State Administration Council Chairman Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing sends Message of Greetings on 74th Anniversary of Shan State Day

Esteemed national brethren and citizens in Shan State,

On the occasion of the 74th Anniversary Shan State Day today on 7 February 2021, I am conveying the Message of Greetings for all the national brethren and citizens in Shan State to be well-being and peaceful with auspiciousness.

It has been 74 years today since the Shan State Day was marked. All the ethnic nationalities in Myanmar have been living in this motherland since ancient times as brothers and sisters through thick and thin. In spite of this, the British colonial rule disunited our solidarity gradually and the British invaded Myanmar in the late 19th Century. They forcibly took Myanmar with the invasive wars for the precious woods, indigenous medicinal plants, agricultural lands and the natural resources of our country.

In resisting the invasion of the British by the ethnic nationalities across the country, Shan ethnic nationalities led by Mongnai Saopha, Mongpan Saopha, Mongnaung Saopha, Maukmae Saopha, Kengtung Saopha, and Yakswak Saopha also joined hands with other nationalities and fought back together.

Shan State is the biggest state in Myanmar as well as full of peaceful and beautiful mountain scenery. With natural creeks and lakes, streams and hot springs, caves, famous pagodas, Shan State is attracting tourists. Although different ethnic nationalities are living in Shan State, all of them are Union-born brothers and sisters. It is necessary for us to be united based on mutual trust and carry out the development of the nation. Only with the efforts to make the existing state peaceful and stable, a more developed community can be built.

As for the Tatmadaw, we are doing to the best of our ability for the all-round development of Shan State in the health, education, social, and economic sectors, religion, stability and peace, and the state free from drugs.

Led by General Aung San, far-sighted leaders of the ethnic nationalities signed the Panlong Agreement with the genuine Union spirit and vision. New generation of Shan nationals should value the independence by holding the Union spirit without seeking own interest, and look up to the genuine patriotism of the late Shan leaders.

I have conveyed the Message of Greetings for the 74th Anniversary of the Shan State Day to stress that it is our duty to build the genuine and disciplined democratic nation with understanding and trust as well as the practical views on the events that have been experienced since the historical past.

Senior General Min Aung Hlaing
Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services
Chairman of the State Administration Council

Korea-Myanmar Friendship Bridge (Dala) project 25% completed

THE construction works of the Korea-Myanmar Friendship Bridge (Dala) linked between Phone Gyi street of Lanmadaw Township and Bo Min Yaung road of Kamarsit ward of Dala Township are being carried out as planned and 25 per cent of operations completed so far, according to the Bridge Department of the Ministry of Construction.

The bored piles drilling operations for PY1 and PY2 are also conducted currently and 20 PY1 out of 23 on Dala side and 20 PY2 out of 23 on Yangon side are completed to date.

Bored piles drilling operation seen yesterday.
PHOTO: NAING LIN KY AW (IPRD)
In efforts to speed up the prevention, containment and treatment of the COVID-19 disease, the call centre (phone number 2019) is established by four communications operators and the Blue Ocean Company with the coordination of the Medical Research Department of the Health and Sports Ministry and Post and Telecommunications Department from 9 am to 5 pm daily at the Medical Research Department in Yangon.

Over 43 staff from the Medical Research Department and 17 volunteers from the Myanmar Medical Association totally 60 workers have been working at the centre since 8th April.—MNA

The Central Bank of Myanmar released an announcement on 3 February to wipe out rumours among the public about the monetary issue and possible closure of banks.

The announcement said, “There were false rumours that K5,000 and K10,000 banknotes would be demonetized and banks would close in relation to the current situations in the country. It was also learnt that some people were worried because of the rumours and were reportedly withdrawing their money from the banks.

The Central Bank of Myanmar has been working hard to stabilize the financial system, and the banks have been providing proper services in accordance with the rules and regulations.

The general public can continue using the banknotes and banking services without any worries, and all the banks have been instructed to provide regular banking services.”—MNA

THE Tatmadaw True News Information Team released a statement on 4 February 2021 that healthcare services are offered to all the national people at the military hospitals.

The statement said that some persons who are creating disturbances, aiming to destabilize the administrative mechanism and stability of the State, have incited Civil Disobedience Campaign through social networks, causing failure to perform duties among the health workers.

Doctors have vowed during their convocation that “Health and well-being of the patients will be our own issues as the first priority; I will practice my profession with conscience and dignity and in accordance with a good medical practice; I will serve my medical profession regardless of nationality, race and social status; and I will maintain the utmost respect for human life”.

It is also advised all the health workers not to follow the incitement that can jeopardize the interest of country and people, and keep their professional vows to the public.

The Tatmadaw has received the permission of the State Administration Council to solve the current healthcare problems of people across the nation by the military medics.

Therefore, people can get proper medical treatments at the nearest military hospitals.—MNA

MYANMAR’S COVID-19 positive cases rose to 141,369 after 65 new cases were reported on 6 February 2021 according to the Ministry of Health and Sports. Among these 141,369 confirmed cases, 3,170 died, 127,543 have been discharged from hospitals.—MNA

Updated at 8 pm, 6 February 2021

Daily death toll until 8 pm 6-2-2021

Ministry of Health and Sports

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Over 43 staff from the Medical Research Department and 17 volunteers from the Myanmar Medical Association totally 60 workers have been working at the centre since 8th April.—MNA
MoI Union Minister meets staff of Nay Pyi Taw Printing House, state-run newspapers

UNION MINISTER for Information U Chit Naing met the staff of Printing and Publishing Department, Nay Pyi Taw Printing House, News and Periodicals Enterprise, Myanma Alinn and the Mirror yesterday.

