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THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

Vol. VIII, No. 5, 13th Waxing of Tagu 1383 ME www.gnlm.com.mm Saturday, 24 April 2021

Announcement of Union Election Commission
22 April 2021

1. Regarding the Multiparty Democracy General Election held on 8 November 2020, the Union Election Commission has inspected the voter lists and the casting of votes of Hpa-an, Kawkareik and Kya-in-Seikkyi townships of Kayin State.
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	230 polling stations in Hpa-an township of Kayin State	370,752	337,622	80,177	3,117	36,742
2	123 polling stations in Kawkareik township of Kayin State	205,356	187,460	33,859	1,863	22,626
3	120 polling stations in Kya-in-Seikkyi township of Kayin State	163,966	164,793	17,633	4,137	20,114

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People receive second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

THE venerable monks, people aged over 65 years, civil staff and public in Kayan township, Yangon region have received their second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine at Kayan Township Pagoda religious building on 22 April in the morning.

The health team led by Dr Khin Maung Yin, the head of the township public health department, provided the COVID-19 vaccine. Before having a vaccination, the health team checked the body temperature and blood pressure. Only those who are in normal health condition were injected with the COVID vaccine. After giving the injection, those vaccinated persons were also observed for 30 minutes and providing healthcare.

COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities are being conducted across the nation under the State Administration Council's management.



COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities are being conducted across the nation under the State Administration Council's management. PHOTO: KO MIN (KAYAN)

The second dose of vaccination is being provided following the Ministry of Health and

Sports' COVID-19 guidelines. Adults ages over 18 years old from Kayan town receive the

second dose from 21 April to 2 May. Likewise, arrangements are

being made to receive more vaccines for the people. — Ko Min (Kayan)/GNLM

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Republic of the Union of Myanmar
State Administration Council
Nine Objectives

- 1. Political affairs**

 - (a) Building of a Union based on democracy and federalism in practising genuine disciplined multiparty democracy in a full fairness manner
 - (B) Emphasizing of restoration of eternal peace for the entire nation in line with the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA)
 - (c) Continuous practising of the “principle” of peaceful co-existence among countries by holding up the independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy
- 2. Economic affairs**

 - (a) Further development of production based on agriculture and livestock breeding through modern techniques and all-round development of other sectors of the economy as well
- (b) Stability of market economy and inviting international investments to develop the economy of entire ethnic people
 - (c) Encouragement of local businesses to create employment opportunities to be able to produce many products of the State
- 3. Social affairs**

 - (a) For ensuring of dynamism of Union spirit which is genuine patriotic spirit
 - (b) Following customs and traditions of all ethnic nationalities and preservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage and national characters
 - (c) Enhancement of health, fitness and education standards of the entire nation

Five future programmes of State Administration Council

- 1. The Union Election Commission will be reconstituted to carry out tasks that should be done, including inspection of voting lists in accordance with the law.
- 2. Effective measures will be taken for the prevention of current infectious COVID-19 with added momentum.
- 3. Efforts will be made to recover businesses that faced loss caused by COVID-19 in various ways as quickly as possible.
- 4. Emphasis will be placed on restoring eternal peace in the entire nation in line with agreements from the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) as much as possible.
- 5. When missions will be accomplished in accord with provisions of the state of emergency, a free and fair multiparty democracy election will be held in accordance with the Constitution (2008), and further tasks will be undertaken to hand over State duty to the winning party meeting the standards of democracy.

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
State Administration Council
Order No 116/2021

12th Waxing of Tagu 1383 ME
23 April 2021

Appointment and Duty Assignment of Deputy
Ministers

THE State Administration Council appoints and assigns the following persons to the duties of Deputy Ministers of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture in accordance with Section 419 of the State Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

- 1. U Aye Tun
- 2. U Tun Ohn

By order,

Sd/ Aung Lin Dwe
Lieutenant-General
Secretary
State Administration Council

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available online

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News and Periodicals Enterprise

Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman meets industrialists, entrepreneurs

The Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman met industrialists and entrepreneurs yesterday to develop industrial zones and businesses in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory and help the current challenges in continuing businesses.

At the meeting, Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman Dr Maung Maung Naing emphasized the

high time to implement a national industrial development policy with the participation of the stakeholders from various fields for the development of the country’s industrial sector.

He said it is necessary to review the current policies, laws, and regulations in the industrial sector as per the modern system for essential changes.

He stressed the need to check the current production situation of factories and encourage the modernization of production and management systems.

He pointed out to create a good business environment, review and improve the financial system, tax system, and logistic system to make the products competitive in the market and

strive for market development.

He said there is a need for transparent organizations and regulations to support the development of the industrial sector.

Relevant Nay Pyi Taw-level departments and business persons must cooperate to find the most effective ways to grow their business by developing businesses with good market

access potential, providing access to technology, and continued financial support.

After the meeting, the Nay Pyi Taw Council chairman and members inspected the Phang Hua Dairy Farm, the production process of dairy products and the breeding of dairy cows in Kangyi village, Tatkon township.

— District IPRD

It is necessary to encourage their businesses

AS 70 per cent of people reside in rural areas, engaging in agriculture and livestock breeding, it is necessary to encourage their businesses.

(Excerpt from the speech to Union-level personnel, Union ministers, the chairman of Nay Pyi Taw Council, chairpersons of Region and State Administration Councils and chairpersons of Self-Administered Zones and Division Administration Bodies made by the Republic of the Union of Myanmar State Administration Council Chairman Senior General Min Aung Hlaing on 7 April 2021)

MoBA discusses development programmes for border areas

THE Ministry of Border Affairs organized a virtual coordination meeting on the border areas development programmes yesterday.

During the 2/2021 meeting, Union Minister Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung discussed the two main objectives of the ministry -- proportionate development between border area development and human resource development process and stability and peace in border areas to be carried out under the five future programmes and nine objectives of SAC, and accountability and responsibility of the staff in implementing quality development programmes and completing them in time in line with the set policies and directives.

The Union Minister also said the construction works are being carried out across



Union Minister Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung joins the virtual coordination meeting on development programmes for border areas on 23 April 2021.

the nation in proper momentum in 2020-2021FY despite some challenges. The meeting will find some solutions to resolve the challenges, difficulties and weaknesses.

He appreciated the efforts of current staff for serving their duties by following the civil services personnel rules and regulations. He urged them to keep performing the responsibilities for the interests of the country and people with the trust in each other without any bribery. He also highlighted the plans to assist the staff in line with the policies.

The Director-General for Progress of Border Areas and National Races then explained the current border area development programmes. The region/state heads clarified the completion of programmes in 2020-2021FY.

The Ministry of Border Affairs spent a total of K62,343.763 million of budget on rural development programmes in 2020-2021FY. It completed 72 per cent of all operations to date. — MNA

63/64 up and down Yangon-Pyay-Yangon mail trains start service on 24 April

THE 63/64 up and down Yangon-Pyay-Yangon mail trains will operate service alternately starting 24 April, according to Myanma Railways.

Although the operations of 63/64 up and down mail trains were suspended on 25 September of last year due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the MR will resume the service of 63 up train from Yangon railway station.

“It was Kyimyindine-Pyay mail train, and the train started running from Kyimyindine railway station. The operation was suspended in the COVID-19

outbreak, and now it will resume from Yangon railway station. If we start to run from Kyimyindine station, it is difficult for us to enter. We have to choose the safest route. We will announce the stations where we stop for a while in advance to the public,” said U Aung Thu Latt, general manager of MR (lower Myanmar).

The 63 up Yangon-Pyay train, which will leave at 6:45 am on 24 April will arrive at Pyay station at 6:30 pm, and the 64 down train from Pyay, which will leave at 6 am on 25 April will arrive at Yangon station at

6:30 pm. The ticket fees are the same as usual, and the officials will run the trains comprising 7 carriages.

The train will temporarily stop at Yangon-Kyimyindine-Kamayut, Insein, Danyingone-Industrial Zone (2)-Shwepyitha-Thadu Kan-Hlawga-Moe Kyo Pyit-Hmawby- Lower War Net Chaung-War Net Chaung-Lat Pan Tan Su-Phuu Gyi-Padauk Tan-Taikkyi-Tha Net Chaung-Yay Kyaw-Pha Lone-Okkan-Nga Pyu Kalay-Thonze-Thonze Myoma-Thayawady-Inn Ywar-Chin Thae Gone-Latpadan-Wethlagalay-Wethlagalay Ywama-Sitk-

win-Hsinaing-Minhla-Oh Thegon-Okpo Magyibin-Okpo-Thinman Gone-Gyobingauk-Khu Nit Ywar-Zigon-Nattalin-Paungde-Taung Boh Hla-Laung Gyi-Padi Gone-Thegyaw-Thegon-Ottwin Gone-Sin Myi Swal-Taywar Gone-Hmaw

Zar- Hmaw Zar Lan Sone- Khittaya-Pyay.

Currently, the MR resumes the train services for Yangon-Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon-Okkan, Yangon-Mawlamyine, including Yangon circular train. — Pwint Thitsar/GNLM

Correction

Please read “28 January 2021” under the title “press release” that appeared on page 3 of the 23 April 2021 issue of the Global New Light of Myanmar instead of “28 April 2021”.

MoHS holds meetings for regular operation of nursing and medical services, acceleration of COVID-19 prevention activities

THE Ministry of Health and Sports held the coordination meeting for the regular operation of nursing and medical support services yesterday morning in Nay Pyi Taw.

At the meeting, Union Minister Dr Thet Khaing Win said people mainly rely on people's hospitals for healthcare services. The role of nurses and medical professionals in addition to doctors is essential for medical assistance in people's hospitals. Although hospitals are not functioning correctly now, there are nurses and medical professionals who are on duty and are making efforts to support diagnosis and medical treatment.

The Union Minister also said many patients are affected due to the inability of hospitals to operate regularly. Especially, pregnant women and infants lose their lives due to delay in receiving treatment. He said for the patients with chronic kidney disease, health services such as dialysis should be car-



Union Minister Dr Thet Khaing Win chairs the MoHS coordination meeting in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

ried out regularly and urged the trained nurses to continue providing health service professionally for the benefits of patients.

