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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Any democratic countries will not accept attempts to win in the election through vote-rigging: Senior General

State Administration Council Chairman Senior General Min Aung Hlaing holds talks with the Magway Region Administration Council members and departmental personnel on 4 April 2021.

CHAIRMAN of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing met members of the Magway Region Administration Council and departmental personnel at the office of Magway Region Administration Council yesterday afternoon.

Also present at the meeting were members of the Council General Maung Maung Kyaw and Lt-Gen Moe Myint Tun, Joint Secretary Lt-Gen Ye Win Oo, Union Minister for Religious Affairs and Culture U Ko Ko, Union Minister for Education Dr Nyunt Pe, Union Minister for Health and Sports Dr Thet Khaing Win, Chairman of the Magway Region Administration Council U Tint Lwin, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Admiral Moe Aung, senior military officers from the Office of the Commander-in-Chief, Commander of Central Command Brig-Gen Ko Ko Oo, members of the Magway Region Administration Council and departmental personnel.

Chairman of the Magway Region Administration Council U Tint Lwin reported to the Senior General on progress of social, economic, health and regional development undertakings, vaccination of COVID-19 and general matters.

Speaking on the occasion, the Senior General said election is essence in democracy. In childhood, students elected the leader of the class through the majority wish. Election of people's representatives through public wishes is more important in the election. In the time of Tatmadaw government, the Tatmadaw shaped step by step changes of democratization by observing the practice of democracy in other countries before the transition of democracy in Myanmar. The country was paved on the track of democracy the people have aspired and the 2010 multiparty general election was successfully held. After the election, progress were achieved in democratization, political, economic and social affairs, international relations and various sectors in the time of President U Thein Sein but the country faced challenges. As democracy was initiated for the country, it was required to know matters related to democracy.

The election law was amended in 2012 for NLD standing as the opposition party to be able to participate in the election. A new government emerged in 2015 and it ruled the country in the five-year term. In this regard, some criticisms came out for undertakings of the government. It can be seen the government could not achieve deserved progress in the political, economic and social affairs and all sectors the people expected.

> Magway Region has 76 per cent of rice. The Senior General stressed the need to increase per-acre yield of paddy and share agricultural knowledge how to increase per-acre yield of crops to local farmers as cost will be high in expansion of farmlands.

The Tatmadaw severally urged the authorities to systematically solve the vote-rigging which emerged in 2020 election. Voting fraud is terrible.

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Marble rock part-1 of Bhumi Phassa Mudra sitting marble Buddha image conveyed from Hsimikhon Port to Nay Pyi Taw

A ceremony to convey part-1 of Bhumi Phassa Mudra sitting marble Buddha image to be built in Buddha Park in Dekkhinathiri Township of Nay Pyi Taw from Hsimikhon Port to Nay Pyi Taw took place near Hsimikhon Village in Myingyan Township, Mandalay Region, on the morning of 4 April.

Yadanarpon Kyaung Sayadaw Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Sihanada of Dhammikayama Monastery in Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay, Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General and party sprinkled scented water on the part-1 of the Buddha image.

The Yadanarpon Kyaung Sayadaw, the Senior General and congregation paid homage to 1,090 tonnes of marble rock to be carved into the Buddha image. The marble rock in steel scaffolding weighing 62 tonnes was conveyed by the modular trailer to Nay Pyi Taw at the auspicious time.

A total of 16 parts of marble rocks to be carved into Buddha image and throne must be conveyed from Hsimikhon port to Nay Pyi Taw for seven times. This was the sixth-time conveyance.

After the ceremony, the Senior General frankly met with marble rock well-wisher U Aung Khaing Than of Angelo Mining Company, Chairman of Mandalay Myotha Industrial Zone U Aung Win Khaing and officials and discussed the establishment of factories for creation of job opportunities to improve socio-economic life of the local people and efficient use of water from Ayeyawady River.

The Senior General and party paid homage to Magway's Myathalun Pagoda and donated flowers, water, oil lights and gold foils to the pagoda and cash to the pagoda's fund.

In the evening, the Senior General paid homage to Mann Shwesettaw Pagoda, Pada Ceti and Lower Footprint of the Buddha in Minbu Township and donated cash to the funds.

State Administration Council Chairman Senior General Min Aung Hlaing is sprinkling scented water on the part-1 of the Buddha image yesterday.

The Senior General cordially greeted pilgrims and instructed members of the pagoda board of trustees and officials to complete the construction of the lift before this year's Buddha Pujaniya festival for the convenience of pilgrims leading to Upper Footprint of the Buddha and to beautify the precinct.

Families of the Tatmadaw (Army, Navy and Air) and well-wishers led by Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing donated a transparent glass cover which is five feet high and three inches thick, weighing three tonnes for the Lower Footprint of Buddha on 10 July 2014 for resilience of climatic conditions, long- term existence and convenience of pilgrims for all seasons.—MNA

Military hospitals provide healthcare services to civilians

MILITARY hospitals in the townships of regions and states keep giving medical treatments to the people to solve their healthcare services difficulties. A total of 117,001 outpatients and 4,339inpatients reached these hospitals from 5 February to date

Senior medical experts, medics and nurses have conducted 5,452 major operations and 2,850 minor operations. The senior doctors treat severe cases. These hospitals managed for the birth of 7,328 babies to date. Of those, 2,873cases are done in caesarean section and 4,455 cases in ordinary delivery.

Officials from the respective commands also provided the patients with foods, and medical workers were provided with cash assistance.—MNA

Locals are receiving treatments at the military hospital.

COVID-19 vaccination carried out in Shan and Kayin states, Mandalay region

Locals receive COVID jabs in southern Shan State.

COVID-19 vaccination was carried out to the venerable monks, civil services personnel and locals in Hopong Township, Hsihseng Township in southern Shan State, Kya-in-Seikkyi Township, Hlaingbwe Township in Kayin State and Aungmyethazan Township in Mandalay Region yesterday.

Tatmadaw medical specialists, doctors and nurses, and civilian doctors and medical staff have been providing the COVID-19 vaccination to people over 65, civil service personnel and ethnic nationalities, including venerable monks in respective military commands.—MNA

Wish of the majority must be authentic with honest politics

DEMOCRACY is based on the wish of the majority, but such a wish must be authentic with honest politics. If the majority's wish is not honest, it is difficult to identify such politics is of democracy. The elected governments need actually to serve their tasks in a correct way of democracy.

(Excerpt from the speech to officers, other ranks and their families in Myeik, Kyunsu and Cocogyun stations made by the Republic of the Union of Myanmar State Administration Council Chairman Senior General Min Aung Hlaing on 21 March 2021)

Any democratic countries will not accept attempts to win ...

FROM PAGE-1

Although simple efforts could secure the votes, such move was similar to deceitful acts in the examination to bag higher marks. As they did not solve the errors in voting list and made attempts to summon third Hluttaw for forming a new government, the country was declared under the State of Emergency. According to the assignment of the Tem Pro President, the Tatmadaw assumed the State duty and formed the State Administration Council.

The Council was formed with balanced number of civilians and military officers while Region and State Administration Council chairpersons were formed with civilians. The Tatmadaw is taking temporary responsibilities for ensuring the emergence of genuine democracy and disciplined, firm democracy. In investigation, officials of the Union Election Commission disclosed they followed instructions of the president without freedom.

Any democratic countries will not accept attempts to win in the election through vote-rigging. It is an act of assaulting democracy. On the first priority, all voter lists are under scrutiny and combined voting lists will be released. A plan is underway to recover loss of the economic sector caused by Covid-19. Peace process will be emphasized in accord with the NCA agreements as much as possible. Upon completion of processes in accord with the provisions of the State of Emergency, a free and fair election will be held in line with the 2008 Constitution, and State power will be handed over the winning party meeting democratic norms.

> The Senior General stressed the need to strive for the successful implementation of river pumping station projects in Magway Region to irrigate farmlands. Growing of trees must be undertaken to have success in thriving of trees for the sake of posterity.

Magway Region possesses 352 per cent of edible oil sufficiency, dubbed as oil pot of the country. Outbreak of diseases based on edible oil is based on the consumption of cooking oil outside the region in addition to the use of Monosodium glutamate and narcotic drugs.

Magway Region has 76 per cent of rice. The Senior General stressed the need to increase per-acre yield of paddy and share agricultural knowledge how to increase per-acre yield of crops to local farmers as cost will be high in an expansion of farmlands.

A country needs to have electricity, smooth transportation, good communication facilities and the improvement of human resources for health and education systems. Health and education must be encouraged to have better human resources. Preparations are being made to reopen schools closed in the outbreak of COVID-19. Most of the people in more than 800 literates have primary and middle education.

The Senior General stressed the need to strive for the successful implementation of river pumping station projects in Magway Region to irrigate farmlands. Growing of trees must be undertaken to have success in thriving of trees for the sake of posterity.

