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President U Win Myint inspects Thanlyin Bridge-3, 25 KW TM 2500 power station



President U Win Myint inspects the Thakayta Power Station in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

PRESIDENT U Win Myint accompanied by officials inspected the Bago River Bridge (Thanlyin Bridge-3) construction site yesterday morning.

The President and party were briefed about status of roads and bridges in Yangon, inner and outer circuit roads in relation to bridges and status of constructing the Bago River Bridge (Thanlyin Bridge-3) by Union Minister for Construction U Han Zaw at the project briefing hall.

Next, Deputy Director General U Nay AungYe Myint of the Bridge department gave a briefing about particulars of the Bago River Bridge (Thanlyin Bridge-3) project, benefit of constructing

the bridge, construction stages, coordination with departmental organizations and resolving land issues of farmlands and other lands that were in the path of the bridge and road.

The President commented that Yangon was an important city for the country as well as for the economy and the government was doing the best it can in the road transport sector for the people. He expressed his appreciation towards the government of Japan and the Japanese ambassador for their support in implementing the bridge project as well as to the concerned officials.

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State Counsellor attends ABIS, 35th ASEAN Summit, meets Royal Princesses



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi attends the 35th ASEAN Summit in Bangkok yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi who was in Bangkok, Thailand met with the Thai Royal Princesses, visited the Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre in King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, attended the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit (ABIS), the 35th ASEAN Summit and the MOU signing ceremony between ASEAN and the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) yesterday.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi went to the King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital in Bhumisiri Mangkhalanusorn Building at local standard time 1:30 pm and was welcomed by HRH UNAIDS Goodwill Am-

bassador Committee Advisor Dr Sura-kiart Sathirathai and Thai Red Cross Assistant Secretary General for External Relations Dr Tej Bunnag and officials.

Next, the State Counsellor met with Thai Royal Princesses Her Royal Highness Princess Soamsawali Krom Muen Suddhanarinatha and Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Nar-endiradebyavati at the 12th floor of the King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital.

At the meeting Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Nar-endiradebyavati and Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre officials explained about HIV-AIDS education,

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President U Win Myint inspects Thanlyin Bridge-3...



President U Win Myint and party inspect the Bago River Bridge (Thanlyin Bridge-3) construction site yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

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The President also spoke of the importance of constructing the bridge on schedule as well as per set standards and norms; and showcasing the capability of officials, engineers and technicians by constructing the bridge as an exemplary bridge. In addition to constructing the bridge, Thilawa Special Economic Zone and Myanmar International Terminals Thilawa (MITT) were being implemented on Thanlyin side and there would be rapid

development of the socio-economic situation of the people of not only the southern Yangon townships of Thanlyin, Kyauktan, Kayan and Thongwa but also the whole of Yangon, said the President.

Afterwards the President presented fruit baskets to engineers and technicians from Japan working on the bridge construction project and inspected the project site.

From there the President and party went to the Thakayta Power Station in Yangon Region, Thakayta Township.

The President and party were explained about yearly rising demand for electricity according to the Myanmar National Electrification Plan (NEP), total installed capacity of power stations in 2019, total installed capacity of power stations in 2020 according to Myanmar NEP, power requirements and status of year wise additional power generated and electricity distributed to Yangon Region from the national grid by Union Minister for Electricity and Energy U Win Khaing in the power station briefing hall.

Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein also provided additional explanations about the future electricity requirements of Yangon Region.

In response to the explanations, the President said the government was making it a priority work to provide road transports and full electricity. Both support not only the social, economy, education and health sector of the citizens but also support the development in the investment sector. As power generation rises, usage would

also increase and officials were required to make necessary preparation for this. All the responsible persons from the ministry were required to strive towards providing full and uninterrupted power supply, said the President.

Later the President and party inspected the Trailer Mounted Dual Fuel Generator (TM 2500) and control room purchased with the President's special fund to provide sufficient electricity to Yangon. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

SWRR Ministry provides cash assistance to people with disabilities, mother's circles in Kayah State

PEOPLE with disabilities and mother's circles in Kayah State were provided with cash assistances yesterday at Kayah State government office in Loikaw Town.

Speaking at the providing cash assistance ceremony, Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye said cash would be provided to the disabled persons and newborn babies who are included at vulnerable groups during the event.

Social welfare procedures that cover from the pregnant to the elderly are wide. The ministry would draw up necessary plans in accordance with laws, by-laws and strategies.

To get a better human resource in future, the ministry is focusing on providing cash assistances for the pregnant women and children under 2-year old and conducting educative



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye, officials and people with disabilities and mother's circles in Kayah State pose for a group photo. PHOTO: MNA

programmes.

The new Child Rights Law was enacted in order to grantee development and protection to the children. The youth policies that were drawn up together with youths are also being im-

plemented for the stands and development of the youths.

The ministry is also trying to give more effective assistances to the disabled persons in accordance with their abilities after forming the National

Committee on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (NCRPD), the Union Minister said.

He then said that it was an initial assistance, and urged people, related departments and non-governmental organ-

izations to cooperate in implementing the social protection processes as they are unable to be performed by his ministry alone.

Afterwards, Kayah State Chief Minister U L Phaung Sho expressed thanks to the ministry for social welfare programmes and assistances and urged the people to try on achieving the goal of building a federal democratic Union.

The Union Minister and party then presented K 15.3 million cash assistance for 30 mother circles in Kayah State, and K 30.84 million for 1,028 disabled persons to the related officials.

The Union Minister and party then provided cash assistances to the disabled persons who attended the event, and also distributed nutritious snacks, and toys to the children.— MNA (Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

State Counsellor attends ABIS, 35th ASEAN Summit ...



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and ASEAN's dignitaries pose for a documentary photo at the signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the FIFA yesterday in Bangkok. **PHOTO: MNA**

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status of health care service provided to HIV patients and work process on reducing transmission of HIV from mother to children. The meeting also discussed Myanmar-Thai bilateral cooperation as well as trilateral with a third country on exchanging medical, technology and experience on preventing and eradicating HIV.

The State Counsellor and Thai Royal Princesses were then explained about the works of the Red Cross AIDS Research Centre and HIV treatment works by Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre director Professor Emeritus Praphan Phanuphak at the Conference Room of the Centre.

Afterwards, the State Counsellor and Thai Royal Princesses visited a joint exhibit of the Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre and UNAIDS.

From there, the State Counsellor went for a photo shooting session with ABIS leaders at Maung Thong Thani Impact where the ABIS would be held and then attended the ABIS where she delivered a speech.

(The State Counsellor's speech is presented separately.)

The State Counsellor was accompanied by Union Ministers U Thaung Tun and U Kyaw Tin, Myanmar Permanent Representative to ASEAN Ambassador U Min Lwin, Myanmar Ambassador to Thailand U Myo Myint Than and high ranking officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

After this summit, she visited the ASEAN STYLES Myanmar exhibit and then attended the 35th ASEAN Summit held at the Novotel Bangkok Impact, Sapphire 205-206.

At the meeting ASEAN heads of state and heads of government discussed and exchanged views on establishing ASEAN community, ASEAN's external relations and future aims, and regional and international affairs.

The meeting was attended by ASEAN heads of state, heads of government, ASEAN Secretary-General and officials and the State Counsellor was accompanied by Union Ministers U Thaung Tun and U Kyaw Tin, Myanmar Permanent Representative to ASEAN Ambassador U

Min Lwin, Myanmar Ambassador to Thailand U Myo Myint Than and high ranking officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Later, the State Counsellor attended the MOU signing

ceremony between ASEAN and the Federation International de football Association (FIFA) held at Sapphire-202.

The MOU will provide support and assistance for devel-

opment of football and football techniques in the ASEAN region and in making necessary preparations for ASEAN to host World Cup 2034. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi observes the poster showcasing at the joint exhibit of Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre and UNAIDS. **PHOTO: MNA**



PHOTO: MNA

Union Minister for LIP receives NRC Secretary General

UNION Minister for Labour, Immigration and Population (LIP) U Thein Swe received Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Secretary General Mr Jan Egeland at the Union Minister Office guest hall yesterday afternoon.

At the meeting cooperation status between the ministry

and NRC to issue some sort of identity card for citizens living in seven Region/State, works conducted to issue National Registration Identity Card (NRIC) to displaced persons in Kachin State IDP camps, effort of the ministry toward implementing e-ID system, forming a technical work group between

the ministry and NRC for NRC to support nationality assessment and repatriation works conducted in Rakhine State Buthidaung and Maungdaw regions and work processes to be conducted according to MOU between NRC and the ministry were discussed. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Address of State Counsellor delivered at Asean Business and Investment Summit 2019 in Bangkok

Mr. Arin Jira, Chairman of ASEAN Business and Advisory Council, Mr. Kalin Sarasin, Chairman of Joint Standing Committee on Commerce, Industry and Banking (Thailand), Mr. Supant Mongkolsuthree, Chairman of the Federation of Thai Industries, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

I am happy to be with you once again, here in Bangkok, to attend this year's ASEAN Business and Investment Summit.

This is my third year of participation in this Summit series, and once again I am convinced that this Summit offers participants an unparalleled opportunity to hear from our region's most far-sighted reformers and to engage directly with our diverse and vibrant business community.

This Summit offers us an invaluable opportunity to contend with emerging issues and trends as we each navigate our respective transitions from Third Industrial Era to Fourth - a transition to which Myanmar is, perhaps in some respects, a latecomer.

In emerging and frontier markets such as Myanmar, our MSME are estimated to provide four in five new positions in the formal sector - some 90 per cent of total employment when the informal sector is also included. Therefore, in consideration of this year's theme - Empowering ASEAN 4.0 - I very much welcome our focus on micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, arguably one of our region's most important sources of job creation, human empowerment and economic growth.

But before I continue, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the active and valued role played by our ASEAN Business Advisory Council, facilitating dialogue with our private sector partners, and boosting ASEAN's efforts towards greater economic integration.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Having travelled widely within ASEAN and further afield throughout these past several years, it has become clear to me that we Myanmar must make every effort to upskill and reskill our workforce in preparation for a forward-learning, future-ready, fully empowered 'Myanmar 4.0'.

It is only by doing so that we shall meet the future technological and market demands posed by 'ASEAN 4.0'.

Our success in this endeavour will, I believe, be defined by the ability of our private sector, our most reliable engine of sustainable and inclusive growth, to survive, and then thrive, to participate



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers the speech at the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit 2019 in Bangkok. **PHOTO: MNA**

and draw benefit from the monumental broad-ranging shifts now underway.

In Myanmar, it is our micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises that are currently at the front line of this transformation. Our MSMEs are a driving force within our domestic economy. Not only are they crucial employment generators, they are also a source of national innovation, wealth creation, poverty reduction and human empowerment.

Ensuring the health of this critically important sector as we make our transition will be vital to ensuring sustainable, inclusive, quality growth, and to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

It is therefore crucial that we put into place a supportive business and investment enabling environment that ensures our MSMEs can keep up with the relentless pace of contemporary change, better manage uncertainty, embrace complexity, and realise technology's promise.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Today, we stand witness to a period of irreversible global social and technological transition.

It is a transition characterized by the fusion of technologies and the blurring of lines that once separated the physical, digital, and biological spheres.

It is a transition that involves the breaking down of boundaries amidst the wholesale reshaping of technological and production networks.

It is a transition which offers unparalleled opportunities, no more so than for Myanmar.

And yet, as Myanmar knows too well, thriving amidst change is never easy.

It is perhaps harder today than it

has ever been.

Just last month, the International Monetary Fund further downgraded its global economic outlook, forecasting a global synchronized slowdown for the remainder of 2019, with global growth said to be the weakest experienced since the 2008 Financial Crisis.

Whereas in the past, the world looked to us for signs of hope, the World Bank now projects that growth within our region will slow down from 6.3 per cent in 2018 to 5.9 per cent in 2019 and 2020.

This is the first time since the Asian Financial Crisis that growth within our region is predicted to drop below the 6 per cent mark.

Yet I believe that despite this moderate recent regional slowdown, the still rapidly growing economies of South-East Asia remain well-positioned to thrive in the new world of ASEAN 4.0.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Myanmar faces a multitude of challenges but we can still afford to be cautiously optimistic.

As you will know, Myanmar has undergone and is still in the midst of multiple, simultaneous, complex transitions. Much like our transition to the Fourth Industrial Revolution, these transitions have affected all aspects of our country's social, political and economic life.

No sooner had Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum Klaus Schwab introduced the phrase "Fourth Industrial Revolution" into our common lexicon in December of 2015 we took over the reins of government in a newly democratic Myanmar.

Since then we have remained fully committed not just to the pursuit of

sustainable and inclusive economic development, not just to striking a careful balance between development and stability, but also to preparing our country, and our young people, in particular, to take hold of the new and emerging drivers of change that will enable Myanmar to make that much needed quantum leap into the 21st century.

As a result of our collective efforts, we have maintained high rates of economic growth - around 6 to 7 per cent - for several consecutive years now, amongst the fastest in Asia. This growth has been sustained in ways that do not threaten economic stability nor risk economic overheating.

We are committed to using this economic vibrancy to support greater human development through enhancing our nation's creative industries, through encouraging investment in innovation and research and through supporting digital entrepreneurship.

Guiding these efforts is our new Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan, our comprehensive, forward-looking social, economic and environmental reform agenda fully aligned to the global sustainable development agenda.

Providing a long-term vision of a peaceful, prosperous and democratic Myanmar, our MSDP offers a unifying and coherent roadmap for all future reforms and will guide us as we embark upon a new and exciting phase in our country's development.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

With our MSDP, and through the pursuit of greater integration within ASEAN, via regional value chains, people-to-people connections and the efficient application of cyber-technologies, Myanmar 4.0 will provide our people with access to new cashless, mobile, contactless payments.