He urged them to rebuild and maintain the unity of the health workers by clarifying the misinformation, which is disseminated among the colleagues at the workplaces, and help those who want to return to work.

The Union Minister added the need to follow the COVID-19 rules and regulations as the new variant virus has been spread. The number of COVID-19 cases has risen again in the world since March 2021.

The meeting was also attended by Deputy Minister U Myo Hlaing, Directors-General and officials from the Union Minister Office, the Department

of Medical Service, the Department of Human Resources, Department of Public Health, Chief officer, nursing supervisors and nurses from the people's hospitals in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory, and health professionals.

The Union Minister also attended the coordination meeting with the Heads of Public Health and Medical Service Department from Ayeyawady Region,

Taninthayi Region, Sagaing Region and Kayin State that are accelerating COVID-19 control and prevention activities, and the National Health Laboratory (Yangon) through video conferencing in the afternoon.

The meeting discussed plans for effective prevention of the spread of the COVID-19 variant through border gates and border crossings and plans to set up efforts to prevent further outbreaks of COVID-19 virus, plans to identify the suspected cases of COVID-19 infection in the community and to accelerate laboratory tests, plans for adequate distribution of medicines and supplies needed for disease prevention and control, and medical treatment to the COVID-19 patient at the public hospitals and to accelerate health education, coordinating programmes for the respective regions/states to obtain sufficient resources for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 disease. — MNA

Notification of COVID Vaccination Fund Management Sub-Committee

FROM 20-4-2021 to 23-4-2021, local / foreign donors contributed 130.300 million Kyats to the COVID-19 Vaccination Fund Myanmar currency account OA 013733 and foreign currency account EDC 600012 opened at the Myanma Economic Bank (Nay Pyi Taw). The status of the fund account as of 23-4-2021 is as follows:

COVID-19 Vaccination Fund OA-013733 List

	Kyat
Account opening balance on 20-4-2021	30,653,950,115.39
Received amount of money from (+) (20-4-2021 to 23-4-2021)	130,300,000.00
Closed balance on 23-4-2021	30,784,250,115.39

COVID-19 Vaccination Fund EDC 600012 List

	USD
Account opening balance on 20-4-2021	178,140,149.53
Received amount of money from (+) (20-4-2021 to 23-4-2021)	-
Closed balance on 23-4-2021	178,140,149.53

MoSWRR discusses child adoption rules of child rights law



MoSWRR hold talks on the child adoption rules of the Child Rights Law yesterday.

THE Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement discussed the child adoption, chapter (8) of the Child's Rights

Law yesterday morning in Nay Pyi Taw.

Union Minister Dr Thet Thet Khine stressed the need

to promote implementing the four rights of a child in allowing children to be adopted – survival rights, development rights, protection rights and participation rights. She also said it is crucial to align with the actual situation, ethnic traditions and international standards.

Child adoption is allowed for the children orphaned for various reasons and children living apart from their parents to give them family life. The Union Minister added the need to scrutinize the expressions and definitions of the words to include details in the Adoption Rule in Chapter 8 of the Child

Rights Act (2009).

The Deputy Minister said the children's best interests should be given priority and urged them to pay attention to the law, rules and regulations to be in accordance with international standards and be compatible with the people of the country.

He called for up-to-date procedures and, if necessary, to review the Child Rights Law and include the facts required in the draft law.

He elaborated on Article (4, 5, 6, 7) of the Procedure (2/2020) issued by the Department of Social Welfare regarding child

adoption according to Sections 25 to 32 of the Child Rights Law. The attendees participated in the discussion and gave suggestions.

The Nay Pyi Taw Council, states and regions officials, presented preparations to reopen the departmental pre-primary schools, self-reliant and private pre-primary schools and special schools. They aim to reopen the schools in the fourth quarter of the 2020-2021FY.

The Union Minister, the Deputy Minister, the Permanent Secretary, Directors-General and Deputy Directors-General instructed as necessary. — MNA

CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY

Announcement of Union Election Commission
21 April 2021

21	Dawalawchi village-tract	1	800	411	389	389		
22	Lekhodoekho village-tract	1	350	104	246	246		
23	Leikpyakalay village-tract	2	300	172	128	128		
24	Leikpyagyi village-tract	1	300	148	152	152		
25	Lekhodoekar village-tract	1	100	25	75	25	50	
26	Thapyaynyunt village-tract	3	3,250	1,801	1,449	1,147	302	
27	Metintain village-tract	1	450	120	330	330		
28	Kyaukpon village-tract	1	650	260	390	390		
29	Sabarkye village-tract	1	1,150	69	1,081	1,081		
30	Pyaungtho village-tract	1	450	263	187	187		
31	Yaythoegyi village-tract	1	1,250	72	1,178	1,228		50
32	Yaytakhon village-tract	1	950	26	924	824	100	
33	Chaungmange village-tract	1	150	69	81	81		
34	Ward (1) Leiktho	1	850	581	269	273		4
35	Ward (2) Leiktho	1	200	161	39	41		2
36	Ward (3) Leiktho	1	400	251	149	101	48	
37	Ward (4) Leiktho	1	400	269	131	131		
38	Ward (5) Leiktho	1	700	350	350	247	103	
39	Ward (6) Leiktho	1	300	182	118	118		
40	Alechaung village-tract	1	850	600	250	50	200	
41	Minelon village-tract	2	1,400	955	445	445		
42	Zale village-tract	2	1,400	968	432	432		
43	Thamoetaung village-tract	1	1,200	827	373	379		6
44	Leikthogyi village-tract	1	550	443	107	107		
45	Labetaingyi village-tract	1	650	370	280	229	51	
46	Htamone village-tract	2	1,650	1,039	611	661		50
47	Kyamine village-tract	2	2,350	1,277	1,073	873	200	
48	Kyauktaga village-tract	2	1,400	970	430	434		4

49	Meikthalintaung village-tract	2	1,100	817	283	283		
50	Kyaemin village-tract	2	1,100	807	293	243	50	
51	Hnetpyawtaw village-tract	1	800	606	194	194		
52	Adothaepyaw village-tract	1	500	378	122	122		
53	Kasawpalo village-tract	1	650	502	148	150		2
54	Chithusaw village-tract	1	850	648	202	52	150	
55	Thamitike village-tract	2	1,350	901	449	399	50	
56	Shanlepyingyi village-tract	1	700	556	144	148		4
57	Minlantaung village-tract	1	800	605	195	245		50
58	Ngwetaung village-tract	1	600	441	159	159		
59	Shanlepyinauk village-tract	1	1,050	697	353	203	150	
60	Kyaukgyitaung village-tract	1	750	513	237	237		
61	Kyaekataw village-tract	1	700	616	84	183		99
62	Tawpone village-tract	1	850	512	338	188	150	
63	Kalaykho village-tract	2	1,250	911	339	339		
64	Maungkyaw village-tract	1	550	407	143	143		
65	Maungbalauk village-tract	1	600	456	144	144		
66	Kalayta village-tract	2	1,350	1,031	319	319		
67	Dayoe village-tract	1	750	556	194	194		
68	Hothawpalo village-tract	1	600	308	292	292		
69	Khamardipholi village-tract	1	650	468	182	184		2
70	Hteetasaw village-tract	1	800	556	244	244		
	Ward/village tract ballots	95	67,288	39,546	27,742	26,098	2,052	408
	Township Advanced ballots		708	708				
	Township Remaining ballots		4,041		4,041	4,041		
	Township Total	95	72,037	40,254	31,783	30,139	2,052	408

Union Election Commission

FROM PAGE-1

Announcement of Union Election Commission
22 April 2021

3. The Union Election Commission has inspected the withdrawal/receipt/use/remaining of ballot papers used for Pyithu Hluttaw Election of Hpa-an, Kawkareik and Kya-in-Seikkyi townships of Kayin State together with the respective township election sub-commission, head of police force, Immigration and Population and administrators in accordance with Section 53 of the Hluttaw Election Law.

4. According to the inspection, a total of 473 polling stations in these three townships took out 822,707 ballots and used 389,850 ballots. It left 381,643 ballots instead of 432,857 ballots. The difference was 51,799 ballots and it found 585 extra ballots. The extra/shortage ballots were found at respective polling stations. Findings were as follows:

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in each township

Sr	Subject	Total polling station	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
							Missing	Extra
1	Hpa-an	230	415,699	204,273	211,426	182,844	28,683	101
2	Kawkareik	123	229,762	103,237	126,525	122,083	4,508	66
3	Kya-in-Seikkyi	120	177,246	82,340	94,906	76,716	18,608	418
	Total	473	822,707	389,850	432,857	381,643	51,799	585

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in Hpa-an Township

5. A total of 230 polling stations in 9 Wards and 90 Village-tracts of Hpa-an Township in Kayin State took out 415,699 ballots and used 204,273ballots. It left 182,844 ballots instead of 211,426. The extra/shortage ballots and illegal extra 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	379,630	200,287	179,343	150,761	28,683	101
2	Township Advanced ballots	3,986	3,986				
3	Township Remaining ballots	32,083		32,083	32,083		
	Total	415,699	204,273	211,426	182,844	28,683	101

6. According to the inspection, it found 28,683 missing ballots and 101 extra ballots at 230 polling stations in 9 Wards and 90 Village-tracts of Hpa-an Township. They used 3,986 township advanced ballots.

7. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Ward/Vil- lage-Tracts	Total Polling Stations	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Differ- ence	
							Missing	Extra
1	Kuseik Ward	2	3,550	2,211	1,339	839	500	
2	Zitaw Ward	4	8,000	5,196	2,804	2,254	550	
3	Pyihtaungsu Ward	3	5,650	3,528	2,122	1,978	144	
4	Zwemarnlwin Ward	2	3,600	2,287	1,313	1,221	92	
5	Htaungwi Ward	1	1,750	1,091	659	609	50	

6	Kawhlaing Ward	2	4,050	2,454	1,596	1,596		
7	Tayokehla Ward	2	3,900	2,434	1,466	1,470		4
8	Winkyaine Village-tract	2	2,700	1,510	1,190	1,190		
9	Kawtayokeya Village-tract	2	2,600	1,420	1,180	1,180		
10	Kawhtamalain Village-tract	3	2,450	1,224	1,226	1,126	100	
11	Kawthin Village-tract	1	1,000	596	404	404		
12	Kyonephe Village-tract	2	3,450	854	2,596	596	2,000	
13	Kyonesoung Village-tract	2	3,050	1,542	1,508	1,508		
14	Kawthinshu Village-tract	1	1,050	587	463	463		
15	Kawseinban Village-tract	4	5,900	2,323	3,577	2,828	749	
16	Kawkada Village-tract	4	7,450	3,656	3,794	3,313	481	
17	Kawhmuta Village-tract	2	3,600	1,825	1,775	1,525	250	

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18	Kankhaye Village-tract	1	2,300	1,131	1,169	1,019	150	
19	Khaye (kamnar) Village-tract	2	2,950	1,538	1,412	411	1,001	
20	Khaya (inner) Village-tract	5	9,600	4,112	5,488	5,488		
21	Khaya (out) Village-tract	1	2,300	1,070	1,230	1,230		
22	Khalaukhtaung Village-tract	1	700	360	340	340		
23	Gyaing Village-tract	2	2,950	1,835	1,115	1,119		4
24	Zathapyin (north) Village-tract	5	7,700	3,635	4,065	2,167	1,898	
25	Tawpon Village-tract	1	1,400	972	428	428		
26	Naunglon Village-tract	3	3,200	1,831	1,369	1,319	50	
27	Naunglon (west) Village-tract	2	2,250	1,023	1,227	1,227		
28	Naunggone Village-tract	2	2,800	1,372	1,428	1,430		2
29	Nathteik Village-tract	1	1,600	853	747	697	50	
30	Natkyun Village-tract	1	1,150	626	524	520	4	
31	Naungpalain Village-tract	5	6,050	2,042	4,008	2,368	1,640	
32	Byetkha Village-tract	1	2,200	1,029	1,171	1,168	3	
33	Mithayaung Village-tract	4	5,150	2,782	2,368	2,369		1
34	Yetha Village-tract	3	3,950	2,341	1,609	1,663		54
35	Letkhana Village-tract	1	1,600	895	705	703	2	
36	Hlyakadaung Village-tract	2	4,300	2,499	1,801	1,801		
37	Lunnya Village-tract	2	3,750	1,577	2,173	1,973	200	
38	Hlaingkabar Village-tract	2	3,200	1,663	1,537	1,524	13	
39	Thanhle Village-tract	4	6,950	3,412	3,538	3,538		
40	Thayagone Village-tract	1	1,800	1,074	726	726		
41	Thamanya Village-tract	6	15,200	5,468	9,732	6,428	3,304	
42	Aonetapin Village-tract	1	2,150	1,344	806	804	2	
43	Aeinde Village-tract	2	2,900	1,737	1,163	1,164		1
44	Sanphayee Village-tract	2	3,050	1,545	1,505	1,357	148	
45	Htaungkalap Village-tract	1	2,150	1,023	1,127	1,129		2
46	Aeindu Village-tract	3	7,650	4,349	3,301	3,309		8
47	Kawseinban (upper) Village-tract	1	1,250	583	667	667		
48	Shwetaw Village-tract	3	3,850	2,054	1,796	1,796		
49	Zarthapyin Village-tract	3	4,800	1,949	2,851	2,227	624	
50	Kawlamu Village-tract	2	2,050	642	1,408	1,408		
51	Thayettaw, Myaingthazin ,Kyarain Ward	4	7,000	4,451	2,549	2,196	353	
52	Zaytan Ward	4	5,800	3,745	2,055	1,205	850	
53	Aungnanmingalar Ward	4	6,200	4,381	1,819	1,576	243	
54	Yatanadipa Ward	6	10,900	7,490	3,410	3,353	57	
55	Kawthankha Village-tract	1	2,150	1,092	1,058	1,068		10
56	Kawkyaik (Phaaon) Village- tract	2	3,400	1,835	1,565	221	1344	
57	Kawgun Village-tract	1	2,100	974	1,126	1,125	1	
58	Kawgun (phakahta) Village-tract	1	1,000	600	400	400		
59	Kawyin(lower) Village-tract	5	6,850	3,764	3,086	3,092		6
60	Kawhtaw Village-tract	3	5,450	3,219	2,231	1,929	302	

61	Kyauktalone Village-tract	3	4,700	3,026	1,674	1,678		4
62	Khetauk Village-tract	2	2,500	1,369	1,131	1,129	2	
63	Sinkyone Village-tract	1	1,900	963	937	933	4	
64	Kalarsu Village-tract	2	2,400	1,224	1,176	678	498	
65	Htoneaine Village-tract	5	8,500	4,546	3,954	3,414	540	
66	Naunghtalone Village-tract	3	5,050	2,340	2,710	1,658	1,052	
67	Hnitchar Village-tract	1	2,150	1,086	1,064	1,065		1
68	Naungkyan Village-tract	1	2,450	1,451	999	997	2	
69	Pangone Village-tract	3	2,750	1,610	1,140	1,134	6	
70	Phaekahta Village-tract	2	3,450	1,645	1,805	1,805		
71	Phaaon Village-tract	2	2,000	1,094	906	906		
72	Hpakat Village-tract	2	3,800	2,393	1,407	957	450	
73	Mizan Village-tract	1	2,350	1,261	1,089	191	898	
74	Kawku Village-tract	1	1,500	773	727	727		
75	Mikayin Village-tract	3	3,800	1,737	2,063	1,963	100	
76	Mokekadi Village-tract	3	3,950	1,962	1,988	738	1250	
77	Myaingkalay Village-tract	3	4,250	2,337	1,913	1,413	500	
78	Hmaingkan Village-tract	2	2,650	1,604	1,046	1,045	1	
79	Yathaypyan Village-tract	1	2,150	1,213	937	935	2	
80	Yekyaw Village-tract	3	4,700	2,692	2,008	1,959	49	
81	Minzi Village-tract	2	3,050	1,604	1,446	896	550	
82	Wegyi Village-tract	2	2,050	1,028	1,022	622	400	
83	Wetgyi Village-tract	2	3,050	1,255	1,795	1,795		
84	Kawyin (upper) Village-tract	3	4,600	1,712	2,888	2,042	846	
85	Bingyi Village-tract	1	1,550	1,014	536	536		
86	Hlyaka Village-tract	7	13,850	8,238	5,612	4,216	1,396	
87	Hlyakamyin Village-tract	5	12,030	5,878	6,152	4,773	1,379	
88	Takaungboe Village-tract	2	4,600	2,748	1,852	1,597	255	
89	TadaU Village-tract	1	1,900	1,241	659	661		2
90	Kyonemathwe Village-tract	1	1,950	1,125	825	827		2
91	Mezine Village-tract	2	5,050	1,665	3,385	3,385		
92	Maei Village-tract	1	1,800	993	807	357	450	
93	Naungkamyaing Village-tract	2	4,700	2,372	2,328	2,228	100	
94	Pawhtaw Village-tract	2	3,650	1,995	1,655	1,057	598	
95	Hattalaik Village-tract	2	4,300	2,513	1,787	1,787		
96	Kyonehtaw Village-tract	1	550	337	213	213		
97	Metana Village-tract	1	700	309	391	241	150	
98	Tagaylaung Village-tract	2	2,750	906	1,844	1,794	50	
99	Kawhe Village-tract	1	1,000	373	627	627		
	Ward/village -tract ballots	230	379,630	200,287	179,343	150,761	28,683	101
	Township Advanced ballots		3,986	3,986				
	Township Remaining ballots		32,083		32,083	32,083		
	Total	230	415,699	204,273	211,426	182,844	28,683	101

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in Kawkareik Township

8. A total of 123 polling stations in 11 Wards and 46 Village-tracts of Kawkareik Township in Kayin State took out 229,762 ballots and used 103,237 ballots. It left 122,083 ballots instead of 126,525. The extra/shortage ballots and illegal extra 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	207,400	101,893	105,507	101,065	4,508	66
2	Township Advanced ballots	1,344	1,344				
3	Township Remaining ballots	21,018		21,018	21,018		
Total		229,762	103,237	126,525	122,083	4,508	66

9. According to the inspection, it found 4,508 missing ballots and 66 extra ballots at 123 polling stations in 11 Wards and 46 Village-tracts of Kawkareik Township. They used 1,344 township advance ballots.

10. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Ward/Vil- lage-Tracts	Total Polling Stations	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remain- ing	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
							Missing	Extra
1	No (1)chaungtaung Ward	2	4,200	2,296	1,904	1,906		2
2	No (2) Wingyi Ward	2	3,750	2,209	1,541	1,538	3	
3	No (3)Aletan Ward	2	3,800	2,413	1,387	1,386	1	
4	No (4) Ahtettaungthusu Ward	2	3,050	1,451	1,599	1,199	400	
5	No (5) Auktaungthusu Ward	3	5,550	2,745	2,805	2,761	44	
6	No (6) Anaukpine Ward	2	2,950	1,576	1,374	1,372	2	
7	No (7) TadaU Ward	4	7,650	3,958	3,692	3,694		2
8	Thayettaw Village-tract	2	3,600	1,695	1,905	1,905		
9	Welit Village-tract	1	1,800	541	1,259	1,259		
10	Ainshae Village-tract	3	4,950	2,409	2,541	2,543		2
11	Khaneinphaw Village-tract	2	4,300	1,936	2,364	2,361	3	
12	Nabuehnitchar Village-tract	3	3,450	1,862	1,588	1,538	50	
13	Nabuetakhontine Village-tract	3	5,350	2,491	2,859	2,008	851	

