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# THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Sunday, 21 April 2019

## State Counsellor to visit PRC, Cambodia in near future

At the invitation of His Excellency Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor of the Republic of

the Union of Myanmar, will pay a working visit to the People's Republic of China to attend the 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in Beijing,

People's Republic of China, in the near future.

After the visit to China, she will proceed to the Kingdom of Cambodia to

pay an official visit, at the invitation of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. — MNA ■

## Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker inaugurates infrastructure, meets local people in Myawady

**A**MYOTHA Hluttaw Speaker Mahn Win Khaing Than accompanied by Amyotha Hluttaw representative U Sein Bo, Kayin State Hluttaw representatives U Aik Kyan Kham and U Thant Zin Aung, district administrator and township administrator went to meet with locals from southern Myawady District yesterday morning.

During the trip Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker and party first attended the opening ceremony of a concrete road in Myawady Township Sugali sub-township Hsonehsimyaing village Basic Education Middle School compound. The Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the road and inspected it. The road was constructed with Amyotha Hluttaw funds.

Next, they attended the opening ceremony of a market entrance road at Wawlay Town, Wawlaymyaing Township.



Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker and officials pose for a documentary photo under the signboard of the newly opened road in Wawlay Town, Wawlaymyaing Township. PHOTO: MIN HTAT

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**FOR ETERNAL SMILE**



## Ashin Sandadika delivers peace sermon at Kyaikthalan Pagoda platform

LOCAL people in Mawlamyine gathered at the Kyaikthanlan Pagoda in Mawlamyine yesterday to listen to a peace sermon delivered by Sayadaw Ashin Sandadika to commemorate the arrival of religious objects to be fixed atop Nay Pyi Taw Eternal Peace Pagoda and Buddha images to the Kyaikthanlan Pagoda.

Shwe Parami Forest Monastery Sayadaw Ashin Sandadika delivered the peace sermon to devotees that include Mon State Chief Minister Dr. Aye Zan and wife, Mon State Hluttaw Speaker Daw Tin Ei, Mon State government ministers and spouses, departmental officials, Kyaikthanlan Pagoda trustee board members, religious organiza-

tions and donors.

Earlier in the day the religious objects and Buddha images that were in Kyaiktiyo Pagoda, Kyaikto Township since the day before were conveyed to Kyaikthanlan Pagoda on a motorcade by Mon State government ministers, departmental officials and religious organizations and local populace and devotees pay homage and made donations along the road.

The Buddha images and religious objects will tour 11 States and Regions for public obeisance.

Ashin Sandadika will deliver a peace sermon at every town where the religious objects are stopped over. — Han Lin Naing



Shwe Parami Forest Monastery Sayadaw Ashin Sandadika delivers a Dhamma talk at the Eternal Peace Pagoda in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

## 17<sup>th</sup> Dr. Tin Shwe Literary Award ceremony held in Yangon

THE 17<sup>th</sup> Dr. Tin Shwe Literary Award presentation ceremony was held at the Sedona Hotel, in Yangon yesterday afternoon.

In his address to the ceremony, Union Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint said the day's event was an auspicious one where the family of Dr. Tin Shwe honors honorable persons. It was a happy, thankful and a grateful occasion because the family was able to maintain this tradition of honoring those worthy of honor. Awarding literature and arts awards support literature and arts. And it was due to such bestowing of honors that literature and art became more valuable and interesting. Presenting of awards ensure

the existence of good literature and books. This can be seen as raising and spreading the value. Literature enthusiasts' interest in award winning literatures was raised because there were people who bestow literature awards. This was indeed of a great value to literature.

It can be seen that those attending the literary award ceremony felt mudita (a pure joy unadulterated by self-interest) toward the award winners while they also felt mudita toward the award givers. This in turn prompts the attendees to become more enthusiastic toward supporting and caring of literature said the Union Minister.

Next, on behalf of Dr. Tin



Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint delivers the speech at the 17th Dr. Tin Shwe Literary Award presentation ceremony at the Sedona Hotel in Yangon yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**



Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint presents literary award certificate to Dr. Than Oo yesterday at the Sedona Hotel in Yangon. **PHOTO: MNA**

Shwe Literary Award selection Committee, U Khin Aye (Maung Khin Min- Danuphyu) explained briefly about selecting the award winners.

Union Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint then awarded the Dr. Tin Shwe Life Long Literary Award to Sayamagyi Dr. Yi Yi Hla (Yuwadi Khin Oo), literary awards to Sayagyi Dr. Than Oo who wrote "Compilation of essays on education," Saya Win Tint who wrote "Translated books in the library" and Zaw

Lwin Oo (Hinthada) who wrote "Yinkyay" and translation award to Dr. Zaw Htun who translated "The Sweet Honey Drop on the Sharp Scalpel Blade."

Afterwards Dr. Tin Shwe's daughter Daw Tin Tin Aye, Chairperson of KMD Group of Companies, translator Saya U Kyaw Swe and wife Daw Thin Thin Naing present cash donations for aged writers which was accepted by Myanmar Writers Association Chairman U Kyaw Win (Manoktha Kyaw Win) while

Dr. Tin Shwe's son U Thet Lwin presented commemorative gifts to Award Selection Committee which was accepted by Saya U Thet Lwin Shwe on behalf of the committee. Later award winners and Dr. Tin Shwe's daughter Daw Thet Thet Shwe delivered speeches of thanks. At the end of the ceremony Union Minister, award winners and the donor family posed for commemorative photos. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)





We will abolish the red tape that burdens the people and eradicate corruption and bribery that plagues all levels of society as we work to strengthen the moral fiber of our people. We will draw out from our past experiences as a civilian government overcoming various obstacles and hardships, as we work to the best of our ability for the immediate present and head towards the future of a democratic nation that respects human rights and is free from all stains of corruption.

(Excerpt from the speech by President U Win Myint at the ceremony to take oath of office at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018)



Collective strength is vital to build peace and stability which we need. We need to have mutual understanding and mutual respect as the basic foundation to bring to an end the armed conflicts which have existed for many years among the ethnic nationalities. We can make this foundation strong with our collective strength.

(Excerpt from the speech by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary of NLD Government on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018)

## Senior General Min Aung Hlaing pays goodwill visit to Russia

At the invitation of the Army General Sergey Kuzhugetovich Shouigu and Russia-Myanmar Military-Technical Cooperation Committee, a Myanmar military delegation led by Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing left Nay Pyi Taw for the Russian Federation yesterday morning.

The goodwill delegation arrived in the Ulan-Ude City of the Russian Federation yesterday evening and they were welcomed by Mr. Alexey Kozlov, Managing Director of the Ulan-Ude Aviation Plant, My-

anmar Military Attaché (Army, Navy and Air Force) Brig-Gen Kyaw Soe Moe and officials at the airport in Ulan-Ude.

During the visit, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services will attend the 8<sup>th</sup> Moscow Conference on International Security, meet with leaders of the Russian government and military and visit the factories and significant places, according to a press release of the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.— MNA ■

(Translated by GNLM)



Senior General Min Aung Hlaing arrives in Ulan-Ude, Russia. PHOTO: OFFICE OF THE C-IN-C OF DEFENCE SERVICES

## Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker inaugurates infrastructure, ...

### FROM PAGE-1

Here too the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the road constructed with Pyidaungsu Hluttaw fund and then inspected the status of rock-lined embankment constructed on the bank of Wawli Creek on the Myanmar-Thai border.

Afterwards, Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker Mahn Win Khaing Than and party met with Myawady District south local residents at Wawlaymyaing Town Ayone Oo primary school, Sugali Township Mekala Village Tract, Wamihta Village monastery compound and Phalu Village Tract, Kyauk Khet model village primary school.

At the meetings, Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker said he was able to visit his constituency only during the time when the Hluttaw was in recess and re-

quested the constituents to tell him about any difficulties and problems faced by the people and raise any questions they want to ask. Only then would he be able to understand the feelings of the people and difficulties they face and fulfill the requirements as much as possible. For some matters, he would coordinate with relevant departments to take necessary action.

The local people then raised sector-wise requirements and the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker and officials provided explanations.

After the meeting, the Speaker and party donated books for the Phalu Village Tract Kyauk Khet Village library and inspected the library.— Maung Sein Lwin ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

## Opening ceremony held for 66/11-6.6 KV, 30 MVA Hline University GIS substation

IN ORDER to increase the supply of electricity to Yangon Region, a 66/11-6.6 KV, 30 MVA Hline University Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) sub-station implemented and constructed by Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation (YESC) was inaugurated at the sub-station yesterday morning.

In his address to the ceremony, Union Minister for Electricity and Energy U Win Khaing ex-

plained about upgrading and expansion of the sub-station that'll fulfill the electricity requirement especially benefiting the universities, colleges, educations and research facilities in the area.

Next, Union Minister for Education Dr. Myo Thein Gyi and Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein spoke in honor of implementing the sub-station upgrade and expansion while Hline Township Pyithu Hluttaw

representative spoke words of thanks.

Afterwards Yangon Region Hluttaw Speaker U Tin Maung Tun, Deputy Minister for Electricity and Energy Dr. Tun Naing, Yangon Region minister for electricity, industry, road and communication Daw Nilar Kyaw, Yangon Region Hluttaw representatives U Kyaw Kyaw Tun and Daw Khaing Mar Htay and Yangon University Teachers' Union Chairman Dr. Tun Tun Naing cut the ceremonial ribbon to open the 66/11-6.6 KV, 30 MVA Hline University GIS Sub-station.

Union Ministers U Win Khaing and Dr. Myo Thein Gyi and Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein then unveiled the stone pillar with a plaque commemorating the opening of the sub-station by pressing a button, sprinkled scented water on the pillar and the plaque and inspected the sub-station.— MNA ■



Union Minister U Win Khaing inspects the new Hline University GIS substation implementation. PHOTO: MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



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www.globalnewlightofmyanmar.com

**DEPUTY CHIEF EDITOR**Aye Min Soe  
dce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com**SENIOR EDITORIAL CONSULTANT**

Kyaw Myaing

**SENIOR TRANSLATORS**Zaw Min  
Zaw Htet Oo  
Win Ko Ko Aung**INTERNATIONAL NEWS EDITOR**Ye Htut Tin,  
editor1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com**LOCAL NEWS EDITORS**Tun Tun Naing (Editor),  
intlnews@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com  
Nwe Nwe Tun (Sub-editor),  
nwenwe9131@gmail.com**TRANSLATORS**Khaing Thanda Lwin,  
Hay Mar Tin Win,  
Ei Myat Mon  
Kyaw Zin Lin  
Kyaw Zin Tun**REPORTER**Nyein Nyein Ei,  
reporter1@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com**PHOTOGRAPHER**

Kyaw Zeya Win @ Phoe Khwar

**COMPUTER TEAM**Tun Zaw, Thein Ngwe,  
Zaw Zaw Aung, Ye Naing Soe,  
Hnin Pwint, Kay Khaing Win,  
Sanda Hnin, Thein Htwe**EDITORIAL SECTION**(+95) (01) 8604529,  
Fax - (+95) (01) 8604305**CIRCULATION & DISTRIBUTION**San Lwin, (+95) (01) 8604532,  
Hotline - 09 974424114**ADVERTISING & MARKETING**(+95) (01) 8604530,  
Hotline - 09 974424848  
marketing@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com  
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**Danus' bamboo umbrellas, Shan paper sheets remain popular**

THE bamboo umbrellas made by the Danu ethnic people, and paper sheets made by the Shan, are selling well these days because people are visiting these industries in the Shan State and Danu areas.

The Danus' umbrella manufacturing industries and the Shans' paper sheet making industries are located in some wards of Pindaya Town in the Danu self-administered zone in the Shan State (South).

Shan paper is made from the bark of the Mulberry tree. Taken from the fiber of the mulberry tree, it is then dried for three or four days. Later, the fibers of mulberry trees are dipped into water for 12 hours and baked in wood fires for 24 hours with a mixture of wood ash. The paper dough is then beaten with a wooden mallet.

Following this, a bamboo frame covered with a fine cotton fabric is settled at the bottom of a tank filled with water. By hand, the pulp of the paper is diluted in the water and then distributed evenly on the canvas. After having removed lumps



Women making traditional Danu handmade parasols at the workplace. **PHOTO:KHIN MYO NWE (IPRD)**

of paper, the frame is pulled out of the water tank, where the paper will dry for hours in the sun and, finally, the pulp will be transformed into a paper sheet.

Shan paper is mostly used in making ethnic Danu traditional bamboo umbrellas, home ceiling decorations, lanterns, fans, books and painted pictures. Fire balloons, which are displayed in

Taunggyi Tazaungdaing festival, are also made from Shan paper.

Shan paper is one of the needed raw materials for making bamboo umbrellas in Pindaya Town. Most of the umbrellas are made by hand, from the bamboo handle and the pawl.

Today, local entrepreneurs, tourists, pilgrims and students from universities are visiting

the Danu and Shan industries to purchase umbrellas and paper sheets. A normal size Shan paper sheet is selling for K 500, while printed paper is selling for K 1,000 per sheet. Danu bamboo umbrellas are selling for K 1,500 to K 50,000, depending on the design and size.—Khin Myo Nwe (IPRD)

(Translated by Hay Mar)

**NyaungU farmers suffer losses from groundnut cultivation**

A woman is putting groundnut into basket to be bagged. **PHOTO: KYAWHTAY (NYAUNG OO)**

LOCAL farmers are unhappy, even though the growing of groundnut has been promising. Groundnuts were cultivated on 30.50 acres of land owned by nine local farmers during the groundnut planting season in Nyaung U.

Farmers cultivated a new groundnut species in November 2018, in cooperation with the Myanmar Oil Mill Entrepreneurs Association. And local farmers harvested groundnuts in April 2019, gathering over 900

baskets of groundnut.

"We have grown HsinPa-daythar 11 groundnut species, which is rare. And we want to continue to grow this groundnut species, keeping with the association. Cultivation of this groundnut species is a bit expensive. We have expected the cultivation to cost only K 150,000 per acre. In reality, the cultivation cost us K 250,000 per acre. For me, I have grown groundnuts on 5 acres of land and the cultivation cost me K 1.4 million,

without the harvesting costs. But I could have produced only 150 baskets of groundnut. So, I suffered losses," said a groundnut grower.