Both young and old will have access to infinite information via new sources of learning, online courses and virtual classrooms.

Smartphone powered telemedicine will revolutionize our healthcare industries.

Our MSMEs, previously constrained by a lack of access to finance and business services, will trade across boundaries in ways we can only begin to imagine.

Already a reality for much of our region's business community - the technologization of ASEAN holds such great promise for human empowerment, and yet, as our physical and digital worlds converge, sometimes it may feel as if every fibre of our existence is becoming digitalized.

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Though Myanmar is arguably in the early stages of this transition, we are primed and ready

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For communities and countries held back, be it due to long-term legacy issues or new challenges, this transformation brings with it a high degree of uncertainty. Any major transition involves uncertainty.

In this regard, we would do well to remind ourselves that, in Myanmar, three in four of our people do not yet hold a bank account and just five per cent of our people hold debit cards. Through the liberalisation of our financial and banking sectors and by doing away with red tape, the potential to convert these development gaps into investment opportunities will be significant.

As our region becomes increasingly reliant on digital technology, the nature of private and public sector jobs will change fundamentally.

Disruption will be widespread, as artificial intelligence, advanced robotics and ‘smart factories’ are integrated into our industry, manufacturing and service sectors. Humans and machines will need to find ways to work together while playing to their respective strengths. We must work with the machine, not against it.

As in all things, if we fail to prepare, we must prepare to fail. And, as Myanmar contends with these challenges, we are blessed to find ourselves amongst friends, including our ASEAN and regional partners.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

ASEAN, home to close to 650 million people a majority of whom are of productive working age, must seriously consider the impact that this transition will have upon human capital development and economic progress.

As digitalization will drastically impact the nature of production, trade and financial flows, the skill sets demanded from our workforces of the future will be vastly different from those of today.

To take full advantage of the situation, we must transform our communities, our cities and our region into learning societies capable of meeting future demand, whatever form it may take.

Quality public-private collaboration will be essential in identifying and then equipping the next generation with the skill sets necessary to compete in future job markets, helping to reduce the risks of skills mismatch and undersupply.

Such collaborations will also help us to better identify the talent, technology, infrastructure, cost minimization and business sustainability practices that will allow our businesses to successfully navigate this transition.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Though Myanmar is arguably in the



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi observes the handicrafts being displayed at the booth in Business Investment Summit in Bangkok. PHOTO: MNA

early stages of this transition, we are primed and ready.

Just eight years ago, less than 1% of our population enjoyed access to the internet, yet today Myanmar is home to one of our region’s fastest-growing mobile internet markets, with 105 per cent SIM penetration and 80 per cent smartphone penetration. Our average 4G download speeds are today well ahead of global figures.

To sustain this growth, we have developed a Universal Service Strategy to ensure all our people have access to modern telecommunication services by the year 2022. Our recent adoption of the global Unicode font standard will encourage Myanmar-language digital content development and delivery, and cross-border tech cooperation.

This growth, when combined with the future rollout of 5G infrastructure offers immense opportunities for new and innovative technologies via IOT platforms – from Smart Homes to Smart Factories.

As might be expected, it is our country’s enterprising youth who stand to benefit most from this technological transition. Our young people have already opened their arms to change and are eager participants in domestic and regional and Makerthons, Hackathons and Roboleagues.

Indeed, students from our University of Information Technology were recent runners-up in the annual ASEAN Makerthon, and our young people secured top place within ASEAN at the FIRST Global Robotics Challenge in Washington D.C.

In Myanmar, we place full faith and confidence in our young people whose talent cannot be underestimated.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Once referred to as Asia’s rice bowl,

our rural and agriculture sectors continue to play a vitally important role, providing employment to some 53 per cent of our labour force, and offering a source of livelihood for 70 per cent of our population.

Yet, even this sector has not been spared from disruption.

The number of rural MSMEs has grown rapidly in recent years, generating new rural livelihood and non-agriculture opportunities. Access to rural credit has also been formalized and diversified. Rates of interest charged on informal loans are falling sharply. As a result, we have seen rural wages in our Delta and Dry Zones increasing by 40 per cent.

Our farmers, MSMEs in their own right, are investing in their businesses, with almost half of all paddy farms in the Delta region using combine harvesters today, up from almost zero in 2013.

While quite removed from the wonders promised to us by the Fourth or even Third Industrial Revolution, what we are witnessing in Myanmar is very much an agricultural revolution of the best possible variety.

And here too, we turn to our nation’s young people for impactful innovation and as tech pioneers.

The young winners of the hackathon I mentioned did so by developing the “Sein Lae Myay” agri-tech application, offering our rural farmers a platform that bridges the information gap between buyers and sellers of agricultural products, nutrients and machines.

The innovation and creativity on display continues to be supported by government, having made major investments in the nation’s digital infrastructure through initiatives such as Myanmar’s very own Earth Observation Satellite, “Myanmar Set 2” which will allow for improved connectivity throughout the country including

in remote areas.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are hard at work upgrading both our soft, hard and digital infrastructure to better facilitate quality investment into Myanmar.

Examples include but are not limited to the realization of our new Project Bank which provides a more transparent, predictable and competitive project identification and procurement process, complemented by a new Land and Property Bank that will expedite the lease of state-owned land and properties through centralized electronic means.

With a view to providing the type of timely support that our investors require, another such measure can be seen in the rolling out of single-window systems where all permits and licenses required by investors can be applied for and granted, without the need to visit additional government agencies.

The successes of this approach has been proven within our Thilawa Special Economic Zone and we are confident that it will be successful when introduced within the Myanmar Investment Commission, and in other economic zones over time.

I am particularly glad to see that these significant and very positive changes in our investment landscape are being recognised, with Myanmar having been featured amongst this year’s 20 most improved countries in terms of doing business, following the conferral of the Doing Business Star Reformer Award to Myanmar in 2017.

These initiatives combined with new reforms implemented over the past 24 months have allowed Myanmar to make a significant improvement on the Ease of Doing Business Index - rising 17 places in just a few short years.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Third Industrial Revolution made possible the disruptive technologies that now enable our transition into its Fourth iteration.

As we embark upon this transition, all countries will be subject to disruption. Those who will prosper during this transition will be those that can swim with, not against, the tide of change.

In this regard, and every other regard, we look forward to stronger collaboration between Myanmar and ASEAN – including academia, civil society and of course our business sector – in pursuit of ASEAN 4.0.

My sincere appreciation to all for your commitment to supporting Myanmar’s development.

I thank you for your attention.

RAC Union Minister arrives back in Yangon from Bangkok, Thailand

UNION Minister for Religious Affairs and Culture (RAC) Thura U Aung Ko attended the 22nd ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Council minister level meeting and 27th Senior Officials Committee for the ASCC (SOCA) held in Bangkok, Thailand from 31 October to 2 November and arrived back in

Yangon yesterday afternoon. — MNA (Translated by Zaw Min)

Union Minister Thura U Aung Ko arrives back in Yangon from Bangkok yesterday after attending the 22nd ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Council minister level meeting. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union Minister for Health and Sports attends public talk, meetings in Yangon



Union Minister Dr Myint Htwe delivers the speech at the public talk on hypertension at University of Nursing in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union Minister Dr Myint Htwe addresses the coordination meeting on safe and secure blood transfusion at National Blood Center in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

UNION Minister for Health and Sports Dr Myint Htwe attended a public talk on hypertension held at University of Nursing, Yangon yesterday morning.
After the public talk, the

Union Minister went to Medical Research Department (Yangon) and attended and addressed a coordination meeting on holding 48th Myanmar Health Research Congress from 13 to 17 January 2020.

At the meeting the Union Minister was explained about preparations made to hold the congress.
Later in the afternoon the Union Minister attended and addressed a coordination meeting

on safe and secure blood transfusion held at National Blood Center (Yangon).
At the meeting National Blood Center (Yangon) advisor Mr Hiro Konishi and Deputy Director General Dr Thida

Aung presented findings and suggestions on blood centers in 26 hospitals and other meeting attendees provided discussions and suggestions.—MNA
(Translated by Zaw Min)

Children Literary Festival (Toungoo) opens

OPENING ceremony of Children Literary Festival (Toungoo), books exhibition and sales jointly

organized by Information and Public Relations Department, Basic Education Department

and Toungoo District Management Committee was held at Khabaung Hall, Toungoo yes-

terday morning.
First, Bago Region Chief Minister U Win Thein, Deputy Minister for Information U Aung Hla Tun, Region Minister for Kayin Ethnic Affairs Naw Pwai Say, Region Minister for Social Affairs Daw Nyunt Nyunt Htay, Toungoo District Management Committee Chairman U Moe Htat, Region Hluttaw representative U Aye Min Win and outstanding students cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the festival, books exhibition and sales and took commemorative group photo.
Second part of the ceremony was then held in Khabaung Hall where Bago Region Chief Minister U Win Thein and Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun delivered speeches. In his speech, the Bago Region Chief Minister

explained about the aims of holding the festival, books exhibitions and sales; Union, district and township level festivals, books exhibitions and sales held in Bago Region and expressed his appreciation to all who had supported towards the successful holding of the Children Literary Festival (Toungoo), books exhibition and sales.
In his speech, the Deputy Minister spoke about developing children and youngsters' reading habit, past and planned children literary festivals, books exhibitions and sales.
After the opening ceremony, the Region Chief Minister, Deputy Minister, Region ministers, officials and guests went around the festival, exhibits and sale shops. —District IPRD (Translated by Zaw Min)



Bago Region Chief Minister U Win Thein, Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun, dignitaries and outstanding students open the Children Literary Festival in Toungoo yesterday. **PHOTO: DISTRICT IPRD**

MOI organizes paper reading session on translation from Myanmar into English



Union Minister Dr Pe Myint delivers the speech at the opening ceremony of the paper reading session on translation from Myanmar into English in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

THE Information and Public Relations Department of the Ministry of Information organized a paper reading session on translation from Myanmar into English yesterday at the Printing and Publishing Department of the ministry on Theinbyu Road in Yangon.

The paper reading session was attended by Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint, Union Minister for Education Dr Myo Thein Gyi, officials from the Ministry of Information, subject-matter experts interested in translation, literati, and interested persons.

In his opening address, Union Minister Dr Pe Myint stressed the importance of translation in literature, calling the Myazedi stone inscription, which was inscribed in four languages during the Bagan period, as the beginning of Myanmar literature.

To know the world and to be known by the world, Myanmar must encourage the translation of texts, said the Union Minister.

World literature, including non-fiction, needs to be translated into the Myanmar language so that Myanmar can get to know about the world, he added.

“To make Myanmar known to the world, works in Myanmar language have to be translated into English and other international languages. It can be

said that the mission is possible under the present circumstances,” he added.

“If Myanmar knows about the world, the country and its people will be well-informed. Around the world, who is doing what, what is being discovered, and what is being discussed would also be known,” he said.

“English-to-Myanmar translations, translations of world literature into Myanmar need to be undertaken. By doing so, the world’s actions could be known quickly, and it can also assist in the development of the country,” said the minister.

“To make the world know Myanmar and to promote the dignity of Myanmar, we need to make efforts for making the world learn about the affairs of Myanmar. To achieve this, it is necessary to translate Myanmar texts into English.

If Myanmar’s affairs are known to the world, the dignity of Myanmar will rise,” said the Union Minister.

The paper reading session was part of efforts to make the world learn about and understand Myanmar, he said, adding that it is conceivable that Myanmar would gain international prestige when its culture and literature are known by others.

Afterwards, Union Minister Dr. Myo Thein Gyi delivered an address and said that translation projects are not being undertaken only now, and the practice was encouraged years ago.

“It is also a very beneficial industry. The Department of Ethnic Languages of the Ministry of Education is compiling English-Myanmar and Myanmar-English dictionaries,” the Union Minister said.

“The dictionaries

will benefit students and teachers. The ministry is encouraging not only Myanmar language, but also other ethnic languages,” he added.

In the morning, Dr Khin Aye (Mg Khin Min-Danubyu) and Dr Kyaw Win presided over the paper reading session, and the resource persons Dr Aung Gyi read his paper on “Mae Zar Taung Chay Yatu” translation and Dr Zaw Tun on his award winning work of “The Sweet Honey Drop.”

After the morning session, Union Minister Dr Pe Myint presented gifts to Dr. Khin Aye (Mg Khin Min- Da Nu Phyu) and Dr Kyaw Win who presided over the session, and resource persons Dr Aung Gyi and Dr Zaw Tun.

The paper reading session continued today. — MNA

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)



Resource person Dr Aung Gyi reads his paper on “Mae Zar Taung Chay Yatu” translation at the paper reading session on translation from Myanmar into English in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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Summer onion growers in Mahlaing rejoice over price rise



The price of summer onions rise to K2,200 per viss.

PHOTO: THAN TUN AUNG

Summer onion growers in Mahlaing, Mandalay region, said they are pleased with the recent rise in onion prices.

“The price of onions was unstable last year. So, those who stored some summer onions did not even get back the capital they invested in cultivating the onions. They did not even get K500 for one viss (3.6 pounds) of onions. The local onion growers were unhappy about this,” said a local onion merchant.

“Our region receives low rainfall, and the local growers do not find it convenient to grow just crops. So, they undertake agriculture along with livestock farming. The price of summer onions was only over K1,000 per viss in October

this year. That is the price at which local growers sold onions to the merchants,” he said. “In November, the price of summer onions rose to K2,200 per viss. So, growers are happy with the handsome profit they are making. Merchants who stored onions are not really okay with the price rise,” he added.