14	Naungtapwe Village-tract	2		3,700	1,768	1,932	1,726	206	
15	Htikalay Village-tract	2		2,550	1,383	1,167	1,168		1
16	Naungkine Village-tract	1		2,300	1,235	1,065	1,065		
17	Htiphosan Village-tract	2		2,800	1,347	1,453	1,318	135	
18	Naunghtanpan Village-tract	2		2,850	1,362	1,488	1,338	150	
19	Myapatine Village-tract	1		2,250	1,222	1,028	1,018	10	
20	Kyonebine Village-tract	2		4,300	1,944	2,356	2,356		
21	Dawphya Village-tract	2		3,250	1,632	1,618	1,618		
22	Yankote Village-tract	3		4,800	2,571	2,229	2,229		
23	Tatanku Village-tract	1		1,350	628	722	722		
24	Kawnwei Village-tract	1		700	370	330	330		
25	Myaukkya-in Village-tract	2		2,250	1,251	999	999		
26	Yekyawgyi Village-tract	6		7,650	3,553	4,097	3,640	457	
27	Kyonedoechaungphya Village-tract	2		2,500	1,369	1,131	1,131		
28	Ingyi Village-tract	1		1,450	701	749	749		
29	No (1) ward Kyonedoe	1		2,550	1,625	925	970		45
30	No (2) ward Kyonedoe	1		2,450	1,564	886	886		
31	No (3) ward Kyonedoe	1		1,950	1,230	720	720		
32	No (4) ward Kyonedoe	1		2,100	1,234	866	66	800	

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33	Kawwale Village-tract	2	3,650	1,944	1,706	1,703	3	
34	Yepugyi Village-tract	3	6,150	2,773	3,377	3,179	198	
35	Myaukkammayaik Village-tract	2	3,200	1,661	1,539	1,539		
36	Taungkammayaik Village-tract	1	1,300	648	652	654		2
37	Thamaindwat Village-tract	2	3,050	1,374	1,676	1,675	1	
38	Winka Village-tract	2	2,700	1,567	1,133	1,133		
39	Htihuthan Village-tract	2	2,850	1,344	1,506	845	661	
40	Taungkya-in Village-tract	1	1,950	1,031	919	919		
41	Laungkai Village-tract	2	4,200	2,114	2,086	2,088		2
42	Anaukbetkam Village-tract	2	2,450	1,070	1,380	1,382		2
43	Kamni Village-tract	3	6,000	2,847	3,153	3,143	10	
44	Mikalon Village-tract	1	2,100	1,141	959	958	1	
45	Kalarkyaukphya Village-tract	1	1,650	864	786	786		

46	Kayinkyaukphya Village-tract	2	3,350	1,646	1,704	1,704		
47	Kawshan Village-tract	2	3,000	1,395	1,605	1,604	1	
48	Hpaboke Village-tract	2	3,350	1,361	1,989	1,989		
49	Eibine Village-tract	1	1,700	900	800	802		2
50	Kanyinkatike Village-tract	1	2,050	1,070	980	980		
51	Khayitkyauktan Village-tract	3	5,650	2,477	3,173	3,177		4
52	Minywa Village-tract	5	8,400	4,023	4,377	4,367	10	
53	Kawpauk Village-tract	4	7,300	2,980	4,320	4,220	100	
54	Kawbain Village-tract	8	14,400	6,043	8,357	7,956	401	
55	Kawgoe Village-tract	2	2,400	1,100	1,300	1,300		
56	Paingyat Village-tract	1	2,050	1,013	1,037	1,039		2
57	Khayin Village-tract	3	4,350	1,936	2,414	2,404	10	
	Ward/village tract ballots	123	207,400	101,893	105,507	101,065	4,508	66
	Township Advanced ballots		1,344	1,344				
	Township Remaining ballots		21,018		21,018	21,018		
	Township Total	123	229,762	103,237	126,525	122,083	4,508	66

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw Election in Kya-in-Seikkyi Township

11. A total of 120 polling stations in 16 Wards and 35 Village-tracts of Kya-in-Seikkyi Township in Kayin State took out 177,246 ballots and used 82,340 ballots. It left 76,716 ballots instead of 94,906. The extra/shortage ballots and illegal extra 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	164,550	81,620	82,930	64,740	18,608	418
2	Township Advanced ballots	720	720				
3	Township Remaining ballots	11,976		11,976	11,976		
Total		177,246	82,340	94,906	76,716	18,608	418

12. According to the inspection, it found 18,608 missing ballots and 418 extra ballots at 120 polling stations in 16 Wards and 35 Village-tracts of Kya-in-Seikkyi Township. They used 720 township advanced ballots.

13. Findings were as follows:

Sr	Ward/Village-Tract	Total Polling Stations	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Differ-ence	
							Missing	Extra
1	No (1) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	1,950	1,249	701	701		
2	No (2) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	1,050	816	234	234		
3	No (3) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	1,200	778	422	374	48	
4	No (4) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	550	420	130	132		2
5	No (5) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	750	625	125	125		
6	No (6) Kya-in-Seikkyi	1	1,350	1,154	196	52	144	
7	Kya-in shwedoe Village-tract	6	5,900	3,271	2,629	1,983	646	
8	Shwetaungbo Village-tract	2	4,050	1,907	2,143	793	1350	
9	Kamaw Village-tract	2	2,050	1,243	807	803	4	
10	Thanpaya Village-tract	4	3,750	2,151	1,599	1,005	594	
11	Kyakhatchaung Village-tract	4	3,550	2,045	1,505	1,505		
12	Dali Village-tract	1	800	437	363	465		102
13	Natchaungkamna Village-tract	4	4,900	2,803	2,097	2,101		4
14	Natchaungale Village-tract	3	2,650	1,427	1,223	580	643	
15	Yathay Village-tract	1	1,700	1,138	562	312	250	
16	No (1) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	650	468	182	134	48	
17	No (2) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	250	163	87	89		2
18	No (3) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	750	599	151	201		50
19	No (4) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	500	402	98	98		
20	No (5) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	650	361	289	239	50	
21	No (6) Ward, Kyaikdon	1	250	164	86	86		
22	Mitan Village-tract	3	2,950	1,555	1,395	1,398		3
23	Kamawthae (winlon) Village-tract	2	2,900	1,272	1,628	1,628		
24	Azin Village-tract	1	1,900	997	903	955		52

25	Naungtakho Village-tract	2	2,450	1,399	1,051	551	500	
26	Htiwakalu Village-tract	1	750	330	420	420		
27	Taungwine Village-tract	2	1,900	432	1468	968	500	
28	Khwekalon Village-tract	1	1,650	803	847	897		50
29	Hpakwe Village-tract	2	1,450	694	756	752	4	
30	Taungkalay Village-tract	3	2,050	287	1,763	1,663	100	
31	Letawgyi Village-tract	2	1,750	568	1,182	1,179	3	
32	Paingkaladone Village-tract	1	950	298	652	652		
33	Minaa Village-tract	1	1,500	855	645	697		52
34	Dnone Village-tract	1	2,550	1,301	1,249	1,251		2
35	Kasat Village-tract	1	2,800	1,177	1,623	1,623		
36	Seikkalay Village-tract	6	12,250	6,901	5,349	4,554	795	
37	Khalesaw Village-tract	5	3,500	1,604	1,896	1,893	3	
38	Khwethoeseik Village-tract	1	850	608	242	242		
39	Khale Village-tract	5	5,850	4,084	1,766	1,716	50	
40	Takhontine Village-tract	6	6,850	4,613	2,237	2,336		99
41	Taungdee Village-tract	3	3,400	2,666	734	434	300	
42	Winyaw Seikkyi Village-tract	2	1,450	831	619	518	101	
43	Akalaw Village-tract	2	700	409	291	291		
44	Kwamkataung Village-tract	4	3,150	2,071	1,079	981	98	
45	No (1) Ward Phayathonezu	2	4,950	2,290	2,660	1,510	1,150	
46	No (2) Ward Phayathonezu	1	2,250	1,282	968	68	900	
47	No (3) Ward Phayathonezu	3	6,450	3,574	2,876	1,135	1,741	
48	No (4) Ward Phayathonezu	2	4,400	1,985	2,415	2,415		
49	Pyaungmahtain Village-tract	7	16,900	4,764	12,136	11,939	197	
50	Kyonekhawun Village-tract	2	4,000	2,702	1,298	1,292	6	
51	Hpapya Village-tract	7	20,800	5,647	15,153	6,770	8,383	
	Ward/village tract ballots	120	164,550	81,620	82,930	64,740	18,608	418
	Township Advanced ballots		720	720				
	Township Remaining ballots		11,976		11,976	11,976		
	Township Total	120	177,246	82,340	94,906	76,716	18,608	418

Union Election Commission

Plan to reopen final-year courses, master’s courses (written test) opened at universities, degree colleges, colleges under Higher Education Department of Education Ministry

UNIVERSITIES, degree colleges and colleges under the department of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education will reopen the final-year courses and master’s courses (written test) which were conducted in the 2019-2020 academic year, as of 5 May 2021.

17 new cases of COVID-19 reported on 23 April, total figure rises to 142,704

MYANMAR’S COVID-19 positive cases rose to 142,704 after 17 new cases were reported on 23 April 2021 according to the Ministry of Health and Sports. Among these confirmed cases, 131,925 have been discharged from hospitals.—MNA

Emphasize maintenance of irrigation facilities in time for farmers

GOVERNMENTS in successive eras have been building small and large dams, reservoirs and diversion weirs in necessary areas across the nation. As such, hundreds of small and large dams are mushrooming in the entire country, especially in dry regions.

Spending a large sum of money, these governments built irrigation facilities, but they were weak in the maintenance of the already-built dams. Due to weakness in the maintenance of irrigation facilities, various crops and paddy plantations grown in dry zones could not have deserved per-acre yields.

Depending on financial, technical and regional situations, some kinds of dams were built of earthen works. These facilities

need proper maintenance on time for long term existence. In current situations, some irrigation facilities face silting with a lack of capability to irrigate farmlands. The number of dams that can irrigate croplands and farmlands at full capacity is on the decrease year by year.

In fact, the Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department has adopted the main functions of irrigation and water utilization to carry out the construction of new projects, including hydroelectricity generating with multipurpose dam projects after studying feasibility, and to perform operation and maintenance of the existing irrigation facilities and irrigation networks for effective and efficient utilization of agricultural water.

Actually, irrigation facilities should be under maintenance for storing natural water and rainwater at all time to be able to supply water to farmlands. Engineers and staff need to strive for enhancing the storage capacity of water at irrigation facilities day and night.