During the meeting, the Union Minister stressed the need to have good morale, discipline, goodwill and ability to serve the duties.

Then, the Union Minister and party inspected the Nay Pyi Taw Printing House compound.

He also met the editorial department staff of Myanma Alinn and the Mirror newspapers and instructed to carry out the works with long term plans for clear and executed action plans, cooperation, completion in time and successive practices. —MNA

(Translated by KTZH)

Military hospitals provide medical treatments, food aids to civilian patients

TATMADAW makes preparations at military hospitals and temporary treatment centres to provide medical services for the monks and people who face difficulties to get proper medical treatments at the states/regions general hospitals.

The military medical specialists and nurses also conducted operations for the patients and provided the needed medical services as well as foods and accommodation for patients and their family members.

A total of 61 people took medical treatment at the temporary treatments centre of Aungmyethazan-based military command and another 18 patients were hospitalized to date.

Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung, Commander of Central Command Brig-Gen Ko Ko Oo and members inspected the military’s healthcare services and warmly comforted the patients yesterday.

Similarly, the military hospital in Dawei township of Taninthayi Region also provided treatments to 22 local residents while 83 people and a monk took medical services at military hospital in Myeik and 23 people at military hospital in Pathein of Ayeyawady Region yesterday.

Moreover, the military hospital in Dagon Township of Yangon Region also makes preparations to provide treatment to the civilians.

The Commanders of respective regional commands and officers inspected the medical services and provided the food aids, according to the statement of the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. —MNA

(Translated by KTZH)

Korea-Myanmar Friendship Bridge (Dala) project 25% completed

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The bridge ramp completion on the Dala side is 86.9 per cent as 125 bored piles out of 141 are drilled while the bridge ramp completion on the Yangon side is 88.7 per cent as 255 bored piles out of 369 are drilled, according to the Korea-Myanmar Friendship (Dala) Bridge Construction Project.

Moreover, 4 Ram A out of 48 and 15 Ram B out of 52 are also completed on the Yangon side.

Currently, the officials continue operating the project and 25 per cent of operation is completed to date, according to an official of Bridge Department of the Ministry of Construction.

The officials of Bridge Department closely monitor the operation site of bored piles drilling by two small vessels. There are buoys in the river current of Dala and Yangon for the ships, fishing boats and other vessels and they have to go within the fixed area.

The 6,128-long Dala bridge is 2,264ft in main section of bridge, 1,891ft of bridge ramp on the Yangon side with 47ft in width (two-way lane) and 1,927ft of bridge ramp on the Dala side with 68ft in width, 87ft in length.

The water clearance is 160ft in height and 988ft in length. The bridge can accommodate 75 tonnes of vehicles. It is the biggest and longest steel suspension bridge in Myanmar.

The bridge construction works started in May 2019 and is slated to complete in October 2022, according to the Bridge Department.

If the project is completed, it can provide good transportation for the people from Dala, Seikkyi Khanaungto, Twantay, Kawhmu and Kungyangon townships and those living in Ayeyawady Region can get to Yangon in a short time. It can also provide trade flows, human resources as well as socio-economic status. —Naing Lin Kyaw (IPRD)

(Translated by KTZH)
UNION MINISTER for Religious Affairs and Culture U Ko Ko, together with the Permanent Secretary, Director-General for the Religious Affairs Department and officials, paid homage to Aggamaha Pandita Aggamaha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja, Dr Bhaddanta Sandimarbibumva (Thanlyin Jotikadhaja, Dr Bhaddanta San-dimarbibumva) (Thanlyin Minkyaung Sayadaw) and the sayadaws of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka in Yangon yesterday.

During the homage-paying ceremony, the Union Minister said the State Administration Council will conduct the usual and current activities with the collective leadership system in a short period of time, in accordance with the Law. He added the support for the religious affairs and the reopening of the pagodas in respective states and regions including the Shwedagon Pagoda in Yangon which were closed for 10 months due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

The pagodas will be open for the monks and nuns as the first priority on 8 and 9 February. The elderly people and people with disabilities will be allowed to visit on 10 February and the rest of the people will be able to visit after 10 February. Aggamaha Pandita Aggamaha Saddhamma Jotikadhaja Dr Bhaddanta Sandimarbibumva (Thanlyin Minkyaung Sayadaw) said that it is great for the people who take the responsibility for the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture to carry out the religious activities and the Sayadaw said to have sympathy, love and tolerance as the leaders of the Ministry.

Union Minister U Ko Ko and party donated robe and offertories to the Sayadaws.— MNA (Translated by EPPA)

Request to monks, people for paying homage to Mandalay Maha Muni Pagoda

THE Mandalay Maha Muni pagoda has been closed off for more than 10 months since 29 March 2020 during COVID-19 pandemic. The spread of disease reaches under control to a certain extent due to the effective COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities. Therefore, the pagoda will be reopened to public starting 8 February 2021 in accordance with the words of Ovada Sariya Sayadaws of Pagoda, and permission of the State Administration Council in line with the COVID-19 health rules.

Pilgrimage programmes for monks, people

1. The monks and nuns will be prioritized to enter the pagoda on 8.2.2021 and 9.2.2021.
2. The elderly persons and people with disabilities will be prioritized to enter the pagoda on 10.2.2021.
3. The pagoda will be opened to public starting 11.2.2021.
4. There will be three pilgrimage sections respectively in the morning and afternoon—from 06:00 am to 07:00 am, 08:00 am to 09:00 am and 10:00 am to 11:00 am and 1:00 pm to 2:00 pm, 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm and 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm. There will be six times for pilgrimage and 250 visitors will be allowed at a time and a total of 1,500 people can visit per day.
5. A total of 250 people can pay homage to the pagoda per time as it will allow 150 people from the eastern stairway while 150 from the northern stairway.
6. The pilgrimage hour is 1 hour.
7. The pilgrims will have to fill the Form for personal data (name, father’s name, NRC No, Phone number, address). The pilgrims can also take the pre-filled personal data forms.
8. The pilgrims must return from the stairways where they come.