On 2 November, the price stood at K2,300 per viss for large-sized summer onions, K1,200 for middle-sized ones, and K800 for small-sized onions. There are a total of 247 villages in 52 village tracts in Mahlaing Township. Most of the local villagers rely on agriculture for their livelihood.—Kyaw Kyaw (Mahlaing) (Translated by Hay Mar)

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR
www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

ACTING CHIEF EDITOR
Aye Min Soe
dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

SENIOR EDITORIAL CONSULTANT
Kyaw Myaing

SENIOR TRANSLATORS
Zaw Min
Zaw Htet Oo
Aung Khin
INTERNATIONAL NEWS EDITOR
Ye Htut Tin,
editor1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

LOCAL NEWS EDITORS
Tun Tun Naing (Editor),
intlnews@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
Nwe Nwe Tun (Sub-editor),
nwenwe9131@gmail.com

TRANSLATORS
Hay Mar Tin Win,
Ei Myat Mon
Kyaw Zin Lin
Kyaw Zin Tun

REPORTER
Nyein Nyein Ei,
reporter1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

PHOTOGRAPHER
Kyaw Zeya Win @ Phoe Khwar
Kyaw Zeya

COMPUTER TEAM
Thein Ngwe, Zaw Zaw Aung,
Ye Naing Soe, Hnin Pwint,
Kay Khaing Win, Sanda Hnin,
Thein Htwe, Nyi Lin Thu

EDITORIAL SECTION
(+95) (01) 8604529,
Fax – (+95) (01) 8604305

CIRCULATION & DISTRIBUTION
San Lwin, (+95) (01) 8604532,
Hotline - 09 974424114

ADVERTISING & MARKETING
(+95) (01) 8604530,
Hotline - 09 974424848
marketing@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com
subscription@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

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gnlmdaily@gmail.com
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12 hot air balloons to be released at balloon festival in Chaung U

THE 10th Myanmar hot air balloon festival will be celebrated for three days from 9 to 11 November in Chaung U Town, said U Thein Tin, the chairman of the festival organizing committee.
“This year, we are not holding any competition. We will only release hot air balloons. If we hold a competition, the competitors will use a lot of gunpowder to win. That would not be safe for local residents. We will only use gunpowder from China, instead of Taunggyi,” said U Thein Tin.
“At the festival, 12 hot air balloons from Monywa, Chaung U, and Myaungmya towns will be released over three days.

Four balloons will be released each day. The hot air balloon competition has been held five times consecutively. But this year, we will only release hot air balloons,” he said.
“The balloons will be launched in a safe place. We will also make arrangements to cooperate with the fire services staff and local residents,” he added.
“Last year, the committee held a photo contest and awarded winners, in cooperation with the Monywa Photography Association. This year, we are still discussing that,” he said. — Myo Win Tun (Monywa)
(Translated by Hay Mar)



Local people releasing the firework hot air balloon at the Tazaungtaing hot air balloon festival in Taunggyi.
PHOTO: MYO WIN TUN (MONYWA)

Truck hits motorbike on Yangon-Mandalay highway

A 12-wheeled truck collided with a motorbike on Thursday between mileposts 115/1 and 115/2 on the old Yangon-Mandalay highway, Paenwegone town, Kyauktaga Township, Bago Region.

According to witness accounts, the truck, which was en route to Paenwegone from Kyauktaga, struck the motorbike while trying to overtake it. The truck was being driven by Than Htaik, 23, from Yan-

gon. The motorbike was being driven by Thiha Kyaw, 26, from Paenwegone.
The motorcyclist sustained injuries on his hand and leg, and is undergoing treatment at the Kyauktaga general hospital.

The police have filed reckless driving charges against truck driver Than Htaik under Section 338 of the Penal Code. — Kyaw Kyaw (Mahlaing)
(Translated by Hay Mar)

Myanmar, Thailand border trade touches \$175 mln in 2019-2020 FY

THE value of border trade between Myanmar and Thailand has reached nearly US\$175 million, with the Myawady border gate accounting for the largest volume of trade, according to figures released by the Ministry of Commerce.
From 1 October to 25 October in the 2019-2020 fiscal, the country's exports to neigh-

boring Thailand reached \$98.9 million, while its imports were pegged at \$76.3 million.
During the period, the Myawady border gate recorded the highest trade, valued at \$73 million, followed by Hteekhee (\$44.1 million), and Kawthoung (\$38.04 million). Myanmar carries out border trade with Thailand mainly through the Tachil-

ek, Myawady, Kawthoung, Myeik, Hteekhee, Mawtaung, and Maese border checkpoints. Myanmar primarily exports fishery products, such as crab, fish, and shrimp, as well as onions, sesame, dry tea leaves, coconut, and turmeric, while it imports consumer goods, cosmetic machinery, food products, agricultural equipment,

and track cars from Thailand. Myanmar is also trading with neighboring China, India, and Bangladesh. Sino-Myanmar border trade is conducted through the Muse, Lweje, Kanpiketee, Chinshwehaw, and Kengtung gates, while trade with India takes place via Tamu and Reed. —Zwe
(Translated by Hay Mar)



Suspect named Aik Kham seen with confiscated drugs.
PHOTO: POLICE IPRD

Over 3,000 stimulant tablets confiscated in Thaketa, Lashio

POLICE from anti-narcotic drug squad no.41 of Yangon (East) confiscated 1,000 stimulant tablets and one mobile phone from Daw Ohma Khaing in the Yanpyay (5) Street in No.3 Yanpyay Ward, Thaketa Township on Friday.
Similarly, Police from anti-narcotic drug squad no.24 of Lashio seized 2,400 stimulant tablets from Aik Kham who

was driving a motorcycle on Muse-Mandalay Union road near Khar Shi Village in Lashio Township on the same day.
Police filed charges against the suspects under the Anti-narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law, according to Myanmar Police Force.—GNLM
(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

Attack on Mali military post kills 53 soldiers

BAMAKO (Mali)—Fifty-three soldiers were killed Friday in a “terrorist attack” on a Mali military post in the northeast of the country, the government said.

The assault is one of the deadliest strikes against Mali’s military in recent Islamist militant violence.

A civilian was also killed at the outpost in Indelimane, in the Menaka region, close to the border with Niger, the country’s communication minister Yaya Sangare said on Twitter.

“The situation is under control. A search and the process of identifying the bodies is continuing,” he added, after giving the latest update on the death toll.

He said 10 survivors were found at the outpost, which suffered “significant” damage.

No further details of the attack were given.

The Malian government earlier condemned the “terrorist attack,” saying it had left numerous dead or wounded but without giving a precise toll.

“Reinforcements have been dispatched to secure the area and hunt down the attackers,” the statement added.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for Friday’s assault. It comes a month after two jihadist assaults killed 40 soldiers near the border with Burkina Faso, however several sources said the death toll had been downplayed. The deadly assault sparked protests outside a military camp in the country’s capital Bamako. Mali’s army has been struggling in the face of a jihadist revolt that has spread from the arid north to its centre, an ethnically mixed and volatile region.

The recent assaults are also a humiliation for the so-called G5 Sahel force – a much-trumpeted initiative under which five countries created a joint 5,000-man anti-terror force – and for France, which is committed to shoring up the fragile region. Northern Mali came under the control of Al-Qaeda linked jihadists after Mali’s army failed to quash a rebellion there in 2012. —AFP ■

Turkey, Russia launch joint patrols in northern Syria

DERBASIYEH (Syria) — Turkey started joint patrols with Russia in northern Syria Friday to verify whether Kurdish forces have withdrawn from a key border zone in compliance with a deal reached between Ankara and Moscow.

It follows an agreement they signed in the Black Sea resort of Sochi last week which gave Kurdish forces 150 hours to withdraw from a band of territory along Syria’s border with Turkey, in a process that Russia said was now complete. The patrols add to the complicated mix of forces operating along the frontier, including US troops who inspected an eastern section on Thursday for the first time since US President Donald Trump said last month his country was withdrawing.

They began on Friday near the border town of Derbasiyeh – from which Kurdish fighters have already pulled out – and lasted around four hours, an AFP correspondent on the Turkish side



Turkish and Russian military vehicles carry out a joint patrol in the Syrian town of Derbasiyeh. PHOTO: AFP

of the border reported.

The soldiers had headed to the east of Derbasiyeh in a convoy of Turkish and Russian military vehicles to patrol a strip of territory several dozen kilometres long, according to Turkish military sources.

The Russian army said in a

statement that the convoy consisted of nine vehicles, protected by an armoured personnel carrier, covering more than 110 kilometres (68 miles). Turkey intends to set up a “safe zone” 30 kilometres deep, in which some of the 3.6 million Syrian refugees it is hosting could be resettled.

United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres said he would “consider the proposal”, stressing the need for the “voluntary, safe and dignified” return of refugees, during a visit to Istanbul on Friday where he met with President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.—AFP ■

Thousands protest to maintain pressure on Chile government



Women dressed in black march to the presidential palace in Santiago demanding justice for those killed and injured during two weeks of protests. PHOTO: AFP

SANTIAGO (Chile)—Dressed in black, marching silently and raising one fist, around a thousand women on Friday demanded justice for those killed and injured during the last two weeks of social unrest in Chile. Their march

started off a day of demonstrations on a long weekend in the country, expanding later as tens of thousands answered social media calls to match last Friday’s huge protest that attracted more than a million people.

Santiago authorities said the protest in the city drew about 20,000 demonstrators, including many young people and families. Isolated clashes broke out after security forces tried to disperse protesters with tear gas and water cannon. “Justice, truth, no to impunity,” chanted the women marchers in front of the presidential palace in central Santiago, as their silent protest burst to life.

They held up signs paying tribute to the 20 people killed and more than 1,300 injured during the protests, according to statistics provided by the National Human Rights Institute (INDH).

Protesters, whose rally coincided with the Christian holiday of All Saints Day, stood in silence

holding one fist aloft in front of impassive police guarding the presidential palace.

“We’re not going to back down until the government answers us about the deaths. We feel betrayed by this government,” Marco, a 22-year-old student, told AFP. In the central Plaza Italia square, which has been the epicenter of the protest movement these last two weeks – thousands waved Chilean and Mapuche indigenous flags.

Protesters in this country of 18 million people are angry about low salaries and pensions, poor public health care and education, and a yawning gap between rich and poor in Latin America’s wealthiest country on a per capita basis. —AFP ■

New California fire grows as crews make headway on other blazes

LOS ANGELES (United States)—A new wildfire in California grew to nearly 9,000 acres (3,700 hectares) on Friday, sending thousands of people fleeing and further stretching resources in a state struggling with a spate of wildfires this season.

The so-called Maria Fire erupted Thurs-

day evening in Ventura County, 65 miles (105 kilometers) northwest of Los Angeles, and burned out of control through the night, driven by high winds and threatening 2,300 structures.

By Friday afternoon, the wind-fueled blaze that risked consuming citrus and av-

ocado orchards as well as other crops was zero percent contained. Authorities said 8,000 people were under evacuation orders and at least two structures had been burned.

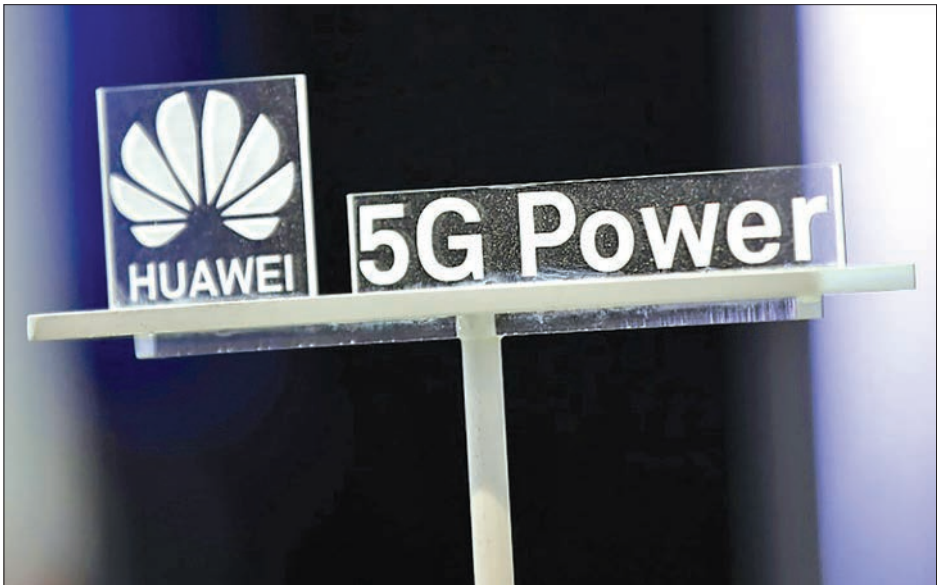
Ventura County Sheriff Bill Ayub said fire crews had been thwarted by people flying drones in the area.—AFP ■

Huawei moving on 5G while politics plays out

SAN FRANCISCO (United States)—Major state telecom operators are rolling out 5G wireless advances in China as the country races to close a technology gap with the United States amid a bruising trade war.

The new-generation telecommunication networks move data at blazing speeds, promising economic and technological advantages to countries where they are deployed.

US regulators earlier this week proposed rules to block telecom carriers from buying from Chinese tech companies Huawei and ZTE, and to remove any of their equipment already in place to “safeguard the nation’s communications networks.”The US Federal Communications Commission said the rules -- to be voted on November 19 -- were part of an initiative to “safeguard the nation’s communications net-



US regulators have proposed rules to block telecom carriers from buying from Chinese tech companies Huawei and ZTE. PHOTO: AFP

works.”The two Chinese firms have been accused of posing a national security threat because of their close ties to the Beijing government. Both have repeatedly denied the allegations. AFP sat down with Huawei US vice president of public affairs Joy Tan to ask her three questions:

What is your reaction to the proposal of the US regulators?

Huawei has never had any major cybersecurity-related incident.

I think targeting specific vendors based on country origins will not make America’s communication network more

secure.