Monsoon will come to Myanmar within one month. Before the rainy season, it is necessary to maintain irrigation facilities setting aside plans to generate electricity to properly supply agricultural water as expected by farmers to the farmlands.

Farmers from dry regions of Myanmar cannot rely on the monsoon, but they expect a supply of irrigated water to their farmlands. As they try hard to overcome hardships in climatic conditions while operating farming works, they deserve to possess high per-acre yield of their crops thanks to the supply of irrigated water.

That is why energetic efforts should be made to improve various kinds of irrigation facilities that will be reliable for farmers from dry zones of the country.

The global economic response to climate change: What's the plan?

WORLD leaders participating in the virtual Earth Day summit are unanimous: fighting climate change will be good for economic growth worldwide.

US President Joe Biden, Chinese President Xi Jinping and IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva were among the officials who backed calls for higher carbon taxes and massive investments in green energy to curb rising temperatures and put the world on the path to prosperity.

Here is a rundown of the latest in the global effort to fight climate change:

What's at stake?

Climate change is a major threat to global growth, with perils ranging from declines in crop yields, extreme weather that devastates tourist economies, disease outbreaks and other catastrophes that would sap productivity.

The effects could reduce global gross domestic product by as much as 18 percent by 2050 compared to estimates without climate change, according to a report published Thursday by Swiss Re, one of the world's largest pro-

viders of reinsurance.

China could lose 24 per cent of GDP in the worst-case scenario, the largest impact, while Europe could lose 11 per cent and the United States around 10 per cent, according to the report.

The World Bank estimates that between 32 million and 132 million additional people could fall into extreme poverty by 2030 due to the effects of climate change.

What needs to be paid for?

The World Bank has identified five priority areas for investment: early warning systems, climate resilient infrastructure, dryland agriculture, mangrove protection and water resilience.

The Washington-based development lender has estimated that investing \$1.8 trillion in these areas globally over the next nine years could generate \$7.1 trillion in returns.

The International Energy Agency in January urged "decisive action" by 2030.

It called for increasing electric cars' share of annual sales to more than 50 per cent from three per cent currently, raising low-carbon hydrogen production to 40 million metric tons



Climate change is a major threat to global growth, with perils ranging from declines in crop yields, extreme weather that devastates tourist economies, disease outbreaks and other catastrophes that would sap productivity. PHOTO: PINTEREST/AFP

from just 450,000, and increasing investment in clean electricity to \$1.6 trillion from \$380 billion.

Global leaders and multilateral institutions say these investments will generate millions of jobs, without giving precise figures.

Why a carbon tax?

A carbon tax aimed at the biggest emission sources would be intended to change consumer behavior by encouraging them to use less energy, buy electric vehicles and more energy-efficient household products.

The IMF argues that such

a tax is the only way to keep the planet's temperature within 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial times.

"Over 60 pricing schemes have been implemented, but the average global price is currently \$2 a tonne, and needs to rise to \$75 a tonne by 2030 to curb

emissions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement," IMF chief Georgieva said at the virtual summit Thursday.

She proposed a minimum carbon price for the largest emitters that would cover up to 80 per cent of global emissions, but "with differentiated pricing for countries at different levels of economic development".

A carbon tax combined with increased investment in environment-friendly infrastructure could raise global GDP more than 0.7 per cent a year over the next 15 years, Georgieva said.

What would be the impact?

The IMF calculates that a carbon tax of at least \$50 a tonne in 2030 for G20 countries, and \$25 a tonne for emerging economies, would double emissions reductions compared to current commitments.

The tax revenues collected would be substantial, ranging from 0.5 to 4.5 per cent of national wealth depending on the country.

Those funds could be used to reduce taxes on income, or redistributed to the poorest households.

SOURCE: AFP

Fresh warning from COVID-19 solutions group, one year on

ONE year on, backers of a giant global programme to develop and deliver Covid-19 vaccines, tests and treatments warned Friday the pandemic would not end without a renewed world effort.

The Access to Covid Tools (ACT) Accelerator, a multi-billion-dollar internationally-coor-

dinated attempt to find ways to beat the pandemic, made rapid strides in speeding up vaccine development — though a Covid cure remains elusive.

The scheme is seeking \$22 billion this year to further the assault on the pandemic, but only has \$11.1 billion in commitments so far.

"At the one-year anniversary of the launch of the ACT-Accelerator, world leaders face a choice: invest in saving lives by treating the cause of the pandemic everywhere, now, or continue to spend trillions on the consequences with no end in sight," the scheme said in an impact report.

"The time to act is now.

"It is the fastest and most effective way to save lives, protect health systems and restore economies."

ACT said the cost was less than one percent of what governments are spending on stimulus packages to reboot Covid-scarred economies.

At its launch on April 25 last year, the pandemic was still in its infancy.

The death toll — now more than three million — stood at around 190,000, while only 2.7 million people had been infected, compared to nearly 144 million confirmed cases today.

The launch saw world leaders like French President Emmanuel Macron, UN chief Antonio Guterres, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa issue the call for global investment in finding solutions.

Wreaking havoc

"Today, the world has rapid diagnostic tests, repurposed treatments, and vaccines, but faces an accelerating virus that is mutating

into more transmissible and more harmful variants — risking the efficacy of our current tools to fight the disease," ACT said.

Covid-19 "continues to wreak havoc".

Whilst little was known 12 months ago about the new coronavirus, the billionth vaccine dose is set to be injected within the coming days.

The ACT launch gave birth to the Covax facility to ensure poorer countries could access eventual vaccines, fearing — with justification, as it turned out — a scramble for jabs.

Just 0.2 percent of Covid-19 vaccine doses have been administered in the 29 lowest-income countries, home to nine percent of the world's population.

Covax has so far shipped more than 40.5 million vaccine doses to 118 participating territories.

It is aiming to supply at least two billion vaccine doses this year; of which 1.3 billion will be for the 92 lowest-income participants, with the cost covered by donors.

On vaccines, one of the key

problems now is manufacturing doses on the unprecedented scale required — and the supply chain constraints associated with it.

Tests and treatments

On the tests pillar, reliable antigen rapid diagnostic tests that can be done outside of laboratories were developed and ready for procurement within eight months.

Francoise Vanni, communications director for the Global Fund financing organization for combating epidemics, said the testing rate in rich countries was currently about 80 times higher than elsewhere.

"This inequity is basically a global health risk for all of us," she told reporters.

"We need to continue monitoring the virus among the vaccinated population," she added, to keep track of what SARS-CoV-2 is up to.

Meanwhile on treatments, ACT supported 15 clinical trials, investigating 21 therapies in 47 countries, with 85,000 patients enrolled.

SOURCE: AFP



New Zealand motorists queue at the Otago testing station after a positive Covid-19 coronavirus case was reported in the community, as Auckland entered a three-day lockdown. PHOTO: AFP

MYANMAR GAZETTE

Duty Assignment of Permanent Secretary

U Myint Oo, Director-General of the Department of Religious Affairs of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture, is concurrently assigned by the State Administration Council to the duties of Permanent Secretary of the same Ministry.

Announcement

The Molotov journal is not signed on the list of books and periodicals allowed by the Ministry of Information for legal publishing under the Printing and Publishing Law (2014). The Molotov journal is illegally published. It is announced that action will be taken against anyone who operates the journal works without a permit and provides assistance, according to the existing law.

Ministry of Information

Public information

Yangon Region Administration Council is working with relevant departments to help the businesses in the region. People are informed to contact the following phone numbers to get assistance for their small and medium-scaled businesses and investments which are facing some delays and working to do new businesses.

Phone numbers: 01 830 1975, 01 830 2175

Yangon Region Administration Council

သတင်းစာစက်ပြည်သူများအနေဖြင့် မြန်မာ့အလင်း ကြေးမုံ
The Global New Light of Myanmar ရောင်းခွဲသတင်းစာများ
မာယုပတ်စပို့ခြင်းနှင့် သတင်းစာများရောက်ရှိမှု မရှိခြင်းတို့ကြောင့်
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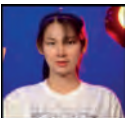
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| > သတင်းနှင့်စာမူအသေးစုံ(ရုံးအတွင်း) မျှော်ကြည့်တော်မူ | > ကိုယ်ပွားသတင်းစာတိုက်(စစ်တွေ) |
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| > မျှော်ကြည့်တော်မူသတင်းစာတိုက်(ဧရာဝတီမြို့နယ်) | > ကိုယ်ပွားသတင်းစာတိုက်(တောင်ကြီး) |
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| > The Global New Light of Myanmar (ရန်ကုန်) | > ကိုယ်ပွားသတင်းစာတိုက်(ကလေး) |
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| ဖုန်း-၀၇၇-၂၀၂၇၇၇၇၊ ၀၇၇-၂၀၂၇၇၇၆ | ဖုန်း-၀၇၆-၂၀၄၁၀၄၃ |



Those spreading false 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.