As 70 per cent of the people are residing in rural area, engaging in agriculture and livestock breeding tasks, it is necessary to establish agriculture and livestock breeding institutes, colleges and universities in a long run. Modern agricultural techniques must be disseminated to farmers. Healthy and clean livestock breeding system must be implemented for a lager production in livestock breeding sector.

Implementation of one village one product system will contribute much to marketable process of domestic products as well as the improvement of tourism industry. Booming of domestic trading can help increase income of the region and improve the living standard of the people. Local administrative bodies need to emphasize development of their regions and the State as good service personnel of the country.

After the meeting, the Senior General and party cordially greeted members of the Magway Region Administration Council and departmental personnel.—MNA

Tatmadaw medical team performs RDT to returnees in Mon, Kayin states

Due to difficulties to conduct necessary COVID-19 medical check-up, residents from Mon State and Kayin State who repatriated abroad were under quarantine in the Mawlamyine University.

Military doctors, nurses and medics from the Tatmadaw Hospital in South-East Command in collaboration with the members of the township administration council and CSOs performed Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) to a total of 54 returnees in the quarantine centre.—MNA

5 APRIL 2021
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Individual acts and behaviours need to uplift prestige of the Tatmadaw: Senior General

THE Tatmadaw declared the State of Emergency for the country in accord with provisions of the Constitution (2008) as of 1 February 2021 and is temporarily taking the State duty due to duty assignment of the Pro Tem President. The State Administration Council was formed for all–round development of the country in political, social, economic and processes, said Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing in meeting with officers, other ranks and families of Magway Station yesterday morning.

Senior General Min Aung Hlaing is cordially greeting officers, other ranks and family members at the Magway Station yesterday.

Also present at the meeting were Council member Lt-Gen Moe Myint Tun, Joint Secretary of the Council Lt-Gen Ye Win Oo, Commander-in-Chief (Navy) Admiral Moe Aung, senior military officers from the Office of the Commander-in-Chief and Commander of the Central Command Brig-Gen Ko Ko Oo.

In his address, the Senior General said the Tatmadaw has taken responsibility of the State for more than two months due to the emergence of events. Before these events, the Senior General said he visited various stations and explained occurrences in the country. The development of a country is based on peace and tranquillity in political and security trends. To have political peace and tranquillity, the system of multiparty democracy must be practised in a correct manner. In democracy, people's representatives are elected by the people, so correct undertakings will have good results. If not, the number of oppositions will increase. Hence, politics must be fair and honest.

In reviewing the pre-election period, doubts about the expression of parties in canvassing could be found unfair. Declarations of the party policies in canvassing were placed under censorship. Various orders were issued with a reason of COVID-19. So, the Senior General recounted he talked about holding of a free and fair election during his visits. Emphasis was placed on holding a free and fair election.

U Thein Sein government ruling the country in the first five-year term of democracy government secured appropriate successes but faced challenges. The government joining hands with the Tatmadaw strived for restoring internal peace and signed the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement-NCA within four years. The new government which emerged in 2015 could not show endeavours the people a spired and it was found the government carried out the tasks not in conformity with the law.

> As individual acts and behaviours need to uplift prestige of the Tatmadaw, emphasis must be placed on the capacity enhancement of individuals.

So, the people were disappointed with voting and some people incited no-vote movement. In democracy, those who do not cast votes will face loss. So, the Senior General always urged all to cast votes in various regions he visited and elect those who can serve the region and the State, who understand the law and who can govern the regions with goodwill. After the election, doubtful results came out. In inspection process, more than 10 million of doubtful voting frauds were found. Although requests were raised to address the voting frauds for many times, it was not solved. In addition, attempts were made to grasp the State power in an incorrect way. So, the country was declared as the State of Emergency, and the Tatmadaw temporarily took the State responsibilities due to duty assignment of the Pro Tem President and formed the State Administration Council. It was unacceptable that gigantic voting error is making fun of democracy and assaulting democracy. Currently, the newly-formed Union Election Commission is inspecting voting lists of each township in detail. Upon completion, the combined voting lists will be released. Moreover, as bribery cases were found, investigation is going on.

The State Administration Council is implementing five future programmes and nine objectives for all–round development of political, economic and social sectors. State defence is the main duty of the Tatmadaw, and efforts must be made for shaping the powerful, capable Tatmadaw.

As individual acts and behaviours need to uplift prestige of the Tatmadaw, emphasis must be placed on the capacity enhancement of individuals. Moreover, not only themselves but also families are to take physical exercises and reading for ensuring health and fitness as well as education promotion. The Tatmadaw, being a discipline and obedience organization, must have fair administration at different levels and knowledge about social and administrative ways with leadership skills.

After the meeting, the Senior General presented foodstuffs to an official.

Then, the Senior General and party cordially greeted officers, other ranks and families from various stations at the meeting.

Likewise, Council member General Maung Maung Kyaw met officers, other ranks and families of local airbase in Magway Station and explained current political changes, situation of the Tatmadaw for forming the State Administration Council after taking State responsibilities in accord with the 2008 constitution to improve the country in all aspects, and ongoing process.

The General presented foodstuffs to the commander of the airbase.

Union Minister for Education Dr Nyunt Pe who accompanied the Senior General met education staff at No 1 Basic Education High School in Magway and discussed grievances of students and parents as well as the country in closure of schools in outbreak of COVID-19, arrangements to reopen schools in the future, systematic keeping of teaching aid and demanding of the necessary equipment, conducting lectures on the capacity enhancement to teachers, invitation of reports for using solar system for the assigned villages where electricity and water cannot consume, and the fulfillment of local people's needs.

Likewise, Union Minister for Health and Sports Dr Thet Khaing Win cordially met with staff from the Medical Services Department and Public Health Department in Magway Region and those from People's General Hospital and instructed them to fully provide health care services to the local people. He viewed health progress of local patients and comforted them. The Union Minister also viewed round the newly-built hospital.—MNA

Announcement of Union Election Commission
2 April 2021

1. Regarding the Multiparty General Election held on 8 November 2020, the Union Election Commission has inspected the voter lists and the casting of votes of Monywa Township of Sagaing Region and TadaU Township of Mandalay Region.
2. Findings in respective townships were as follows:

Findings on voter lists in each township

Sr	Township and numbers of polling stations	Township sub-commission	List from Immigration department	Those involved in voting list without citizenship scrutiny cards	Those involved in voter list more than three times holding one CSC	Those involved in voter list more than two times holding one CS
1	191 polling stations in Monywa Township of Sagaing Region	293,176	199,791	26,168	2,988	34,100
2	204 polling stations in TadaU Township of Mandalay Region	115,232	104,822	10,041	672	11,532

3. The Union Election Commission has inspected the withdrawal/receipt/use/remaining of ballot papers used for Pyithu Hluttaw Election of Monywa Township of Sagaing Region and TadaU Township of Mandalay Region together with the respective township election sub-commission, head of police force, Immigration and Population and administrator according to the Hluttaw Election Law Section 53.
4. According to the inspection, a total of 395 polling stations in these two townships took out 454,724 ballots and used 333,445 ballots. It left 107,703 ballots instead of 121,279 ballots. The difference was 17,027 and it found 3,451 extra ballots. The extra/shortage ballots and illegal extra ballots were found at respective poll stations. Findings were as follows:

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in each township

Sr	Township	Total polling station	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
							Missing	Extra
1	Monywa	191	319,972	237,178	82,794	74,214	11,918	3,338
2	TadaU	204	134,752	96,267	38,485	33,489	5,109	113
	Total	395	454,724	333,445	121,279	107,703	17,027	3,451

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in Monywa Township

5. A total of 191 polling stations in 54 village-tracts in 31 Wards of Monywa Township of Sagaing Region took out 319,972 ballots and used 237,178 ballots. It left 74,214 ballots instead of 82,794 ballots. The extra/shortage ballots were found at respective poll stations. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Subject	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
						Missing	Extra
1	Ward/village-tract ballots	302,000	235,778	66,222	57,642	11,918	3,338
2	Township advance ballots	1,400	1,400				
3	Township remaining ballots	16,572		16,572	16,572		
Township Total		319,972	237,178	82,794	74,214	11,918	3,338