It will only impact rural operators and the most underserved areas in US.

So, we think this kind of action will further widen the digital divide and slow the pace of economic development, not make the network more secure. — AFP ■

Fosun buys Thomas Cook brand for £11 million

BEIJING (China)—Chinese conglomerate Fosun has snapped up the Thomas Cook brand for £11 million (\$14.2 million), weeks after the renowned British travel group went bust and left hundreds of thousands of holidaymakers stranded abroad.

Thomas Cook’s demise in September sparked 22,000 job losses worldwide and triggered Britain’s biggest repatriation since World War II, with the government paying to fly home 140,000 tourists.

The 178-year-old British institution declared bankruptcy in September after an attempt to secure \$250 million from private investors fell through.

Hong Kong-listed Fosun, which was already the biggest shareholder in Thomas Cook and also owns France-based resort giant Club Med, had backed out of the eleventh hour deal to keep the debt-plagued company afloat. —AFP ■



Thomas Cook’s demise in September sparked 22,000 job losses worldwide and triggered Britain’s biggest repatriation since World War II, with the government paying to fly home 140,000 tourists. PHOTO: AFP

RCEP to miss year-end deadline for free trade agreement: source

BANGKOK—Leaders from 16 Asia-Pacific nations including Japan, China and India are likely to declare early next week their intent to give up achieving their goal of finalizing a free trade deal by the end of this year, a source close to the matter said Saturday.

But the leaders of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership are expected to commit to signing an agreement on creating the world’s largest free trade area in 2020 in a joint statement to be released after their scheduled summit on Monday in Bangkok, the source said. Most of the negotiations regarding RCEP have been completed, and the few outstanding bilateral issues will be resolved by February 2020, the source added. —Kyodo News ■

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M.V IAL 001 VOY. NO. (048 N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V IAL 001 VOY. NO. (048 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 3-11-2019 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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MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S INTER ASIA LINES

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

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

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CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V CAPE FLORES VOY. NO. (139 N/S)

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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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MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING LINES

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CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V KUO HSIUNG VOY. NO. (1110 S/N)

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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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Phone No: 2301185

CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V TRIESTE TRADER VOY. NO. (942S/944N)

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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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Kyauktada Township | Yangon | Myanmar
T: +95 1 9255 095 Ext. 8838, M: +95 95189930, F: +95 1 9255 097

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The Global New Light of Myanmar
#150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road,
Bahan Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Ph - 01 8604530, Fax - 01 8604533
marketing@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

Bus and truck

In the early days of manufacturing bus and trucks, the chassis design was shared between trucks and buses as both were heavy carriers of either loads or passengers. A chassis combines a frame; engine and a radiator; gear-box and transmission; wheels, axles and suspension that was often built as a complete unit enabling it to be driven to the body builder where a body was built to carry load as a truck or passengers as a bus.

In the early days when a common chassis design was used by a bus and a truck, the bus passengers had to climb up several steps to board a bus. This can be seen in the old model buses that still ply Yangon or on the highways.

But considering the significant difference between carrying loads (that just need a space) and passengers (that need space as well as comfort and convenience) specific bus chassis have been developed.

In the 1990s, bus manufacture underwent a major change toward low-floor design for improved accessibility of the passengers.



City buses for urban transportation

By Zaw Min (GNLM)

a low-floor design for improved accessibility of the passengers, early 21st century automotive engineers and designers also begin to notice the different natures of a short haul city bus and long haul highway bus not only in the seating/standing areas, seating convenience and storage capacity. Except for winding routes going up or down hills and mountains most highway bus travels on an almost straight line routes at a more or less a constant speed. It was estimated that highway bus went on a straight line almost 90 percent of its journey. City bus on the other hand was a reversal of the highway bus with the majority of its route involving twists and turns along the city roads with more stops and goes as well as changing of speeds due to heavy traffic.

There are also gyroscopic effects of rotating parts and centrifugal forces of a mass going around or making a turn that came into play for both city bus and highway bus. As long as the design and make of the city bus and highway bus were catered to how it was used, there'll be continuous improvement in the comfort and safety of the bus/coach operators, users (passengers) as well as for the general public even if the public was simply sharing the roads the buses and coaches ply be it a city street or an expressway.

Main consideration of authorities and operators

Main consideration of authorities like Yangon Region Transport Authority, operators of City Bus lines/routes and city bus owners should be knowing the difference between a city bus and a coach or a highway bus and to use a proper city bus that was designed specifically for short haul in-city routes rather than



PHOTOS: THEIN HTWE

City Bus and Coach or Highway Bus

In the world today city buses ply a city along designated routes depending upon the city's layout for urban population to commute easily. Meanwhile, coaches or highway buses linked one city from another for inter-city travelers. Up to late 20th century, the basic design and construction of city bus and highway bus were just about the same with the only difference being the layout and numbers of seats. It was also using a common chassis that was also used for trucks.

Seats on city bus were of simple design for normal short haul trips with seating arrangement



allowing more areas for standing passengers to maximise mass transit of the commuters. Highway bus seats were of a better ergonomic design that was convenient for passengers to remain

seated throughout a long haul trip and there were no standing areas except a centre walkway. The main difference between a city bus and a coach or highway bus was seats for long or

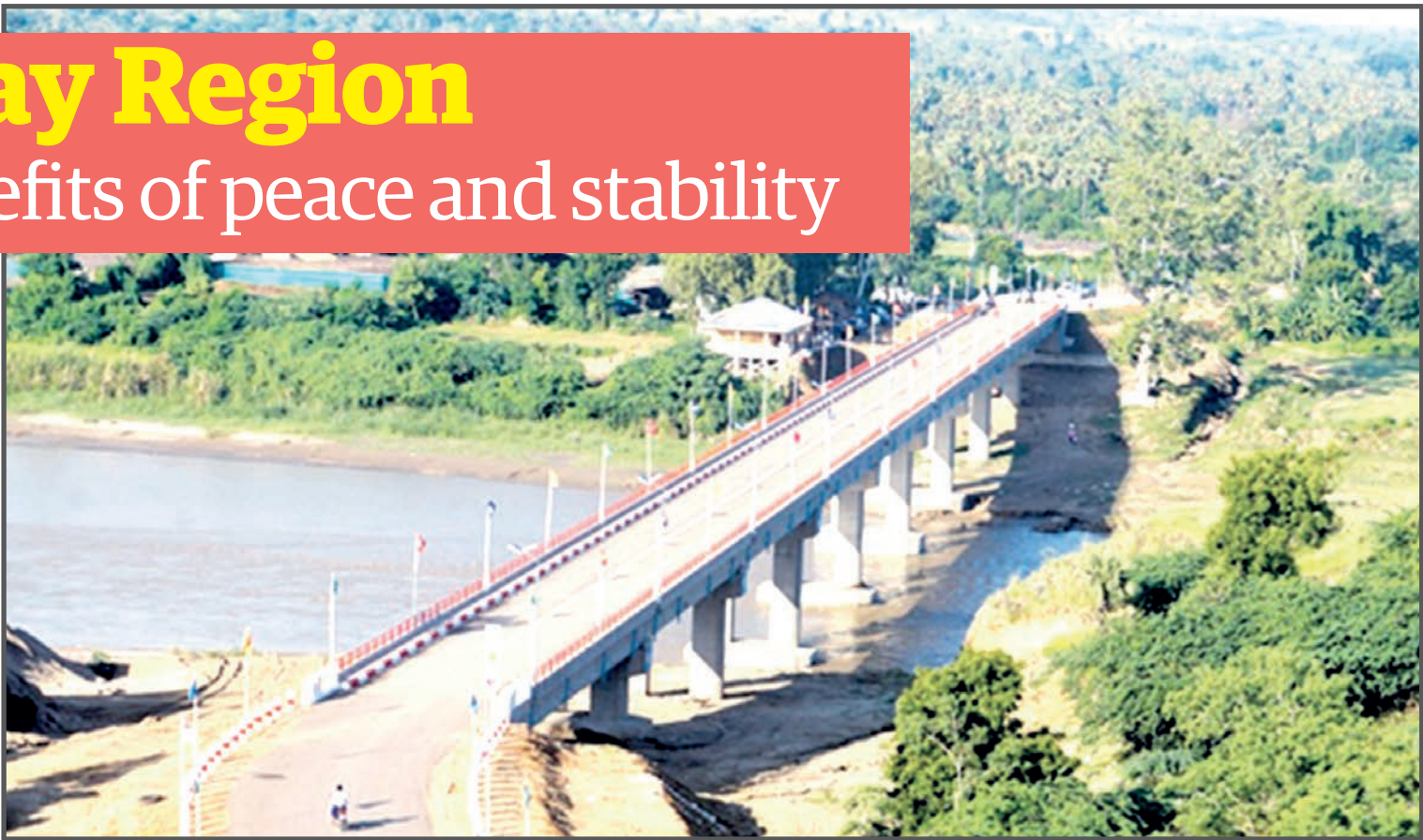
short haul and a requirement of an overhead or under floor storage of passenger baggage in the highway bus. In addition for both city bus and highway bus going toward

use any bus of any design that were not made for public transport in a city. Reference: Modern city buses and urban transportation by Science Writer Ko Ko Aung

Magway Region reaps benefits of peace and stability

By Kyaw Htike Soe

IMPROVEMENTS for the Mezali Bridge on the Pathein-Monywa Road in Pyintbyu Township, Magway Region have been completed as scheduled. The suspension bridge built by Construction Group-3 under the Ministry of Construction opened to pedestrians and vehicles with 60 tons of weight in conjunction with an inauguration ceremony on 28 October. The bridge is 400 ft long, and has a 3 ft long pedestrian walkway on each side and can withstand up to 60 tons of weight. The width of the steel box



The Yaw Bridge measuring 900 ft long and 30 ft wide was constructed mostly from reinforced concrete. **PHOTO: IPRD**



The Mezali Bridge on the Pathein-Monywa Road in Pyintbyu Township, Magway Region was upgraded at a cost of K2.7 billion. **PHOTO: IPRD**

girder type bridge was extended to 24 ft from 20 ft. The facility including an approach was upgraded at a cost of Ks2.7 billion of the Union Budget. Residents from nearby areas and vehicles can now use the new bridge in all seasons with greater ease, thereby contributing to improving their education, health, economy and social status. Road transport will no longer be a headache for local people who once experienced travel delays and access barriers to other areas. In addition, the bridge is expected to promote development of trade in the region, facilitate swift flow of goods, and reduce transportation charges. People from various corners of the country will be able to visit some significant pagodas and attraction sites such as Mann Shwe Set Taw Pagoda and Shin Pin Set Kein Te Pagoda. An opening ceremony of a new bridge crossing over the Yaw Creek has been held in

Ashae Kantwin Village, Seikphyu Township in Magway Region recently. The Yaw Creek Bridge (Kantwin) was built by Construction Group – 2 of the Department of Road under the Ministry of Construction and officially opened to traffic on 11 October. Construction of the bridge began on 5 June 2017 and was finished in September 2019. The bridge measuring 900 ft long and 30 ft wide was constructed mostly from reinforced concrete. Pedestrian walkway on each side of the facility is 3 ft wide and the bridge can withstand up to 60 tons of weight. Approaches to the bridge were extended to 34 ft wide so that vehicles and pedestrians can traverse the bridge in a safe and secure manner. A small rural suspension bridge was also inaugurated in Saw Township, Magway Region on 21 September, according to an official from the Community-Driven Development. The

suspension bridge measures 102 ft in length, 5 ft in width and 18 ft. in height and was built with more than Ks24 million funded under the Community-Driven Development and contributed by local people. The bridge is expected to help facilitate better flow of commodities to other parts of the country, thereby contributing to uplifting the livelihood and living standard of the local people from not only Saw Township but also Kanpetlet Township in Chin State. The inauguration ceremony of the bridge was attended by the regional MP, government officials, and residents. Those present were entertained with traditional dance by Chin ethnic cultural troupe from Kanpetlet Township.

The Ayeyawady Housing with a capability to withstand

an earthquake of a magnitude of 7 on the Richter Scale was built on a land plot near Phan Khar Myay golf course, about 700 ft from Natmauk Road and the apartments are being sold through an installment system, according to an official from the housing project. “The buyer needs to open a bank account at KBZ Bank and must deposit 30 per cent down payment for the apartment. The buyer can pay 30 per cent down payment by six phases.

The remaining amount can be paid during five years. We spent the best quality of construction materials in an attempt to withstand an earthquake of a magnitude of 7 on the Richter Scale,” said U Han Maung, the owner of the Ayeyawady Housing. Out of 110 rooms, about 60 apartments

have already been sold and the remaining 52 rooms are being sold through an installment system. The housing complex includes a minimarket, swimming pools, playgrounds, park, a religious edifice and 24-hour security system, said Ko Han Cho, an official from the housing. The apartment measuring 876 square feet contains one bedroom, a master bedroom, a living room, and a kitchen will be sold for Ks32.5 million for cash down system and Ks35 million for installment system. An apartment measuring 1220 square feet with a master bedroom, two bedrooms, kitchen, a living room and a prayer room will cost Ks42.5 million for cash down system and Ks45 million for installment system.



The Ayeyawady Housing in Magway includes minimarket, swimming pools, playgrounds, park, religious edifice and 24-hour security system. **PHOTO: IPRD**

Myanmar selects final squad for AFC U-19 Championship 2020 qualification

The Myanmar Football Federation recently announced the final 23-player squad for the upcoming AFC U-19 Championship 2020 qualification.

The goalkeepers selected on the team are Nay Lin Htet, Pyae Phyto Thu, and Saw Htet.

The defenders are Wai Yan Soe, Si Thu Moe Khant, Thet Hein Soe, Saw Htaw Nay Mhue, Shin Thant Aung, Kaung Khant Kyaw, and Nyan Lin Htet.