Facts to follow

1. The people with suspected COVID-19 symptoms like fever (temperature over 100.4°F/38°C), cough, difficult breathing and smell loss must not be allowed.
2. The pilgrims must wear masks. The elderly people at the age of over 60 and those having chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension must wear masks and face shields.
3. The pilgrims must cooperate in filling personal data, phone numbers in the designated Forms and record books.
4. The pilgrims must cooperate in filling personal data, phone numbers in the designated Forms and record books.
5. The pilgrims must exactly follow the COVID-19 preventive measures without fail.
6. The people must take mini Hand Sanitizer containing 60pc of alcohol to wash the hands every time after paying homage (toughing the floors or pagoda platform), and when they return.
7. The people must take temperature screening conducted by the officials at the stairways with non-contact thermometer (or) Thermal Scanner.
8. The pilgrims must follow the 6ft social distancing at the entry and exit of stairways and on the pagoda platform.
9. The people must avoid paying homage at the rest house and guest pavilions for a long time, eating food in a group or offering food donation (Satudithar).
10. The people must systematically throw the used masks and tissues to the dustbin with covers.
11. Within 7 days after the visit to the pagodas, if the people suffer from sick, cough, smell loss and hard breathing, they must go to the nearest healthcare department.
Civil services personnel continue cleaning in pagodas across country

TATMADAW members from the Central command and the members of the Fire Brigade continued the collective cleaning at Mahalawka Marazein pagoda and Mandalay Hill pagoda yesterday in Mandalay and Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung and Brig-Gen Ko Ko Oo visited the places and gave instructions. Tatmadaw members from the Yangon Command also continued the cleaning at the Shwedagon Pagoda in Yangon.

Similarly, Tatmadaw members and families, members of the Myanmar Police Force and Fire Brigade joined the cleaning at the pagodas in Nay Pyi Taw Council Territory, Shan State, Mon State, Kayin State, Tanintharyi Region, Yangon Region, Ayeyawady Region, Rakhine State, Sagaing Region, Chin State and Bago Region and Commanders of the respective regions and states and officials encouraged and attended to their needs.

Visitors and pilgrims will be allowed to visit the pagodas across the country in accordance with the COVID-19 health guidelines starting from 8 February and the civil services personnel are jointly conducting the cleaning for the reopening of the pagodas, according to the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.—MNA

(Translated by Ei Phyu Phyu Aung)

Mogaung promotes Lwai Pote waterfall as recreation place

LWAI POTE WATERFALL in Mogaung Township in Kachin State is a good place for relaxation for its speedy water flow through the rocks as a creek. To get to the waterfall, it needs to drive 14 miles from Mogaung to Htigyayga village by car or motorbike and the waterfall is about 3 miles (20 minute-drive) from the village.

We love Mogaung, the new destination management team, and the Sarhmaw Htigyayga local young people collectively cleaned the bushes and trees in order that travellers can reach the waterfall easily. In addition, the 206-ft-long bamboo bridge to pass the Nan Yin creek, from the village to the old Lwai Pote village, was also build on a self-help basis to reach the waterfall. Although the way to the waterfall is quite rocky, the sound of the waterfall will be exciting along the way.

Among 7 levels of the waterfall, the third one is 10feet wide with 40 feet of water flow and is one of the recreating sites for those who are suffocating in the city life.—Than Lwin Oo(IPRD)

(Translated by KZL)
LOCAL NEWS

Stimulant tablets seized in Maungtaw

LOCAL anti-drug squad in Maungtaw Township seized over K650 million of stimulant tablets, according to the Myanmar Police Force.

A local anti-drug squad in Kyee Kau Pyin village, Maungtaw Township searched a vehicle, driven by Kyaw Min Tun and followed by Tun Thar Sein on board, and seized 438,750 stimulant tablets worth K650 million.

Next, the anti-drug team also confiscated another two suspects named Maung Aye Nu and Kyaw Naing Win (alias) Kyaw Hlaing near Pyathat Village. The suspects are being charged under the Anti-narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Law.—MNA (Translated by KZL)

Two men injured in fire of filling-station in Kyaukpadaung

TWO men got injuries in a fire broke out at Phyoo Dana filling-station in Intaw Kyai Village, Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Region on 4 February.

The filling-station was owned by Shwe Tun from Intaw Kyai Village, Kyaukpadaung Township. The fire was started around 9 pm and fuel tanks were immediately burst into flames as son of Shwe Tun filled fuel into the tanks with carelessness.

After twenty minutes of the incident, the fire destroyed three fuel tanks of the filling-station and injured two people named Ye Phyo Aung (son) and Shwe Tun. Shwe Tun is currently being charged for the incident, according to the Police Force.—MNA (Translated by KZL)

One woman dies in road accident in Insein Township

A woman named Daw Tin Tin Oo from Kana Ale Quarter, Insein Township died in a road accident as a vehicle hit her around 8 am in Insein Township, Yangon on 4 February.

A vehicle struck the 67-year-old woman while she is crossing the Hline Myit Road. On the spot, she was injured severely and died during an operation at the General Hospital. Driver of the vehicle named Aung Kyaw Tun is under investigation for the incident, according to the Myanmar Police Force.—MNA (Translated by KZL)

Police take action on 18 over speed vehicles on Highway Road

POLICE took actions on 18 over speed vehicles on the Yangon-Mandalay Highway Road from 4 to 5 February, according to the Myanmar Police Force.