6. 11,918 ballots were missing and it found 3,338 extra ballots at 191 polling stations in 54 village-tracts in 31 Wards of Monywa Township. It also found 1,508 ballots separately returned by Yankin, Thalar wards and other 2 wards/village-tracts.
7. According to the inspection, 197 ballots were found without any voters' names, voting senior numbers, polling station number and ward/village-tract names at No (2) polling station in Mone Yway Village-tract.
8. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Ward/Village-Tract	With-drawal	Used	Exact re-maining	Remain-ing on the Ground	Difference	
						Miss-ing	Ex-tra
1	Shwepyiaye Ward	5,900	4,397	1,503	703	800	
2	Bandula Ward	7,250	6,055	1,195	1,047	148	
3	Sitpin Ward	5,050	3,299	1,751	655	1,096	
4	Ahlon Ward	5,750	4,256	1,494	1,246	248	
5	Ohboetaung Ward	4,850	3,710	1,140	1,060	80	
6	Myothit Ward	5,250	3,868	1,382	382	1,000	
7	Gywaygyi Ward	6,550	5,105	1,445	1,533		88
8	Aungchantha Ward	8,000	5,606	2,394	1,786	608	
9	Kanthaoo Ward	5,100	4,007	1,093	1,050	43	
10	Laeti Ward	2,500	2,027	473	473		
11	Yadanarpon Ward	5,450	4,367	1,083	1,083		
12	Chanmyathazi Ward	3,600	2,827	773	723	50	
13	Bhonesoe Ward	3,850	3,094	756	764		8
14	Tharlar Ward	9,400	7,484	1,916	1,920		4
15	Chanmyawadi Ward	8,050	6,157	1,893	2,243		350
16	Pyitawtha Ward	4,350	2,806	1,544	1,294	250	
17	Dawnachan Ward	4,600	2,835	1,765	1,165	600	
18	Shwezalote Ward	3,650	3,045	605	595	10	
19	Sulaygon Ward	1,700	1,442	258	258		
20	Yonegyi Ward	5,450	4,264	1,186	486	700	
21	Phayargyi Ward	2,600	2,188	412	411	1	
22	Aungmingalar Ward	2,400	2,031	369	75	294	
23	Ahlae Ward	1,800	1,499	301	301		
24	Monywataung Ward	4,850	3,820	1,030	638	392	
25	Ayethaya Ward	3,350	2,745	605	595	10	
26	Myawady Ward	13,350	9,731	3,619	2,624	995	
27	Nandawun Ward	16,300	11,705	4,595	4,628		33
28	Htantaw Ward	12,050	9,607	2,443	2,453		10
29	Yankin Ward	7,000	4,918	2,082	977	1,105	
30	Natlutaikpan Ward	7,200	5,624	1,576	1,360	216	
31	Setmuzon Ward	6,350	5,033	1,317	1,311	6	
32	Kyweye Village-tract	5,050	3,744	1,306	906	400	
33	Kawlapua Village-tract	1,500	1,078	422	122	300	
34	Phankhakyin Village-tract	2,200	1,380	820	370	450	
35	Palinkon Village-tract	2,350	1,746	604	404	200	
36	Gyogyarkan Village-tract	1,150	683	467	355	112	
37	Mayoetaw Village-tract	1,100	920	180	170	10	
38	Khothan Village-tract	950	892	58	58		
39	Kyauksitpon (S) Village-tract	950	784	166	66	100	
40	Tegyigon Village-tract	850	763	87	87		

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41	Kanpyar Village-tract	1,450	1,220	230	230		
42	Thazi Village-tract	2,400	2,091	309	309		
43	Inntine Village-tract	1,700	1,506	194	144	50	
44	Myinmeelaung Village-tract	1,100	989	111	111		
45	Kyaungkon Village-tract	2,500	1,920	580	580		
46	Kyaukkar (N) Village-tract	3,200	2,693	507	507		
47	Yaungtawhton Village-tract	2,150	1,846	304	304		
48	Yaekansu Village-tract	1,150	948	202	52	150	
49	Htanaungwin Village-tract	1,150	980	170	170		
50	Ywaton Village-tract	1,800	1,463	337	337		
51	Danpinte Village-tract	1,550	1,361	189	291		102
52	Butaungkan Village-tract	900	770	130	130		
53	Zikyun Village-tract	3,300	2,820	480	480		
54	Nyaungpin Village-tract	1,700	1,335	365	423		58
55	Kyauksitpon (N) Village-tract	1,000	799	201	201		
56	Kyaukkar (S) Village-tract	1,850	1,557	293	293		
57	Taungmartaw Village-tract	1,450	866	584	584		
58	Laezin Village-tract	5,450	4,317	1,133	1,032	101	
59	Taunggyar Village-tract	2,400	2,395	5	655		650
60	Thetkalkyin Village-tract	2,800	2,545	255	267		12
61	Khatatkan (N) Village-tract	2,400	1,860	540	492	48	
62	Khatatkan (S) Village-tract	2,500	1,970	530	529	1	
63	Kyeeoak Village-tract	2,100	1,813	287	287		
64	Monyway Village-tract	4,900	3,937	963	563	400	
65	Kyemon Village-tract	2,500	2,071	429	429		
66	Payitkon Village-tract	3,600	2,922	678	428	250	
67	Minywa Village-tract	2,850	2,485	365	368		3
68	Hsegyitaw Village-tract	3,300	2,562	738	742		4
69	Aungtha Village-tract	2,200	1,981	219	269		50
70	Mau Village-tract	3,250	2,819	431	481		50
71	Myayne Village-tract	2,000	1,660	340	390		50
72	Buba Village-tract	2,100	1,659	441	441		
73	Htanaungtaw Village-tract	2,650	2,301	349	349		
74	Koeshinkyun Village-tract	1,400	1,175	225	225		
75	Sulegon Village-tract	750	610	140	140		
76	Kyunywathit Village-tract	1,550	1,153	397	93	304	
77	Paukpin Village-tract	2,750	2,351	399	449		50
78	Nyaungphupin Village-tract	4,350	3,384	966	1,120		154
79	Kyungyi Village-tract	1,400	1,197	203	3	200	
80	Thitseik Village-tract	2,500	1,869	631	532	99	
81	Bonemanoe Village-tract	2,150	1,527	623	623		
82	Ponnamaw Village-tract	1,350	889	461	561		100
83	Tawpu Village-tract	2,400	2,007	393	447		54
84	Kyapine Village-tract	2,450	2,093	357	356	1	
85	Natgyikyun Village-tract	1,950	1,520	430	340	90	
Ballots separately handed over					1,508		1,508
Ward/village-tract ballots		302,000	235,778	66,222	57,642	11,918	3,338
Township Advance ballots		1,400	1,400				
Township Remaining ballots		16,572		16,572	16,572		
Township Total		319,972	237,178	82,794	74,214	11,918	3,338

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in TadaU Township

9. A total of 204 polling stations in 61 village-tracts in 3 Wards of TadaU Township of Mandalay Region took out 134,752 ballots and used 96,267 ballots. It left 33,489 ballots instead of 38,485 ballots. The extra/shortage ballots were found at respective poll stations. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Subject	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
						Missing	Extra
1	Ward/Village-tract ballots	132,256	95,977	36,279	31,283	5,109	113
2	Township advance ballots	290	290				
3	Township Remaining ballots	2,206		2,206	2,206		
Total		134,752	96,267	38,485	33,489	5,109	113

10. According to the inspection, 5,109 ballots were missing and it found 113 extra ballots at 204 polling stations in 61 village-tracts in 3 Wards of TadaU Township. They used 290 township advance ballots and saved 2,206 township remaining ballots.
11. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Ward/village- tract	Total Polling station	Withdrawal	Used	Exact Remaining	Remaining on the ground	Difference	
							Missing	Extra
1	No 1 ward	6	3,600	2,179	1,421	1,121	300	
2	Aungtha Village-tract	3	2,550	2,006	544	529	15	
3	Chaunggwa Village-tract	5	3,900	3,068	832	830	2	
4	Chaungson Village-tract	3	1,950	1,429	521	371	150	
5	Inkan Village-tract	5	3,600	2,774	826	824	2	
6	Gwayhsaung Village-tract	5	2,450	1,886	564	564		
7	Kabo Village-tract	2	1,000	712	288	285	3	
8	Kyatpyin Village-tract	3	1,550	1,110	440	340	100	
9	Kyaswal Village-tract	2	1,450	1,053	397	247	150	
10	Lawakhe Village-tract	1	900	647	253	253		
11	Kanchawywa Village-tract	5	2,900	2,065	835	485	350	
12	Myinethaywa Village-tract	2	1,350	977	373	373		
13	Myinsaing Village-tract	4	2,156	1,593	563	412	151	
14	Shwemoemyay Village-tract	3	1,650	1,248	402	402		
15	Ngazinyaing Village-tract	2	1,000	796	204	154	50	
16	Nwartawgon Village-tract	2	1,400	1,108	292	292		
17	Nwarchangyigon Village-tract	5	3,100	2,045	1,055	1,055		
18	Panra Village-tract	2	1,400	904	496	346	150	
19	Pyar Village-tract	4	2,450	1,825	625	474	151	