The midfielders on the team are Yan Kyaw Soe, Zaw Win Thein, Aung Ko Oo, Hla Min Htwe, Pyae Phyto Aung, Moe Swe, Ye Min Kyaw, Khun Kyaw Zin Hein, Naung Naung Soe, and Hein Htet Aung.

Strikers Saw Kyaw Ae, Nyi

Nyi, and Pyae Sone Naing have also been chosen on the squad.

The U-19 team will be led by head coach U Soe Myat Min, a former Myanmar football star.

The AFC U-19 Championship 2020 qualification will be an international men's football competition, which will decide the participating teams for the 2020 AFC U-19 Championship.

A total of 16 qualified teams will play in the final tournament, including Uzbekistan, which has qualified automatically as the host. Myanmar has been placed in Group I of the tourney with Asian powerhouse South Korea, China, and Singapore. The Group I matches will start from 6 November and will be held at the



Head coach Soe Myat Myin discusses tactics with the Myanmar U-19 in the lead-up to the AFC U-19 Championship 2020 qualifiers. **PHOTO: MFF**

Thuwunna Stadium in Yangon. The two best teams from the

group will qualify for the AFC U-19 Championship 2020, which

will be held in October, 2020 in Uzbekistan.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

AFC-level coaching course opens in Yangon



Trainees pose for a group photo with officials from the Myanmar Football Federation at the opening ceremony of the AFC-level coaching course yesterday in Yangon. **PHOTO: MFF**

AN Asian Football Confederation-level coaching certificate course, conducted in collaboration with the Myanmar Football Federation, was launched yesterday at the headquarters of the MFF in Yangon. The opening ceremony was attended by officials from the MFF, including Secretary-General U Ko Ko Thein, course trainer Dr. Eric Abrams, and trainees. The course will run from 2 to 9 November at the MFF office and Dr. Eric Abrams, the technical director of the MFF, will conduct the course.

Thirty trainees — 27 men

and 3 women — are attending the course, according to the MFF.

The opening ceremony for the course started with Secretary-General U Ko Ko Thein and Dr. Eric Abrams delivering welcoming speeches. Afterwards, the trainees posed for a group photo with the trainer and MFF officials, after which the ceremony concluded. The AFC-MFF joint coaching course has been opened for the first time in Myanmar, and a second course will be organized in February, 2020, according to the football federation.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Man Utd blown off course again at Bournemouth

LONDON — Ole Gunnar Solskjaer admitted Manchester United had taken a “step back” after their mini-revival came to a crashing halt as Josh King's strike earned Bournemouth a 1-0 win in treacherous weather conditions on England's south coast.

Solskjaer's men had not won away from home since March until 10 days ago, but three consecutive wins on the road at Partizan Belgrade, Norwich and Chelsea to book a place in the League Cup quarter-finals in midweek hinted at a turning point for the Norwegian.

Instead, the failings that have characterised their season were back in evidence as a lack of goal threat and one moment of slack defending inflicted a

fourth Premier League defeat in 11 games.

“We have to win games like this. We are disappointed but when you come to places like this you have to take control of the game. We did not and we could not get the goal,” Solskjaer said.

“We were missing some quality at times. Maybe I should have started some others. I think we started the game well though so maybe that was not the case.”

After their upturn in form lately, Solskjaer conceded he was expecting a better result as United try to get back in the race for a top four finish.

“You are always very down when you lose and considering the form we were in we were hoping to take the three points.

It is a step back for us today, but we need to shake it off and go again,” he said.

“The first goal was always going to be important. Every time you concede a goal it is bad but we are disappointed with this. We had time to tackle on a couple of occasions.

“We could not capitalise on the good start and a moment of magic won the game for them.”

The visitors had started the brighter as both sides struggled to cope in the howling wind and rain.

Daniel James whistled a long-range effort just wide, whilst Anthony Martial saw appeals for a penalty waved away.

Bournemouth struck their decisive blow just before the break when King, who started

his career in England at United after being recommended to Alex Ferguson by Solskjaer, came back to haunt his former employers.

The Norwegian acrobatically lifted the ball beyond Victor Lindelof and bamboozled Aaron Wan-Bissaka before firing past David de Gea.—AFP ■



Bournemouth's Norwegian striker Joshua King (R) scores the opening goal past Manchester United's Spanish goalkeeper David de Gea (L) during the English Premier League football match between Bournemouth and Manchester United at the Vitality Stadium in Bournemouth, southern England on November 2, 2019. **PHOTO: AFP**

SUNDAY SPECIAL

The Global New Light of Myanmar

NEXT GENERATION PLATFORM

3 NOVEMBER 2019
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

FRRIEND



By Khin Moh Moh Aung
Yadanabon University

Do you have friends to whom you believe with your heart? Almost all the people who are living in the world have friends. They may be the ones who are regarded as their best friends. Some may be regarded as their so-called friends with whom they make friends physically but not psychologically. Friends are the ones who can change our lives completely. We may be good ones because of friends. We may be the bad guys because of friends.

If some of our friends are passionate about foods, perhaps we may go to restaurants by using most of our free time. If some are interested in artifact features such as makeup, adornments, clothes, we may go to shopping malls or spa. If some are bookworms, I may go along to the library or bookshops in our free time. It is because we may be persuaded by their interests. There is a saying "Thamanena Thamano, Gonena Gono". It means that you will be like a monk if you live near a monk and you will be like a cow if you live near a cow.

It is undeniable that we will be like good ones by making friends with the good ones. "Good" mean the ability to decide what is suitable and what is inappropriate. Some peoples say that "If jasmine is packed together with scentless leaf; the leaf's odor will be like jasmine, having sweet-smelling." In the same way, "If the fish paste is packed with the leaf, the leaf's odor will be like fish paste's. So, we will need to make friends with the ones who can decide which is good and which is bad. If we come across bad ones in our life, we need to show them the right way.

Once we fraternize with someone who cannot show us the right way, we cannot reach to the right place. Some of the persons do not want one's goodness. So, sometimes, they try to make them choose the wrong ways not to reach good places. We cannot know a person's attitude by just looking at their physical appearance. We will gradually know their attitude, their behavior, their views on us only when we fraternize with them. Concerning with that case, there is a saying "If you want to know whether your cow is good or bad, you will realize only when the stream rises and if you want to know whether the one is good or bad, you will realize only when you fraternize with that one." Therefore, we need to choose carefully when we make friends with someone. Not only do we have friends who are indeed in need but we also have friends who are just so-called friends around us. Therefore, what we need to realize is that each and every friend around cannot be good for us. We have to choose the ones who we will make friends with. So, "Let's choose the right friends who can give us good guidance".



Design: BT



(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

ကျွန်တော် ဤကျောင်းတက်နေသည်မှာ ၁၉၇၉ ခုနှစ်က တည်းကပဲ ကျွန်တော် မိတ်ဆွေများစွာရပြီးပါပြီ။ ကျွန်တော် တန်းခွဲ (က) တွင် ရှိသည်။ အတန်းထဲတွင် ကျောင်းသူ ကျောင်းသား (၅၀) ရှိသည်။ အတန်းပိုင်ဆရာမသည် ဒေါ်ခင်မျိုးဖြစ်သည်။ အသက် (၅၇) နှစ်ရှိ၍ အိမ်ထောင်မရှိပါ။ သူမ သင်္ချာသင်ပေးသည်။ ကျွန်တော် ဤကျောင်း၏ ကျောင်းသားတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်ရခြင်းကို ဂုဏ်ယူသည်။

Markets

A market is a place where things are bought and sold. Every town has at least one market. There are big and small shops in it and they sell all sorts of things. It is usually in the centre or the town. Most markets are crowded with buyers in the morning. Housewives and servants usually go shopping early in the morning. They buy meat, fish, groceries and vegetables for the day. Moreover, there are bazaars almost in every ward. They are groups of roadside shops and they sell meat, fish, groceries and vegetables only in the morning. There are supermarkets in some countries. They are very large markets and you can buy almost anything there from a pin to a small aeroplane. Besides these, there are fairs. They are usually held once a week. For example, there is such a market in Taunggyi, the capital of the Shan State. On market days you can see people from various national groups and you can buy all kinds of local products. People from far and near visit it.

There are many markets and bazaars in Yangon. The most well-known are the Bogyoke Market, the Theingyizay and the St. Johns Market. The Bogyoke Market and the Theingyizay are very big and the buildings are very grand. The Theingyizay has a new building and it is one of the biggest buildings in Myanmar. The St. Johns Market is just a group of small shops but it is the most crowded. There, you can buy watches, textiles, Batik longvis, plastic goods and sewing machines and many others. It is on Pyay Road. There is also an open-air market near the Bogyoke Market and the Theingyizay and there are shops sellings both foreign and local products as well as foodstalls.

ဈေးများ

ဈေးဆိုသည်မှာ အရာဝတ္ထုများ (ကုန်) ကို ရောင်းဝယ်နေသော နေရာဖြစ်သည်။ မြို့တိုင်းတွင် အနည်းဆုံးဈေးတစ်ခုရှိသည်။ ဈေးထဲတွင် ဆိုင်ကြီးဆိုင်ငယ်များရှိ၍ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးမျိုးကို ရောင်းချသည်။ ဈေးသည် များသောအားဖြင့် မြို့လယ်တွင်ရှိတတ်သည်။ ဈေးအများစုသည် နံနက်ခင်းတွင် ဝယ်ယူများဖြင့် ပြည်ကျပ်နေတတ်သည်။ အိမ်ရှင်မများ၊ အိမ်စေများသည် တစ်နေ့အတွက် အသား၊ ငါး၊ ကုန်ခြောက်နှင့် ဟင်းသီးဟင်းရွက်များကို နံနက်ခင်းတွင် ဝယ်လေ့ရှိသည်။ ထို့အပြင် ရပ်ကွက် (ward) တိုင်း လိုလိုတွင် “ဈေးငယ်” များရှိသည်။ ယင်းတို့မှာ လမ်းဘေးဆိုင် အစုကလေးများဖြစ်သည်။ ယင်းတို့သည် အသား၊ ငါး၊ ကုန်ခြောက်နှင့် ဟင်းသီးဟင်းရွက်များကို နံနက်ခင်းတွင် ရောင်းသည်။

အချို့နိုင်ငံများတွင် အလွန်အလွန်ကြီးသော ဈေးများ (supermarket) ရှိသည်။ သင်ပင်အပ်မှ လေယာဉ်ငယ်တစ်စင်းအထိ ဝယ်နိုင်သည်။ ထိုဈေးများအပြင် တစ်ပတ်တစ်ခါ သို့မဟုတ် နှစ်ပတ်တစ်ခါ ဖွင့်သောဈေး (fairs) များလည်း ရှိသည်။ များသောအားဖြင့်မူ တစ်ပတ်တစ်ကြိမ်သာ ကျင်းပလေ့ရှိသည်။ ဥပမာ ရှမ်းပြည်၏ မြို့တော်တောင်ကြီးမြို့တွင် ထိုကဲ့သို့သော ဈေးတစ်ခုရှိသည်။ ဈေးနေ့များတွင် သင် လူမျိုးစုအသီးသီးမှ လူများကို မြင်တွေ့နိုင်သည်။ သင်ဒေသဆိုင်ရာထွက်ကုန်အမျိုးမျိုးကို ဝယ်ယူနိုင်သည်။ အဝေးအနီးမှ လူများလာကြသည်။

ရန်ကုန်မြို့တွင် ဈေးကြီးဈေးငယ်အသွယ်သွယ်ရှိသည်။ အကျော်ကြားဆုံးမှာ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်ဈေး၊ သိမ်ကြီးဈေးနှင့် စိန်ဂျွန်ဈေးတို့ဖြစ်သည်။ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်ဈေးနှင့် သိမ်ကြီး

ဈေးတို့မှာ ကြီး၍ အဆောက်အအုံများမှာ ခမ်းနားသည်။ သိမ်ကြီးဈေးတွင် အဆောက်အအုံအသစ် တစ်ခုရှိသည်။ မြန်မာပြည်တွင် အကြီးဆုံးသော အဆောက်အအုံများထဲမှ တစ်ခုဖြစ်သည်။ စိန်ဂျွန်ဈေးမှာ ဆိုင်ငယ်ကလေးများစုဝေးထားသော ဈေးတစ်ခုဖြစ်သည်။ သို့ရာတွင် အမြဲလူအစည်းကားဆုံးဖြစ်သည်။ ထိုဈေးတွင် သင်နာရီများ၊ အထည်အလိပ်များ၊ ‘ပါတိတ်’ လုံချည်များ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ အပ်ချုပ်စက်များကို သင်ဝယ်နိုင်သည်။ ပြည်လမ်းပေါ်တွင် ရှိသည်။ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်ဈေးနှင့် သိမ်ကြီးဈေးကြားတွင် လေဟာပြင် ဈေးတစ်ခုရှိသည်။ ထိုဈေးထဲတွင် နိုင်ငံခြားနှင့် ပြည်တွင်းထွက်ကုန်များ ရောင်းချသော ဆိုင်များရှိသည်။

Pets

There are many kinds of animals in the world. Some are big and some are small. Some are tame and some are wild. Some are useful to man. Some, like oxen and buffaloes, plough the fields and draw carts. We get meat from some animals and some give us milk. We ride horses and use elephants for pulling logs. However, there are some animals which we keep with us because they amuse us. They are known as pets. The most common pets are dogs and cats.

Dogs are better pets. They are more intelligent. They are also more useful. Some guard houses. Some hunt for men. Some look after sheep and goats. Some can be trained to lead blind men. Today, there are police dogs which hunt down criminals and help the police in searching luggage for narcotic drugs such as heroin. Dogs are obedient and faithful to their masters. They never bite the hand that feeds them. They even lick the hand that has no food to offer. They can be taught many tricks such as catching balls, bringing papers, jumping over fences. Cats are lazy. They sleep almost all day. However, they are active at night. They stay awake and catch mice, which are harmful to us.