"We won't give up. We will also plant this species of groundnut in the next raining season. This year we lost almost K 300,000 when growing winter groundnut," said Daw Ohn MyintKhin, a local groundnut farmer.—Kyaw Htay (Nyaung U)

(Translated by Hay Mar)

**Tatmadaw textile, garment factory in Meiktila catches fire**

A fire engulfed a military-run textile and garment factory in Meiktila very early Saturday morning, according to the district fire service department.

The fire occurred at 00.30 a.m. on Saturday, 20 April, in the quality control room of textile factory No. 2 at the Tatmadaw textile and garment factory. The fire was caused by a chemical reaction between hydrogen peroxide and acetic acid in the room, according to officials.

The blaze destroyed the front of the textile factory, though no injuries were reported.

With the support of factory workers, firefighters used 17 fire engines to put out the blaze within 30 minutes.—TheinKyawMyint (Meiktila)

(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)



## Grape growers in Meiktila reap handsome profits this season

GRAPE growers in Meiktila, a town in central Myanmar, said they reaped a healthy profit during this harvest thanks to stable prices in the domestic market.

Zin Min Oo, one of the grape growers in Kwetalin Village-tract, said, "For the time being, the market is seeing stable grape prices in Meiktila. Thanks to price stability, local farmers are seeing more profits, than they did at this time last year. Last year, green grapes fetched K1,200-K1,300 per viss (3.6 pounds), while a viss of brown grapes was valued at over K2,000 in the local market. This year sees an increase in prices of

both varieties of grapes. At present, the prices of green grapes from farm to market are K2,000 per viss, whereas brown grapes are above K3,000 per viss."

Zin Min Oo said he sells about 500 viss (1,800 pounds) of grapes regularly to wholesalers and retailers.

The grapes from Meiktila are marketable, not only in Meiktila but also in other areas, however, it is not easy to estimate price fluctuations of the fruit. The price of grapes is usually on the decline in the rainy season.

Commercial plantations of grapes are found in Kwetalin, Magyisu, Htamongkan,



Rows of grape vines in Meiktila Township. PHOTO: CHAN THA (MEIKTILA)

Shwetaung, Gwedaukgon and Shante villages in Meiktila. Grapes are also cultivated com-

mercially in Yamethin, Meiktila, Pyawbwe, Monywa, Magway, Pakokku and townships in central

arid zone.—Chan Tha (Meiktila)  
(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

## Trade with Malaysia down over 14% in February

Myanmar-Malaysia trade this February exceeded US\$60 million, which saw a decrease in value by \$10.3 million or 14.6 per cent from last February, the Ministry of Commerce reported.

In February alone, Myanmar's exports to Malaysia reached \$20.6 million, while its imports from the Southeast Asian country stood at nearly \$40 million. When compared with last February, the current export figures increased slightly by almost \$4 million, whereas the bilateral imports decreased by \$13.6 million.

At this time last year, trade between the two countries totalled \$70.3 million, with \$16.8 million in exports and \$53.5 million in imports.

Top export/import items between Myanmar and Malaysia include marine products, clothing, forest products, agricultural commodities, oil, consumer goods, plastic ware, chemicals, stone and glass, footwear, minerals, metals, construction appliances, wire, medical products, electronic devices and semi-finished goods.

Between October and February in the current 2018-2019 Fiscal Year, the bilateral trade included exports worth \$91.7 million and imports worth \$256.2 million, totalling \$347.9 million.

The ministry's data showed that the bilateral trade of \$600 million were recorded during the 2018 mini-budget period (April-September), an increase of over \$66 million from that of the corresponding period last fiscal year,

Myanmar-Malaysia trade was over \$1 billion in the last 2017-2018 FY, \$980 million in the 2016-2017 FY, \$750 million in the 2015-2016 FY, over \$1 billion in the 2014-2015 FY, over \$940 million in the 2013-2014 FY, \$458 million in the 2012-2013 FY, and \$455 million in the 2011-2012 FY.

According to the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration, the country received two new investment projects with the capital of \$1.18 million as of this February.—Shwe Khine

(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)

## Export to Japan touches nearly \$600 mln in current fiscal

The value of export to Japan in the first five months (October-February) of the current fiscal year hit over US\$598.24 million while import was valued only \$236.46 million, according to the data of the Ministry of Commerce.

The value of trade between Myanmar and its development partner Japan touched over \$834.7 million during Oct-Feb period.

Myanmar's export items to Japan are garments, marine products, rice, black sesame, green grams, rubber and other

products. In return, it imported machines and machine equipment, electronic equipment, fertilizers, chemical products, medicines, automobiles, and other products.

Bilateral trade values were registered at \$1 billion in the past mini-budget period, \$1.92 billion in the 2017-2018 FY, \$2 billion in the 2016-2017 FY and \$1.84 billion in the 2015-16 FY respectively.

This FY, five enterprises from Japan were approved to make initial investments of \$15.96 million into the country, according to the data of

the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA).

Japan has made up nearly 28.9 per cent of total FDI in Thilawa Special Economic Zone, with estimated value of \$464 million since its establishment in 2014-2015 fiscal year.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) offers loans such as ODA loan and two-step loan with a view to bringing about socioeconomic development in Myanmar.—GNLM

(Translated by Ei Myat Mon)

## India-Myanmar bilateral border trade up almost \$40 mln in H1 FY

Myanmar's border trade India topped US\$96.3 million in the first half of this Fiscal Year 2018-2019, increasing by nearly \$40 million as against the corresponding period last FY, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

As of 29 March, Myanmar's border export to neighbouring India reached \$82.8 million, while the bilateral border imports stood at \$13.4 million.

Myanmar and India mostly deliver goods via marine trade routes. Border trade between the two countries is conducted mainly through Tamu and Reed

cross-border points of entry. This year saw a slight import of \$0.002 million from Htantalan border gate.

India is one of Myanmar's top trading partners. The two countries inked bilateral border trade agreement in 1994.

At the borders, the marketable export products from Myanmar to India include ginger, saffron, turmeric, bay leaves and other kinds of fruits and vegetables, plus human hair, fishery and forest-based products. The South Asian country imports medicines, oil-cakes, electron-

ic products, motorbikes, cotton yarn, non-alloy steel and other construction materials to Myanmar.

Myanmar continues border trade with India, China, Thailand and Bangladesh through 17 land borders. During the six-month period, border trade between Myanmar and its neighbouring States totalled \$4.8 billion, with exports amounting to \$2.4 billion and imports valued at \$1.4 billion.—Swe Nyein

(Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)



# Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint attends closing ceremony for JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Batch - 1, observes cinemas halls in Yangon

THE closing ceremony for JCGV Toto's Film Making Batch -1 was held at the JCGV Junction City (Starium Theater), Corner of Bogyoke Aung San Road, Yangon yesterday morning. Union Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint attended and delivered an opening remark at the event.

First, JCGV's CEO Daw Mi Mi Khaing expressed her gratitudes for the successful completion of the JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Closing ceremony, and then Myanmar Motion Picture Organization patron Director Pachi U Soe Moe extended congratulatory remarks. Then documentary videos and films produced by the trainees of the JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Batch-1 were shown.

Next, Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint presented JCGV's CEO Daw Mi Mi Khaing the certificates of completions on JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Bath-1. The trainees studied basic film



Union Minister for Information Dr. Pe Myint addresses the JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Closing ceremony yesterday. PHOTO:MNA

producing facts and film screening process, including the script writings, acting, the process of filmmaking, editing and marketing. The JCGV Toto's Film Making Class Batch-1 was conducted by local film artistes, technicians, senior and young directors, and the event was attended by a total

of 30 youth trainees between 10-16 years old, and which was conducted from 1 to 8 April.

In the afternoon, Union Minister, together with officials, observed the JCGV Junction Square, the Thamada cinema hall, the Shae Saung cinema and the Nay Pyi Taw Cinema. Then

Mingalar Co., Ltd Chairman U Zaw Min and officials explained about conditions of working arrangements. Following this, Union Minister Dr. Pe Myint observed the ventilation system of the cinema, efficient system for foot lighting, modernized and adjustable auditorium chairs and

auxiliary power supply systems. Currently, there have been an increasing number of some 130 cinema halls and some 150 screens in Myanmar. In addition to this, there are some 56 cinema halls and some 69 screens in Yangon alone.—MNA

(Translated by Win Ko Ko Aung)

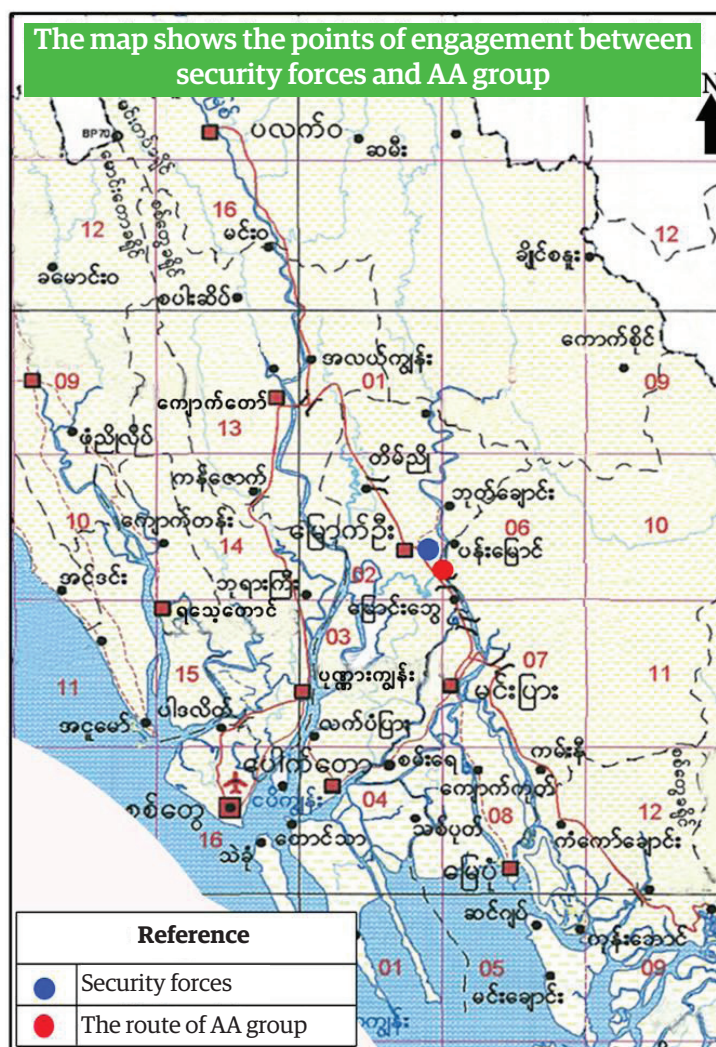
# Soldiers foil AA group attack on military HQ near MraukU

SOLDIERS at a regional military headquarters near MraukU opened fire and drove off an approaching AA group trying to attack at about 4 a.m. yesterday morning.

Later in the morning, security personnel pursuing the AA group found a dead member of the AA group with a grenade and an improvised explosive device made with a plastic pipe, along with ammunition and other items.

The AA group was laying mines and continuously sniping around MraukU town and its vicinity. In response, security personnel, in cooperation with local town, ward and village administrations, and the local populace, were conducting regional stability and security works, according to news released by the Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief's Office. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



# Gale-force winds destroy houses, kill three in Hpakant

ISOLATED heavy rains associated with gale-force winds damaged houses and religious buildings in Hpakant on 19 April, killing three and injuring one in Hpakant, Kachin State.

Yesterday, Meteorology and Hydrology Department forecasts warned that Kachin State, Upper Sagaing and Taninthayi regions, Shan and Chin states are expected to see rain or thundershowers today, with a 60 per cent certainty.

During the Pre Monsoon Season, from April to before the onset of Southwest Mon-

soon in Myanmar, strong winds accompanied by hail, thunder, lightning and isolated rain or thundershowers are likely in the afternoon or evening throughout the country due to disturbances and gradually rising temperatures during the day. Surface wind speeds may reach 35 mph to 40 mph, according to the Meteorology and Hydrology Department.

The public is advised by the weather bureau to remain cautious due to weather events during the Pre Monsoon Season.—GNLM

# Tatmadaw textile, garment factory in Meiktila catches fire

A fire engulfed a military-run textile and garment factory in Meiktila very early Saturday morning, according to the district fire service department.

The fire occurred at 00.30 a.m. on Saturday, 20 April, in the quality control room of textile factory No. 2 at the Tatmadaw textile and garment factory. The fire was caused by a chemical reaction between hydrogen peroxide

and acetic acid in the room, according to officials.

The blaze destroyed the front of the textile factory, though no injuries were reported.

With the support of factory workers, firefighters used 17 fire engines to put out the blaze within 30 minutes.—Thein Kyaw Myint (Meiktila) (Translated by Khaing Thanda Lwin)



# New Year's days buffeted by destruction of rice at Cote d'Ivoire

By Khin Yadanar

**AT**A time when Myanmar's traditional new year begins and Myanmar farmers are preparing to harvest rice grown this summer, the news of the destruction of 18,000 tons of Myanmar rice deemed 'unfit for consumption' at Cote d'Ivoire has caused concerns among merchants, organizations and authorities. The public is also paying much attention, because rice from Myanmar is exported, even to EU countries, without difficulties regarding its quality.

## Unfit for consumption

The news of the destruction of rice from Myanmar at Cote d'Ivoire were reported by international media.

"This news is true. Our Myanmar Rice Federation will explore the situation and explain the issue, with all facts and in detail," said U Ye Min Aung, President, MRF.

Myanmar entrepreneurs considered the destruction of Myanmar rice to be a bitter blow, affecting not only rice exports, but also other export markets, including crops and fishery products.

## The beginning of the journey of Myanmar rice to Africa

"A vessel loaded with 22,000 tons of rice left Yangon in mid-October, 2018, as part of its journey to Africa through Singapore. After about 4,000 tons of rice were unloaded at Guinea, the remaining rice was rejected. This 18,000 tons of rice was also rejected in Ghana and Togo. So, the Singapore company ordered the remaining rice



Combine harvester unloading paddy grain into bags on a vehicle in Minbu Township. PHOTO: THAN LWIN

U Khin Maung Lwin.

Concerning the quality and standard of Myanmar rice, ministries and organizations related to rice have been working together on quality issues. It was found that exported rice is different from rice consumed at home. Most exported rice is 25-mark rice, which means that 25 per cent of exported rice is broken rice. Some rice merchants assumed that the quality of rice stored over six months in cargo might be degraded, to a certain extent.