20	Sakarinn Village-tract	5	3,600	2,821	779	329	450	
21	Sapartwin Village-tract	3	2,350	1,262	1,088	738	350	
22	Thaemaungkan Village-tract	4	2,950	2,150	800	439	361	
23	Tharmyarba Village-tract	2	1,400	991	409	257	152	
24	Htanlontat Village-tract	3	1,800	1,172	628	528	100	
25	Theinnikan Village-tract	5	3,650	2,206	1,444	544	900	
26	Thintein Village-tract	5	3,050	2,335	715	612	103	
27	Wanthargon Village-tract	2	1,400	1,052	348	248	100	
28	Yaykhar Village-tract	3	1,400	1,005	395	295	100	
29	Zichaung Village-tract	4	2,800	1,963	837	790	47	
30	No 2 Ward	2	1,200	851	349	299	50	
31	No 3 Ward	4	2,800	2,045	755	752	3	
32	Balaeba Village-tract	6	4,350	3,303	1,047	892	155	
33	Gywaygon Village-tract	2	1,500	1,092	408	403	5	
34	Khaungkhwal Village-tract	3	1,900	1,161	739	700	39	
35	Hanthawady Village-tract	3	2,650	1,930	720	722		2
36	Htanaungkaing Village-tract	3	2,050	1,520	530	529	1	
37	Innku Village-tract	3	2,350	1,701	649	601	48	
38	Katoeseik Village-tract	4	2,150	1,479	671	671		
39	Kangyi Village-tract	2	1,350	935	415	516		101
40	Lethsaungru Village-tract	3	2,150	1,571	579	579		
41	Latpanzin Village-tract	3	1,750	1,312	438	390	48	
42	Leinkon Village-tract	2	1,250	986	264	264		
43	Meethwayteik Village-tract	5	2,200	1,754	446	426	20	
44	Myinthe Village-tract	3	2,250	1,813	437	437		
45	Myayngu Village-tract	5	2,950	2,107	843	842	1	
46	Moehnanchon Village-tract	3	2,250	1,945	305	303	2	
47	Ngaryarpyar Village-tract	2	900	651	249	247	2	
48	Pyukan Village-tract	2	1,100	774	326	326		
49	Paukmyaing Village-tract	3	1,950	1,518	432	429	3	
50	Hsintae Village-tract	3	1,650	1,207	443	453		10
51	Sakartae Village-tract	2	1,650	1,299	351	348	3	
52	Htaukyit Village-tract	1	350	230	120	70	50	
53	Tapae Village-tract	1	1,000	822	178	128	50	
54	Thaputpin Village-tract	2	1,400	1,027	373	373		
55	Taungbyon Village-tract	1	650	477	173	173		
56	Thapyaykan Village-tract	7	3,750	2,642	1,108	1,108		
57	Htanpaukkon Village-tract	2	1,550	1,167	383	233	150	
58	Thaman Village-tract	4	1,450	1,128	322	264	58	
59	Utae Village-tract	3	2,050	1,608	442	438	4	
60	Zaycho Village-tract	3	2,450	1,449	1,001	851	150	
61	Zipingywae Village-tract	3	2,450	1,751	699	699		
62	Zikan Village-tract	1	1,000	821	179	178	1	
63	Thungetaw Village-tract	3	2,000	1,390	610	610		
64	Htanlontat Village-tract	5	3,050	2,129	921	892	29	
Ward/village-tract total		204	132,256	95,977	36,279	31,283	5,109	113
Township Advance ballots			290	290				
Township Remaining ballots			2,206		2,206	2,206		
Township Total		204	134,752	96,267	38,485	33,489	5,109	113

Union Election Commission

Departmental officials need to persuade the staff into the workplaces

"SERVICE personnel participated in CDM movement due to incitements of unscrupulous persons. They also took part in protests and destructive acts. Being State service personnel, they need to abide by six oaths of State service personnel. They have to be loyal to the State and be free from party politics to serve the order and duty with life's sacrifice. Departmental officials need to persuade the staff, regarded as invaluable human resources, of absent without leave for return of various reasons into the workplaces. The Union Minister stressed the need to strive for achieving success in workplaces. The ministry will fulfil the needs," said Union Minister for Transport and Communications Admiral Tin Aung San in meeting with departmental heads, officers and staff of departments and services on 3 and 4 April.

The Union Minister said the State Administration Council was formed after the state of emergency was declared for the country according to the 2008 Constitution to foster a genuine, disciplined democracy as the result of the election was not address due to voting frauds in the election. The Council assumed the State responsibilities by adopting five future programmes, he added.

During his inspection tour, the Union Minister viewed Myanmar Mercantile Marine College, shipbuilding tasks in the dock in the compound of Myanma Shipyards through joint venture process, running of 7-up passenger express train which departed from Yangon railway station, functions of International maritime radio communication station and Thanlyin satellite communication ground station, and teaching aid of Myanmar Maritime University. — MNA

Union Minister Admiral Tin Aung San inspects preparation works to reopen regular train services.

5 APRIL 2021
THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Service public interests, analyzing good and bad deeds

MYANMA Railways gives rail transportation along the route of Yangon's circular railways and suburban ones centring at Yangon railway station for the convenience of people on a daily basis.

Sabotage acts were found on the railways blocked by timber logs, bags of sand and old rail track between Kyogone and Thamaing Myothit railway stations while the up and down railways on the section between Thamaing Myothit and Thamaing stations were crossed by timber logs in addition to taking out spikes of railways and disconnecting the rail tracks.

> Political crises can be solved through political ways and means, but destructive acts. So, people must serve the good deeds by analyzing constructive and destructive acts.

Thanks to service members of the Tatmadaw and those of Railways Police Force, local dutiful people and officials of Myanma Railways who cleared debris on the railways, trains could resume their runs to destinations with giving services to the people. Currently, not only destruction on railways but also blocking roads, destroying bridges and setting fire to office buildings were found across the nation.

Soon after those dissatisfied with current political events have staged peaceful protests, some persons acted riotous protests. They transformed their acts into the anarchic mob and then into rebellion. Rioters and mobs committed sabotages and violent attacks as well as destroying public possessions. The actions against government and destruction of public things cause difficulties and hindrances to the people, rather than lessening the interests of the people.

People should not do destructive acts. Destruction brings loss to the social life of the people. Public panic hinders the operation of trade and monetary services for the people who wish to live peacefully. In fact, destruction acts are behaviours of insurgents. Once, those insurgents committed armed struggling line by destroying roads and bridges as well as urban and rural buildings in the disability of the State. Members of Tatmadaw and Police Force prevented such kinds of destructions while reestablishing the towns and villages.

As such, all the people need to take care of avoiding sabotages to ruin the country in the political changes. If not, they would be similar to destructionists. Political crises can be solved through political ways and means, but destructive acts. So, people must serve the good deeds by analyzing constructive and destructive acts.

Millions mark Easter under coronavirus curbs

Millions of Christians around the world celebrated a second Easter under coronavirus restrictions Sunday, as nations tried to control worrying Covid-19 surges.

DESPITE vaccine rollouts gathering pace in many countries, dramatic spikes in cases have forced the reimposition of deeply unpopular restrictions from Canada to Europe and South America.

Pope Francis was due to celebrate Easter morning mass with Italy under a strict lockdown over the weekend.

Ahead of his Easter Sunday mass, he delivered a message of hope and renewal.

"It is always possible to begin anew, because there is a new life that God can awaken in us in spite of all our failures," Francis said during Easter Vigil Mass on Saturday.

"From the rubble of our hearts, God can create a work of art; from the ruined remnants of our humanity, God can prepare a new history."

Tighter curbs have come into effect in Belgium as well as in France, where authorities are scrambling to deal with a serious spike in cases that has overwhelmed hospitals in Paris.

In the COVID-19 intensive care unit of the Antony Private Hospital south of Paris, no bed is staying free for long.

Nurse Louisa Pinto gestured to a vacated room where a cleaner was already at work, scrubbing down the mattress for the next arrival.

"The bed won't even have time to cool down," she said.

Across the Atlantic, Canada crossed the threshold of one million coronavirus cases as it battled a new wave of infections, forcing several provinces to tighten restrictions ahead of the Easter weekend.

And celebrations have been dampened in South America too, where Brazil is in the grip of a devastating outbreak likely fuelled by a more contagious variant.

The worrying situation in the continent forced Peru to go into an Easter lockdown, Bolivia to seal its frontier with Brazil, and Chile to close all borders.

'I beg you, get a vaccine'

The pandemic has claimed more than 2.8 million lives worldwide, but populations are growing increasingly frustrated with movement restrictions.

Thousands protested in the German city of Stuttgart on Saturday against COVID-19 restrictions, with a heated debate under way in the nation about tightening them in the face of a third wave of infections.

Such demonstrations have become a regular occurrence in Germany, bringing together members of the extreme left and far-right as well as conspiracy theorists and anti-vaccine campaigners.

Misinformation about vaccines has been a major problem in the fight against COVID-19, fueled by how rapidly baseless conspiracy theories about the pandemic can proliferate on social media.

A dramatic illustration of its impact is in Serbia, where the government is desperately trying to convince people to get vaccinated and has around a million doses available - a buffet of Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Sputnik V and Sinopharm shots.

"I beg you, people, get a vaccine," Serbia's populist President Aleksandar Vucic pleaded recently.

"We have them and we will have more, I beg you, in the name of God, take them."

Serbia's leading epidemiologist Predrag Kon said the slow take-up is "solely a consequence" of anti-vaccine misinformation online.