Dogs are attached to their masters but cats are attached only to the places where they live. However, kittens are very playful. They are very amusing. I love pets. I have a dog and two cats at home. The dog is called "Tiger". He is very clever. He can stand on his legs. He never steals food. He guards the house at night. The cats are named "Lulin" and "Lonemalay". They are very friendly with Tiger. I know they like me very much.

ချစ်စနိုးမွေးမြူသော တိရစ္ဆာန်များ

ကမ္ဘာပေါ်တွင် တိရစ္ဆာန်အမျိုးမျိုးရှိသည်။ အချို့သည် ကြီး၍ အချို့သည်ငယ်သည်။ အချို့သည် ယဉ်ပါး၍ အချို့သည် ရိုင်းသည်။ အချို့သည် လူ့အတွက် အသုံးဝင်သည်။ နွား၊ ကျွဲ စသည်တိရစ္ဆာန်များသည် လယ်များကို ထွန်ပေးသည်။ လှည်းများကို ဆွဲသည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့သည် တိရစ္ဆာန်များထံမှ အသားရသည်။ အချို့သည် ကျွန်တော်တို့ကို နို့ပေးသည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့သည် မြင်းများကို စီးကြ၍ ဆင်များကို သစ်တုံးများဆွဲရာတွင် သုံးကြသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ကျွန်တော်တို့သည် အချို့သော တိရစ္ဆာန်များကို မွေးမြူကြသည်။ အဘယ်ကြောင့်ဆိုသော် သူတို့သည် ကျွန်တော်တို့ကို ရွှင်မြူးစေသည်။ ယင်းတို့ကို “ချစ်စနိုးတိရစ္ဆာန်” ဟုခေါ်သည်။ နေရာတကာတွင် ချစ်စနိုးတိရစ္ဆာန်အဖြစ် အမွေးအခံရခွင့်တိရစ္ဆာန်များမှာ ခွေးနှင့် ကြောင်ဖြစ်သည်။

ခွေးများသည် ကြောင်ထက်ပို၍ ကောင်းသော “ချစ်စနိုး မွေးမြူသည့် တိရစ္ဆာန်များ” ဖြစ်သည်။ သူတို့သည် ပို၍ အသိဉာဏ်ရှိသည်။ ပို၍ အသုံးကျသည်။ အချို့ခွေးတို့သည် အိမ်များကို စောင့်ကြပ်သည်။ အချို့သည် လူ့အတွက် အမဲလိုက်ပေးသည်။ အချို့သည် သိုးနှင့် ဆိတ်များကို စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုသည်။ အချို့ကို မျက်မမြင်များအား လမ်းပြရန် (ဆွဲခေါ်ရန်) လေ့ကျင့်ပေး၍ ရသည်။ ယနေ့တွင် ပြစ်မှုကျူးလွန်သူများကို ခြေရာခံ၍ အထုပ်အပိုးများထဲတွင် ဘိန်းဖြူစသည့် မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးရှာဖွေ၍ ပေးသော ရဲခွေးများပင် ရှိသည်။ ခွေးများသည် နာခံရိုကျိုး၍ သူတို့

သခင်အပေါ် သစ္စာရှိသည်။ သူတို့သည် အစာကျွေးသော လက်ကို ဘယ်တော့မျှ မကိုက်။ အစာပေးရန်မရှိသော လက်ကိုပင် လျက်တတ်သည်။ သူတို့ကို ဘောလုံးများဖမ်းခြင်း၊ သတင်းစာများယူစေခြင်း၊ ခြံစည်းရိုးပေါ် ခုန်ကျော်ခြင်း စသည့်ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုများကို သင်ပေး၍ရသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ကြောင်များသည် ပျင်းသည်။ သူတို့တစ်နေ့လုံးလိုလိုအိပ်နေတတ်ကြသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ညတွင်မူ သူတို့ဖျက်လတ်ကြသည်။ သူတို့နိုးနေတတ်ကြ၍ ကျွန်တော်တို့ကို အန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသော ကြွက်များကို ဖမ်းဆီးသည်။ ခွေးများသည် ‘လူ’ ကို တွယ်တာ၍ ကြောင်များကား သူတို့နေသည့်နေရာ၊ အိမ်များကို တွယ်တာကြသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ကြောင်ပေါက်စကလေးများသည် အလွန်ဆော့သည်။ သူတို့ကို ကြည့်ရသည်မှာ ရွှင်လန်းဖွယ်ကောင်းသည်။ ကျွန်တော်သည် ‘Pets’ များကို ချစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်မှာ ခွေးတစ်ကောင်နှင့် ကြောင်နှစ်ကောင်ရှိသည်။ ခွေးကို Tiger ဟု ခေါ်သည်။ အလွန်လိမ္မာပါးနပ်သည်။ မြေနှစ်ဖက်ပေါ် ရပ်နိုင်သည်။ အစားအစာကို ဘယ်တော့မှ ခိုးစားလေ့မရှိ။ ညအခါတွင် အိမ်ကို စောင့်ကြပ်သည်။ ကြောင်များကို ‘လုလင်’ နှင့် ‘လုံမလေး’ ဟု အမည်ပေးထားသည်။ သူတို့သည် Tiger နှင့် ခင်မင်ရင်းနှီးသည်။ သူတို့ ကျွန်တော်ကို နှစ်သက်သည်ကို ကျွန်တော်သိသည်။

Simple Past Tense သုံးပုံ

Yesterday morning I got up early. I brushed my teeth and then washed my face in the bathroom upstairs. I came downstairs and had tea. Afterwards I went to town. I took the No 8 bus. I got down at the Sule Pagoda bus stop. I had an appointment with a friend in the Bandoola Park. I got there a few minutes early. I sat down on a bench to wait for my friend.

There were many people in the park. Most of them were Chinese nationals. Some were taking physical exercises. They were swaying their bodies to and fro slowly. Some were just strolling. Some were sitting on the benches and watching others. Some were drinking tea from flasks they had brought with them.

မနေ့မနက်က ကျွန်တော် စောစောထခဲ့သည်။ ကျွန်တော်အပေါ်ထပ်ရေချိုးခန်းထဲတွင် သွားတိုက်၍ မျက်နှာသစ်ခဲ့သည်။ အောက်ထပ်ဆင်းလာပြီး လက်ဖက်ရည်သောက်ခဲ့သည်။ ထို့နောက် ကျွန်တော်မြို့ထဲသို့ သွားခဲ့သည်။ ကျွန်တော်နံပါတ် (၈) ကားစီးခဲ့သည်။ ကျွန်တော် ဆူလေးဘုရားလမ်းကားမှတ်တိုင်တွင် ဆင်းခဲ့သည်။ ကျွန်တော်မိတ်ဆွေတစ်ယောက်နှင့် ဗန္ဓုလပန်းခြံထဲတွင် တွေ့ရန် ချိန်းထားသည်။ ကျွန်တော် ထိုနေရာသို့ မိနစ်အနည်းငယ်စော၍ ရောက်ခဲ့သည်။ ကျွန်တော်မိတ်ဆွေကို စောင့်ရန် ခုံရုံညတစ်လုံးပေါ်တွင် ထိုင်လိုက်သည်။

ပန်းခြံထဲတွင် လူများစွာရှိသည်။ အများစုမှာ တရုတ်အမျိုးသားများဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ကာယလေ့ကျင့်ခန်း ယူနေကြသည်။ သူတို့သည် ခန္ဓာကိုယ်များကို ဖြည်းဖြည်းစွာဘယ်ညာယိမ်းနေသည်။ အချို့က လမ်းလျှောက်နေကြသည်။ အချို့က သူတို့ယူလာသော ဓာတ်ဘူးများမှ လက်ဖက်ရည်များကို သောက်နေကြသည်။

He was sitting at the counter and drinking beer. A young pretty lady was standing in front of him. They were talking. He was telling her something and she was laughing.

There were many persons in the restaurant. Some were sitting at tables and drinking beer. Some were listening to the music coming from a troupe. Some were smoking. Some were having dinner. A woman came in, walked up to him, slapped him and went out.

သူသည် ကောင်တာတွင်ထိုင်၍ ဘီယာသောက်နေသည်။ သူ့ရှေ့တွင် လှပသော မိန်းမပျိုတစ်ယောက်ရပ်နေသည်။ သူတို့စကားပြောနေကြသည်။ သူက သူမကို တစ်ခုခုပြောနေ၍ သူမက ရယ်နေသည်။

စားသောက်ဆိုင်ထဲတွင် လူများစွာရှိသည်။ အချို့သည် စားပွဲများတွင် ထိုင်၍ ဘီယာသောက်နေကြသည်။ အချို့တို့သည် တီးဝိုင်းတစ်ဝိုင်းမှ ဂီတသံများကို နားထောင်နေကြသည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ဆေးလိပ်သောက်နေကြသည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ညစာစားနေကြသည်။ အမျိုးသမီးတစ်ယောက်ဝင်လာ၍ သူ့ဆီလျှောက်သွားကာ ပါးချလိုက်ပြီးနောက် ထွက်သွားသည်။

(နောက်ဆုံးစာကြောင်းပါ လူဝံ့ရှားမှုမြန်ဆန်ပုံကို and နှင့် ဆက်ထားသည်ကို သတိပြုပါ။)

We went on a picnic last Sunday. We went to the Thadu Lake. We went in a car. There were altogether five of us. We left early in the morning. It was a fine morning. The morning breeze was cool and fresh. We sang all the way. We arrived there at about 6:30. We left the car under a big tree and went up to the Pagoda terrace.

We saw many visitors there. Some were sitting in the rest houses and listening to the sermons. Some were going here and there. Some were worshipping at the statues of Buddha. Some were offering flowers and candles. Some were looking at the paintings on the walls. Some were ringing the bells. Some were feeding the fish and tortoises in a pond nearby.



(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



PHOTOS: KYAW ZEYA

A visit to Nay Pyi Taw



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

Travelling broadens one's mind. By travelling, we can gain regional knowledge. We can know other people's lifestyles, their traditions and culture. So, I love travelling. Whenever I have holidays, I go somewhere or other. During the Thadingyut holidays, I paid a visit to Nay Pyi Taw, the capital city of our country, with my parents to pay our respects to our grandparents who live there. We went there in our own car. Long before the trip began, we made the necessary preparations for it. We were all excited and happy at the thought of seeing our parents and visiting interesting places and



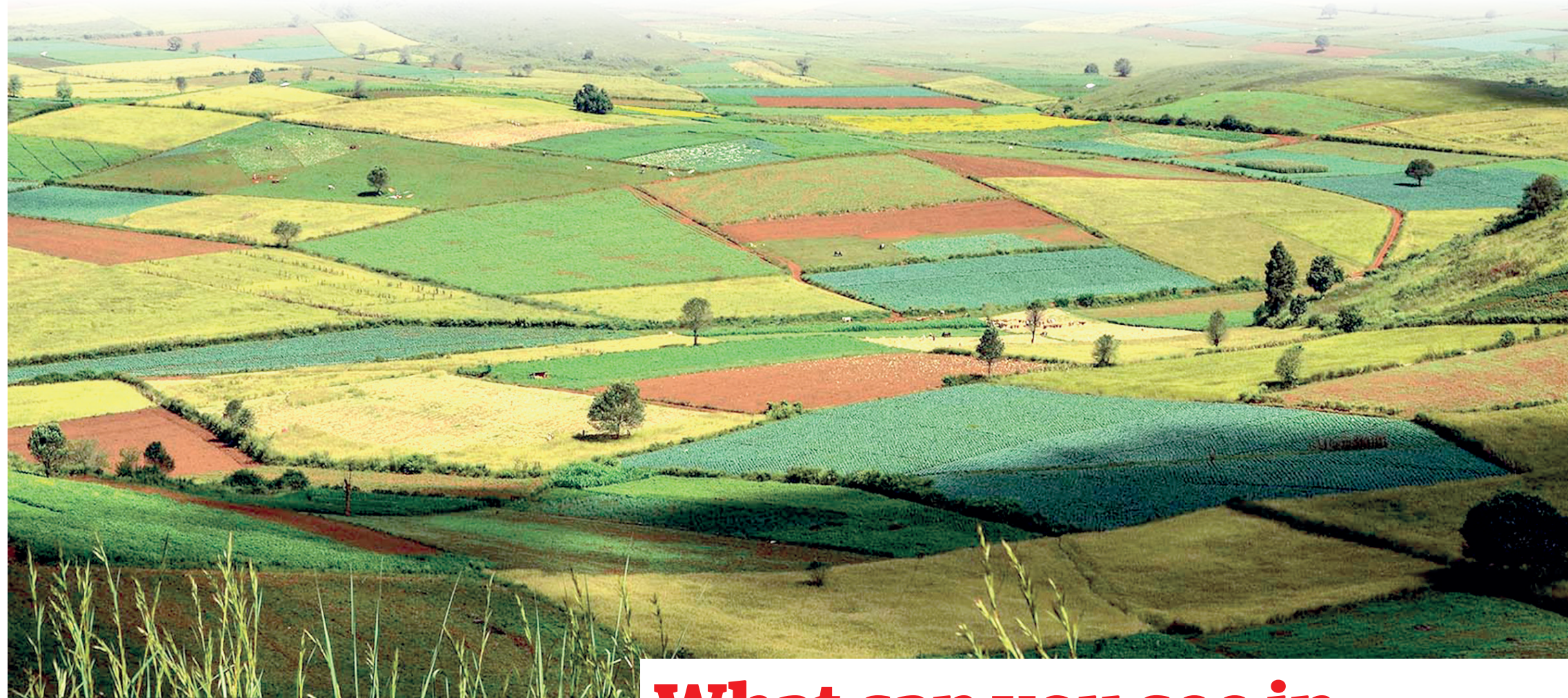
famous pagodas in Nay Pyi Taw. Our family live in Mudon, one of the ten townships in Mon State. We left Mudon at 6 a.m. on the 11th of October when the holiday began. When we started to leave our township, we felt freeze air and saw golden field of paddy through the high way. On the way, we enjoyed the beautiful scenery of countryside comprising green trees and plants and beautiful flowers on either side of the road. When we arrived at Nay Pyi Taw, the sun had gone down. Our grandparents and relatives welcomed us warmly. We



stayed at our grandparents' house for three days. During our stay in Nay Pyi Taw, we enjoyed ourselves in many ways. We did some sightseeing in and around Nay Pyi Taw. We saw many buildings with modernized designs. We stopped at the compound of Uppatasanti Pagoda. We paid homage to the pagoda and offered flowers, candles and water. The pagoda looked very sublime. Then we went to Safari Zoological Garden. It was crowded with visitors and holiday-makers. We went round the zoo. We saw different kinds of animals. There are so many varieties of animals that we have never seen before. Some animals were playing, some were eating and some were asking for food. I fed some sugar-cane to the elephants. Then we went to the places where lions and tigers are kept. It was very interesting for us to see the animals in the zoo. After that, we went out to Nay Pyi Taw Water Fountain Garden. When we arrived at the garden, there are many colourful water fountains with amazed styles. We had some photos taken there.