The police arrested five over speed vehicles at No 3 Toll Gate, another five over speed vehicles at Pyu Toll Gate, four over speed vehicles at Thee Ghone Toll Gate and another four over speed vehicles at Sagar Inn Toll Gate. The confiscated vehicles will be charged under the traffic law, according to the police.—MNA (Translated by KZL)

Wild elephant destroys hut in Taikkyi Township

A wild elephant rushed in Banbwe Kwin Village, Taikkyi Township, Yangon Region and destroyed one hut on 5 February, according to the Myanmar Police Force.

The hut was owned by U Tin Win from the Banbwe Kwin Village and no casualties of human or animal were reported.—MNA (Translated by KZL)
One village one cooperative society each as well as many diverse private enterprises needs to be considered for the poverty reduction as well as for building peaceful, prosperous and democratic nation, the most important objectives mentioned in the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) (2018-2030) and the achievement of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Health is wealth and precious gain and healthy man and woman can help the country's economy more productive and prosperous and character of the nation and we therefore need unity and solidarity as our motto is of paramount importance.

One of the most important objectives is the all-inclusiveness, human right and no one is left behind are of paramount importance.

Man power (human resource) matters most, money power (financial resource) matters most, material power (natural resource) matters most, machine power (physical resource), method power (technological resource), market power (information resource), and mind (spiritual resource) matters most in different situations and four essential means of accomplishment (wish, work hard, will, and wisdom) are needed in implementing the various programmes and projects.

Efficiency is the ratio of input and output, effectiveness is the result of output and outcome and impact is the correlation of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, output and outcome.

One of the basic principles of a cooperative society is to ‘One man one vote’ principle based on the human being not on the capital contribution in inclusive business undertakings like practicing in a cooperative society those are democracy training ground across the planet which is the basic practice of democracy.

Value results and relationship is one of the secrets of great leaders in any organization and we have to always think about the peoples’ participation and inclusiveness as well as their voices and need to value the results and relationships with the people.

Enlarging the peoples’ choice is the ultimate aim of human development in this planet so that equity, empowerment, environment and employment are 4 important elements to be considered for the human development in all corners of the nation in order to build the peaceful, prosperous and democratic nation.

Outstanding performance can only be obtained from the right man and qualified, skillful and experienced workers who can only construct the modern, developed and happy nation.

Unity is strength, union is strength. United we stand and divided we fall so that we need unity and solidarity as our strength and as the nation has 135 ethnic groups across the nation and we therefore need to beneficially use the strength of this diversity as our driving and productive forces.

“One man one vote” principle is based on the human being not on the capital contribution in inclusive business undertakings like practicing in a cooperative society those are democracy training ground across the planet which is the basic practice of democracy.

The role of MSMEs (include all private enterprises as well as cooperative enterprises) is of paramount importance in the economic development and nation building for the development of the country.

“Nothing is impossible to one with a wish, work hard, will and wisdom which are the four supreme means of accomplishment and mind power taught by the Buddha.

Efforts make the impossible possible.

The Myanmar need to be encouraged in order to make a greater contribution to the national socio-economic development.

Sustainable, scientific and systematic approach and support will be needed to make the MSMEs to be more successful business enterprises in the nation which represents over 90% contribution to the country’s economy and entrepreneurs are recognized and called as “nation’s stomach”.

May all beings be free from all dangers, diseases, disasters, and discomforts! May all beings be secured, healthy, peaceful, prosperous, and happy! Let’s overcome and conquer the Covid-19, and all difficulties, obstacles, and challenges together with the noble virtue and practice of Brahma Vihara (loving kindness, compassion, appreciative joy, and equanimity).
Let’s keep disciplined while easing restrictions

A national vaccination programme has been underway in Myanmar since January 2021. Health professionals, workers as well as COVID-response volunteers have received the first dose. Union-level government officers have also been getting vaccinated against the COVID-19 in line with the national vaccination programme. Elderly persons in Yangon started receiving the first injection, too. This is the first dose and the second round of vaccination will be administered over the next 28 days.

We are also confident that Myanmar, like other countries, will continue sparring no utmost efforts to overcome the health and socio-economic challenges in the combat against the COVID-19. It will lessen the negative socio-economic impact on the livelihood of the people in the economic recovery, too. The Government will continue to work on the already-launched COVID-19 vaccination programme, and we are happy to see that the vaccination programme has been successful.

However, we are required not to be careless. We should always be vigilant. We all should keep disciplined while the Government will gradually ease the COVID restrictions depending upon the practical circumstances.

The Ministry of Health and Sports was established in 1897, a parallel administrative body was established in 1937. In Myanmar itself, the administration of the Shan State was administered separately from the rest of the country.

Union Day slogans for 2021 (74th Anniversary)

1. To work on the Union Peace Conference – 21st Century Panglong, till the success of the internal peace process is achieved.
2. Development of the socio-economic life of the ethnic nationalities.
3. To work for the emergence of a constitution that is in alignment with the Democratic Federal Union.
4. All ethnic nationalities to work for the preservation and protection of non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national unity, and perpetuation of national sovereignty.
5. To nurture and develop new generations endowed with high skills and capabilities imbued with strong Union spirit.