Children wear Easter Bunny hats as they play around fruit trees decorated with thousands of Easter eggs on Good Friday, on Friday at the Šeduva nursery-kindergarten in Seduva, Lithuania. **PHOTO: AFP**

Bollywood star tests positive

In the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan, however, vaccinations are proceeding at a fast pace, with authorities giving at least one shot to 60 percent of its population of less than a million.

Neighbouring India is meanwhile battling a new surge, expanding its vaccination programme on Thursday to the 45-60 age group. The country is aiming to inoculate 300 million people by the end of July.

Experts have warned that infections in the vast South Asian nation are increasing at a faster pace compared with last year.

Bollywood actor Akshay Kumar on Sunday became the latest Indian celebrity to test positive, following cricket superstar Sachin Tendulkar last month.

Next-door Bangladesh will implement a lockdown from Monday as it grapples with a sharp rise in infections, amid reports that hospitals are struggling to cope.

Source : AFP

Use COVID-19 recovery to make inclusion 'a reality', UN chief says on World Day

Building a more inclusive and accessible world that recognizes the contributions of all people, including persons with disabilities must be a "key goal" as countries work to recover from COVID-19 pandemic, United Nations Secretary-General said on Friday, commemorating World Autism Awareness Day.

Mahmoud, who has autism, holding the letter P he was asked to find at his classroom in Egypt. **PHOTO:UN NEWS**

"THE crisis has created new obstacles and challenges. But efforts to reignite the global economy offer an opportunity to reimagine the workplace to make diversity, inclusion and equity a reality", Secretary-General António Guterres said.

"Recovery is also a chance to rethink our systems of education and training to ensure that persons with autism are afforded opportunities for realizing their potential", he added.

Breaking 'old habits' crucial

Mr Guterres also emphasized that breaking old habits will be crucial. For persons with autism, he added, access to decent work on an equal basis requires creating an enabling environment, along with reasonable accommodations.

"To truly leave no one behind in pursuit of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, we must realize the rights of all persons with disabilities, including persons with autism, ensuring their full participation in social, cultural and economic life", he said.

"Let us work together with all persons with disabilities and their representative organizations to find innovative solutions to recover better and build a better world for all."

Inequalities worsened by COVID-19

According to the UN World Health Organization (WHO), one in 160 children has an autism spectrum disorder (ASD). ASD begins in childhood and tends to persist into adolescence and adulthood.

Intervention during early childhood is important to promote the optimal development and well-being of persons with an ASD, WHO added, emphasizing the importance of monitoring of child development as part of routine maternal and child health care.

Source : UN News

Newspapers to be published alternately for Myanmar New Year holidays

THE News and Periodicals Enterprise of the Ministry of Information announced that daily newspapers would be published in turns during the Myanmar New Year holidays.

While the Mirror and the Global New Light of Myanmar newspapers will be published on 13, 14 and 15 April, and the Myanma Alinn will temporarily cease publishing operations during this period.

While the Myanma Alinn newspapers will resume operations on 16, 17, 18 and 19 April, the Mirror and the Global New Light of Myanmar will temporarily cease operations on those days.

Similarly, the Shwe Pyi Rakhine Ponyeik sector from Sub-Printing House (Sittway) will temporarily cease printing on 14 April, the extra pages in Shan ethnic language from the Sub-Printing House (Taunggyi) will temporarily cease printing operations on 15 April, the extra pages in ethnic languages from the Sub-Printing House (Mawlamyine) will temporarily cease printing operations on 18 April. They will resume normal production after the Myanmar New Year holidays.

Advertisements will be received at the newspaper offices, which will remain open during these holidays. All newspapers will resume normal production starting 20 April. — News and Periodicals Enterprise

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7:00 pm Sunday 4 April 2021)

BAY INFERENCE: According to the observations at (17:30) hrs MST today, the low pressure area over the North Andaman Sea still persists. Weather is partly cloudy to cloudy over the Andaman Sea and a few cloud to partly cloudy over the Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MORNING OF THE 5 April 2021: Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Yangon, Ayeyawady, Taninthayi Regions and Southern Shan, Kayin, Mon States, scattered in Nay Pyi Taw, Mandalay, Bago Region, Shan(North and East), Kayah States and isolated in the Remaining Regions and States. Degree of certainty is (80%).

STATE OF THE SEA: Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon –Taninthayi Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (30-35)mph. Sea will be moderate elsewhere in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (7 - 9)feet in Deltaic, Gulf of Mottama, off and along Mon –Taninthayi Coasts and about (5-7)feet off and along Rakhine Coast.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Likelihood of fairly widespread rain or thundershowers in Bago, Yangon, Ayeyawady, Taninthayi Regions and Kayin, Mon States and scattered rain or thundershowers in Nay Pyi Taw, Shan, Rakhine, Kayah States.

FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 5 April 2021: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 5 April 2021: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 5 April 2021: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is (80%).

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Response to the remarks by Ms Christine Schraner Burgener Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Myanmar made at the UN Security Council session on 31 March 2021

State Administration Council
Nay Pyi Taw, 2 April 2021

1. At the UN Security Council session held on 31 March 2021, the remarks by Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Myanmar Ms Christine Schraner Burgener were a far cry from reality and could delay and destabilize the efforts by the State Administration Council to establish a genuine and disciplined multiparty democracy.
2. The statements made by Ms Burgener have no basis in reality and the State Administration Council refutes the claims made by Ms Burgener as reported by UN News on 31 March 2021, including the following: (a) that "widespread, systemic attacks on civilians in Myanmar were orchestrated by leaders of the military coup"; (b) that "On Saturday, Armed Forces Day, security forces turned against their own citizens, brutally killing 100 people, including children, both on the streets and in their homes"; (c) that lives that could be saved under normal circumstances were being lost, a banking collapse "appears imminent", and shockwaves to businesses have "toppled the supply chain while fundamentally impacting the labour force"; (d) that there is increased "possibility of civil war at an unprecedented scale"; that "the whole country is on the verge of spiralling into a failed State" and that "Military leaders have clearly shown they are not capable of managing the country"; and (e) that "the ground situation will only worsen", and that "a bloodbath is imminent".
3. Ms Burgener's remarks contravene the basic principles of sovereignty, and the fact that the United Nations is meant to work towards peace and stability of the world's nations. Moreover, Ms Burgener's remarks are inaccurate and misleading, with regard to the current situation in Myanmar, which is as follows:

Peaceful protests first turned to anarchic mobs, thereby armed attacks on security forces and police stations.

(a) On 1 February 2021, the Tatmadaw took over state duties. Security forces did not prevent or otherwise intervene in the peaceful protests that followed. It was only from 9 February onwards when the protests became violent, with rioting, that security forces implemented measures of riot control, keeping to international norms for crowd and riot control by exercising utmost restraint and using the least force and the lowest level of response possible in each situation. The protests increased in violence only after the Committee Representing Pyithu Hluttaw (CRPH) was formed. Starting from the last week of February, the riots intensified into anarchic mobs who became extremely violent, setting up barricades of public roads, and committing arson. No country can tolerate such violence and anarchy, and the security forces had to prevent and control the mobs using riot control methods systematically. After the first week of March, NLD supporters changed to a deliberate strategy of armed insurrection, including armed attacks on members of the security forces, armed raids on police stations, arson attacks on factories and industrial buildings. Security forces dealt with these in accordance with the law. Ms Burgener did not mention the violence instigated by the NLD and its supporters, and that the protests had turned into armed insurgency. Therefore, her remarks are inaccurate, biased, and one-sided. Statistics show that the whole country did not support the NLD in these acts: even on the day of the "five twos" (22 /2/2021), when the NLD claimed that the whole country demonstrated, less than 9% of the population were involved. NLD supporters have exaggerated the situation with help from the media.

An armed insurgency erupted and home-made arms were seized with the perpetrators being captured.

(b) Tatmadaw Day (March 27) was designated as National People's Revolution Day by the CRPH and its insurgents to incite acts of sabotage. Ms Burgener did not even mention the threats and incitements or the ensuing arson attacks and armed violence by the insurgents and only mentioned the reports of casualties that resulted from the crackdown on armed violence. Ms Burgener did not object to the fact that the protesters used minors on the streets. The Tatmadaw has never suppressed or hidden the reports of casualties: instead, all deaths are being investigated in accordance with police procedures.

(c) Ms Burgener never mentions the deaths that have resulted from the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM). Some doctors have refused to work or ordered their staff not to work. The CDM also threatens health staff who wish to work with social punishment, harassment, and other attacks. This has led to close-down of certain hospitals and clinics. People who would not die in normal times have died. In 2019, before the COVID-19 pandemic, the Yangon General Hospital had 89,072 in-patients and 6,475 patient deaths, meaning 539 deaths on average per month. Currently the Yangon General Hospital is unable to fully function due to the actions of some doctors. Nationwide, the refusal of certain health staff who

Response to the remarks by Ms Christine Schraner Burgener Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General ...

have joined the CDM by not going to work to treat their patients, or not allowing other staff to work, have led to a significant number of deaths, especially among the poor who cannot afford private health care. Nationwide, the Tatmadaw is making efforts to address the gaps in health care services by opening up military hospitals and clinics to the public free of cost. To date, Tatmadaw health facilities have treated 112,625 out-patients and 35,700 in-patients, provided delivery care to 7,074 mothers, and successfully delivered 7,074 newborns.