Then, we had coffee and sandwiches at the snack bar and ended our route. In the next morning, we firstly visited National Landmark Gardens. It was built on the huge area with modally famous building of each of the Region and State of our country. For example, you can see at the display section for Yangon Division, there are Shwedagon Pagoda, City Hall, Independent Monument and so on. For Mandalay Region, there are Mandalay Hill, Golden Palace, U Pein Bridge. For Kachin State, there are Ice Mountain, Junction of Maykha and Melikha and so on. If you are in there, you will have been to the places through the country. Then, we went sightseeing through the whole city. There are straightly roads with beautiful landscaping, modernized buildings, grand and splendid governmental offices, amazing amusement parks and gardens, recreation centers, markets, shopping centers, hotels, restaurants, zoological garden, water fountain garden, gems museum, public square and so on.

SEE PAGE- S-8



The colourful fields with flower plantations in Pintaya. **PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKHTILA)**

What can you see in southern Shan State in November?

By Chan Tha (Meikhtila)



A man drives a cart driven by two bullocks past a flower plantation in Pintaya. **PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKHTILA)**

The colourful fields in Pintaya in southern Shan State are a popular haunt among photographers in Myanmar. The traditional festivals of the local ethnic people and the colorful, scenic views in the state have been drawing photographers and artists from home and abroad for decades – especially in November.

I have travelled there for three consecutive years. Why? I can't resist the lure of the scenic views of southern Shan State in the winter. The photos I take during the trips prompt me to return and capture even better scenes.

Among the attractive places in southern Shan State, the glamor of the colorful mist-covered fields, filled with flowers, in Myinmugon, Pintaya, is hard to resist.

But, on my most recent trip, I did not go there directly. As I said earlier, southern Shan State in the winter holds many charms.

I am a photographer from Meikhtila, which is about 100 miles from my destination. I took my motorbike as I do on every trip. I stopped in Kalaw and visited the tea plantations first, so I could take photos of local women harvesting tea leaves.

Kalaw has been a popular vacation town since the colonial period. Most travelers choose to stay the night and trek to the Inle Lake the next morning.

After snapping photos of the tea leaves harvest, I proceeded to Myinmu Village in Pintaya.

To get good shots of the colorful fields with flower plantations and the mist, one needs to get up early in the morning. So, I put up at a monastery in a village not far from the Myinmugon, or Myinmu Hill, which offers great views of the colorful fields.

Other attractions near Myinmu village are the Myathabeik Blue Water Lake and the Tawky Waterfall.

Drawn by a tragic legend involving the daughter of a local Shan chieftain and an ordinary commoner, local travelers visit the Meinmaye Thakhinma Hill, located about 13 miles from Ywangan, and the pagodas on the hill all year round.

After exploring the hill, I turned my attention to the annual hot air balloon festival in Taunggyi that marks the Tasaungdaing Light Festival.

At the festival, processions of local ethnic people, such as the Shan, Dagu, Taungyoe, and PaO, clad in colourful traditional dresses, and holding illuminated offertories at night, are still charming and attractive for photographers.

To catch the Taunggyi Hot Air Balloon Festival, travelers need to arrange a trip.

The most important thing I would like to suggest is: make the trip on motorbike to avoid getting trapped in traffic snarls and save time during the festival.

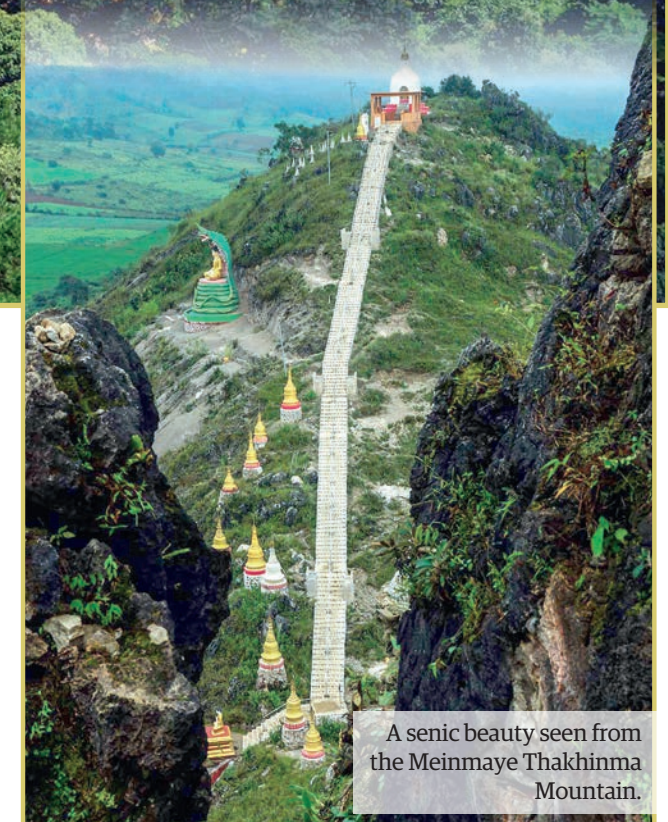
Translated by Nat Ye Hla



Ancient pagodas are seen in Pintaya. Taunggyi Hot Air Balloon Festival.



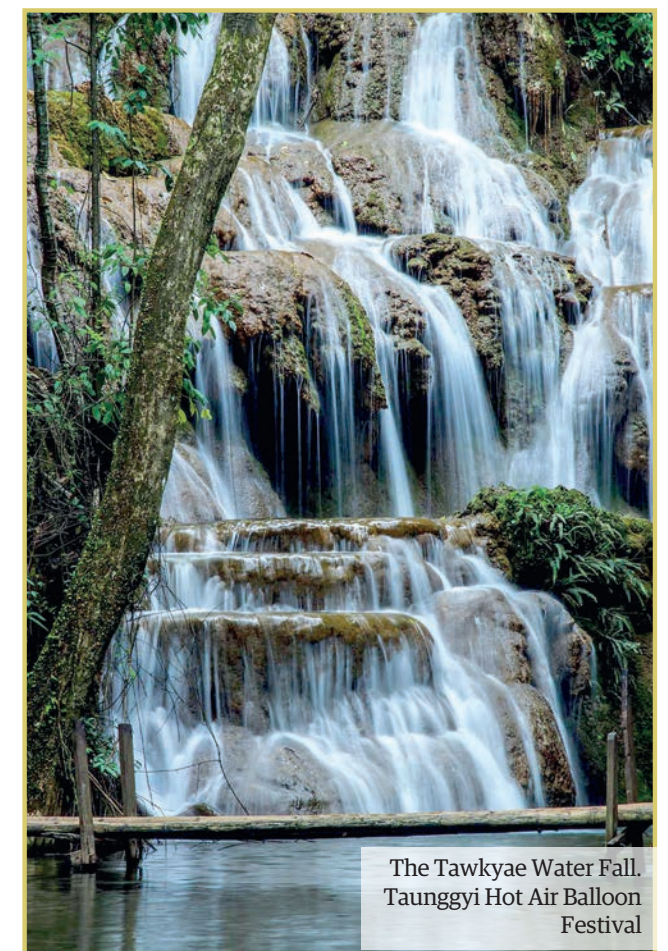
A local woman harvest tea leaves in Kalaw. **PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKHTILA)**



A scenic beauty seen from the Meinmaye Thakhinma Mountain.



Taunggyi Hot Air Balloon Festival. **PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKHTILA)**



The Tawkyae Water Fall. Taunggyi Hot Air Balloon Festival



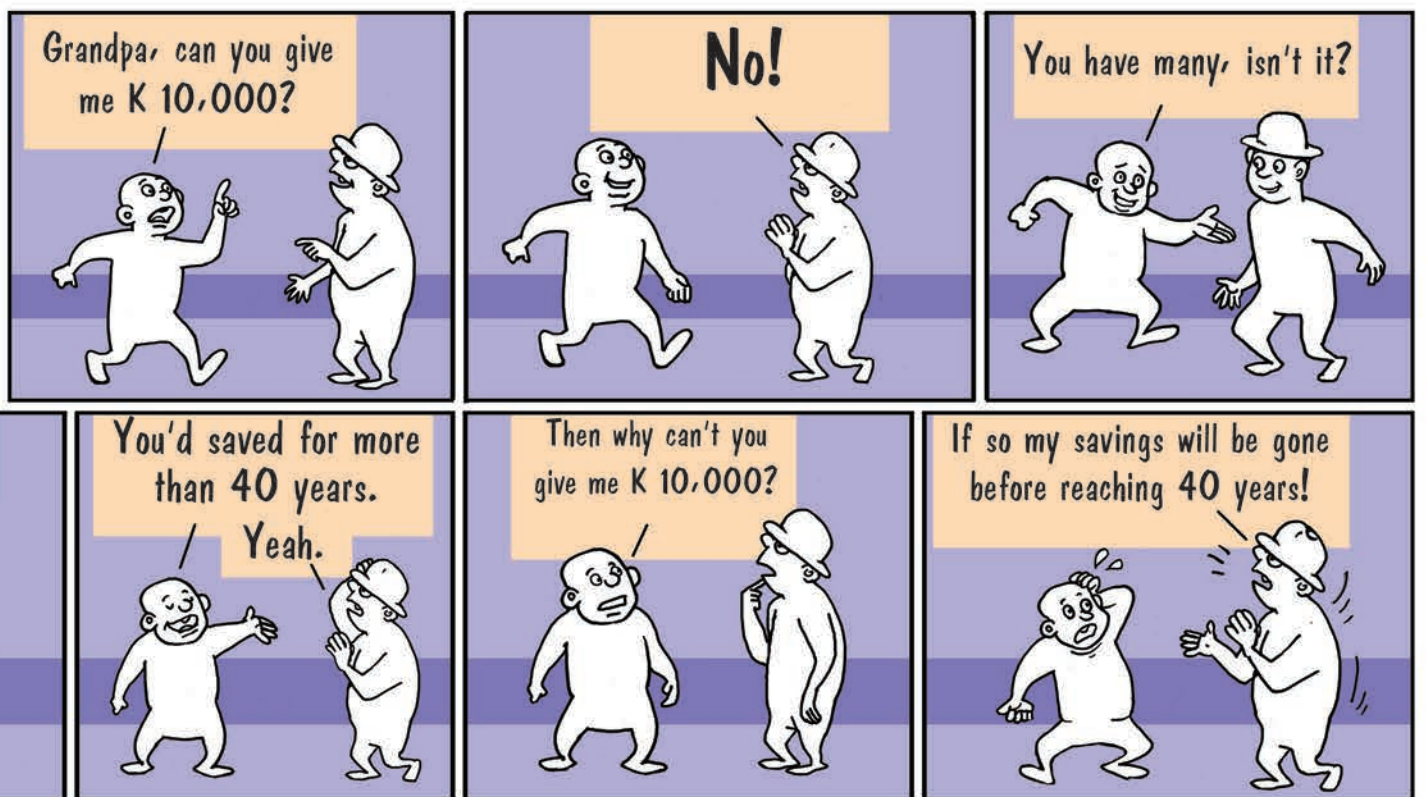
Cabbage plantation in Pintaya. **PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKHTILA)**