Our national people have the duty to settle among the people of the country, with the result that in every area, many national people have harmoniously to-gether. In this day and age, it is important for all the national people and the very thought of unity, harmony, and stability all to rise to such regional bias have become anachronistic. This is a sign of progress for greater national reconciliation. I would like you to hold on to national reconciliation that has been achieved and all thoughts and nations that might lead to dissatisfaction of the Union. Like wise, the 74th Anniversary of Union Day (2021) give guide line to the national people concerning the national unity. These objectives are as follow:

1. “To work on the Union People Conference 21st Century Panglong, till the success of the internal peace process is achieved."
2. Development of the socio-economic life of the ethnic nationalities.
3. To work for the emergence of a constitution that is in alignment with the Democratic Federal Union.
4. All ethnic nationalities to work for the preservation and protection of non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national unity, and perpetuation of national sovereignty.
5. To nurture and develop new generations endowed with high skills and capabilities imbued with strong Union spirit.
Dr San Baw was a University of Rangoon and University of Pennsylvania Alumnus

By Dr Myint Zan

My father Dr San Baw among others, pioneered the use of ivory hip prostheses to replace fractured thigh bones and also developed a new technique for treating congenital pseudarthrosis of the tibia (development of extra shin bone in children).

Dr San Baw pioneered the use of ivory hip prostheses to replace fractured thigh bones in January 1960 when he inserted an ivory hip prosthesis on an 83 year old Burmese Buddhist nun Daw Punnya. From January 1960 to 1990 until his retirement Dr San Baw used ivory hip prostheses to replace the fractured thigh bones (‘ununited fractures of the neck of femur’ in technical terms) of about 400 patients whose age range from 13 or 14 to 87 when they were inserted with ivory prostheses for their broken thigh bones. Of December 2020, still alive. The youngest patients inserted with ivory prostheses when they were about 13 or 15 years old respectively (now about 65 to 68 years old) were Daw Than Htay and Daw Amar Tin who lived in separate villages near Mandalay. From what the two ladies informed me the ivory hip prostheses was inserted on the left hips of Daw Than Htay and Daw Amar Tin no later than 1971. Daw Than Htay told me that she was operated soon after or around the time actor Shwe Man Tin Maung (21 of December 2018, still alive) performed in the local stage production of ‘Pagoda by Pagoda’ in Mandalay.

Dr San Baw’s first insertion of ivory hip prostheses occurred around 1969. The ‘inaugural’ prize was awarded on Christmas Day 1989 at the Myanmar Medical Association (Mandalay branch) to Dr Pyu Phyu Aung et al for their paper ‘Tobacco Dust Exposure in the Cigarette Factories of Rangoon’ and the second prize to Dr San San Myint et al for their paper ‘Task Analysis of Midwives’ in 1996. In the interim period since 1996 the research monies were used for the purpose of, among others, compiling a medical research handbook under the Department of Medical Research and the collation and categorization of Master of Medical Science theses, as well as partial support of Myanmar orthopaedic surgeons in Japan and some other work.

The 50th anniversary of the establishment of Association of Orthopaedic Society and 38th anniversary of the establishment of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Arthroplasty Association was celebrated at a conference held at the Novotel in Yangon from 7 November to 9 November 2018. At the conference on 8 November 2018, the Dr San Baw Research Prize was awarded to Myanmar orthopaedic surgeon Dr Thant Sin Naing for his paper and presentation ‘Outcome study of posterior lumbar interbody fusion of tuberculosis lumbosacral spine’.

This is the third time the Dr San Baw Research Prize was awarded since 1989. The ‘inaugural’ prize was awarded on Christmas Day 1989 at the Myanmar Medical Association (Mandalay branch) to Dr Pyu Phyu Aung et al for their paper ‘Tobacco Dust Exposure in the Cigarette Factories of Rangoon’ and the second prize to Dr San San Myint et al for their paper ‘Task Analysis of Midwives’ in 1996. In the interim period since 1996 the research monies were used for the purpose of, among others, compiling a medical research handbook under the Department of Medical Research and the collation and categorization of Master of Medical Science theses, as well as partial support of Myanmar orthopaedic surgeons in Japan and some other work.

In the initial stages of Dr San Baw’s insertion of ivory hip prostheses Dr Sein Lwin, a Burmese-American orthopaedic surgeon now based in Fort Lauderdale, Florida was in charge of design and的研发 the ivory hip prostheses. Also, after some of the patients with ivory hip prostheses passed away, with the consent in advance of the concerned deceased persons, Dr San Baw and Dr Sein Lwin operated the cadavers, to verify the ‘biological bonding’ or ‘creeping substitution’ between bone and ivory. As of 1969 Dr San Baw, as stated in his presentation at the conference of the British Orthopaedic Association in London, there were 97% success and patients with ivory hip prostheses were able not only to walk, squat, cycle but for some younger patients were able to play foot ball.

At least three patients who have been inserted with ivory hip prostheses are, as of 2018.

Dr Than climbed the Kyaik Hti Yo pagoda by herself albeit she was fitted in her left hip with an ivory prosthesis.

Daw Than Than dislocated her right hip again after a fall in October 2014 and Professor Dr Sein Hla Oo inserted a metal prosthesis on her right hip. (During the time Dr San Baw was using ivory hip prostheses in Burma in the 1960s and 1970s there was no killing of elephants and ivory was taken from the elephant only after the elephants died.)

Since the late 1990s the prohibition world-wide of ivory trade mandates that ivory can no longer be used for hip replacements. But from 1960 to about seven to ten years after Dr San Baw’s passing till the early to mid-1990s former students of Dr San Baw Professor Kyaw Myint Naing and Professor U Meik continued to use ivory replacements in several dozen patients using the San Baw technique.

Dr San Baw
Dr San Baw, a University of Rangoon and University of Pennsylvania Alumnus

As of December 2020 Dr San Baw, a University of Rangoon and University of Pennsylvania Alumnus, has not apparently done any operation on any foreigner by inserting ivory prostheses (like he has done so to about 400 Burmese in 29 years from 1960 to about 1980) the late Dr Subramanian, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, in the United States, from April 1954 to late 1957. It was during his post graduate study in the United States that it dawned on him that ‘biologic material’ like ivory might be useful at least in Burma. Till the 1980s it indeed was cheaper and in many respects better than metal (please see further below).