(d) After independence in 1948, the Myanmar government was mocked and derided as the "Yangon government" because of crises and instability in the country. This is not the case now. Some armed groups who violated the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) launched attacks on army and police posts in some border areas. Accordingly, the Tatmadaw retaliated against these armed groups. Ms Burgener paints a false picture of imminent civil war.

(e) Ms Burgener ignores the fact that there is stability and security in the majority of areas in the country (as shown by the 2020 elections) and exaggerates events to call Myanmar a country "on the verge of spiralling into a failed State", which is far from the reality.

(f) The government machinery is now running smoothly due to measures taken by the State Administration Council. Ms Burgener has ignored this fact and has made one-sided accusations against Myanmar's military leadership.

(g) Now, the State Administration Council has accused the military leaders of ignoring the systematic implementation of the administration for the sake of peace and stability in the country.

Locals are receiving treatments by military medics both at public hospitals (without civilian doctors and nurses) and military hospitals.

4. Regretfully, Ms Christine Schraner Burgener presented a report that was based on biased news sources far from reality to the United Nations Security Council. As the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Myanmar, Ms Burgener had been expected to provide an accurate unbiased report on Myanmar. Instead, she has violated UN principles by making one-sided and inflammatory accusations against a sovereign state.

Pearls and gems emporium continues fourth day in Nay Pyi Taw

THE fourth day of sales of pearl and gems in Myanmar Kyats continued yesterday morning at the Mani Yadanar Jade Hall in Nay Pyi Taw.

At the emporium, gem merchants observed the displayed raw gemstones and the jade lots and placed their bids in the bidding boxes, which will be opened on set dates.

On the second and third days of the emporium, 317 lots of pearls were displayed, and all were sold.

A total of 2,148 lots of jade and 199 sets of gems will be auctioned to local jewellers by the open tender system until 10 April. — MNA

A total of 2,148 lots of jade and 199 sets of gems will be auctioned to local jewellers by the open tender system until 10 April.

Violent people keep doing terrorist activities

THE violent thugs armed with homemade bombs and petrol bottles attacked the police stations in some townships on 4 April.

At about 11:40 pm on 3 April, a male suspect (still investigating) riding a motorcycle threw a homemade bomb into the Bureau of Special Investigation office, causing damages to a vehicle of security forces.

Similarly, at about 3:40 am on 4 April, a building of township administrative office and township municipal department of Kyun Taw North Ward in Sangyaung caught fire and the security forces, and firefighters extinguished. According to the inspection, the violent people made an arson attack on the township administrative office. It reported No (8) tube well building caught fire and damaged.

Moreover, a bomb supposed to be US-made M 67 was found in the Kawkareik police station compound in the morning. The regional military command engineer systematically conducted it to explode. But it did not explode, and so the officials saved the bomb at a safe place.

On the same day, two men (still investigating) riding a motorcycle threw a bomb into the MyTel operator's headquarter located beside Bago-Thanatpin road in Leikpyar Kyan Ward of Bago. It caused damages to the security building.

Moreover, these two suspects threw another two bombs to the closed betel nut shop and bunker of security forces near Shwe Maw Daw Pagoda. Meanwhile, the bombs threw to betel nut shop exploded, and another to security forces did not explode. It reported no injuries.

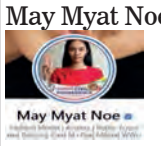
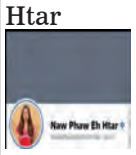
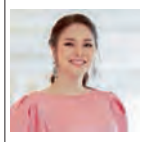
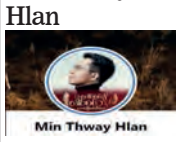
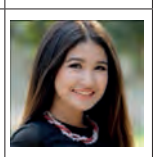
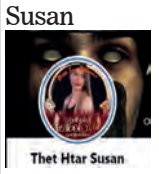
A municipal building attached to ward administration committee office seen under fire after an arson attack by violent people.

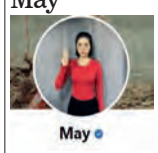
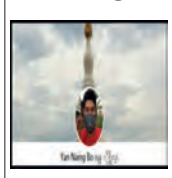
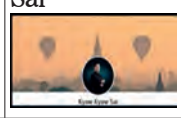
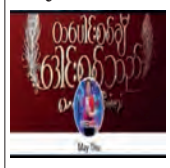
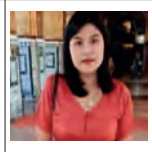
Investigations are underway to take action against these suspects under the law. — MNA

Those spreading news to affect State stability charged under Section 505-A

The following celebrities and people have been charged under Section 505-A of the Penal Code for intentionally committing incitements to the government employees to join CDM to affect government mechanism and for spreading information showing their support for unlawful CRPH including fake news and other information to unrest riots and threaten the public on the social media.—MNA

The list of people charged under Section 505-A of the Penal Code

Sr	Account name	Profile	Address	Section of Penal Code	Photo
1	ALINNYAUNG https://www.facebook.com/ALINNYAUNGOFFICIAL	Alinn Yaung	Bahan Township, Yangon	505-a	
2	May Myat Noe https://www.facebook.com/maymyatnoeofficialpage	May Myat Noe 	Dawbon Township, Yangon	505-a	
3	Nwe Darli Tun https://www.facebook.com/sweetjuly7777	Nwe Darli Tun	Pazundaung-Township, Yangon	505-a	
4	Naw Phaw Eh Htar https://www.facebook.com/NawPhawEhHtarOfficial/	Naw Phaw Eh Htar 	Hlinethaya (East) Township, Yangon	505-a	
5	May Madi https://www.facbook.com/con nieusafans	May Madi	Dagon Township, Yangon	505-a	
6	Aye Nyein Swe https://www.facebook.com/aye.nyeinswe.12	Aye Nyein Swe	Pazundaung Township, Yangon	505-a	
7	Yan Yan Chan https://www.facebook.com/YanYanChanOfficial	Yan Yan Chan	Mingalardon Township, Yangon	505-a	
8	Min Thway Hlan https://www.facebook.com/minthway.hlan.3	Min Thway Hlan 	Mingalardon Township, Yangon	505-a	
9	Htoo Paing Zaw Oo https://www.facebook.com/htoopaingzawoo	Htoo Paing Zaw	Tamway Township, Yangon	505-a	
10	Chue Pann Nwe https://www.facebook.com/chuepann.nwe	Chue Pann Nwe	Dawbon Township, Yangon	505-a	
11	Thet Htar Susan https://www.facebook.com/helen.susan.73	Thet Htar Susan 	No. 813, Natyaykan 1 street, 35 ward, Dagon Myothit (North) Township, Yangon	505-a	

Sr	Account name	Profile	Address	Section of Penal Code	Photo
12	May https://www.facebook.com/mayofficial.mm	May 	Kayan Township, Yangon	505-a	
13	Teinkha https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100024641623220	Nyi Nyi Tun	Htet Aung Win, Medicine, Cosmetic and Grocery, Thanchi Junction, Dawei Township,	505-a	
14	Yan Naing Bo https://www.facebook.com/yan.bo.9	Yan Naing Bo 	Education Center-1, No. 68, 4th floor, Hledan street, Kamayut Township, Yangon	505-a	
15	Kyaw Kyaw Sai https://www.facebook.com/drkyawkyawsai	Dr Kyaw Kyaw Sai 	Kamayut Township, Yangon	505-a	
16	Sai Kaung Htet Zaw https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100003029362338	Dr Sai Kaung Htet Zaw	Magway Town, Magway	505-a	
17	May Thu https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100006297248680	May Thu Win 	Tawwin Centre, ground floor, Pyay Road, Dagon Township, Yangon	505-a	
18	Eiei Aung https://www.facebook.com/eiei.aung.71697	Ei Ei Aung	Yuzana Garden Myodaw, Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Township, Yangon	505-a	
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20	Wai Wai Zin (Devil Wai) https://www.facebook.com/100008049333507	Khine Wai Wai Zin	Lewe Township, Nay Pyi Taw	505-a	

14 new cases of COVID-19 reported on 4 April, total figure rises to 142,511

MYANMAR'S COVID-19 positive cases rose to **142,511 after 14 new cases** were reported on 4 April 2021 according to the Ministry of Health and Sports. Among these confirmed cases, **131,815** have been discharged from hospitals.—MNA

Chickpea market remains flat amid transport problems

THE chickpea price remained flat in March-end and early April, owing to the transport problems triggered by political changes.