Experts also suggested that resolving the issue of rejection is more important than the issue of destruction.

If the quality of Myanmar rice does not meet the required

severe actions against the company that is responsible in this case and the third party inspection agency which inspected the quality of rice, if it is found that rice is rejected due to its quality.

At the same time, U Ye Min Aung, Chairman of the Myanmar Rice Federation, posted a comment on social media urging the exporters and third party inspection agency to find ways to check the quality of rice effectively. He also pointed out that this kind of case occurred because the rice was sold to transit traders. He wrote that the situation demands a G-to-G sale of rice, linked to end buyers.

"The company's third party inspection agency checked the rice on board, and it was also learned that the rice was loaded onto the vessel during the rain. We found solids of rice in the picture. Another reason is, I think, that they bought rice when the price was high, but when they sold it, the price was down. The most responsible person in this case is the trader. For Myanmar, similar problems can come in the future, as we have no chance to directly export to end buyers. This issue shows that the broker sells rice like a vendor," commented a rice entrepreneur.

## Fierce competition and weakness in acquiring direct market

Competition is fierce in Africa's market as other Asian rice exporters put up stiff competition. In addition to Myanmar, Viet Nam, India, Pakistan, etc. were

gate why countries from Africa rejected Myanmar rice. Next, we'll ensure a similar situation isn't repeated, said the Deputy Permanent Secretary.

Myanmar rice was successfully exported all over the world during the 1940s. Back in 1994, a similar incident to this happened where Myanmar rice was not being up to quality. There can be many causes but all sectors need to be looked in so that the role of Myanmar's rice export is raised as quickly as possible.

Economist U Tin Htut Oo expressed his view on the current situation: "The government and ministry side need to work toward selling directly to the end user. More emphasis must be placed towards this. The capacities of the commercial attaches sent abroad also need to be raised. More bilateral trade agreements are required. More efforts must

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... Although the rice was grown in Myanmar, it was later bought by middlemen and they, in turn, sought to sell it to end users.

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also exporting competitively.

"The first plan was for them to ship it back to us so we accepted it. Once the rice was back here we'll see why it was rejected. The ministry, association, inspection agencies and exporters had all agreed on this. But the company later said they won't send it back and instead unloaded it at Ivory Coast. We learnt about the news of the rice being destroyed only this morning," said the Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce.

Myanmar exports rice mainly under the FOB (Free on board) system. Not only rice but other regional products are exported in the same way. Officials noted that although the rice was grown in Myanmar, it was later bought by middlemen and they, in turn, sought to sell it to end users. The cargoes of rice, however, were left onboard the ship for too long, resulting in damage or in the degrading of its quality.

## The reasons for the rice being rejected are being investigated

The first thing is to investi-

be made toward acquiring assured quota."

According to records, rice was exported to a total of 50 countries from 1 April 2018 to 1 March 2019. 1,822,822.142 metric ton was exported. Broken rice amounting to 393,795.01 metric ton was exported to 25 countries. The combined worth of the two was US\$ 730.44 million. Of this, 1,110,972.572 metric ton valued at US\$ 361.423 million was exported by sea.

It is believed that soon, government officials, associations and people from the rice trade will overcome the difficulties faced.

A local rice business person, U Win Naing, said we'll have to do the best we can. "We were weak in selling directly. We need to have a better way of assuring the quality of our products. Only by establishing a firm and strong market can we avoid this sort of problem again." With a sigh, he uttered a prayer for the future for our rice export to be good and smooth.

(Translated by KZH)

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For Myanmar, similar problems can come in the future, as we have no chance to directly export to end buyers. This issue shows that the broker sells rice like a vendor," commented a rice entrepreneur.

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returned to Myanmar and we, the Ministry of Commerce, gave a green light in March to do it," said Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce,

standard, ...

U Chit Khaing, Patron of the Myanmar Rice Federation, wrote a post on his FB page urging the Ministry of Commerce to take



# Strength for the future

**L**AST week, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health and Sports announced that they would increase cooperation to promote healthier lifestyles and habits among the youth, and especially students. This is very welcoming news to grace our Myanmar New Year.

The Union Education Minister included in his speech details on how the two ministries would work together to make schools and universities completely free of drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol, instilling a healthy lifestyle and habits in students, reducing injuries from traffic and vehicle accidents, to incorporate reproductive health education in the curriculum and do away with habits of playing too many electronic games.

According to the Union Minister, the effort will be conducted through a national movement, so the ministry urges all people throughout the country to do their part to push this effort forward. We must work together to make sure drugs, cigarettes and alcohol stay away from our children, and that we impart knowledge to the youth about leading healthy lives.

The youths must understand that drugs and alcohol can seriously impede, if not derail, their education and, consequently, the skills they will acquire to make a living.

Student tendencies to try alcohol or drugs are a matter of habit, which is not hard to correct while they are still in school. We must show students that schools are not just about passing tests and obtaining certificates or degrees. Students must see that these institutions prepare them for the future. The youths must understand that drugs and alcohol can seriously impede, if not derail, their education and, consequently, the skills they will acquire to make a living.

Our country's situation requires us to ensure our youth grow into valuable and dependable human resources that will drive the nation's progress and development. It's estimated that 67 per cent of the total population will be at a working age in the next 15 years. With such a large proportion of the nation poised to carry most of the country's jobs, we must begin to teach the youth how to be productive, accountable and free from addictions. Doing so will make our shared future that much brighter.



# Union Civil Service Board: Shaping skilled and dedicated administration sector for great nation

“Among our tasks, the conducting for the recruitment and selection for officials to be appointed, conducting training and educational programmes aimed at capacity enhancement of civil service personnel are the focus areas of the UCSB.”

Dr. Win Thein, Chairman, UCSB

By KK  
PHOTO: AYE THAN

“COOPERATION of the Civil Service and Public Creates a Nation”.

The motto of the Union Civil Service Board (UCSB) reflects the importance of skilled and dedicated administration sector for a great nation. The UCSB have selected and trained civil servants as well as reinvented laws, rules and procedures in regards to the service commission. The media team has a chance to meet with officials working for the UCSB to discuss about the board's third year in the incumbent government.

**Dr. Win Thein  
Chairman, UCSB**

The role of Civil Servant is the functional body responsible for carrying on the administration of the country. Among our tasks, the conducting for the recruitment and selection for officials to be appointed, conducting training and educational programmes aimed at capacity enhancement of civil service personnel are the focus areas of the UCSB. It is the task of Civil Services to implement the reformation of the State and to work out the policies of the government as well as to assist the formulation of the Government's policy.

Our service board has intro-



Chairman of UCSB Dr. Win Thein delivers the speech at the 5<sup>th</sup> batch of the Post Graduate Diploma course on Civil Service Management (PGDCSM) at the Central Institute of Civil Service Academy (Lower Myanmar).

duced new examination methods including Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Type and Screening Test based on Civil Service Motivation for the candidates. We are also introducing to test for motivation and critical thinking skills with interviews. Of course, we will continue to test for subject questions on Myanmar, English and other general knowledge.

There is an initial screening test for candidates to look for applicants who have the potential and heart to carry out the duties

of the civil servant. For successful applicants on this round, the second tests consist of a written test.

In 2018, there were a total of 9900 applicants for the 1501 positions available in 13 ministries. For Ministry of Health and Sports, we opt for interviews with applicants versus a written test. Last year, we filled up 1145 positions for the 2150 that were vacant.

The UCSB is also reviewing of our training approach to redefine

our training and capacity building paradigm. As we all know – the civil service training and capacity development require an uplift to meet international standards so as to become more effective and responsive to the needs of our staff. The European Union GOPA group is helping us with the draft with their consultants and technical experts to adopt the best practices for the Myanmar government. UCSB is also trying to shorten training times and making them more efficient instead cutting some programs in half. Assessment programs are getting reorganized as well. For central management positions, we are doing Leadership Assessment, Active Participation, Discipline & Morale Study Assessment instead of the usual ranking system. The middle management positions and trainings are also being accessed using Study Assessment, Mutual Assessment, and Discipline & Morale Assessments. Lastly for the clerks, we are focusing to test on examination performance, Mutual Assessment, Discipline and Morale Work Related Skills.

### Charging Forward

For the training program to be success, it needs competent and skilled instructors for the variety of programs available. Under the Civil Service Academy, there is

A Civil Services Academy —CSA (1) based on Education and Competency Training Approach. We are conducting the Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration (PGDPA), Post Graduate Diploma in Civil Service Management (PGDCSM), English Language Training (ELT), Master in Public Administration (MPA), Human Resource (HR) Development classes and Blended e-Learning Lecture. We have formed Technical Working Group (TWG) and Training Needs Analysis (TNA) Task Force which can supervise necessary curriculum and syllabus with the help of expertise from Ministry for Educations, EU (GOPA) and other experts from abroad.

For USBC's capacity development, USBC is sending out instructors for scholarships abroad as well as giving training to resident teachers to develop their own performance and expand their horizons. In 2018, the Central Institute of Civil Service have trained 7562 civil servants from nine different programs. We also recently accepted to the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration-IASIA with our government's approval.

Regarding applications, we are trying to set up an online application system and also upgrade the physical, mental and other general knowledge tests for appli-

cants. There is also an international conference planned in 2020 that aims to bring experts not only from local institutions but international organizations as well. Forums for ASEAN Public Service Motivation to encourage civil service personnel in serving the government is scheduled as well in 2019.

The Civil Services Personnel Law was drafted and is now at the Union Attorney General's office

the training program for deputy civil leaders in Central Institute of Civil Service in Upper Myanmar. It was an 8 week course from July 16th till September 7th, 2018. The lectures were given by university lecturers with guest speaks from various Myanmar departments like the Central Bank of Myanmar, Anti-Corruption Commission of Myanmar, Ministry of Border Affairs, Attorney General's Office

In 2018, there were a total of 9900 applicants for the 1501 positions available in 13 ministries. For Ministry of Health and Sports, we opt for interviews with applicants versus a written test. Last year, we filled up 1145 positions for the 2150 that were vacant

for review. A Public Perception Survey of Government Services (PPSoGS) to gauge out public sentiments on government services started its survey March 2019 with the help of UNDP and aims to collect data from up to 2520 households.

**U Kyaw Kyaw  
Deputy Director General, Department of Internal Revenue**  
I've attended batch no.5 of

and Parliament representatives. The speakers presented about their respective departments which was very helpful glimpse of the departments. For example, the Attorney General's office presented about the various laws and procedures that the union have passed, what has changed and the process of reviewing laws.

**U Aung Kyaw Moe  
Deputy Director General, De-**

### partment of Social Welfare

I also attend the Central Institute of Civil Service in Upper Myanmar in the same batch as U Kyaw Kyaw. The courses were very knowledgeable and diversified – it allowed me to be more aware of all the other processes the other union departments/ministries are working on as well as the international procedures in administration. The teaching methods are balance between lectures (both by the university instructors and guest lectures) and discussion along with individual projects. Everybody is pretty supportive of other students as well. There was a great sense of comradeship amongst the students.

**U Yan Naing Soe  
Assistant Director, Department of Information Technology and Cyber Security**

I was enrolled in the Central Institute from March 12 until August 4th, 2018. My program consists of 7 subjects which also separated into their own categories. The classes are divided to reflect the diversity of Myanmar with students from all across the country regardless of age and gender. There was actually a student who was 60. The differences really helped spark discussion and also allows us to see a different perspective. We also got a lot of questions that we would've never expected so it was a fresh change of thought, allowing us to broaden our horizons in thinking.

**U Aung Myint Thu  
Staff Officer, Directorate of Telecommunications**

I attended the Post Graduate Diploma in Civil Service Management (PGDCSM) in Upper Myanmar. The program was really beneficial for me, especially when I joined the workforce. A lot of the knowledge I learned can be applied in the workplace. Of course, some of them aren't really practical but learning the theories allowed me to see the whole picture. The program itself was also open to suggestions from students which is great. This means, the programs listens to its students, monitors the feedback and strive to be better.

Translated by Myat Thu



Union Civil Service Board Chairman Dr. Win Thein visits the public servants test.



# Boosting the Nation's Economy through Trade

Myanmar's exports exceeded US\$ 14 billion, a 2 billion increase from the previous financial year. Myanmar also received the Generalized System of Preferences which helped bolster the garment industry with a record of US\$ 2.5 billion export.

Dr. Than Myint

By May Oo Moe  
PHOTO: AYE THAN

**M**INISTRY of Commerce is dedicated for the Republic of the Union of Myanmar's trade promotion, facilitation, negotiation, liberalization, consumer education and protection. "The ministry's scope does not only cover international trade but all aspects of business from farm to factory, factory to distributor and distributor to the consumer's table. We are working towards improving the whole supply chain," said the Union Minister Dr. Than Myint.



Union Minister Dr. Than Myint.

## On Strengthening the Economy

The main objective of the Ministry of Commerce is to boost international trade. From April 2018 to February 2019, Myanmar traded a total of US\$ 32 billion. The trade deficit totals to US\$ 1.89 billion for the previous year, a decrease from the US\$ 1.94 billion the year before.

The Minister continues: "It is a combined effort of the farmers, workers, manufacturers and merchants to bring the prosperity. Only if everybody benefits in the supply chain,

there will be consumer satisfaction."