Dr San Baw consulted, among others, a physics professor as regards the physical characteristics of ivory and biochemistry professor as regards the biochemical properties of ivory not to say an ivory sculptor the late U Tin Aung (who passed away in 2010) in Mandalay for the design of his ivory hip prostheses. He did orthogonal research work for about a year before implanting the ivory hip prosthesis on Daw Pumya in January 1960. In 2018 I established a fund in honour of my late father at his alma mater the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine.

Over sixty years after his graduation (in absentia) from the Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in February 1950 Dr San Baw, M.D., GM’58 Honorary Lecture in Orthopaedic Innovation was held on 29 November 2018. (GM stands for ‘Graduate Medicine’). Dr Bartlomiej (Bar- tko) Sztaszowski, MD an orthopaedic surgeon from Poland delivered the Inaugural Lecture titled ‘Dr San Baw: The Forgotten Innovator in Orthopaedic Biologic Reconstruction’.

I also give a presentation ‘Dr San Baw: A Son’s Tribute’.

The two Lectures lasting nearly two hours was delivered in the early morning hours from 6:30 am to 8:30 am during ‘orthopaedic rounds’. Still, about 30 orthopaedic surgeons attended the Lectures including my late father’s former assistant Dr Sein Lwin who flew in from Florida to Philadelphia to attend the Inaugural San Baw Lecture.

In Myanmar with the revived sponsorship and support for the funds by Professor Dr Myint Zan (retired Professor of Law) and the Myanmar Orthopaedic Society the Dr San Baw research fund will continue to be used for various research activities primarily but not solely related to orthopedic research and training. And in the United States as per my donation to the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at the Raymond and Ruth Perelman School of Medicine, at the University of Pennsylvania the San Baw Honorary Lecture, I was told, will be held on an annual basis ‘in perpetuity’.

After the Inaugural San Baw Lecture in Orthopaedic Innovation in November 2018 I have initially planned or informally proposed to personnel in Penn’s Department of Orthopaedic Surgery to hold the 2nd Lecture sometime in the period of March to May 2020. Perhaps the speaker could be a Myanmar orthopaedic surgeon who initially was scheduled to visit the United States during that period. But the scourge of Covid-19 occurred (and is still occurring). Hence the plan did not materialize. Perhaps with some luck and prior arrangements the second San Baw Lecture in Orthopaedic Innovation can be held, if need be, through Zoom or teleconferencing.

The San Baw Inaugural Lecture was reported in Myanmar News a news letter of the Raymond and Ruth Perelman School of Medicine.

Professor L. Scott Levin, MD, FACS, FAOA stated in an article ‘San Baw was an innovative, compassionate physician who pioneered techniques in hip arthroplasty. We are delighted to perpetuate the legacy of this remarkable orthopaedic surgeon’. UNQUOTE. I am touched and honoured by Professor Levin’s choice of phrases in that in describing my father Professor Levin first used the phrase ‘compassionate physician’ and then ‘remarkable orthopaedic surgeon’. For isn’t the main task and the motivations in preferring to it of medical doctors is to heal with compassion? In addition to his innovations in orthopaedic surgery, as a son, I am proud that my father was a compassionate physician.

This article is a small tribute to my late father’s memory and his pioneering contributions for the welfare of humanity.

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**CLAIMS DAY NOTICE**

**M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (114N/5)**

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V ISEACO GENESIS VOY. NO. (114N/5) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 7-2-2021 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of AWPT where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the bylaws 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 5-2-2021 and are hereby notified that the vessel will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the bylaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

**Contact:** 1-800-4630

**Agent:** M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES

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**CLARIFICATIONS**

1. **GMP**
   - **GMP** stands for ‘Graduate School of Medicine’.

2. **AWPT**
   - **AWPT** stands for ‘Agent For: New Golden Sea Lines’.
Let’s sleep in tent on Shan mountain range to enjoy scene of cloud stream

By Thiha (the Traveller)

Photos: U U Ye Kalawthar, Thiha Lu Lin
Translated by Than Tun Aung

At a time when cloud seas were popular, I have experienced enjoying of a cloud stream in Shan State (South). The scene dubbed as cloud stream was seen with moves of spongy and flaky clouds in the sky. Sometimes, cloud sea emerges there. But, I was satisfied with enjoying the scene streaming of flaky clouds.

When I arrived in Kalaw, Ko Ye (U U Ye Kalawthar—a local guide of Kalaw) asked me: Let’s build a tent on the hill to enjoy scenic beauties of a cloud sea in the morning. So, I actively agreed it and proceeded to the hill with keenness for taking photos and enjoy natural beauties.

Photographers who dreamt dreams to stand on the apex of Myinnue Hillock are very interested in taking photos on scenic beauties in Kalaw-Aungpan environs. Roughly, let me tell you all that Ko Ye took me to a better site. I saw thriving niger, oil mustard and wheat plantations and harrowing lines in varied colours with green mountain ranges in the background. These scenes looked a poem or a painting. So, photographers and view lovers preferred such natural scene. But, such scene cannot be beautiful for ever. If you go there from November to January, you can see them.

Kalaw asked me: Let’s build a tent on the hill to enjoy scenic beauties of a cloud sea in the morning. So, I actively agreed it and proceeded to the hill with keenness for taking photos and enjoy natural beauties.