The trading nearly comes to a halt in the Mandalay market. The price moved in the range of K69,000-72,000 per bag, depending on the varieties.

However, the chickpea growers expect a good price in the harvest season amid low yield this year.

On 5 February, the prices of chickpeas ranged between US$1,365 and $1,385 per metric ton, Bayintnaung market's data showed.

Bayintnaung wholesale centre, a primary market for exports via maritime trade, has been closed down since 11 February.

Myanmar exported chickpeas to India, Pakistan, UAE, Turkey and other foreign markets last year. The chickpeas are cultivated in Yangon, Mandalay, Bago, Sagaing and Ayeyawady regions and Nay Pyi Taw. There are 890,000 acres of chickpeas across the country.

At present, the domestic bean market is positively related to supply and demand law. The black bean price depends on the buyers and sellers. There is no official set price, the traders stressed.

"The prices usually fluctuate depending on supply and demand. When the peas are loaded on the ship, the prices climb up. At present, the market is slowing down due to transport problems and transaction difficulties", said a trader from Mandalay who shared his opinion.

Myanmar exported chickpeas to India, Pakistan, UAE, Turkey and other foreign markets last year. The chickpeas are cultivated in Yangon, Mandalay, Bago, Sagaing and Ayeyawady regions and Nay Pyi Taw. There are 890,000 acres of chickpeas across the country.

The peas are cultivated in October and November, and they are harvested in the January-April period.

More than 249,245 tonnes of various pulses and beans were exported to foreign markets between 1 October and 4 December of the current financial year 2020-2021, with an estimated value of US$217 million. The chickpea exports accounted for 1,549 tonnes, generating an income of over $997,000, the Commerce Ministry's data indicated. — KK/GNLM

Myanmar manufacturing sector continues downturn in March

Myanmar mainly exports CMP garments to markets in Japan and Europe, along with the Republic of Korea, China, and the US.

MYANMAR'S manufacturing sector recorded an accelerated downturn in February 2021 as political changes led to factory closures. The IHS Markit Myanmar Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index measures the seven-month low in output, new orders, purchasing and stocks of both inputs and finished goods, stated the IHS Markit on 1 April 20201.

The layoff is extended, and the workers are asked to return to their hometowns amid the political changes.

The HIS Markit stated that higher material costs and unfavourable exchange rate movements contributed to a sharp increase in cost burdens.

Exports of finished industrial goods drastically plummeted to US$3.209 billion between 1 October and 19 March in the current financial year 2020-2021, a severe drop of $1.7 billion compared with the corresponding period of the previous FY, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

As per the ministry figures, the exports of finished industrial goods totalled $4.9 billion during the same period in the 2019-2020FY.

Myanmar's manufacturing sector is primarily concentrated in garment and textiles produced on the Cutting, Making, and Packing basis, contributing to its GDP to a certain extent.

Myanmar's garment export dropped by over 25 per cent as of the first quarter of the current FY compared with a year-ago period on the back of a slump in demand by the European Union market, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

At present, the CMP garment factories temporarily shut down and left thousands of workers unemployed.

Myanmar mainly exports CMP garments to markets in Japan and Europe, along with the Republic of Korea, China, and the US.

The garment sector is among the prioritized sectors driving up exports. The CMP garment industry has emerged as a promising one, with preferential trade from Western countries.

Myanmar's garment factories operate under the CMP system. Those engaged in this industry are striving to transform CMP into the free-on-board (FoB) system. As the factories cannot enter into a contract for FoB, Own Design Manufacturing (ODM) and Own Business Manufacturing (OBM), the income is limited, according to the MGMA.

According to data from the Ministry of Commerce, exports of garments manufactured under the cut-make-pack (CMP) system were valued US$4.798 billion in the last financial year 2019-2020.

Although the sector is struggling due to the cancellation of order from the European countries and suspension of Western nations' trade during the pandemic, export values rose in the previous FY (1 October 2019-30 September 2020).

The export value of CMP garments was only $850 million in the 2015-2016FY, but it has tripled over the past two FYs. In the 2016-2017FY, about $2 billion was earned from exports of CMP garments. The figure increased to an estimated $2.5 billion in the 2017-2018FY and $2.2 billion in the 2018 mini-budget period (from April to September). It tremendously grew to $4.6 billion in the 2018-2019FY, according to the Commerce Ministry.

Since an outbreak like COVID-19 might happen in the future, it is necessary to prepare for a sufficient raw materials supply. That is why the public and private sectors will cooperate in setting up the supply chain on our own sources, including weaving, knitting, dyeing, and sewing factories.

The MGMA has more than 500 members and garment factories in Myanmar, employing more than 400,000 workers. Investors prefer to invest in countries with inexpensive labour, such as Myanmar. — KK/GNLM

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Mwetaw Kakku vs. hot-air balloon festival in Taunggyi

By Maung Tha (Archaeology)
Translated by TTA

TAUNGGYI CITY located on 4,712 feet above sea level possessing beautiful town plan and natural scenes, and less than 34 degree centigrade is famous among local and foreign travellers. So, those who pay visits to the Inlay Lake continue their trips to Mwetaw Kakku, Htamsam Cave and Pa-O villages around Taunggyi.

Hot-air balloon festival and Bonkahtein festival held in Tazaungmone are very famous in Taunggyi on a yearly basis.

Background of Taunggyi

Myanmar Encyclopaedia mentioned the title of Taunggyi City was based on a high hill in eastern edge of the city. The Ministry of Home Affairs stated Taunggyi City was originated from Dontaungti Village of Pa-O ethnics in 1200 ME and it was called Htaungkyee in Shan language, meaning the location of thriving a kind of plant similar to persimmon. It was the venue in northern part of Basic Education High School No 4 in Taunggyi.

Currently, Taunggyi Township takes a position on 747.83 square miles of land and Taunggyi, 14.59 square miles of land. Taunggyi Township is formed with Taunggyi, Ayethaya, Shwenyaung and Kyauktalongyi towns, 51 wards and 371 villages from 24 village-tracts. The township shares border with Hopong Township in the east, Kalaw and Nyaungshwe townships in the west, Hsihseng Township in the south and Yaksawk Township in the north.

Various ethnics are residing Taunggyi Township, Pa-O, Bamar, Shan, Intha and Danu ethnics of whom are the majority. According to the census data released on September 2018, there were 389,191 people of population in Taunggyi Township and 93.74 per cent of them (364,845 population) have faith in Buddhism.

The township is facilitated with the University of Medicine, Technological University, University of Computer Studies, University of Distance Education, Taunggyi University, 26 Basic Education High Schools, 14 BEHS branches, 42 BEMSs and BEMS branches and 181 Post-Primary Schools and BEPSs. Likewise, there are eight government hospitals including Sao San Htun Hospital (500-bed), Women's and Children's Hospital (200-bed) and five private hospitals in the township.

Among many stupas and temples, Culamani Pagoda in Taunggyi and Mwetaw Kakku Pagoda in Kakku Village are famous in the township.

Mwetaw Kakku

Kakku Village where clusters of ancient pagodas are located takes a position in Mwetaw Village of Nawngkha Village-tract in Kyauktalongyi of Taunggyi Township. Kakku is 26 miles west of Taunggyi. Travellers from Taunggyi have easy access to Kakku by car, motorcycle and train. Clusters of Mwetaw Kakku pagodas are some far from Kakku railway station.

The clusters of pagodas are fenced with brick wall. Four Buddha images can be seen at the arches to the precinct. Kakku Hsutaungpyae Buddha image is kept at the northern arch.

A gilt pit statue is fenced with wire mashes at the end of northern stairway.

Disappeared pagodas

Clusters of Mwetaw Kakku pagodas were located in the jungle near Mwetaw Village. Buddha Pujaniya festivals were held in the colonial era but anyone could not pay visit to the pagodas in the post-independence era. It was because the area was identified as black area due to lack of peace and tranquillity.

In 1996, people from Taunggyi saw some holy rays from the area around Kyeebyu Lake. Taunggyi and Kyeebyu Lake is in more than 26 miles distance. Hence, the clusters of pagodas were found.

With regard to Kakku, Kak means camp in Pa-O language and Ku, the border. So, Kakku means the pagoda located in border camp. In fact, Kakku Village was the border of Saophas from Hsihseng and Nyaungshwe. That is why the pagodas are called Kakku pagodas.

Some scholars said construction of Mwetaw Kakku pagodas were started from Bagan King Alaungsithu (1174-1211 AD). According to the records of Pa-O ethnics, King Narapati Sithu renovated the pagodas.

The book on history of pagoda mentioned cluster of this Kakku pagodas were enshrined with sacred relics of Lord Gotama Buddha. The pagodas were named Kakku Pagoda dedicating to Lord Kakusanda Buddha who earliest attained the Enlightenment in Bhadda world.

Titles of Mwetaw Kakku Pagoda were Kakku Mwetaw Pagoda (1893), Shwe Wetku Pagoda (history of Narapatisithu), Shwe Wetgu Pagoda (folded papers of Pa-O ethnics), Thettu Pagoda (records in 1816) and Shwegugyi Pagoda (bell inscription in 1793).