## On Increasing Exports

Myanmar's export value exceeded US\$ 14 billion, a 2 billion increase from the previous financial year. Myanmar also received the Generalized System of Preferences which helped bolster the garment industry with a record of US\$ 2.5 billion export. There has also been private-public dialogue on the emerging e-marketplace in Myanmar with various meetings and negotiations held to strengthen e-commerce in the

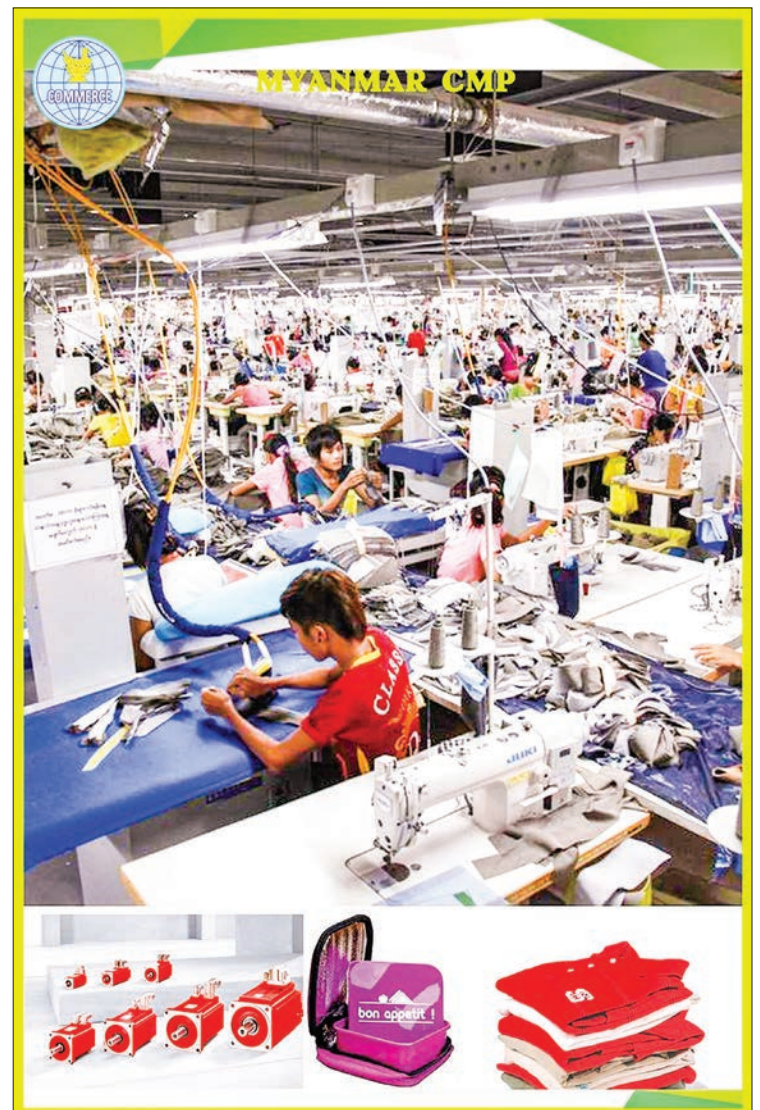
country.

## Protection for Consumers

Our biggest achievement has been the online complaint system that was launched on March 2018.

Through [www.doca.gov.mm](http://www.doca.gov.mm), consumers can submit food safety related complaints and also read up on the current laws, rules and regulations in the industry.

The Ministry is also trying to enforce consumer safety standards. In 2018, the ministry confiscated 389 types of goods and 1333 food products that were unfit for



Garment industry with CMP system creates most job opportunities in Myanmar.



Officials from the Department of Consumer Affairs inspecting unsafe food in a market.

consumption.

## Raising the Standards of Exports

To increase exports in the form of agricultural products, Myanmar face a lot of competition from regional countries. Myanmar is trying to compete in terms of lowering logistics costs while increasing efficient farming methods that will allow more yield per acre.

"We still face challenges regarding getting the highest-grade seeds, quality equipment including machinery and fertilizers and experts on agriculture in order to expand our market in the international economy," claims the Union Minister.

## Challenges of International Trade

There are a lot of varia-

bles in play such as the exchange rate, climate change, trade laws and the price of the products in the global economy that significantly impacts the amount of exports. The current administration is working on implementing a functioning Market Economy to improve Myanmar's stagnating economy.

The Ministry is therefore, focusing on the National Export Strategy for diversification and intensification of exports. The current National Export Strategy (2020-2025) was designed with inputs from state and regional governments and focuses on 11 different sectors. The Ministry is planning to pick the top priority industries this coming financial year.

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### Increasing Export by Threefold

The country is trying to build up Special Economic Zones (SEZ) along with Border Economic Cooperation Zones to increase bilateral and border trade between Myanmar and other countries.

The Minister notes “We are building Myanmar International Trade Centre in Yangon to showcase the traditional arts and crafts along with trade shows. There is also a Medium Term Programme in collaboration with World Trade Organization that is being implemented to increase trade by Myanmar.

### Redrawing Laws and Procedures

The Ministry is focusing on drafting laws for better consumer safety regarding food safety as well as protecting our local products. We are trying prevent hugely discounted imports to come into the country that can damage the local economy through quotas. The Ministry is drafting a Safeguard Law on Increased Imports in addition to an all-encompassing Trade Law for Myanmar in collaboration with World Bank Group and GIZ. The Myanmar Competition Law was passed on 24 Feb 2015 and came into force on 24 Feb 2017.

### On Economic Indicators

World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index ranked Myanmar 171 out of the world in the ease of doing business. U Aung Htoo, Deputy Minister commented that Myanmar aims to go down under 100 by 2021. “Hopefully we can attract more investors once we start climbing the ranks,” the Deputy Minister further comments.

### Special Economic Zones

The Ministry is implementing an export led growth policy through special economic zones. Currently, the Thilawa SEZ is very successful among the three currently in operation. The Kyaukphyu SEZ also have potential to forge a shortcut by bypassing South China Sea and Malacca Straits. An MOU has been signed with CITIC, who won the tender, and the project is now in the process of environmental impact assessments along with negotiations for shareholders and concessions agreement between the parties. The Dawei SEZ is also under negotiations between Myanmar and Thailand with plans to include Japan as well.

### Creating Job Opportunities

In the previous years, there were only US\$ 500 million worth of garment exports. The current administration has expanded exports to US\$ 2 billion worth of products, creating 500,000 more jobs. There are also plans to create more jobs through increase in trade in other industries such as farming, livestock, manufacturing, fruits and fishery. “The quote often goes ‘The customer is always right’ in economics. Hence, we are working towards providing for the best quality products for the consumers through the ministries’ departments. We are also trying to provide consumer protection not only in the food industry but also in the mobile industry (overcharging phone bills), TV (charging extra for packages and then underdelivering, selling mixed oils when the label claims to be pure sunflower oil and other service scams.”

### Increasing Border Trade

An MoU for Myanmar - China Economic Cooperation



Trade and Business Promotion Special Task Force holds its meeting.



Union Commerce Minister Dr. Than Myint speaks at Myanmar Business Connect Lunch.



Authorities of the Ministry of Commerce inspect a store as part of efforts for providing safe and quality food and goods to consumers.



A business matching.

Zones was signed between Myanmar and China in 2017. Negotiations are ongoing for the Framework Agreement to be signed between the parties with Shan State, Muse Township selected as a pilot program. “There are two parts to the agreement. The first is to establish a Core Zone where merchants from both country can trade freely with banks, hotels and tour operators in the

area. In the respective border zones, there will be factories, transportation hubs and other packaging facilities in operation. The finished products will be sold through the Core Zone into the other country. This eliminates a lot of potential problems between the countries as well as increase trade between the countries. We plan to call for Expression of Interest, EOI soon,” comments the

Deputy Minister.

In conclusion, the Ministry’s main focus is to bolster international trade and enforce more consumer protection with fair pricing and food safety policies. In addition, the Ministry will also work towards drafting rules and regulations and implementing policies that benefits the entire supply chain as well as the consumers.

Translated by Myat Thu





US national security advisor John Bolton has angered North Korea for remarks made in an interview.  
**PHOTO: AFP**

## North Korea slams Bolton for 'stupid' remarks: KCNA

SEOUL (South Korea)—A senior North Korean official slammed US National Security Advisor John Bolton on Saturday, accusing him of making “stupid” comments on stalled denuclearisation talks and warning “nothing good” would come of them.

Bolton is the second, top ranking US politician to be criticised by Pyongyang in recent days, after it labelled Secretary of State Mike Pompeo as “reckless” Thursday, demanding his removal from talks over the North’s banned nuclear programme.

Those comments came hours after the isolated state

claimed to have tested a new kind of weapon.

Pyongyang and Washington have been at loggerheads since the collapse of a summit between Kim Jong Un and Donald Trump earlier this year. In an interview with Bloomberg published Wednesday, Bolton urged Pyongyang to give a “real indication” it is willing give up nuclear weapons.

In comments cited by North Korea’s official KCNA news service, Vice Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui said Bolton’s remarks may have showed a “lack of understanding about the intentions of the two leaders”.

But, “they all sound uncharming and stupid to me”, she said. “Nothing good would come to you if such insensitive remarks persist.”

In the Bloomberg interview, Bolton said that for a third Trump-Kim summit to take place, “a real indication from North Korea that they’ve made the strategic decision to give up nuclear weapons”, would be needed.

He said US Trump was “fully prepared” for his next summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, adding the Trump administration was ready for “the big deal”. —AFP ■

## Indian extradited to US from Singapore in call center fraud

WASHINGTON (United States)—Singapore has extradited an Indian national to the United States to face charges in a call center fraud that scammed millions of dollars from victims in the United States, the Justice Department announced Friday.

Hitesh Madhubhai Patel, 42, of Ahmedabad, India, was scheduled to be arraigned Friday in a Houston, Texas federal court for his role in a case that was first announced in 2016, charging 60 people with wire fraud and money laundering conspiracy.

Patel ran the HGlobal call center, one of five India-based operations which allegedly worked together in an operation which targeted mostly South Asians living in the United States. Callers pretending to be US tax or immigration officials threatened them with arrest and deportation if they did not remit money to the government.

The victims were then directed to people working with the call centers in the United States to collect the “fines”

through prepaid debit cards or wire transfers, and the money was quickly laundered out of the country.

“This extradition once again demonstrates the Department’s unwavering commitment to disrupt and dismantle the India-based call center scam industry and to work with our foreign partners to hold accountable those who perpetrate schemes that defraud our citizens,” said Assistant Attorney General Brian Benczkowski in a statement.

Justice officials said that in the past six years more than 15,000 people have been cheated of over \$75 million in scams in which callers pose as agents of the Internal Revenue Service, the federal tax agency.

So far, in the Indian call center case, 24 domestic US defendants have been convicted and sentenced to up to 20 years in prison, the Justice Department said. “The remaining India-based defendants have yet to be arraigned in this case,” they said.—AFP ■



Workers in a call center in India: in 2016 US authorities charged five such call centers with operating fraud schemes targeting South Asians living in the United States. **PHOTO: AFP**

## Sri Lanka temporarily closes part of a national park following leopard attack

COLOMBO—Sri Lanka’s Department of Wildlife Conservation on Saturday said they had temporarily closed part of a national park, located in the southeast of the island country following a leopard attack which killed 1 man and severely injured another.

Local media reports quoted the Director General of the Department of Wildlife Conservation, M.G.C Sooriyabandara as saying that they had decided to temporarily close off the area at the Kumana National Park demarcated for leopard sightings for tourists after a leopard attacked a group of construction workers on Thursday evening.

Police said the leopard had attacked the workers when they were resting under a tree after attending to a road construction. The leopard had dragged away one of the workers into the jungle while another worker had sustained serious injuries.

Sooriyabandara said that a rescue team had been dispatched into the jungle and had recovered the body of the victim on Friday.

Manager of the Kumana National Park, Sisira Kumara Ratnayake said entry into the area of the park where the attack took place was temporarily closed for visitors but the rest of the park was open to tourists. Sri Lanka’s Kumana National Park is home to some of the world’s rare animal species. —Xinhua ■

## Pakistan protests to Iran over deadly terrorist attack

ISLAMABAD—Pakistan on Saturday lodged a protest with Iran over a terrorist attack this week in southwestern Pakistan that left 14 people dead, officials said.

A note delivered to the Iranian Embassy in Islamabad alleged that the attackers came from a border region in Iran and returned there after ambushing a bus Thursday on a coastal highway near Ormara, in Gwadar district of Baluchistan province.

It requested that the concern of the Pakistani government be conveyed to the authorities in Iran and that prompt action be taken.

“Pakistan requests action against groups based in Iran whose location has

been identified by Pakistan a number of times,” the note said.

The protest comes a day ahead of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s scheduled visit to Iran to hold talks about bilateral matters and the evolving situation in the region.

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif on Friday condemned the attack in a tweet. “Terrorists, extremists and their sponsors are terrified by close relations between Muslim states. Iran stands with the people and government of Pakistan,” he posted.

A newly created alliance of three ethnic Baluch separatist groups has claimed responsibility for the attack. —Kyodo News ■



## ‘Not here for selfies’, activist Greta tells political world

ROME (Italy)—Swedish teen activist Greta Thunberg rebuked the ruling classes Friday at a demonstration in Italy, insisting youths fighting for climate justice were not fodder for self-complacent selfies.

“We children are not sacrificing our education and our childhood for the adults and politicians to tell us what they consider is politically possible in the society they have created,” the 16-year-old told crowds gathered in Rome. “We have not taken to the streets for them to take selfies with us, and tell us that they really, really admire what we do.”

“We children are doing this to wake the adults up,” she told the crowd of 5,000 youngsters, some of whom were holding up placards warning “Climate Change = Human Extinction” and “Time is Running Out”. “In the last six months, millions of school children, not least in Italy, have been school striking for the climate. But nothing has changed. There is no political change whatsoever in sight,” Thunberg said. “That is why we must prepare ourselves. This will not take weeks, this will not take months, this will take years,” she added.

Italy’s populist government—the first in Western Europe—has a poor record on the environment, with the hard-



16-year-old Swedish climate change activist Greta Thunberg rose to international prominence last August. PHOTO: AFP

right, pro-business League battling the Five Star Movement (M5S) over a series of large-scale infrastructure projects.

### Porky protest

League head Matteo Salvini, Italy’s interior minister, voted against the Paris Agreement on fighting climate change in 2016.

And the anti-establishment M5S has angered its base by breaking several electoral promises, including pledges to close the vast and heavily polluting Ilva steel plant, or stop construction of a gas pipeline from Albania.

Thunberg addressed the Italian Senate on Thursday after meeting Pope Francis at the Vatican on Wednesday. “Politicians in Italy love to welcome celebrities, as they did (with Thunberg) yesterday, but when it

comes down to the facts, we have yet to see any action,” WWF representative Domenico Aiello said. “The League and the M5S have done nothing. A tweet is not enough in the battle to save the climate,” said Aiello, who was carrying an large inflatable Planet Earth on his shoulders.