SUNDAY COMICS



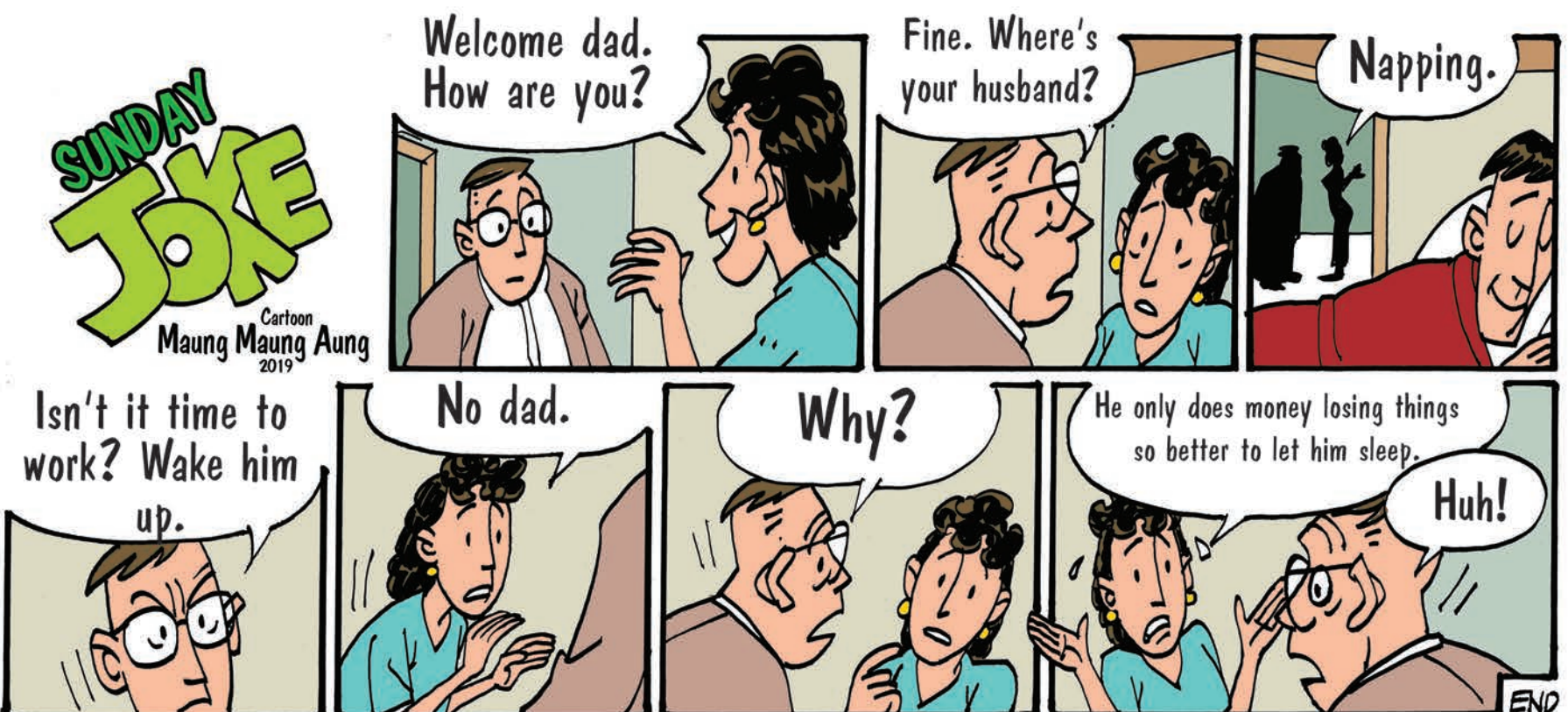
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019





They and I

By K Author

I came to know them in my 20s. But they are highly active in mind as my admired persons. They are Gorge Orwell, Tekkatho Phone Naing and Pakokku U Ohn Pe.

Of them, the first one I knew was Gorge Orwell five years ago when I have searched “the best non-fiction writers of all time” on Google. Amazingly, he was not only listed as a top writer on the website that I searched for but also an English man living for many years in Myanmar and even wrote the book “Burmese Days” that was backgrounded the life styles of the people in Katha Township in Myanmar.

There are several factors in my admiration for him. One of them is his use of the strange and new phrases in his novel 1984 such as Ministry of Truth, Ministry of Love, Ministry of Plenty and Ministry of Peace.

One of the Gorge Orwell’s advice on how to write is: “Never use a long word where a short one will do,” and “Never use a foreign phrase, a scientific word, or a jargon word if you can think of an everyday English equivalent.” He

encourages using clear and straightforward words.

The second one I came to know was Tekkatho Phone Naing. Though I heard the name several times in my childhood, I knew well him in 2016 when I first read his popular book “Thangeg-yin Lo Bae Set Ywei Khaw Myi Khaing (Will Continue to Call You as a Friend, Khaing).” It is a readworthy book.

Then, I came to know that the movie that I watched in my childhood “Thu Kyun Ma Khan Byi (Never Shall We Be Enslaved)” was being filmed his novel.

Regarding the qualities of a writer, Sayagyi Tekkatho Phone Naing said there are differences between those who to be writers and others. It is not that those who to be writers is not more intelligent than the other. They are ordinary. But they have sharp sensitivity and their sense organs are sharper than the others. They hear the things that others can’t hear. They feel the stuffs that others can’t feel. They see the things others can’t see.

The third one I came to know was Sayagyi Pakokku U Ohn Pe. I came to

know him last years when my friend told me about his excellent writing skill.

He was not only a writer but also philanthropist and businessman. But in his younger day, he was just a bad guy and even went to jail for three times. In the prison, he met his true friends, books that changed his life completely from a bad person to a respectable one. Though he didn’t have much formal education, his writings are recognized as “excellent writing”.

The change I got from him was deciding to write daily diary. Jodi Picoult also said a writer can always edit a bad page but they can’t edit a blank page. Therefore, what those who want to be a writer need is to ‘just write.’

The three persons are my idols in writing. Whenever I recollect the different qualities of them, I always get motivated to write. Then, I believed that everyone who wants to get improvement and success in a certain field should have their different idols of the field. May you be well and happy.

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, or by email to dce@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

FROM PAGE- S-3

On the full moon day Thadingyut, we paid homage to all the famous pagodas in Nay Pyi Naw and its environs such as Uppatasanti Pagoda or Peace pagoda and Maha Bawdi Pagoda. We offered flowers and candles to the images of Lord Buddha. We also donat- ed some money to the fund for the restoration of religious buildings. We also visited some interesting places. In the next morning, we paid homage to our grandparents and said good-bye to our relatives. We also invited our grandparents and relatives to visit us. Then, we returned back to Mudon.

In fact, during our stay in Nay Pyi Taw, we noticed the changes that our capital city has undergone within the last few years. All the roads have been widened. Trees have been planted all along the roads. Many new and modern buildings have been construct-



ed. Hospitals and schools have been renovated and repainted. There are regular water supply system and regular electricity. The city is in the front line of the main stream of general development. Transportation and communication become better and trade has increased. In fact, the city becomes a better place to live in. Because of these changes, the people living there are satisfied and happy.

In conclusion, travelling gives us not only general knowledge but also enjoyment. By travelling, we can see the changes and the development of certain areas and learn about the population of that place and the occupations, customs and cultures of the people living in that place. Therefore, I can say that a visit to Nay Pyi Taw is well worth because we have a chance to study the changes and enjoy the development of our capital city.



INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE

A photograph of a large commercial airplane flying over a sunset sky, with the sun low on the horizon and clouds illuminated.

| YANGON TO BANGKOK | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG706 | 5:50 | 8:10 | Daily | |
| 8M335 | 7:30 | 9:15 | Daily | |
| UB-019 | 7:25 | 9:20 | Daily | |
| TG2304 | 9:35 | 11:30 | Daily | |
| PG702 | 10:30 | 12:30 | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | |
| TG2302 | 11:20 | 13:15 | Daily | |
| PG708 | 15:35 | 17:35 | Daily | |
| 8M331 | 16:30 | 18:15 | Daily | |
| UB-017 | 17:35 | 19:30 | Daily | |
| PG704 | 18:35 | 20:35 | Daily | |
| TG306 | 19:50 | 21:45 | Daily | |

| BANGKOK TO YANGON | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| TG2303 | 7:50 | 8:45 | Daily | |
| PG701 | 8:45 | 9:40 | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | |
| TG2301 | 9:35 | 10:30 | Daily | |
| 8M336 | 10:40 | 11:25 | Daily | |
| UB020 | 10:20 | 11:15 | Daily | |
| PG707 | 13:45 | 14:40 | Daily | |
| PG703 | 16:50 | 17:45 | Daily | |
| TG305 | 18:05 | 18:50 | Daily | |
| 8M332 | 19:15 | 20:00 | Daily | |
| PG705 | 20:30 | 21:55 | Daily | |
| UB018 | 20:30 | 21:25 | Daily | |

| YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| AK505 | 8:25 | 12:40 | Daily | |
| MH741 | 11:15 | 15:45 | Daily | |
| OD551 | 12:25 | 16:45 | 1,4,7 | |
| MH743 | 16:10 | 20:30 | 1,4,6,7 | |
| AK503 | 19:10 | 23:30 | Daily | |
| OD553 | 23:55 | 4:20+1 | 2,3,5,6 | |

| YANGON TO SEOUL INCHEON | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| KE472 | 23:15 | 7:35 | Daily | |

| YANGON TO TAIPEI | | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| CI7916 | 10:45 | 16:20 | Daily | |

| YANGON TO KUNMING | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2580 | 10:55 | 14:35 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU2012 | 13:40 | 20:50 | 3 | |
| MU9750 | 15:55 | 19:35 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU9758 | 15:55 | 19:35 | 1,3,5,7 | |

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

| YANGON TO SHANGHAI | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2099 | 22:15 | 1:35+1 | 2,4,6 | |

| YANGON TO HO CHI MINH | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| VN942 | 12:10 | 15:05 | 1,3,4,6,7 | |

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

| YANGON TO DOHA | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|-----------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| QR919 | 1:05 | 4:55 | 1,3,4,6,7 | |

| YANGON TO CHIANG MAI | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG724 | 13:40 | 15:30 | 1,3,6,7 | |

| 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 | |
| AK502 | 17:20 | 18:30 | Daily | |
| 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 | Daily | |

| KUNMING TO YANGON | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2011 | 8:20 | 12:10 | 3 | |
| MU2579 | 9:10 | 9:55 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU9749 | 13:45 | 14:55 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU9757 | 14:10 | 14:55 | 1,3,5,7 | |

| BEIJING TO YANGON | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| CA905 | 19:00 | 22:55 | 1,3,5,7 | |

| SHANGHAI TO YANGON | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2100 | 2:35 | 8:50 | 3,5,7 | |

| HO CHI MINH TO YANGON | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-----------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| VN943 | 9:30 | 11:05 | 1,3,4,6,7 | |

| TOKYO TO YANGON | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| NH813 | 11:00 | 16:25 | Daily | |

| DOHA TO YANGON | | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|-----------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| QR918 | 8:25 | 17:50 | 2,3,5,6,7 | |

| CHIANG MAI TO YANGON | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG723 | 12:05 | 12:55 | 1,3,6,7 | |

| YANGON TO HANIO | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| VN956 | 19:00 | 21:30 | Daily | |
| VJ918 | 18:55 | 21:20 | Daily | |

| YANGON TO DUBAI | | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| EK389 | 2:00 | 5:45 | 1,2,4,6 | |

| MANDALAY TO BANGKOK | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG710 | 14:30 | 16:55 | Daily | |
| PG714 | 19:15 | 21:40 | Daily | |

| MANDALAY TO DON MUEONG | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| FD245 | 12:55 | 15:20 | Daily | |

| MANDALAY TO KUNMING | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2568 | 9:25 | 12:25 | Daily | |
| MU2040 | 15:20 | 18:25 | 1,3,7 | |
| MU9742 | 15:20 | 18:25 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU9748 | 21:20 | 0:25 | 2,4 | |

| NAY PYI TAW TO BANGKOK | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG722 | 20:00 | 22:50 | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | |

| HANOI TO YANGON | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| VN957 | 16:40 | 18:05 | Daily | |
| VJ917 | 16:30 | 17:55 | Daily | |

| DUBAI TO YANGON | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|---------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| EK388 | 10:30 | 16:15 | 1,3,5,7 | |

| BANGKOK TO MANDALAY | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG709 | 12:15 | 13:40 | Daily | |
| PG713 | 17:00 | 18:25 | Daily | |

| DON MUEONG TO MANDALAY | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| FD244 | 11:10 | 12:25 | Daily | |

| KUNMING TO MANDALAY | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| MU2567 | 8:05 | 8:25 | Daily | |
| MU9741 | 13:50 | 14:20 | 2,4,6 | |
| MU2029 | 13:50 | 14:20 | 1,3,6 | |
| MU9747 | 20:05 | 20:20 | 2,4 | |

| BANGKOK TO NAY PYI TAW | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| PG721 | 17:25 | 19:20 | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | |

| YANGON TO SINGAPORE | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| UB001 | 7:15 | 11:45 | Daily | |
| 8M231 | 8:20 | 12:40 | Daily | |
| SQ997 | 10:25 | 15:10 | Daily | |
| 3K582 | 11:30 | 16:05 | 1,4,5,7 | |
| UB003 | 16:00 | 20:30 | Daily | |
| MI519 | 17:35 | 22:10 | 1,2,4,6,7 | |
| MI521 | 18:30 | 22:55 | 3,4,5,7 | |
| 3K584 | 19:40 | 00:10 | 1,2,3,5,6,7 | |

| SINGAPORE TO YANGON | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| SQ998 | 7:55 | 09:20 | Daily | |
| 3K581 | 9:10 | 10:35 | 1,2,3,5,6,7 | |
| UB002 | 13:00 | 14:30 | Daily | |
| 8M232 | 13:15 | 15:15 | Daily | |
| MI518 | 15:15 | 16:40 | 1,2,4,6,7 | |
| MI520 | 14:10 | 17:35 | 3,4,5,6 | |
| 3K583 | 17:30 | 18:45 | 1,4,5,7 | |
| UB004 | 21:15 | 21:45 | Daily | |

| YANGON TO HONG KONG | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE | |
| KA251 | 1:25 | 6:00 | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | |
| UB8027 | 7:05 | 11:45 | 3,5,7 | |
| KA275 | 17:05 | 21:50 | 1,3,5,7 | |

| HONG KONG TO YANGON | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| FLIGHT | DEP | ARV | DATE |
| UB8028 | 12:45 | 14:30 | 3,5,7 |
| KA250 | 21:50 | 23:35 | 1,2,3,5,6,7 |
| KA254 | 14:20 | 16:10 | 1,3,5,7 |