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

Sr	Account name	Profile	Address	Section of Penal Code	Photo	Sr	Account name	Profile	Address	Section of Penal Code	Photo
1	ALINYAUNG https://www.facebook.com/ALINNYAUNGOFFICIAL	ALINYAUNG 	Bahan Township, Yangon Region	505-a		11	Myo Htike Tan Thein https://www.facebook.com/myothein19	Myo Htike Tan Thein 	Kamayut Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
2	Chan Chan https://www.facebook.com/officialchanchan	Chan Chan 	Mingala Taungnyunt Township, Yangon Region	505-a		12	Win Zaw Khaing https://www.facebook.com/win Zaw.khaing.9	Win Zaw 	Monywa Town, Sagaing Region	505-a	
3	Nwe Darli Tun https://www.facebook.com/sweetjuly7777	Nwe Darli Tun 	Pazundaung Township, Yangon Region	505-a		13	Zayar Phyoo (Zayar Nwe Oo) https://www.facebook.com/sawzayyar.phyoo	Zayar 	Tachilek Township, Shan State	505-a	
4	Htet Myet https://www.facebook.com/htet.myet.581	Htet Myet 	Dagon Myothit (East) Township, Yangon Region	505-a		14	Aung Ye Pyae https://www.facebook.com/aungye.pyae	Aung Ye Pyae 	Kalaw Township, Shan State	505-a	
5	Aung Khant Hmue https://www.facebook.com/100014930615060	Aung Khant Hmue 	Kyimyindine Township, Yangon Region	505-a		15	Zay Yar Tun https://www.facebook.com/Zayyarreal	Zay Yar Tun 	Taikkyi Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
6	Nan Khin Thet Htar https://www.facebook.com/nannkhinthethtar	Nan Khin Thet Htar 	Pabedan Township, Yangon Region	505-a		16	Bollyhood Khant https://www.facebook.com/Bollyhood.Khant	Aye Min Khant Tun 	Zabuthiri Township, Nay Pyi Taw Council Area	505-a	
7	Ser Mal https://www.facebook.com/sermalmmm	San Lin 	Hline Township, Yangon Region	505-a		17	Soe Win Naing https://www.facebook.com/KikoDido.SoeWinNaing	Soe Win Naing 	Tamway Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
8	Phoo Kyaw Zin https://www.facebook.com/phookyawzin.fw	Phoo Kyaw Zin 	Tamway Township, Yangon Region	505-a		18	Yan Naung Soe https://www.facebook.com/ynspersonal	Yan Naung Soe 	North Okkalapa Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
9	Moe Thway https://www.facebook.com/MoeThway	Moe Thway 	Shwetaung Township, Bago Region	505-a		19	Tin Win Soe https://www.facebook.com/tin.w.soe	Tin Win Soe 	Temporarily residing in Singapore	505-a	
10	My Khayee https://www.facebook.com/mykhayee	Khin Myat Myat Naing 	Dagon Myothit (North) Township, Yangon Region	505-a		20	Wai Wai Zin (Devil Wai) https://www.facebook.com/0008049333507	Khine Wai Wai Zin 	Lewe Township, Nay Pyi Taw Council Area	505-a	

Action will be taken against those who admit the offenders, and list of remaining offenders will be released. —MNA

Files opened against medical doctors who participated in CDM activity with attempts to deteriorate peace and stability of the State

THE following medical doctors have been charged under Section 505-A of the Penal Code for inciting State service personnel and health staff to participate in CDM activities, themselves participating in it, supporting CDM activities and CRPH unlawful association with the aim of deteriorating the State administrative machinery.

Sr	Name	Hospital	Address	Section of Penal Code	Photo
1	Dr Aung Thaik Tun (Assistant Surgeon)	Taninthayi People's Hospital	Mawlamyine Town, Mon State	505-a	
2	Dr Tin Tun Aung (Assistant Surgeon)	Kutkai People's Hospital	Chanmyathazi Township, Mandalay Region	505-a	
3	Dr Myo Ko Ko (Assistant Surgeon)	Ye People's Hospital	Mawlamyine Town, Mon State	505-a	
4	Dr Kaung Hlyan (Assistant Surgeon)	Mahlaing General Hospital	Mahlaing Town, Mandalay Region	505-a	
5	Dr Teza Kyaw (Assistant Surgeon)	PyinOoLwin People's Hospital	Insein Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
6	Dr Aung Pyae (Assistant Surgeon)	Taunggyi Sao San Htun Hospital	Insein Township, Yangon Region	505-a	
7	Dr Ye Kyaw Thu (Assistant Surgeon)	Nattalin Station Hospital	Nattalin Town, Bago Region	505-a	
8	Dr Zaw Soe Htaik (Assistant Surgeon)	Nay Pyi Taw General Hospital (1000-bed)	Zabuthiri Township, Nay Pyi Taw Council Area	505-a	
9	Dr San Win (Assistant Surgeon)	Pakokku General Hospital	Pakokku Town, Magway Region	505-a	
10	Dr May Myat Ohn Kyaw (Assistant Surgeon)	Pakokku General Hospital	Pakokku Town, Magway Region	505-a	
11	Dr Zwe Min Aung (Assistant Surgeon)	Nay Pyi Taw General Hospital (1000-bed)	Zabuthiri Township, Nay Pyi Taw Council Area	505-a	
12	Dr Hnin Wut Yi (Assistant Surgeon)	Nay Pyi Taw General Hospital (1000-bed)	Zabuthiri Township, Nay Pyi Taw Council Area	505-a	
13	Dr Ei Ei Moh (Assistant Surgeon)	Pakokku General Hospital	Pakokku Town, Magway Region	505-a	
14	Dr Aung Ye Kyaw (Assistant Surgeon)	Pakokku General Hospital	Pakokku Town, Magway Region	505-a	
15	Dr Khin Win Htay (Township Medical Services Officer)	Department of Medical Services, Bawlakhe Township	Bawlakhe Town, Kayah State	505-a	
16	Dr Zaw Moe Naing (Assistant Surgeon)	Tangyan People's Hospital	Tangyan Town, Shan State (North)	505-a	
17	Dr Nyi Paung San (Assistant Surgeon)	Tangyan People's Hospital	Tangyan Town, Shan State (North)	505-a	
18	Dr Hsan Myint Naing (Specialist)	Namhkam People's Hospital	Namhkam Town, Shan State (North)	505-a	
19	Dr Htay Htay Win (Assistant Surgeon)	Hpa-an People's Hospital	Hpa-an Town, Kayin State	505-a	
20	Dr Set Set Hay Marn (Assistant Surgeon)	Myawady People's Hospital	Myawady Town, Kayin State	505-a	

Among them, Dr Zaw Moe Naing (Assistant Surgeon) and Dr Nyi Paung San (Assistant Surgeon) of Tangyan Township People's Hospital, Dr Hsan Myint Naing (Specialist) of Namhkam People's Hospital, Dr Htay Htay Win (Assistant Surgeon) of Hpa-an People's Hospital and Dr Set Set Hay Marn (Assistant Surgeon) of Mandalay People's Hospital participated in CDM activities without performing medical treatments at assigned hospitals but gave medical treatments at private hospitals/clinics according to the documentary photos.

As tasks are being carried out to arrest those medical doctors charged, action will be taken against the persons under the law for admitting those medical doctors, and work licences of the private hospitals/clinics which allowed them to give medical treatments will be closed. Deterrent action will be taken against owners of these hospitals/clinics under the law. Action will be taken against any health staff under the law for taking charges of providing healthcare services to the people and giving assistance to private hospitals/clinics with participation in CDM activities without discharging assigned duty. Severe action will be taken against owners of private hospitals/clinics which admit those medical doctors and health staff for supporting the CDM participants.—MNA

Muse border trade almost hangs down because of COVID-19

MUSE border trade virtually hangs down because of coronavirus outbreak in the border market, said U Min Thein, the vice-chairman of Muse Rice Wholesale Centre.

On 29 March, a Myanmar national was found to be COVID-19 positive in Kyauk Wine market in Kyaigaung. The next day, China restricted the border crossing at the Mang Wein checkpoint, which is one of major border crossings between Muse and Kyaigaung.

Consequently, the main export stuffs namely rice and broken rice, pulses, aquatic products, onion and chilli to China through Mang Wein checkpoint were 100 per cent suspended.

Although the export items are allowed through other checkpoints Wan Ding and Kyin San Kyawt, the inspection over the products has been tightened starting from 20 April because



According to the statement of the People's Republic of China Yunnan COVID-19 prevention team released on 19 April said that any of 30 sample items from an export truck to China were needed to undergo COVID-19 test starting from 20 April.

of pandemic.

"Currently, the export of such products as rice, broken rice, green gram, aquatic products, onion and chilli are halted 100 per cent at Muse border checkpoint. The watermelon and muskmelon are still exported

via Kyin San Kyawt checkpoint.

However the trade of watermelon and muskmelon are down 90 per cent than previously because the health checks are more stringent than earlier at Kyin San Kyawt checkpoint," U Min Thein explained.

According to the statement of the People's Republic of China Yunnan COVID-19 prevention team prevention on 19 April said that any of 30 sample items from an export truck to China were needed to undergo COVID-19 test starting from 20 April. The

COVID-19 test on each sample item will cost 60 Yuans.

The costs will be borne by the owner of the cargos. The export products will only be allowed to discharge the day after the COVID-19 test proves negative. Besides, the traders and cargo handlers will have to undergo COVID-19 tests daily and the cost is 60 Yuans per person.

Likewise, people are allowed to enter the workplace only after having the medical record, checking the body temperature and wearing the masks and gloves. The workers and staff have to stay in the restricted areas from 9 pm to 8 am. Those who are disobedient of the rules will be deported. As a result, some export cargos to China through Muse border trade seem to be suspended 90 per cent while some export items are suspended 100 per cent.—NN/GNLM

Food commodities including instant coffee temporarily banned on Myanmar-Thailand border

MYANMAR'S Trade Department under the Ministry of Commerce has notified that four food commodities are temporarily restricted for import via the Myanmar-Thailand border starting from 1 May, Myawady Trade Zone reported.

The restricted items include various beverages, coffee mix and tea mix, instant coffee, and condensed milk and evaporated milk.

However, they can be imported through maritime trade.

Traders stressed that it would add more extra transport costs. Moreover, it causes price hikes in the retail market at present.

The value of Myanmar's bilateral trade with the neighbouring country Thailand through the land border has registered a decrease of US\$370.79 million between 1 October and 2 April of the current financial year 2020-2021 as against a year-ago period the statistics issued by the Ministry of Commerce indicated.

The ministry reported that exports surpassed imports in trade with Thailand this year, with exports reaching over \$1.3 billion and imports valued at over \$589.7 million, totalling \$1.9 billion. Myawady border per-

formed the best among seven border points between Myanmar and Thailand, having a trade value of \$729.46 million.

During the corresponding period of the past FY2019-2020, Myanmar-Thailand border trade touched a high of \$2.28 billion.

During the last FY, Myanmar has increasingly exported corns to Thailand through the Myawady border. Myanmar's corn exports to Thailand significantly soared to over 1.2 million tonnes through border posts between Myanmar and Thailand during October and May period in the FY2019-2020, said an official of the Ministry of Commerce.