Paola Samaritani, 52, who brought her pet pig to the demonstration, was disappointed more was not being made of the damage done by intensive animal farming in the country of Parma prosciutto and Parmesan cheese. “The animals are considered sausages or ribs from the moment they’re born,” she said as she gave pig Dior some water. “There’s a lot of talk about combatting climate change, but these kids probably have ham sandwiches in their backpacks”.—AFP ■

## Costa Rica bets on ending fossil fuel use by 2050

SAN JOSÉ (Costa Rica)—Eric Orlich and his wife Gioconda Rojas own two electric vehicles, which they charge at home in the garage thanks to solar panels on their roof.

That could soon become the norm in Costa Rica, where the government launched a decarbonization plan in February to rid the country of fossil fuels by 2050. “It’s totally realistic and necessary,” said Orlich, a father of two who lives in a mountainous zone east of the capital San Jose.

A businessman in the solar panel sector and president of the Association of Electric Mobility—which promotes electric-powered transport—what excites

him the most about the government’s plan is the focus on public transport.

The aim is to have 70 percent of public transport powered by electricity in 2035—and the whole fleet by 2050. That is an achievable goal according to diplomat Cristiana Figueres, who in 2015 participated in talks to secure the Paris climate accord on limiting global warming.

“The government prudently set the 2050 date because that’s what the Paris Agreement demands but I’m confident we’ll manage it before then,” Figueres told AFP. “Once we’ve implemented the process of electrifying transport and relaunched a more efficient

agriculture and livestock sector, we shall see an exponential effect on technological change” that will accelerate decarbonization, she added.

### ‘Car no longer king’

Leftist President Carlos Alvarado’s plan is set to extend beyond public transport to incorporate industry, agriculture and livestock, as well as a reforestation program aimed at increasing woodland from 50 to 60 percent of the country. Further elements include modernizing waste management and a green tax reform to replace the loss of fuel tax revenues.

“This is a change in our social dynamic and our economy,” first lady Claudia Dobles, an architect responsible for the urban regeneration program, told AFP. “By 2050 our urban and rural landscape is going to look very different, with nicer towns... where the car will no longer be king.” With regard to transport, there are two key components: an electric train serving the San Jose metropolitan area—the most densely populated in the country—and modernization of the bus network.

The aim is for people to be able to easily access the bus or train by foot or bicycle and connect to the entire public transport system—ending the reign of the car, largely responsible for the capital’s pollution and congestion problems.—AFP ■



Costa Rica aims to do away with fossil fuel powered transport by 2050. PHOTO: AFP

### CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V MITRA BHUM VOY. NO. (006 N/S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V MITRA BHUM VOY. NO. (006 N/S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 21-04-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES

Phone No: 2301185

### CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V NINOS VOY. NO. (1101 S/N)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V NINOS VOY. NO. (1101 S/N) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 21-04-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of H.P.T where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA LINES

Phone No: 2301185

### CLAIM’S DAY NOTICE

M.V MIHO

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V MIHO VOY. NO. (-) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 21-04-2019 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P.L where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

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

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

SHIPPING AGENCY DEPARTMENT  
MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY

AGENT FOR: M/S NYK BULK & PROJECTS  
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# Efforts in dealing with Yangon traffic congestion challenge



PHOTOS: YHT (NLM)

By Phu Pyae

**Y**ANGON is the major economic city of Myanmar and it is also the highest population and vehicles densities across the country. YBS passenger buses running under the control of Yangon Region Transport Authority plays a crucial role in public transport sector. Most of the Yangonites have to rely much on these buses traveling one place to another in the inner city. Old buses used for many years have been substituted with new modern ones. YBS substitution plan ensured a better support for the smooth and secure travel of the Yangonites. For this reason, the Yangonites managed to continue their travel destination smoothly and securely as the new buses substituted in the place of old ones brought about comfortable and pleasant feelings to the commuters.

On the other hand, traffic congestions are taking place everywhere in the inner city from time to time. The frequent occurrences of traffic congestion

resulted from careless drivers, those not crossing zebra crossing systematically and undisciplined roadside hawkers. The traffic congestion is still occurring in all parts of Yangon. Businessmen are running motorcycle shops on the major roads of Yangon city targeting at the populous places. It is one of the reasons why the traffic congestions are occurring. Only two vehicles can drive on the road where about three vehicles can drive in parallel because more motorcycles sold by the businessmen run there.

## Pilot measures

With the intention of tackling with traffic congestion, Yangon Region Government in partnership with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) conducted researches on the major places of traffic congestion in Yangon. Pilot projects were launched in the key places of traffic congestion in Yangon. Before the starting date of the project, bus stands were distinguished according to various bus routes, line markings for stops were drawn according to different

bus routes and billboards were installed.

## Project implementation plan

The initial project of upgrading public transport bus service was implemented on Maha Bandoola Street in front of Yangon City Hall during October in 2018. The second project was carried out at Sule bus stop near Yangon City Hall during January in 2019. The third project was undertaken at Gaba Aye Pagoda bus stop on Gaba Aye Pagoda Road on February 13 and the fourth one was started at the bus stop of Thingangyun Sanpya Market.

## Directions given to Yangon commuters

According to these projects intended the vehicles to run smoothly and securely in the inner Yangon city and the commuters to travel from one place to another safely, the travelling people can wait and take YBS buses they want at the designated places. The travelling people must use overpasses and zebra crossings when crossing the roads. The passengers can get on and get off only at the bus stops. Inside these areas, the vehicles except passenger buses are restricted to park. Yangon Bus System is being implemented by Yangon City Development Committee, Yangon Region Transport Authority, Traffic Police Force, the JICA and the groups of responsible supervisors of respective bus lines. They are also give directions to the travelling people in Yangon.

## YBS buses have no access to bus stop area

Such measures are not enough for Yangon City to deal with its heavy traffic

congestion. This is because the authority of the committees and the groups above mentioned is within limitations. For that reason, the staff of Township Development Affairs Department in partnership with those of Township General Administration Department should work together in the implementation of Yangon Bus System in addition to ward administrators and 100-house administrators from the respective townships. Home-use cars and taxies have been seen to have parked at the areas of the bus stops that were initially designated and thus YBS buses do not have the areas to stop.

## Cooperation with governmental departments and town-elders

The drivers of YBS buses sometimes take competitive drive and therefore two buses or three ones stood double-parked or triple-parked in the Sule designated place. Constant traffic congestions occur near Hledan roundabout on Insein Road due to mobile shopping cars, undisciplined parking and street hawkers. Departmental officials and town-elders should joint hands in a bid to cope with the problem of traffic congestions.

## Ways and means capable of reducing traffic congestions

To sum up, constructing high-class car parking buildings, dealing with undisciplined car parking, removing mobile shopping cars and prohibiting the hawkers from selling things on the street and platforms are the ways and means that are capable of reducing traffic congestions.

Translated by Htut Htut  
(Twantay)



PHOTO: SUPPLIED



## European Union Launches Strategy for a Strengthened Partnership with Civil Society in Myanmar

EU Ambassador Kristian Schmidt launched the European Strategy for a Strengthened Partnership with Civil Society in Myanmar on 4 April 2019. The new strategy is a follow up to the “EU Roadmap for Engagement with Civil Society in Myanmar (2014-2017)” and seeks to support the creation of an enabling environment for civil society to participate in policymaking and policy implementation processes at the local and national levels.

In his opening speech, Ambassador Schmidt said: “Myanmar has taken a bold decision to become a full democracy. To reach this ambitious goal, support from civil society is critical.

It allows the inclusion of wider aspirations and ensures that the voices and needs of the people are heard.

For a country with Myanmar’s history and current challenges, it is particularly important to give civil society the necessary space to promote equality, justice, fairness and peace.”

The European Strategy for a Strengthened Partnership with Civil Society in Myanmar will be implemented over the next two years. To this end, the European Union will organise Structural Dialogues in Yangon and various regions in the country Myanmar, compile research on key issues raised by civil so-

ciety, and provide a communication and outreach platform for civil society organisations (CSOs), including a CSO newsletter and Facebook page.

The launch event brought together over 120 representatives of Myanmar civil society, including organisations from different regions in Myanmar, as well as representatives of international organisations and EU member states. Participants reviewed the current trends impacting civil society and explored possible next steps to overcome challenges. The panel session focused on navigating the future, and the role of civil society in building a democracy.—GNLM

## Grab launches new benefits for Southeast Asia’s travellers at Yangon International Airport

Grab, the leading super app in Southeast Asia on 9 April, 2019 is launching a new suite of travel benefits for Grab Platinum and Gold members travelling in Yangon in Myanmar and across the region. Grab has signed up more than 150 partners in all of the major airports across Southeast Asia including Yangon International Airport. Benefits include access to close to 70 lounges in the region, at rates of up to 55 percent off, and discounts up to 20 percent at over 80 F&B partners. All new deals can be redeemed through the GrabRewards catalogue in the Grab app. It represents the most significant expansion of the GrabRewards catalogue since its launch in 2017.

In Myanmar, Grab users can

relax at the Mingalar Sky CIP Lounge at Yangon International Airport Terminal 1 (International Terminal). They can also enjoy discounts at Cafe Corner Restaurant and Bon Voyage Airport Bar.

“Grab data shows the national airport consistently comes up as one of the top pick-up points in Myanmar and across the region. With travel being such an important part of our customers’ lives, we now aim to provide a great overall experience for Southeast Asia’s road warriors and savvy trippers. With today’s announcement, we’re expanding from offering a seamless payment experience and a safe ride to and from the airport, to new benefits at the airport,” said Cindy Toh, the country head of Grab Myanmar.—GNLM

## Tourists interested in recycled handicrafts

**T**OURISTS show their interest recycled handicrafts made using waste materials, which have been sold at a Chu Chu Workshop on Khaye Street in Kamakasi Ward, Dala Township, located on the side of the Yangon River, in commercial hub Yangon.

“Foreigners visited the workplace and bought these handmade recycled products,” said Chin woman Daw Wun Di, who is the owner of the Chu Chu Workshop.

She explained how her starts production of recycled handicrafts.

“I started the business in May, 2014, now it is nearly five years. In the beginning, there were only three workers. Now, the business is running with about 50 workers. Trainings in handicraft making are also given to those interested individuals. Some trainees came from Shan, Kachin, Kayah and Chin states. Firstly, we used plastic bags on the roads as raw materials. Now, we use are a wide kind of plastic wastes, including plastic coffee bags, tyres, tubes, waste umbrella and jute bags. Those waste materials have been transformed into handiworks, including shopping bags, sling bags, travel bags, foot wares and others.”

Based on raw materials, the workshop produces about 60 kinds of recycled handmade products. The market sees a few local consumption, however, the workshop receive online orders for the recycled products from foreign buyers. The recycled products attract most of international buyers during the five years.



PHOTOS: Naing Linn Kyaw (Dala)

“Waste materials are thrown away nearby us. I want people not to throw the trashes on the public streets. I want them to systematically throw trashes into the rubbish cans and trash tanks. This is a kind of environmental conservation work. Therefore, I want every individual to take

part in it”, she continued.

The owner displays a small house built with the use of waste bottles, boxes and used tyres within the compound of the workshop.—Naing Linn Kyaw (Dala)

Translated by Ye Htut Tin (NLM)





## MFF to appoint Miodrag Radulovi as Myanmar national football team's chief coach

THE Myanmar Football Federation (MFF) will appoint Miodrag Radulovi as chief coach of the Myanmar national football team, according to the Myanmar Football Federation.

The 51-year old Miodrag Radulovi coached the Lebanon national team from 2015 through March 2019.

He was included in the final selection list of the Myanmar Football Federation and was later selected to become chief coach of the Myanmar national football team until December 2020.

The signing ceremony for the appointment of the chief coach will be held soon.

He started his managerial career as an assistant to Nikola Rakojević at Zeta and Borac Banja Luka, and was an assistant to Zeljko Petrovic at Portuguese team Boavista in 2006.

He also assisted Vladimir Petrović with the Serbia and Montenegro U-21 team that qualified for the Olympic Games in Athens 2004. He then managed the Serbia and Montenegro U19 team from 2005 to 2006. He was also coach and scout for the Montenegro national football team.

He managed Uzbek League team FC Pakhtakor Tashkent from January to



Miodrag Radulovi is to be appointed as chief coach by the Myanmar national football team. **PHOTO: MNL**

April 2010, finishing second in the league and qualifying for the Round of 16 of the 2010 AFC Champions League.

In 2011, Radulović signed with Montenegrin First League club Budućnost Podgorica. He won the league championship in the 2011–2012 season with the most wins and the record number of

points and goals in the league.

He also raised the Lebanon national football team to 77th place in 2018, from 147th place in 2016.

Along with Montenegrin coach Miodrag Radulovi, his assistant coach will be appointed by the Myanmar national football team. — Kyaw Zin Tun

## Sabalenka grinds past Stosur in Fed Cup semi

BRISBANE (Australia)—World number 10 Aryna Sabalenka ground down former US Open champion Samantha Stosur to give Belarus a 1-0 lead in their Fed Cup semi-final against Australia in Brisbane on Saturday. The 20-year-old needed 2hrs 47mins to get past a player 15 years her senior 7-5, 5-7, 6-3 ahead of the second rubber between world number nine Ashleigh Barty and two-time Grand Slam winner Victoria Azarenka.

“It was an unbelievable match. She played so quick I couldn't touch the ball at

times,” said Sabalenka. “But when you're playing for your country, you have to fight to the end.”

While Belarus are bidding to reach the final for the second time in three attempts, after being beaten by the United States in 2017, Australia are targeting their first decider in 26 years.

It's been an even longer wait between titles, with the last of Australia's seven victories coming in 1974 when Evonne Goolagong led them to a 2-1 win over the Americans. France or Romania await this

weekend's winner.

Stosur, who was selected to open the tie ahead of the higher-ranked Daria Gavrilova, has traditionally struggled to play her best tennis on home soil.

But in an erratic first set, which saw seven service breaks, she broke first to go 2-1 in front.

The big-hitting Sabalenka immediately broke back but serving problems cost her again when she sent down two consecutive double faults to once more hand Stosur the advantage.

But the Australian couldn't capitalise as nerves took their toll.

She regrouped to break and go 5-4 in front on yet another Sabalenka double fault, but the rollercoaster continued until the Belarusian finally held for 6-5 then took the set on her fifth set point.

Sabalenka won the first two games of the second set and looked comfortable, but a gutsy Stosur reeled off three in a row as the crowd roared her on before wrapping up another see-sawing set in which both players again struggled to hold serve.