Myinnue Hillock, the dream of every photographer

Backpacking rucksack each carrying snacks, coffee cup, purified drinking water, tissue, bed and tent, we walked to the foot of the hill. Suppose, we took soft trekking experiences. We took Colourful croplands of niger, oil mustard wheat can be seen in distant view with greening mountain ranges in background as a poem or painting.

We place straws on the even area, install tent and keep its four edges in the ground to have resilience of winds. We climbed the hill by backpacking rucksack each carrying snacks, coffee cup, purified drinking water, tissue, bed and tent.
about 20 minutes in climbing the hill along a slope route but we were not tired. Despite being busy, we carried rucksack for ensuring convenience on the hill. It is sure that such event would be remembrance for life.

As soon as we arrived on the hill, we prepared building of a waterproof tent with straw as floor on an even area. Four edges of the tents were kept in the ground so as to prevent winds. After completion of all tasks, our tent was seen as lovely one. So, I remembered my childhood when we built a tent with the use of blankets on chairs.

Let's move into bushes

The hill bears a plain on its apex. So, it would be difficult to solve the problem of latrine. But, it was not so bad. Ko Ye said if the flock comprises women, he will change the plain of climbing on other hill. It was a remembrance that we all solved our latrine problem in the bushes naturally.

Singing beside fire by playing guitar

At night, we sprayed ourselves to prevent mosquitoes and other insects. Then, we set a fire with firewoods and treated all with coffee, snacks and sunflower seeds. But, if we took a guitar; we could pass a rhythmic night with a fire, coffee cups and sounds of guitar.

Streaming of clouds in the morning

I took photos on stars in the sky at midnight and then fell asleep. Ko Ye woke up at about 5 am. He told me clouds came. So, I immediately woke up to see. OMG! How beautiful cloudy sea! Clouds could be seen around the top of the hill. I run round the top of the hill as a child to enjoy clouds. Clouds were under my feet. I started 360 live with the use of Insta360 nano camera on tripod. I was satisfied with other friends who were also enjoying scenes of clouds. The morning created me as a prince of clouds. I could not adequately express my feeling while tasting coffee in enjoying cloudy stream. But you should take a notice for the time of enjoying scenes of the cloud sea.

It is not shameful in collecting litters

Don’t accept it is a shameful for the collection of own garbage. If the garbage may be fertilizer easily, you may leave it without worries. But, empty drinking water bottles, plastic bags, packets of snacks and polyethylene bags should be brought back and littered into the bins carefully. You must carefully put out the fire. Your moves should not be destroying plantations and housings. You should give a helping hand to others for enjoying natural scene.

Can I build tent for sleeping on own plan without local guide?

Local guide will take the best care of you. He will give easier arrangement to you for solving the problems. He can negotiate with local people for you. You cannot know what dangers you could see. You cannot know the attitude of locals. If you don’t seek help of local guide, anyone cannot solve your possible problems. So, you should make a journey under better arrangements of local guide.

How can I arrange similar tours?

U U Ye Kalawthar arranges all process for the trip. It will provide necessary assistance such as tents and personal beds to visitors. You can bring your own. You may dial 09-258310379 of U U Ye Kalawthar or contact personal account and Kalaw Trekking with U Ye Kalawthar for further information. But, you may face some dialing problems when U U Ye is on the trekking route. Otherwise, his phone may be busy for calls of many others.

Some noticeable points

You should bring light clothes along with you as much as possible. But don’t forget to take sweaters. You may be hot in the tent. You arrange yourselves by wearing sport shoes for having comfortability. You take care of fire not to be spread there. You should seek suggestions of local guide whether it should bring liquor, beef and fish to new area or not. But you must take bottles of purified drinking water as much as you can. It is because you would rely on drinking water for washing your face. Powerbanks must be charged fully. It is necessary to bring insect killers and lotions for prevention of mosquitoes and muscle pains. What do you have wonder-ful experiences in sleeping in tent on the hill?

Mainly, such move will give confidence to you. You will have habit of loving nature. You will have higher critical thinking to solve problems. As it is a sport movement on one hand, you will be fresh and active with contributing to your health.

As I am trying to do things I wish in my life, I accept the experiences of sleeping in tent on the hill to enjoy natural scene as watching a film. I am satisfied with doing so. It is sure I would make more and more trips to enjoy natural scenes by spending night.

May you all have a safe, healthy and happy trip.

We all travellers to enjoy beautiful scenes of Myanmar in the long run.

-let’s take responsibilities for systematic disposing of own garbage.

-let’s value natural beauty of flowers and thriving trees without plucking and breaking.

-let’s preserve cultural heritages and invaluable, historic buildings without scratching and destroying for a moment personal pleasure.
SUFFICIENCY of electric power serves one of the key factors, thereby contributing towards the development of quality of socio-economic status of the country. Local and foreign investors are being invited for ensuring nationwide electric power security. Myanmar is now striving for power generation from renewable energy resources such as sunlight and wind, accounting for 8% of country’s total power generation in 2021.

Myanmar has already set a target to generate 8% electric power from its renewable energy resources in 2021 and 12% in 2025, according to the Ministry of Electricity and Energy. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy already invited local and foreign investors to inject capital into the establishment of 30 solar power plants across the country with the purpose of generating 1,060 MW of electricity.

The MoEE is going to set up six 40-MW solar power plants in Magway Region, five 30-MW solar power plants in Mandalay Region, seven 30-MW and 40-MW solar power plants in Bago Region, four solar power plants in Sagaing Region, one 30-MW solar power plant in Yangon Region, three in Nay Pyi Taw and four in Ayeyawady Region. The move made by the ministry that is not to hurt natural environment and socio-economic status of local people including health is thought to be a good step to set up solar power plants across the country to generate electric power with the use of renewable energy resources. Renewable energy projects are under implementation as energy producing from fossil fuel can gradually run out when the time continues.