At present, Myanmar exports the corn to Thailand through Myawady and Tachilek land border. About 5,000-6,000 tonnes of corn are daily sent to Thailand through Myawady, while Tachilek border does not regularly export.

Myanmar is allowed for corn export between 1 February and 31 August with Form-D, under zero tariff. Thailand imposed 73 per cent of tax on corn import to protect the rights of their growers if the corns are imported during the corn season of Thailand, according to the

notification of the World Trade Organization regarding corn import of Thailand, said a corn exporter.

Myanmar intends to reach an export target of one million tonnes of corn to Thailand this year, Myanmar Corn Industrial Association stated.

Additionally, exports of natural gas from the Taninthayi Region has contributed to the enormous increase in border trade with Thailand in the previous years. This year, gas exports via the Hteekhee border drastically fell.

There are seven border posts between Myanmar and Thailand, Tachilek, Myawady, Kawthoung, Htikhee, Myeik, Mawtaung and Meisei. Except for Tachilek and Myawady, the remaining border posts showed a decrease in the trade this FY. Myanmar primarily exports natural gas, fishery products, coal, tin concentrate (SN 71.58 per cent), coconut (fresh and dry), beans, and bamboo shoots to Thailand. It imports capital goods such as machinery, raw industrial goods such as cement and fertilizers, consumer goods such as cosmetics and food products from the neighbouring country. — HH/GNLM

Black gram price down by over K50,000 per tonne in three months

THE cost of black gram (urad) plunged by over K50,000-70,000 per tonne in three months. The demand has dried up, as per Yangon Region Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Bayintnaung Wholesale Centre)'s data issued on 21 April 2021.

The black gram (fair average quality and special quality) was worth K967,500-11.57 million per tonne in early February. It was set low at K950,000-1,077,500 per tonne on 21 April, Bayintnaung Wholesale Centre's statistics showed. The price of black gram (urad) does not rise as expected regardless of the Indian purchase agreement.

The reduction of currency in circulation amid the restriction of private banks and the political changes is a contributing factor to a moderate price. India has notified the annual quota of black gram (400,000 tonnes) imports for its financial year 2021-2022, which will start on 1 April, traders said.

India will grant the licence to their companies. However, the exports of the black gram will take time during the meantime, said an official from Myanmar Pulses, Beans and Sesame Seeds Merchants Association. At present, the domestic bean market is positively related to the law of supply and demand. The black gram price usually depends on the buyers and sellers in the domestic market. Bayintnaung

wholesale centre, a primary market for exports via maritime trade, stopped on 11 February and restarted on 21 April.

Since early February, the local private banks have shut down, disrupting banking. Consequently, the export companies are buying less in the domestic market.

Additionally, sea trade and border trade dropped amid the coronavirus impacts and political instability. The neighbouring countries tightened the border security and limited the trading time to contain the spread of the virus. For maritime trade, disruption in the logistic sector, some ocean liners' suspension, and the pandemic-induced container shortage somehow scaled-down the maritime trade. Since 2017, India has been setting import quota on beans, including black bean and pigeon peas. Therefore, the growers face difficulties to export their beans to the Indian market.

Myanmar has to export black bean and pigeon pea under a quota system and limit period. Consequently, there is no guarantee that we could get the prevailing market price next year, the market observers shared their opinions. Following the uncertainty in black bean and pigeon pea markets, the association suggested, in October-end 2020, that the growers cultivate black-eyed bean more. —KK/GNLM

Over 30,000 acres of summer sesame grown in Wetlet using scientific methods

OVER 30,000 acres of summer sesame were grown in this summer crops season using scientific methods in Wetlet township, Sagaing region, said U Hla Moe Kyaw, the township head of Wetlet Township Agriculture Department.

“This year, we have evaded the conventional farming methods. Our agricultural staff and farmers cultivated over 30,000 acres of summer sesame using scientific methods this year. The crop quality and quantity will improve a lot by growing scientific method. Consequently, the farmers will get the better benefit,” U Hla Moe Kyaw explained.

About 35,000 acres of summer sesame have been grown in 20 villages in Wetlet township with the use of scientific methods in the first week of April. Now, the cultivation is completed. Wetlet township targeted

to cultivate 60,000 acres of summer sesame this year. Among them, about 35,000 acres of summer paddy were grown in 20 villages using scientific methods.

Scientific cultivation methods will cost about K 50,000 per acre, which is more costly than other conventional farming systems.

But the yield of the product is double, and it is making double price due to good quality products.

Last summer sesame season, Wetlet township grew about 57,000 acres of summer sesame. About 30,000 acres out of them were grown using scientific methods.

A scientific farming system in Wetlet Township was introduced in April 2015. Now, paddy, sesame, peanuts and sunflower are being grown under scientific methods. — Lulay/GNLM



Last summer sesame season, Wetlet township grew about 57,000 acres of summer sesame. About 30,000 acres out of them were grown using scientific methods.

Trade Mark Ads

Call 09251022355, 09974424848

80,000 seabass fingerlings added into natural lake in Myeik city

IN a bid to enrich and maintain sustainable fish resource, 80,000 seabass fingerlings were poured into the natural lake in Myeik city, Taninthayi Region at 8 a.m. on 23 April.

“Only seabass fingerlings were added into the lake. They are over 2.5 to 4 feet in length, produced by Pyinhthetaw hatchery. Adding fish into the lake is to improve fisheries and aquaculture,” said U Zaw Min Oo, head of Myeik District Fisheries Department.

Myeik District Fisheries Department and officials concerned added seabass into the lake from jetty. —IPRD/GNLM



Myeik District Fisheries Department and officials concerned added seabass into the lake from jetty.

Nham Pha Haw Bridge to close temporarily until 15 May

NHAM Pha Haw Bridge has temporarily closed until 15 May after the COVID-19 case was reported, according to the Trade Department, Ministry of Commerce.

At least seven people have tested positive for COVID-19 in Chinshwehaw, a major border trading camp between Myanmar and China.

Consequently, the Nham Pha Haw Bridge is also suspended because it is connected with the bilateral Chinshwehaw border trading camp, according to the statement released by the bilateral border economic cooperation zone administration committee in Main Din town in China.

All the incoming and outgoing vehicles and people to and from China were closed from 18 April to 15 May, according to the Chinshwehaw border trade authorities.

As the Nham Pha Haw Bridge that is connected with the Chinshwehaw has been closed, both the import and export activities came to a halt these days, according to the notification sent to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI)

and the Mandalay UMFCCI.

On 29 March, a Myanmar national was found to be COVID-19 positive in the Kyauk Wine market in Kyalgaung.

The next day, China restricted the border crossing at the Mang Wein checkpoint, one of the significant land borders between Muse and Kyalgaung.

Consequently, the main export stuff -- rice and broken rice, pulses, aquatic products, onion and chilli to China through the Mang Wein checkpoint were 100 per cent suspended.

However, the trade value through the Chinshwehaw border checkpoint soared to US\$387.036 million between 1 October and 16 April in the current financial year 2020-2021 from \$313.306 billion recorded in the corresponding period of last FY, the Ministry of Commerce’s data showed.

The two countries border trading has improved by \$73.730 million. At present, Myanmar carries out border trade with China mainly through Muse, Lwejel, Chinshwehaw, Kampaiti and Kengtung border checkpoints. — NN/GNLM

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V EVER CHANT VOY. NO. (0223-030N)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V EVER CHANT VOY. NO. (0223-030N)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **24-4-2021** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **HPT** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

Phone No: **2301185**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S EVERGREEN MARINE (S'PORE) PTE., LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V EXPERT

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V EXPERT VOY. NO. (2013)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **24-4-2021** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **MITT-5** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

Phone No: **2301928**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S ELDER TRIUMPHANT SHIPPING LINES PTE LTD

Two ordination stupas in MraukU



By Win Zaw
Translated by
Than Tun Aung

HISTORIC stupas and temples were built in ancient MraukU city of Rakhine State about 600 years ago. After King Min Saw Mon had established MraukU city, kings and people in successive eras built religious edifices in MraukU.

King Min Saw Mon, the last king of the Laungkyet dynasty established Rakhine's Royal

Palace MraukU on the 1st waxing of Tawthalin, 792 ME. At that time, the royal palace was about five square miles of area. In 17th century, MraukU traded with Portugueses, Dutchs, Indians and Persians in addition to enhancement of business relations with Inwa and Bago. As such, a period from 1600 AD to 1630 AD was dubbed as the golden era of MraukU.

In MraukU, where 48 kings reigned over from 1430 to 1784 AD, there were 375 stupas and temples, Pitakat chamber and ordination halls. Among them, Shitthaung, Koethaung, Htoke Kan and Andaw ordination stupas have been very famous in

MraukU.

Andaw ordination stupa

Myanmar dictionary defines ordination hall as a venue for Buddhist monks to do religious procedures and stupas as pagodas made of bricks and stones. Ordination stupa can be defined as the pagoda used as an ordination hall where Buddhist monks do religious procedures.

Andaw ordination stupa takes a position near the north-west corner of Shitthaung Stupa, north of the royal palace mound of MraukU. Andaw and Htoke Kan ordination stupas are located at the end of the Pokhaung mountain range. Andaw ordi-

nation stupa was built by King Min Saw Hla or King Minhla Raza Saw Mon (1515-1521 AD) in 1521 AD. King Min Bar Gyi conveyed a duplicate tooth relic from Ceylon and enshrined it in the pagoda on Pathura Hill in Thandwe. In 1598, King Min Bar Gyi enshrined the tooth relic in the stupa built by King Minhla Raza Saw Mon and enveloped the stupa again. Since then, the stupa has been named Andaw ordination stupa.

Andaw ordination stupa made of shale stones is 228 feet long, 145 feet wide and 42 feet high. The Gandakuti chamber rounded by a double tunnel was built in the centre of the stupa.



ancient city

Lighting holes were built to fall lighting onto Gandakuti chamber and tunnels. As such, architectural works in the MraukU era can be assessed.