But as Stosur tired, the Belarusian grabbed the upper hand in the deciding set with a searing crosscourt forehand for a 3-1 lead, and there was no way back for the 35-year-old who failed to add to her record 29 singles victories for her country.

The reverse singles and a doubles are on Sunday.—AFP ■



Aryna Sabalenka of Belarus needed 2hrs 47mins to get past former US Open champion Samantha Stosur 7-5, 5-7, 6-3. **PHOTO: AFP**

## Siakam shines as Raptors take 2-1 series lead

LOS ANGELES (United States)—Pascal Siakam scored a postseason-career high 30 points and had 11 rebounds as the Toronto Raptors seized a 2-1 lead in the first round playoff series with a 98-93 win on Friday. “He's unbelievable,” Raptors guard Kyle Lowry said of Siakam. “He's the most improved basketball player in the NBA this year and he's only going to get better.”

Kawhi Leonard added 16 points and 10 rebounds while Danny Green scored 13 points and Lowry had 12 points for the Raptors who guarded Orlando's Nikola Vucevic closely for the second straight game. Vucevic scored 22 points and nabbed 14 rebounds for the Magic. Terrence Ross finished with a team-high 24 points, Jonathan Isaac scored 14, and Aaron Gordon had 10. Game four in the best-of-seven series is Sunday in Orlando. Siakam was 13 for 20 from the floor and the Raptors held Orlando to 36 percent shooting. “It's just taking what a defense gives us and going with it,” Siakam said.

Lowry nailed a three pointer with just under eight minutes to go in the fourth to give Toronto a 17-point lead, their biggest lead of the game. The Raptors scored the first 10 points of the game and led by 11 before finishing with a 26-21 lead at the end of the first quarter. The first half ended with Ross nailing a 40-foot three-pointer to cut Toronto's lead to 48-45.

The Raptors took a seven-point lead early in the third quarter, but Vucevic converted back to back three-pointers with 6:37 to go for Orlando's first lead of the game, 59-57. Leonard hit a jump shot to give Toronto a nine-point lead late in the fourth. The Magic responded and Ross made a layup to cut the margin to 94-90. Siakam's jumper gave Toronto a six-point lead with 93 seconds left. Ross cut the lead to three with a three-pointer with 42 seconds remaining. Leonard made two free throws with 13 seconds left to ice the victory. Elsewhere, the Boston Celtics withstood a late surge to post a 104-96 victory over the Indiana Pacers to take a stranglehold 3-0 lead in their first round best-of-seven Eastern Conference series. Kyrie Irving helped the Celtics close it out by scoring 11 of their final 16 points.

Boston gets a chance to close out the Pacers in Indiana on Sunday. Jaylen Brown had 23 points to lead the Celtics, who held the Pacers under 100 points for the third straight game. Irving finished with 19 points and 10 assists while Jayson Tatum added 18 points, Al Horford had 16 and Marcus Morris 11 in the win.—AFP ■



# Let's find fault ourselves first!



By Zin Linn Myint  
Primary Teacher,  
Basic Education High School  
(branch) Myoma-3,  
Taikkayi Township, Yangon Region.

**I**F you can develop the habit of finding fault yourself, it is sure you'll be on the right path to the main road of success!

As we are humans, we always see the faults of others. But, I think Myanmar people are the most usual and common examples for the piece of writing I am now composing. Decade-long civil war of our country proves my statement. Exactly saying, the duration of 71 years itself is the mockery for such a long period of disunity. The basic and root cause are the disbelief and misunderstanding among those who played the leading role of our country and still in disunity and finding faults each other on the theories and opinions they behold. Then, as a result, their followers have to take sides and exchange faults.

We have five neighbouring countries. Historically, they were the developing countries much far behind our country if we compare to the years since our independence from British colonial rule. Nowadays,

three of our neighbouring countries - China, India and Thailand are now almost developed countries which have overtaken our country and reached further more ahead of us in development. The rest two countries are about to go ahead. China is now said as a second superpower next to US. India is also the country that is trying with her might and main to be the superpower in business and technology. Thailand has been standing as a Southeast Asian Tiger in business for some decades.

We should take a break for a while from fighting each other and finding faults of others among our national brethren and we should clearly think why we are fighting and for what purposes.

I am really reluctant to write this piece of note because I think it is a little bit bad to spill over the bean. But, on the other hand, I think I should do for the welfare of our citizens and to get awareness.

Although lots of our natural resources have gone during our

disunity, there are still many more opportunities to overcome our current crises.

What we urgently need is the national unity.

These are the matters in political arena.

In everyday work of every small institution, what we all should do is to stop, for a while, finding faults on others, but start reviewing one own faults to see the root cause of the each and every problem. People who

take leading role should be aware of this, too.

There is nothing we cannot do and achieve if we stand unitedly together. I wish all those who play the leading role in politics, as well as each and every individual, may realize and find the best ways to put our country back on the right track.

We should not hesitate before it is too late!

Design: BT







By C. T. O

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

- 15. She has been waiting for you since morning. Since when has she been waiting for me?
16. He went to Mandalay to see his old mother. Why did he go to Mandalay?
17. The girl is crying because she has lost her doll. Why is the girl crying?
18. He is a doctor. What is he?
19. My ambition is to be an economist. What is your ambition?

လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းများလုပ်ကြည့်ပါ (အဖြေကို အောက်တွင် ပေးထားပါသည်)

Exercises:

- 1. His name is U Ko Ko.
2. He is a planning officer.
3. He lives in Insein.
4. He moved there last year.
5. He has two sons and three daughters.
6. He spends K 75 on books every month.
7. He is 40 years old.
8. He is interested in gardening.
9. He is Daw Su Su's husband.
10. He goes to work by bus.
11. King Anawrahta founded the Pagan Dynasty.
12. Bogyoke Aung San admired his grandfather very much.
13. She went to the cinema with Ko Ko.
14. He has been learning English since 1979.
15. She has chosen the red longyi.
16. They come to Burma to visit Pagan.
17. He killed the dog because it had bitten his son.
18. They are talking about football marches.
19. Her house is about two miles from the market.
20. He is good at Burmese.

Answer:

- 1. What is his name?
2. What is he?
3. Where does he live?
4. When did he move there?
5. How many sons and daughters has he? (How many sons and daughters does he have?)
6. How much does he spend on books every month?
7. How old is he?
8. What is he interested in?
9. Whose husband is he?
10. How does he go to work?
11. Who founded the Pagan dynasty?
12. Whom did Bogyoke Aung San admire very much?
13. With whom did she go to the cinema?
14. Since when has he been learning English?
15. Which longyi has she chosen?
16. Why do they come to Burma?
17. Why did he kill the dog?
18. What are they talking about?
19. How far is her house from the market?
20. What is he good at?

Verb Form

Verb Form ကို အသေးစိတ် ထပ်မံလေ့လာနိုင်ရန် လေ့ကျင့်ခန်းပုံစံဖြင့် ပေးထားပါသည်။ Active Voice, Passive Voice နှစ်မျိုးစလုံးနှင့် ပေးထားပါသည်။
ဖြေကြည့်ပါ။ ဖြေရာတွင် Passive Voice နှင့်လည်း မေးနိုင်သည်ကို အမြဲသတိပြုပါ။ ဖြေပြီးမှ ပေးထားသော အဖြေများနှင့် တိုက်ကြည့်ပါ။

A. Simple Present Tense

- (a) Ma Ma (always keep) the kitchen clean.
(b) He (practise) football every evening.
(c) His shoes (polish) every morning.
(d) Rice (distribute) once a week.

B. Present Continuous Tense

- (a) Look! The girls (pick) flowers.
(b) He (now read) a newspaper.
(c) His car (repair) now.
(d) Listen! Foreign news (announce).

C. Simple Past Tense

- (a) He (join) the Rangoon University in 1977.
(b) He (not go) anywhere last summer.
(c) His father (kill) during the war.
(d) Burma's independence (declare) on 4th January 1948.

D. Present Perfect Tense (Simple)

- (a) Father (just go) out for a walk.
(b) She (not reply) to his letter yet.
(c) These walls (not paint) since 1979.
(d) A new lesson (not teach) for two weeks.

E. Present Perfect Continuous Tense (No passive)

- (a) She (read) in this school since she was five.
(b) He (stay) with us for two weeks.
(c) They (look) for jobs for about six months.
(d) I (live) in Rangoon since 1952.

F. Future Tense

- (a) Ma Ma (attend) the special class tomorrow.
(b) (the boys play) football this evening?
(c) The new hotel (open) next month.
(d) Children (should give) the best of everything.

G. Past Perfect Tense

- (a) He signed the agreement after he (read) it twice.
(b) Mother (already lay) the table when Father came back.
(c) He said he (already punish) for the crime he had committed.
(d) The fish were left in the sun after they (rub) with salt.

H. Past Continuous Tense

- (a) I took a piece of cake while she (not look).
(b) She (still study) her lessons when I went to bed at about midnight.
(c) His house (still build) when he came back from London.
(d) I stood waiting while my essay (correct) by the teacher.

If-clause

- (a) If he fails, he (try) again.
(b) If she married him, she (never become) a film actress.

- (c) If he had met her, he (certainly tell) her the news.
(d) If she (not take) the medicine, Mother will beat her.
(e) If today (be) Sunday, they would go on a picnic.
(f) If she (take) my advice, she would have gained more distinctions.
(g) Unless she (eat) less, she will get fatter.
(h) Unless you leave now you will miss the train.

WHEN

- (a) Ko Ko went to her house when he (hear) the news.
(b) The bell (already ring) when we arrived at the school.
(c) Father (still sleep) when Mother came back from the market.
(d) When he returns, he (take) us to the cinema.
(e) He (visit) the Shwemadaw Pagoda whenever he goes to Pegu.
(f) She will take a bath when she (do) her homework.
(g) He (buy) a camera when he has saved enough money.

K. General

- (a) The doctor let the patient (have) a little food.
(b) The teacher made the boys (fill) the pot with water.
(c) He saw the man (snatch) the purse from her hand.
(d) He saw his pupils (sit) under the tree and (draw) pictures.
(e) I am proud of (be) a collegian.
(f) She took my book without (ask) for my permission.
(g) Most animals know how to swim without (teach).
(h) He came in after (knock) on the door twice.
(i) After (select), the players were given training.
(j) The girl (talk) with the headmistress is one of the Luyechuns (outstanding students) of our school.
(k) He has many books (publish) before the war.
(l) She has a son (attend) the Worker's College.
(m) The postcards (send) by Ko Ko from Japan are very lovely.
(n) He said he (dig) a hole in the garden then.
(o) She told me that she (bring) my notes next Monday.
(p) He told me that he (wait) for her since noon.

ANSWERS

A. Simple Present Tense

- (a) Ma Ma always keeps the kitchen clean.
(b) He practises football every evening.
(c) His shoes are polished every morning.
(d) Rice is distributed once a week.

B. Present Continuous Tense

- (a) Look! The girls are picking flowers.
(b) He is now reading a newspaper.
(c) His car is being repaired now.
(d) Listen! Foreign news is being announced.

C. Simple Past Tense

- (a) He joined the Rangoon University in 1977.
(b) He did not go anywhere last summer.
(c) His father was killed during the war.
(d) Burma's independence was declared on 4th January 1948.

D. Present Perfect Tense (Simple)

- (a) Father has just gone out for a walk.
(b) She has not replied to his letter yet.
(c) These walls have not been painted since 1979.
(d) A new lesson has not been taught for two weeks.

E. Present Perfect Continuous Tense (No passive)

- (a) She has been reading in this school since she was five.
(b) He has been staying with us for two weeks.
(c) They have been looking for jobs for about six months.
(d) I have been living in Rangoon since 1952.

F. Future Tense

- (a) Ma Ma will attend the special class tomorrow.
(b) Will the boys play football this evening?
(c) The new hotel will be opened next month.
(d) Children should be given the best of everything.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



# Sheer determination is the key to SUCCESS

By Htet Zaw Htoo  
(SUOE)  
Senior Assisant  
Teacher at B.E.H.S.  
Minemaw



**A**S a saying goes, where there is a will there is a way. It means that everything is possible in this world if someone has the necessary will power and sheer determination to do it. If one has a strong will or burning desire to do something, he will hunt for all possible means to succeed in doing it with constant efforts and unshakable faith. It is man who is capable of rational thinking and coming to decisions about what he should or love to do or achieve

in his life. He is capable of making a determined approach to the success he wants by setting sheer determination first. It is patently obvious that will or determination has played a significant part in leading man to success in his effort. Therefore, it is indispensable to set a dogged determination to succeed first before attempting to accomplish what is to be done. Besides, that dogged determination needs to be sustained till the success is achieved.

There are hard evidences that

successes many famous people got are the results of efforts and perseverance backed by their dogged determination. Columbus, who discovered America, did not meet with success easily. He spent many days in the open sea with deep-seated faith in what he was doing. His sheer determination finally helped him discover America and he became the hero all of the people admire today. Likewise, General Aung San, who is an enduring leader of our country, tried his best to regain the independence



of our country with the people by setting the strong determination. His dogged determination made his efforts stronger and eventually brought the success though he was not able to see the flower of his effort. Another example of success due to sheer determination and perseverance is the success of Ishaan and his art teacher, Nikumbh. In a 2007 Indian film titled 'Like Stars on Earth', Ishaan was an 8-year-old dyslexic child who could not read and write well as normal children could. The teachers from the school he attended first did not have dogged determination to help him study well and did not see his authentic ability. To make a long story short, his new art teacher, Nikumbh, who

taught him in the school he moved, realized well that he was passionate about painting and gifted with it. Nikumbh's sheer determination, sustained effort and unshakable faith helped Ishaan become an outstanding student in his school. Actually, there are countless examples in history to show how a strong will enabled persons to achieve the objectives they had set before themselves. The world is what it is today owing to discoveries and inventions made by explorers and scientists. Their discoveries and inventions became possible because they were backed by their strong will and determination. Accordingly, it can be said that strong will and sheer determination are

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# The Salons: Sea Gypsies of Myanmar



Sea gypsies pursuit on sea and marine products. PHOTO: Kyaw Soe (Kawthoung)

By Khin Maung Myint

**M**OST of the people of Myanmar may not have been to the beautiful and awe-inspiring Myeik Archipelago, where the Andaman Sea is studded with numerous pristine emerald islands, where many breath-taking white sand beaches remain to be explored. Nor, they may neither have any knowledge of the existence of a semi-primitive tribe---the Salons---Sea Gypsies of Myanmar. Today as tourism is opening up into virgin territories, those places are becoming tourist destinations. As more and more people are expected to come in contact with those people, they should have some ideas who the Salons are.