There is only a solar power plant in Myanmar until now, but later the number will be on the increase across the country. Myanmar’s first-ever solar power plant was built near Minbu, Sagaing Region. The solar-to-power plant was commissioned into service in June of 2019. It can generate 40 MW for the first phase.
Power in a short time.

The government is making concerted efforts in generating more power with the use of different ways and means, in this state; the acceptance of the National Grid is of great importance. Plans are underway to increase power generation step by step. To be able to do so Demark and Myanmar signed an agreement on technical co-operation and arrangements have been made to conduct training as well.

The government is undertaking the implementation of establishing solar power plants while plans are underway to carry out wind power projects.

Infra Capital Myanmar Re Xe Icm has been conducting a feasibility study on the establishment of wind power plants in Magway Region since 2017. An MoU was signed on conducting feasibility study during 2017. Efforts are being made to generate 200 MW of power from wind energy in Magway Region. It was learnt that experiments from Denmark provided training in wind energy. Standard codes for wind energy will be compiled after creating wind energy resources in order to deal with the increasing power consumption year after year.

The expectation of the Minbu solar power plant is set up, the investment is valued at US$20 million besides the utilization of plot of land. The government, in its capacity, is fulfilling the needs for the establishment of the solar power plant. A commercial solar power plant must enjoy right of generating power for 20 years a date from which it is commissioned into service.

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Request to monks, people for paying homage to Shwedagon Pagoda

THE Shwedagon Pagoda has been closed off for more than 10 months since 9 April 2020 during COVID-19 pandemic. The spread of disease reaches under control to a certain extent due to the effective COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities. Therefore, the pagoda will be opened to public starting 8 February 2021 in accordance with the words of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Sayadaws, Ovada Sariya Sayadaws of Pagoda Board of Trustees, and permission of the State Administration Council in line with the COVID-19 health rules. But, celebrating occasions with ceremonial gatherings remains restricted.

1. The pagoda will be opened to monks and nuns on 8.2.2021 and 9.2.2021.
2. The pagoda will be opened for the older people and people with disabilities on 10.2.2021.
3. The pagoda will be opened to public starting 11.2.2021.
4. There will be three pilgrimage sections respectively in the morning and afternoon- from 06:00 am to 07:00 am, 08:00 am to 09:00 am and 10:00 am to 11:00 am and 13:00 pm to 14:00 pm, 15:00 pm to 16:00 pm and 17:00 pm to 18:00 pm. There will be six times for pilgrimage and 500 visitors will be allowed at a time, and a total of 3,000 people can visit per day.
5. A total of 500 people can pay homage to the pagoda per time as it will allow 200 people from the eastern stairway while 150 from the western stairway, 50 from the southern stairway and 100 from the northern stairway.
6. The visitors except for elderly people and people with disabilities must not use the elevator.
7. The pilgrimage hour is 1 hour.
8. The pilgrims will have to fill the Form for personal data (name, father’s name, NRC No, phone number, address). The pilgrims can also take the pre-filled personal data forms.
9. The pilgrims must return from the stairways where they come.

Facts to follow

1. The people with suspected COVID-19 symptoms like fever (temperature over 100.4°F/38°C), cough, difficult breathing and smell loss must not be allowed.
2. The pilgrims must wear masks. The elderly people at the age of over 60 and those having chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension must wear masks and face shields.
3. The pilgrims must cooperate in filling personal data, phone numbers in the designated forms and record books.
4. The pilgrims must exactly follow the COVID-19 preventive measures without fail.
5. The people need to wash the hands thoroughly for 20 seconds at the hand-washing basins at the entrance of stairways, pagoda platforms and exit ways or use Hand Sanitizer containing 60pc of alcohol before they enter the pagoda compound, or every time after paying homage (the hands touch the floor (or) pagoda platform), and when they return.
6. The people must take mini Hand Sanitizer containing 60pc of alcohol to wash the hands after paying homage (touching the floors or pagoda platforms).
7. The people must take temperature screening conducted by the officials at the stairways with Non-contact thermometer (or) Thermal Scanner.
8. The pilgrims must follow the 6ft social distancing at the entry and exit of stairways and on the pagoda platform.
9. The people must avoid paying homage at the rest house and guest pavilions for a long time, eating food in a group or offering food donation (Satudithar).
10. The people must systematically throw the used masks and tissues to the dustbin with covers.
11. Within 7 days after the visit to the pagodas, if the people suffer from sick, cough, smell loss and hard breathing, they must go to the nearest healthcare department.

Pilgrimage programmes for region/state pagodas

1. The pagodas located in regions/states will be opened to public starting 8.2.2021.
2. The pilgrims must follow the COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment instructions of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.
3. All the people living in Nay Pyi Taw and other regions/ states must follow the instructions of the Ministry of Health and Sports.
4. The pagoda board of trustees of Nay Pyi Taw and other regions/states must make preparations for 33 facts released by the Ministry of Health and Sports.
5. The relevant pagoda board of trustees must follow the orders and directives of Nay Pyi Taw, Region/State Administration Councils.

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Announcement of Central Committee on Prevention, Control and Treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
6th Waning of Pyatho 1382 ME
(2 February 2021)

1. Myanmar nationals have been brought back as they wanted to return home from abroad via relief flights during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
2. During the COVID-19 pandemic, as for Myanmar nationals abroad, it is better to return to Myanmar than they are experiencing difficulties abroad.
3. We would like to announce that in accordance with the rules set by relevant ministries, we will timely arrange more relief flights/vessels to bring back Myanmar nationals who are legally or illegally staying abroad.