Eight stone-carved thrones were placed in eight dimensions around the pivot of the stupa. Eight Buddha images were kept on the thrones. Small Buddha images were kept on the wall arches along the tunnel. Six standing Buddha images are placed on the eastern wall. Scholars assumed one of six Buddha images carved in a systematic ratio might be the earliest work. A total of 175 Buddha images, small and large, were kept in Andaw ordination stupa, which is under maintenance of the Department of Archaeology and National Museum.

The history of Andaw ordination stupa mentioned that it was built by King Minhla Raza Saw Mon in 1521 AD, King Min Phalaung in 1591 AD and King Min Raza Gyi in 1596 AD. Shitthaung and Htoke Kan ordina-

tion stupas, Yadanapon Pagoda, Laungpunpyauk, Anawma Pagoda and Pitakat chamber, are located near Andaw ordination stupa.

Htoke Kan ordination stupa
Htoke Kan ordination stupa takes a position north of MraukU Royal Palace mound and west of Shitthaung Stupa. Htoke Kan ordination stupa was built by King Min Phalaung in 933 ME to contribute to the strengthening of MraukU Royal Palace. The stupa was built again by King Min Saw Hla from 917 to 926 ME.

Htoke Kan ordination stupa built on 20 feet high hillock opposite Shitthaung Stupa was 137 feet long from the east to the west and 110 feet wide from the south to the north. From the foot of the stupa to the apex of the hillock, it was 64 feet high. The stupa was made of shale stones in the shape of a fort. It was formed with a double tunnel. The stupa was flanked by one each of encircling Ceti at each

corner. These encircled Cetis have hoisted mushroom shape umbrellas.

Castle shaped Htoke Kan ordination stupa was formed with wide corridors and spiral tunnels. The entrance to the tunnel was slightly narrow but the inside part was wide. Lighting holes were created along the tunnel. Floor of the tunnels was paved with glaze. Arches on the wall of the tunnel were filled with Buddha images flanked by reliefs of royal families. Costumes of reliefs were in designs of the mid-MraukU era. Originally, the reliefs were painted with colourful glaze.

An entrance led to the hall. Some scholars said statues of a man and a woman paying homage to Buddha image with lotus flowers seen on both sides of backdrop might be statues of the royal family. Hair, headdress and costumes of statues proved the culture of the MraukU era.

The records in ancient buildings in the MraukU area



showed 40 kinds of turban, nine kinds of sashes, five kinds of belts, 81 kinds of rings, nine kinds of necklaces, nine kinds of scarf joints, 16 kinds of star, 20 kinds of bracelets, five kinds of floral works, eight kinds of hairpins, eight kinds of sculptural works, seven kinds of toe rings, five kinds of duplicates and 64 kinds of hairstyles.

A large hall in the stupa was used as organizing the Pavarna ceremony for the abbot of the king. Edges around the wall of hall were used as putting oil lamps. A Buddha image under the main pagoda was cast of nine kinds of jewellery.

It needs to take 18 steps onto the terrace of the stupa. While stepping up, travellers can see Shitthaung Stupa. They can enjoy a scene of Lamyethna Stupa from the west part of the Htoke kan ordination stupa. Theinganadi Creek flows along the western part of the stupa. A long stone carved into Byal statue and celestial being statues were seen on the left side of the eastern ladder to the stupa. It was known as such stone was installed on the stupa.

Some scholars assumed as the Htoke Kan ordination stupa was built in large volume, people took shelter of it in the wars and it was used as a fort.

Byal

It was a statue formed with comb of dragon or elephant

trunk, deer eye, rhino horn, tongue of parakeet, body of Tonaya (mythical animal), facets on germs, hair of yak or tail of peacock, ear of elephant or horse, legs and mane of lion, and fang of tiger. Rakhine ethnics call statue of Byal as a mascot of the booming economy, and it was also called Shahtokkay.

Rakhine ethnics build Byal statues on walls of religious edifices, top of backdrops, posts of backdrops, arch of thrones and thrones of Buddha images dedicating to ensuring peace and prosperity. Byal statue at Shukhintha park in Sittway is 15 feet long and 12 feet high. A signboard bears the nature of the Byal statue in Myanmar and English languages.

Currently, the government is maintaining ancient buildings, including Andaw and Htoke Kan ordination stupas. MraukU in Rakhine State is an ancient area flourishing Buddhism due to mushrooming of stupas and temples. The mound of Royal Palace, Pitakat chamber, ordination hall, walls and moats, including stupas and temples in MraukU, are attractive to local and foreign travellers as well as researchers.

References:

Ancient buildings in MraukU area (Ministry of Culture)
Lectures on DMHC course (Dr Kyaw Win)



AFC selects star football coaches for 2021

THE AFC stated that Asian Football Confederation selected star football head coaches across the continents for 2021.

"Hailing from Asia, Europe and South America, we've selected 10 of the competition's outstanding coaches, all of whom achieved team success

or historical firsts. Now it's up to you to study the shortlist and register your vote.", AFC officials said.

The AFC firstly listed a head coach named Bassem Marmar from Al Ahed FC has garnered an AFC Cup record of 14 wins, 8 draws, 3 losses

and honoured as an AFC Cup winner for 2019.

Next, Basim Qasim from Air Force Club has collected AFC Cup record: 10 wins, 6 draws, no losses and Marin Ion of Romania has earned AFC Cup record: 19 wins, 4 draws, 6 losses.

Meanwhile, Mario Gomez of Argentina achieved an AFC Cup record: 17 wins, 3 draws, and 2 losses, and Salman Sharida of Bahrain secured an AFC Cup record of 17 wins, 13 draws, and 7 losses. The remaining star coaches AFC has chosen as best of

the best are Adnan Hamad of Iraq who has garnered an AFC Cup record of 12 wins, Nizar Mahrous of Syria who has taken an AFC Cup record of 17 wins and Branko Smiljanic of Serbia who has earned 12 wins of the AFC Cup record, respectively.—GNLM ■

Sweeping English football review to study ownership, role of fans

A wholesale review of the way English football is run that was ordered after the European Super League debacle will consider creating a new regulator and changing the "fit and proper person test" for owners.

It will also examine how to give fans a greater say in how their clubs are run and consider interventions to protect clubs' identities—including their location and team badges.

Ministers hope the doomed breakaway bid by the Premier League's "big six" teams will prove to be a watershed moment for the game.

Former sports minister Tracey Crouch will lead the work, which could result in new laws being passed to improve governance. The widely condemned Super League proposals involving Arsenal, Chelsea, Liverpool, Manchester City, Manchester United and Tottenham were the catalyst for the launch of the review.

But it will examine wider



A wholesale review of the way English football is run that was ordered after the European Super League debacle will consider creating a new regulator and changing the "fit and proper person test" for owners. **PHOTO: AFP**

questions about the way the sport is run, looking at examples such as the collapse of Bury, which went into administration last year.

"Football begins and ends with fans and we have seen that passionately displayed this week," said sports minister Nigel Huddleston. "It must be a watershed moment in our national game.

"We must capitalize on this momentum. Clubs are the beating heart of their local communities and this important review will help put football on a surer footing for the future where supporters' voices are heard." The review will study the way the game is run overseas and will examine whether the existing owners and directors tests are fit for purpose.—GNLM ■

Rodgers pleads for Leicester to stay focused on Champions League race

BRENDAN Rodgers warned his Leicester players not to be distracted from their task of qualifying for the Champions League by the FA Cup final after they tightened their grip on a top-four spot.

The Northern Irishman's side have a four-point advantage over fifth-placed West Ham with six matches remaining after thumping West Brom 3-0 on Thursday.

The Foxes play Chelsea in the FA Cup final next month, looking to lift the trophy for the first time. They last appeared in the final in 1969.

Rodgers is determined to avoid a repeat of last season's implosion, with Leicester missing out on a Champions League spot on the final day of the season.

"We can only control ourselves," he said after his side's impressive win against West Brom at the King Power Stadium. "There's nothing guaran-

teed, we want to arrive in the top four.

"I said to the players this is the time of the season. Just because they have arrived in the final, it doesn't mean we have one foot in and one foot out. We have other commitments."

Rodgers said he was frustrated at half-time even though his outstanding side were 3-0 ahead after goals from Jamie Vardy, Jonny Evans and Kelechi Iheanacho.

"There were too many loose passes, simple mistakes where we needed to be more precise," he said. "(Kicking the water bottles) nearly broke my ankle. My right foot has never been the strongest.

"I'm always looking for perfection, and I know you can never get it but you have to strive." Sam Allardyce's West Brom had given themselves a sliver of hope after wins against Chelsea and Southampton but their situation now looks hopeless.—AFP ■

Pandemic floors Mexico's 'lucha libre' wrestlers

WRESTLERS pound each other into bloody submission in a backyard outside the Mexican capital as they try to earn a living - and yet their most fearsome foe since the Covid-19 pandemic struck is no longer the reigning champion.

The novel coronavirus has claimed the lives of dozens of Mexico's legendary "lucha libre" wrestlers, plunging the profession into mourning -- and with arenas closed, also dire financial straits.

In a suburb north of Mexico City, however, masked fighters grapple, kick and even hit each other with chairs and tube lights

in an extreme version of the wildly popular mix of sport and entertainment.

Dozens of fans, including children, shout and cheer with little sign of social distancing and few face masks.

The event is a tribute to Ovet, one of the many wrestlers who have succumbed to the coronavirus. Other virus victims include big names such as Mathematically II and Anibal Jr.

"We already have almost 200 wrestlers who have died, as well as family members," says Phantom, a veteran fighter who heads the Mexico City Wrestling Commission.

Virus 'everywhere'

Ovet's 21-year-old son and fellow wrestler Lunatik Extreme says that the virus "awakened the other diseases" suffered by his father, who lost his final battle in February at the age of 44.

He displays keepsakes of his mentor, including colorful costumes, a DVD cover showing him subduing a rival dressed as a clown, and images of his performances at the Arena Mexico, the high cathedral of lucha libre.

The greatest risk facing wrestlers is no longer a kick or body slam, but the virus that is "everywhere" in the country of 126 million, he says.—AFP ■



Leicester City manager Brendan Rodgers has called on his players to remain focused on the race for Champions League place. **PHOTO: AFP**