The Salons are nomads who never stayed put in one place for long, but always hopping from island to island in their dugouts. The Salons mostly spent their lives on their boats, which are

their permanent homes. They roamed freely on the sea in an area straddling Thailand and Myanmar. According to the local people, the Salons are very skilled in sailing, swimming,

diving and hunting. They are hunter-gatherers, who live off the sea and the islands by foraging and hunting, both on land and sea. Even before I had a chance to meet those people

in person, I was quite familiar with their ways of life from the tales told by the locals.

It is said that the Salons can dive deeper and stay underwater for durations much



The blue waters off the Tanintharyi coast are home to salons. PHOTO: Aye Than

more longer than the average person. They gather sea cucumbers, conch, mother of pearls, shells, sea urchins and other marine animals including fish, squids, octopuses and the likes, by diving underwater. They also gather sea turtle eggs from the sand beaches of the numerous islands, collects birds' nests and hunt wild boars, deers and other small mammals that are abound on those islands with the help of their well-trained dogs.

They sell or barter their goods with commodities they need in the neighbouring country, where they fetch good prices. They have no restrictions what-so-ever to enter or leave that country at will. Decades ago some Salons were being relocated on land in villages created for them by the Thai Royal projects. They are provided with healthcare, education for the children and vocational trainings for the womenfolks to

make their livings on dry land to supplement their incomes. These days as I used to visit Thailand frequently, I came to know that their ways of life had somewhat changed and they have almost blended in into the local community.

Before I had a chance to meet those semi-primitive people of the sea, in my imaginations they were muscular, stout, fierce and intimidating like any other primitive people I had seen in the movies. However, over five decades ago, when I came in contact with them as the nature of my duty took me to those far-flung islands, my imaginations were shattered. They were diminutive, meek, timid and not at all resembling the intimidating and fierce people I had imagined them to be. Though they can have all the fish and meat as much as they can gather and hunt, they seemed to be malnourished and in poor health. As hunter-gatherers, they are not much into farming in those days. Thus their diets were unbalanced, lacking in health enhancing vegetables and herbs. Almost everyone---men, women and children were covered in scabies, and sores from mosquito and insect bites all over their bodies. Apart from frequent dippings in the sea, they are rarely seen bathing in the freshwater streams on the islands.

I had noticed that both males and females were scantily clad in tiny loin cloths with their upper bodies bared. However, they got more civilized later and start to dress like the local Myanmar people with longyis or sarongs and blouses. These changes are the results of the authorities concerned who educated them and also provided them with clothings. I had seen Salon families living on a cramped boathouse together with their hunting partners and pets---the dogs, and feeding them with the same plates they eat, after they had finished eating.

Being nomads they never stay put in one place but always island-hopping in those days. Their favourite haunts were in the lower parts of the Myeik Archipelago, mostly around Lumpi Island and Zardet Gyi (St. Mathew) Island close to Kawthoung. Today, as they are now being settled in permanent villages on some islands, where there are modern day facilities for the children and vocational trainings for the womenfolks to

island-hopping.

The tales about their diving skills are somewhat exaggerated out of proportions. The fact that they can stay underwater for very long durations and dive up to great depths were just myths. This I knew for sure as I had tried them out myself, by making them dive in very clear and calm sea to test their abilities. As the Salon children can swim even before they can walk, they may be more adaptable and more at home in the seas, but they are no match to the well trained free-divers. However, one thing for sure is they seem more agile and comfortable in the sea than on land. One peculiarity about them is, they were never seen climbing trees. If they want the gather edible fruits from a tree, they would fell the tree to get it rather than climb.

The myths apart, the Salons are very interesting and mysterious people. Their boat building abilities are admirable and their language, the Austronesian language, is very in-

semi-primitive people to have mastered.

Secondly, the Austronesian language they speak is very intriguing. It is shared by other sea nomads like them who live in the seas around Southern Malaysia, Indonesia, Borneo, Sulawesi, Southern Philippines and some islands in the Pacific and Oceania. The Salons belong to a race known as Moken or Mawken in Myanmar and Thailand, and are thought to be closely related to the Orang Lauts and Sama-Bajaus found in seas around Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. While the Myanmar call them Salons, the Thais call them "Thai mai", which means "New Thais". The Salons are mostly spirit worshippers.

As Austronesian language is also known to be spoken by some natives in Madagascar in East Africa and Sri Lanka, it can be assumed that they were originally from there. They were thought to have migrated to our seas and islands about 4000 years ago, though some

used to live in the old days. In those ancient times these people were greatly feared by the sea-farers from Europe and Persia, who traveled to those places in search of spices and herbs to trade. In those days they were said to be very fierce warriors. They raided, pirated and massacred the foreigners who entered into their territory with ships. Here, it is another mystery: how the once fierce warlike people turned into timid and meek people of today?

Though who these Salons or the Seas Gypsies are, will still remain a mystery, one thing for certain is that they are one of our national races. Their populations had dwindled rapidly and in my rough estimates, they may number only 2 to 3 thousands today. As minorities and being nomads, they had been neglected until lately. Also, apart from some minor researches, proper and large scale research into their past history is never known to have been undertaken.

Anyway, I must say their



A man repairs the traditional boat in Moken Village. PHOTO: Kyaw Soe (Kawthoung)

triguing.

Firstly, I'll discuss briefly about their boats or rather boathouses, as the whole families and their dogs live on them. The boats are made from the whole tree trunks. They are dugout canoes, reinforced on the the sides from bow to stern with balsa wood and bamboos stacked one above the other for extra space, added buoyancy and strength. I had witnessed the seaworthiness of their boats as they negotiate the heavy seas and winds easily, while most larger vessels would not put out to seas. Their boat-building skills are praiseworthy for

said they migrated overland from China 4000 years ago and spread throughout maritime South East Asia. Thus their Austronesian ancestry and language remains a mystery.

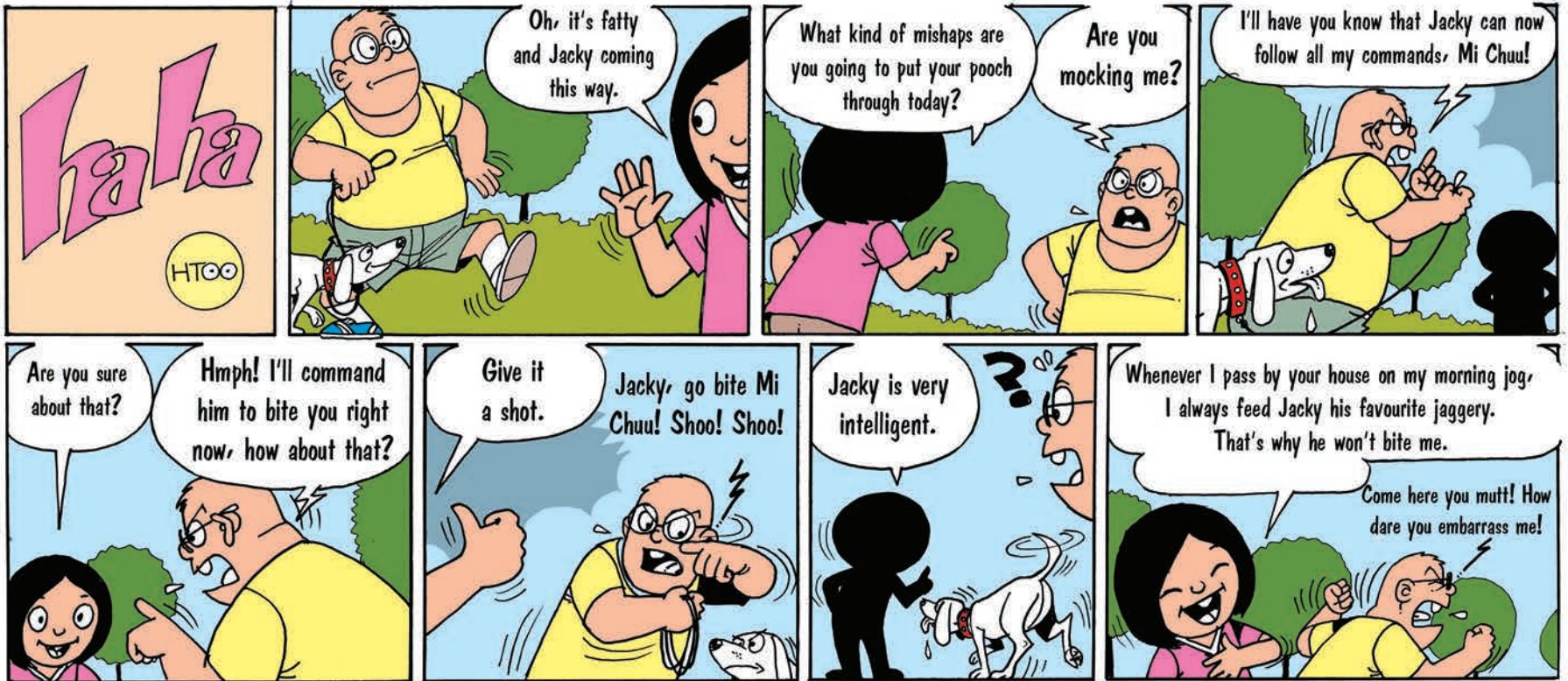
Today, the names of some islands in the Myeik Archipelago originated from the names given by the Salons long ago. For example the name Lumpi Island was evolved from the Salon word Lebi. There are many more such names in that area that were evolved similarly. Some historical records said the present day Phuket Island in Thailand was used to be called Jungceylon, where the Salons

lives have visibly improved today. Their ways of life may have changed too. When I first came upon them they were still primitive and on the verge of extinction. Thanks to the efforts of the successive governments, they had now adapted to live on dry land in permanent dwellings like other locals and become more cultured and civilized and also more hygienic and healthier. Sincerely hope they will multiply and survive eternally.

Reference: - Wikipedia.

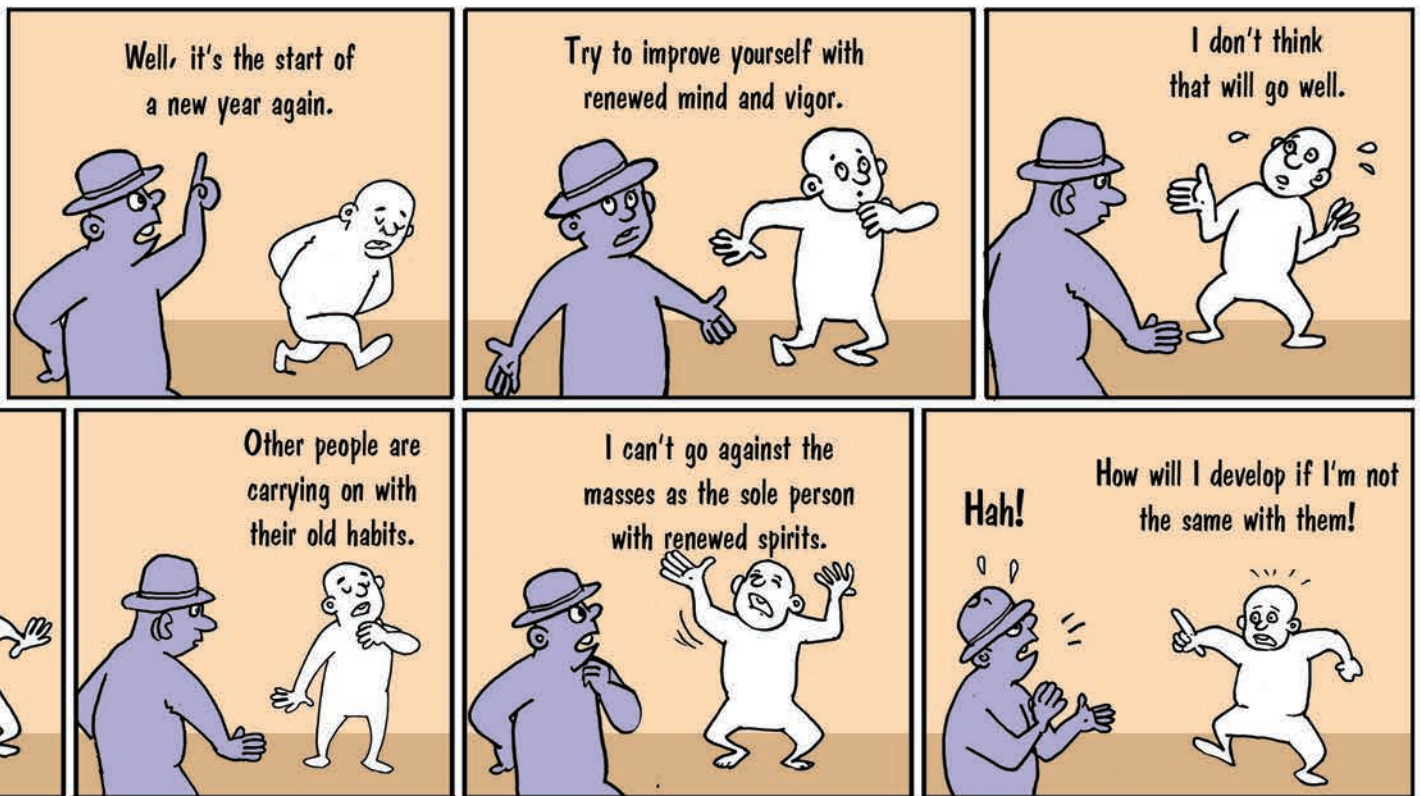


# SUNDAY COMICS



## PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon  
Maung Shwe Win



## SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon  
Maung Maung Aung  
2019





# Go ahead, Mother



By Daniel  
Fourth year, Civil Engineer,  
Technological University  
(Hmawbi)

PLEASE wake up everybody. It is time to cook and offer foods for monks." With the voice of village crier, some of the villagers woke up and started doing their daily routine.

"Mya Nyo...Hay...Mya Nyo..." wake up. I want to offer some food to Sayardaw but you know that I am old now. I have no strength to cook it on my own. Would you please do it for me, my daughter."

Daw Sein told her only daughter, Mya Nyo who was the mother of two children and her husband was Ko Tin Shwe.

