which can rectify the situation if implemented immediately. Failing to do so would result in nothing less than negative effects in the future.



Looking inward

Fear, fear
Comes from desire
And when it comes to possess
Never delay to hold selfishness.

Bravery, bravery
Grows in unusual destiny
Would turn fire into water
But don't stay with betrayal longer.

Curiosity, curiosity
Inner dark side threats by clumsy
Greedy eyes widely pop
Tremendous trembling couldn't stop.

Anger, anger
Burns conscious behavior
Alters mood to monster
And assails, terrorizes or whatever.

Love, love
Meaningless, after blind and foolishness
Distract destruct attachment
Bearing is still mysterious.

Mind, mind
Like a fly, difficult to purify
Though tries to be calm and peace
Joys for twist trick, deceive, mislead.

By Cuckoo (Mdy)



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
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

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

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

MANDALAY TO KUNMING			
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE
MU2568	10:20	13:25	1,3,5,7
MU2030	16:10	19:25	Daily

NAY PYI TAW TO BANGKOK			
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE
PG722	19:35	22:30	1,2,3,4,5,7

AIR LINES CODES			
3K = Jet Star	MH = Malaysia Airlines		
8M = Myanmar Airways International	MI = Silk Air		
AI = Air India	MU = China Eastern Airlines		
AK = Air Asia	NH = All Nippon Airways		
BG = Biman Bangladesh Airlines	PG = Bangkok Airways		
CA = Air China	QR = Qatar Airways		
CI = China Airlines	SL = Thai Lion Air		
CZ = China Southern	SQ = Singapore Airways		
DD = Nok Airline	TG = Thai Airways		
FD = Air Asia	TR = Tiger Airlines		
KA = Dragonair	UB = Myanmar National Airlines		
KE = Korea Airlines	VN = Vietnam Airlines		

DATE	
1 = Monday	4 = Thursday
2 = Tuesday	5 = Friday
3 = Wednesday	6 = Saturday
	7 = Sunday

Subjected to change by
resepctive airlines.
Hotline - (951) 229245