At present, it is expected there would be some 2,500 pagodas at Mwetaw Kakku cluster of pagodas, some of which are new pagodas, some old ones and some damaged ones. An oral history stated there would be 7,623 pagoads there. But, records showed there were 2,402 pagodas in 1918, 2,548 in 1928 and 2,478 in 2001.

Veteran historian Professor Dr Than Tun compiled a paper on Kakku Pagoda Taw, saying that he had heard information on Kakku Mwetaw in the reign of King Bodaw Phaya (King Badon) in 1785-1819; a bell inscription showed the pagoda on the hillock was called Shwegugyi; an umbrella was hoisted atop the pagoda on 17 February 1802; a bell inscription expressed in 1893 in centre of pagodas was called Kakku Mwetaw; pagodas were about 15 feet high on the average; and number of pagodas reached 2,478 in February 2001.

Dr Than Tun reviewed that works of celestial beings at the pagodas might be carved around 1800 AD. Bell inscriptions expressed in Shan language mentioned that pagodas and bells were cast by U Hnaik, U Sai and monk Ariyavamsa.

Inscriptions on names of renovation for the pagodas could be seen but there was no original donors.

Pagodas are about 10 feet high on the average. Donors might be Saophas, town administrators and richmen. During yearwise Buddha Pujaniya festivals, some pagodas might be built within a day, according to the reviews of scholars. Some assumed pagodas did not increase gradually within more than 200 years, and they might be built one after another.

Hot-air balloon festival in Taunggyi

Hot-air balloon festival is a traditional festival in Taunggyi. Whenever Thadingyut festival has been held, local people of Taunggyi start preparations to host the hot-air balloon festival in conjunction with Kathina ceremony. The hot-air balloon festival is held at Awaiya ground in Taunggyi before the full moon day and it ended on the full moon day.

Night large balloons are 24.5 feet in diametre and more than 900 feet in circular area hanging more than 10,000 small fireworks. The balloons are made of Shan paper or textile decorated with colourful artworks. Each large balloon costs more than K3 million.

Background history of hot-air balloon festival

Led by abbot of Kontha Monastery in Myoma ward of Taunggyi, local people released a large hot-air balloon in Tazaungmone of 1303 ME, dedicating to paying homage to Culamani Pagoda on abode of Tavatimsa. The balloon was made by Daw Thint and group from Kunyikon Ward with the use of 30 sewing machines.

At that time, the first-ever hot-air balloon was 50 feet in diameter. It was hung with paper works of four Lokapala celestial beings. Each paper work was fit with K25 of Myanmar currency note.

Kontha monastery released one more hot-air balloon made of coarse paper. The balloon with 24 feet in diameter was hung with umbrellas, food carriers, soaps, sarongs and currency coins in addition to an announcement to give one bag of rice and a container of cooking oil weighing 10 viss as reward to the person who caught the balloon.

In 1945 when Our Day was held in Taunggyi, people from public residential wards competitively released hot-air balloons.

Hot-air balloons were made to beautifully drop stick fireworks in 1953. White flares were used at hot-air balloons in 1956. Later, famous firework masters U Hsaung, U Po Yi and U Tone strived for production of better hot-air balloons with explosions of colourful ignites.

In 1971, subordinates of those masters created hot-air balloons in shapes of flying pigeon, circle fireworks and snakes. In around 1960, festival of releasing hot-air balloons emphasized competition of varieties of fireworks in shapes of pagodas and monasteries.

In 1976-77, hot-air balloons bore better fireworks with beautifully colourful explosives. Hot-air balloons were decorated with Seinnapan lantarns and then illustrated with various items of pictures in 1970.

Taunggyi's hot-air balloon festival which started in 1951 will turn 70 in near future. Hundreds of thousands of local and foreign guests enjoy the festival dedicating to Culamani pagodas in Tavatimsa and Taunggyi yearly.

A large number of local and foreign visitors bound for the hot-air balloon festival of Taunggyi proves dwellers of Taunggyi have been preserving the hot-air balloon festival as the culture of Shan State for many years, disseminating information throughout Myanmar as well as across the world.

■

ASEAN Football: Suzuki Cup to be held in December

THE ASEAN Football Federation (AFF) has announced that the ASEAN Football Federation's Suzuki Cup will be launched in December 2021, according to the AFF.

AFF President, Major–General Khiev Sameth, said, "As always, our first priority is the health and safety of everyone connected with the event. As such, we have been monitoring Covid-19 developments, both within ASEAN and in the wider world, on a continuous basis. While there have been encouraging results in vaccine development, we are cognisant that the process of vaccine approval, as well as the practicalities of the distribution and the implementation of vaccine programmes across the world including ASEAN will take some time."

"Given the complexities around the organization of the event, and many people and organisations that are impacted by it, the AFF believes in taking a pragmatic approach and making a considered decision early that will allow the stakeholders in the event to have enough notice to reorganize their activities – and so that planning for the end of the year can be focused around the AFF Suzuki Cup as a great occasion for football in the region as it has always been," the AFF President said.

"Looking at the crowded football schedule for 2021, including both international as well as domestic events which have been held over from 2020, also makes hosting our tournament in December an ideal time. The new dates, starting on 5th December and running into 1st January 2022, will provide the best opportunity for the event to be staged in its full format with the home and away fixtures in both the group and knockout stages, and with stadiums filled with fans to encourage and celebrate their teams," the AFF President added.—GNLM ■

Hampden 'likely' to host fans at Euro 2020

SCOTLAND'S national clinical director is confident Hampden Park will be able to accomodate fans for four Euro 2020 matches in June.

Glasgow is one of 12 cities due to host the tournament that was delayed 12 months due to the coronavirus pandemic.

UEFA have given the hosts until April 7 to notify them on what percentage of supporters will be allowed to attend matches with Covid-19 restrictions on large crowds still in place across the continent.

Professor Jason Leitch said it is highly likely that numbers will be capped to maintain social distancing requirements, but that some fans should be allowed in barring major setbacks in Scotland's route out of lockdown. —AFP ■

Hampden Park is due to host four Euro 2020 matches in June. **PHOTO: AFP**

Jota lifts Liverpool back into Champions League contention

LIVERPOOL clicked back into form to thrash Arsenal 3-0 at the Emirates on Saturday and rekindle their chances of a top-four finish in the Premier League.

Diogo Jota came off the bench to score twice either side of Mohamed Salah's 26th goal of the season as Jurgen Klopp's men closed to within two points of fourth-placed Chelsea.

The manner of the victory will be just as pleasing as the scoreline for Klopp as Liverpool looked far more like their old selves ahead of a trip to Real Madrid in the first leg of their Champions League quarter-final tie on Tuesday.

Chelsea's shock 5-2 defeat at home to West Brom earlier on Saturday opened the door for both sides to close in on their target of a top-four finish.

However, it was only Liverpool who showed any ambition as Arsenal were thoroughly outplayed.

The visitors pressed the Gunners high and quickly recovered possession, but lacked the killer edge up front to turn their dominance into goals until Jota was introduced on the hour mark.

Roberto Firmino flashed a shot just wide from outside the box before James Milner also failed to hit the target with the best chance of the first period. Arsenal got to half-time without any damage done on the scoreboard, but suffered a major injury blow as Kieran Tierney limped off just before the break.

Tierney's outstanding form for club and country has seen calls for Liverpool's Andy Robertson to be dropped by Scotland to allow the former Celtic left-back to play in his favoured role.

With success for Arsenal this season now dependent on winning the Europa League, Tierney would be a big miss for Thursday's quarter-final, first leg against Slavia Prague. —AFP ■

Liverpool clicked back into form to thrash Arsenal 3-0 at the Emirates on Saturday and rekindle their chances of a top-four finish in the Premier League. **PHOTO: AFP**

Solving the Neymar question is crucial to PSG's Champions League fortunes

THE same procedure as last year? The same procedure as every year. But for how long? At some point, Paris Saint-Germain will win the Champions League and the world will be able to stop wondering if this could finally be their season.

And so we go through the familiar rigmarole and ask, could this be it? Could the stars have aligned at last? Could PSG finally have found the right balance of coach and stellar players?

Certainly the 4-1 victory at Barcelona in the last 16, arguably their best performance in the Champions League, suggested they could. At which point the caveats immediately kick in. This is PSG, a club who have made a habit of freezing at key moments.

This is PSG, who have won seven of the last eight French league titles and done four trebles in the past six years, who are unused to being challenged domestically and so tend to buckle under pressure in Europe (it may be that the battle at the top of Ligue 1 this season helps them). This is PSG, a byword for extravagance and excess. —AFP ■

Paris Saint-Germain's Brazilian forward Neymar reacts after being shown a red card during their Ligue 1 game against Lille at the Parc des Princes Stadium in Paris on Saturday. **PHOTO : AFP**