"Oh, mother...I wish I could do this for you. If only...if only Ko Tin Shwe did not drink



nothing to feed my children and my mother." She requested.

"But what is your husband, Ko Tin Shwe, doing, huh? Does he even know that he has responsibility to feed his family?" Ma Khin Kyi replied. "I feel pity for you, Mya Nyo. What a bad luck of you to have these kind of husband when you really need his help. But Do not worry. I am a generous person as you know, besides, I always consider your mother, Daw Than Tin as mine. So it would be grateful to help her somehow. Take this money and do not worry to pay back. It is my pleasure." Ma Khin Kyi paid some money to Mya Nyo.

In fact, Mya Nyo and Ma Kyin Kyi were friends when they were young. Since childhood,

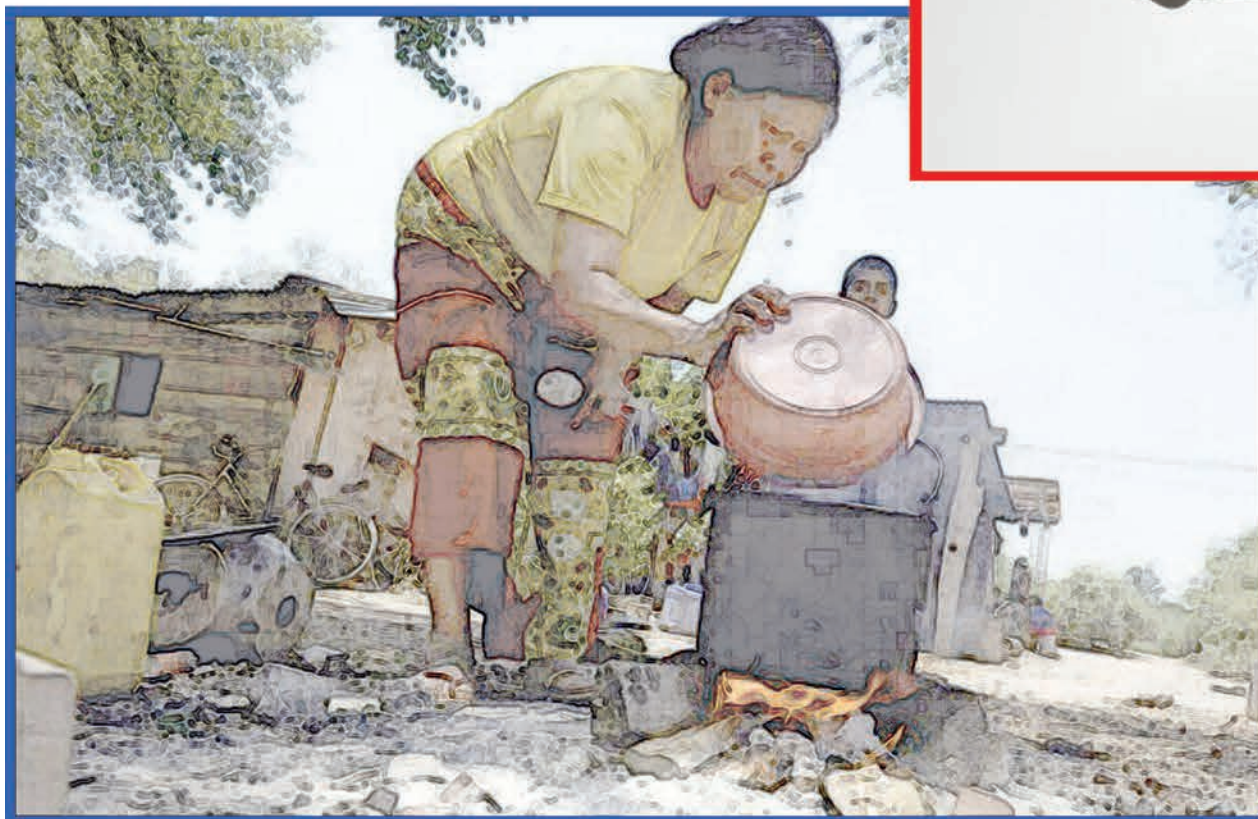


Ma Khin Kyi was good to her. She always tried to help Mya Nyo when she needed. Although Mya Nyo's family was very poor, her mother, Daw Than Tin had managed to send her daughter to school because she knew what happened when one was not educated.

Mya Nyo's father was a fisherman since he was a bachelor and after he had married to Daw Than Tin, he kept on his fishing business and ended his life in the sea like it was his destiny. So Mya Nyo never knew what her father face looked like but Daw Than Tin was a good mother. She did every thing for her daughter. She used to sell vegetables as a hawker in the mornings and evenings and do laundry of every rich in the village in the afternoons. Ma Khin Kyi's parents were one of her customers. When hard times came to them, she had no choice but to quit her daughter from school because to feed themselves alone became so intense.

As time flew, Nyo Mya grew up and fell in love with Ko Tin Shwe. She wanted to serve her mother back but she believed that she could not do it alone so she chose to marry Ko Tin Shwe, thinking that she could be taking care of her mother back.

Meanwhile, Ma Khin Kyi was engaged to Ko Soe Myint who was a rich man from the another village. Although Ko Tin Shwe was not rich, Mya Nyo thought that they could manage to have a happy family. But it was a complete paradox to her imagination. Not only Ko Tin Shwe was a



last night. This stupid, wrecked spent all money he had got last night. I do not even know what to do when the children wake up soon. But do not worry, Mother. I will go to Ma Khin Kyi for some money." Mya Nyo comforted her old mother with tear in the face and then she left. The two children and her husband were still sleeping on the bed deeply, not knowing anything.

Some people were still in bed because they were rich and they had no worry to earn money. After she walked for a few minutes, stopped at a old, grand, traditional house which were possessed by Ma Khin Kyi and Ko

Soe Myint, the village's prominent people. It would be difficult to point at someone in the village who did not take any help of this couple. She also took their help too. No wonder that the couple were served as second important after the village head.

"Ma Khin Kyi...Ma Khin Kyi, Could you please come down for me?" She shouted at the door, feeling embarrassed because it was too early to disturb someone in the morning but she had no choice.

"Who is that?". A voice came out after a moment.

"It is me, Mya Nyo. I am afraid but I would like you to lend me some money because I have



# Sheer determination is the key to success

**FROM PAGE-S-3**

the part and parcel of building up the present-day civilization. Therefore, it does not matter that a person has superb abilities but matters that he has strong will and sheer determination to succeed.

Thus, the message contained in this simple saying,

'Where there is a will, there is a way', is indeed a great one. Without any determination and will nothing can be achieved by man; man's ability to act with his dogged determination makes him succeed. Therefore, it is blindingly obvious that sheer determination is the key to success.

# Go ahead, Mother

**FROM PAGE-S-7**

drinker, he also liked to do gambling very much. So it became her duty to feed her mother and her children. She did not feel dejected to feed them by doing every thing she could, just like her mother did when she was young. Now, she even dared to borrow money from someone even though she was too shy to do it. She loved her mother and she knew that people at her mother age deserved to live peacefully, do meditation and some good merits but as life was becoming worse and worse, she had nothing to do for her but felt extremely sorry.

But in Khin Kyi's life, she married to Ko Soe Myint and their lives became richer and richer. No need to worry about money. Sometimes, Nyo Mya thought that life was not fair for her and she sometimes questioned why life did not give any favour to her. But it was just a waste of time and she realised that only

working made her money then, she was always back to work without hesitation.

Mya Nyo was very much lost in her thoughts when she came back to her house. Actually, today is her mother's birthday and her mother always said that she wanted to offer some food to monks. So she wanted to fulfilled her wish but last night, her husband drunk and spent all his money as he always did but she did not bear him this time because she really needed that money for sure. So she had to borrow some money from her friend, Ma Khin Kyi and bought something to eat and to offer from village market.

When she got home, her husband and children were still in bed. She looked at her mother and found in bed laying as she was used to. She was sick these days in fact. So she quietly walk to the kitchen and started cooking. Meanwhile, she also tried to prepare her vegetables

to sell in the tray. To be honest, this tray is the only heritage that her mother gave to her when she retired from her hawker life. So like mother, like daughter, she got her mother's hawker life. Every thought about her mother made her sob. But she was used to it.

After cooking, she prepared a small bowl of rice and curry to offer monks. And she called her mother, "Mother...it is ready now. Please prepare to offer...".

"....." No answer emerged.

She tried to call her again so finally she went by her mother bed and shaken her body to wake up. But this time, she was really gone and she even saw a smile on her mother's face. It was strange but she also smiled at her face, with tears falling down. She did not cry loud. As she was used to it, she just murmured

"Go ahead, Mother. Thank you for everything."

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# INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE

| YANGON TO BANGKOK           |       |       |             | BANGKOK TO YANGON           |       |         |             | YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR         |       |        |           | KUALA LUMPUR TO YANGON         |       |       |           | YANGON TO DHAKA                |       |       |             | DHAKA TO YANGON               |       |         |             |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| PG706                       | 5:45  | 8:10  | Daily       | TG2303                      | 7:55  | 8:50    | Daily       | AK505                          | 8:25  | 12:40  | Daily     | AK504                          | 6:45  | 7:55  | Daily     | BG061                          | 14:15 | 16:00 | 1,3,6       | BG060                         | 10:45 | 13:30   | 1,3,6       |
| 8M335                       | 7:40  | 9:25  | Daily       | PG701                       | 8:45  | 9:40    | Daily       | MH741                          | 11:20 | 15:45  | Daily     | MH740                          | 9:10  | 10:15 | Daily     | <b>YANGON TO DUBAI</b>         |       |       |             | <b>DUBAI TO YANGON</b>        |       |         |             |
| UB-019                      | 7:50  | 9:20  | 1,3,5,6,7   | TG2301                      | 10:00 | 10:55   | 2,3,5,7     | OD551                          | 12:25 | 16:45  | 1,4,7     | OD550                          | 10:15 | 11:30 | 1,4,7     | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| TG2304                      | 9:50  | 11:45 | Daily       | 8M336                       | 10:40 | 11:25   | Daily       | MH743                          | 16:10 | 20:30  | 1,4,6,7   | MH742                          | 13:55 | 15:05 | 1,4,6,7   | EK389                          | 2:10  | 5:55  | Daily       | EK388                         | 9:10  | 16:55   | Daily       |
| PG702                       | 10:30 | 12:30 | Daily       | UB020                       | 11:00 | 11:55   | 1,3,5,6,7   | AK503                          | 19:30 | 23:45  | 1,5,6,7   | AK502                          | 17:50 | 19:00 | 1,5,6,7   | <b>MANDALAY TO BANGKOK</b>     |       |       |             | <b>BANGKOK TO MANDALAY</b>    |       |         |             |
| TG2302                      | 11:45 | 13:40 | 2,3,5,7     | PG707                       | 13:45 | 14:40   | 5,6,7       | OD553                          | 23:55 | 4:20+1 | 2,3,5,6   | OD552                          | 21:45 | 22:55 | 2,3,5,6   | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| PG708                       | 15:30 | 17:30 | 5,6,7       | PG703                       | 16:50 | 17:45   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO SEOUL INCHEON</b> |       |        |           | <b>SEOUL INCHEON TO YANGON</b> |       |       |           | <b>MANDALAY TO DON MUEONG</b>  |       |       |             | <b>DON MUEONG TO MANDALAY</b> |       |         |             |
| 8M331                       | 16:30 | 18:15 | Daily       | TG305                       | 18:05 | 18:50   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | PG710                          | 14:30 | 16:55 | Daily       | PG709                         | 12:15 | 13:40   | Daily       |
| UB-017                      | 17:25 | 19:20 | Daily       | 8M332                       | 19:10 | 20:00   | Daily       | KE472                          | 23:30 | 7:15   | Daily     | KE471                          | 18:15 | 22:10 | Daily     | PG714                          | 19:15 | 21:40 | Daily       | PG713                         | 17:00 | 18:25   | Daily       |
| PG704                       | 18:35 | 20:35 | Daily       | PG705                       | 20:30 | 21:50   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO TAIPEI</b>        |       |        |           | <b>TAIPEI TO YANGON</b>        |       |       |           | <b>MANDALAY TO KUNMING</b>     |       |       |             | <b>KUNMING TO MANDALAY</b>    |       |         |             |
| TG306                       | 19:45 | 21:40 | Daily       | UB018                       | 20:20 | 21:15   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FD245                          | 12:55 | 15:20 | Daily       | FD244                         | 11:10 | 12:25   | Daily       |
| <b>YANGON TO DON MUEANG</b> |       |       |             | <b>DON MUEANG TO YANGON</b> |       |         |             | <b>YANGON TO KUNMING</b>       |       |        |           | <b>KUNMING TO YANGON</b>       |       |       |           | <b>MANDALAY TO KUNMING</b>     |       |       |             | <b>KUNMING TO MANDALAY</b>    |       |         |             |
| FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| DD4231                      | 8:00  | 9:50  | Daily       | DD4230                      | 6:30  | 7:15    | Daily       | CA146                          | 13:00 | 16:30  | Daily     | MU2011                         | 8:20  | 12:10 | 3,7       | MU2568                         | 10:20 | 13:25 | 1,3,5,7     | MU2029                        | 14:55 | 15:10   | Daily       |
| FD252                       | 8:45  | 10:30 | Daily       | FD251                       | 7:30  | 8:15    | Daily       | MU2012                         | 13:10 | 20:05  | 3         | MU2011                         | 11:20 | 12:00 | Daily     | MU2030                         | 16:10 | 19:25 | Daily       | MU2567                        | 8:55  | 9:20    | 1,3,5,7     |
| SL201                       | 9:00  | 10:50 | Daily       | SL200                       | 7:35  | 8:25    | Daily       | MU2032                         | 16:00 | 19:50  | Daily     | MU2031                         | 14:30 | 15:10 | Daily     | MU2029                         | 14:55 | 15:10 | Daily       | MU2029                        | 14:55 | 15:10   | Daily       |
| DD4235                      | 11:55 | 13:40 | Daily       | DD4234                      | 10:35 | 11:20   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO BEIJING</b>       |       |        |           | <b>BEIJING TO YANGON</b>       |       |       |           | <b>MANDALAY TO NAY PYI TAW</b> |       |       |             | <b>BANGKOK TO NAY PYI TAW</b> |       |         |             |
| FD254                       | 17:35 | 19:25 | Daily       | FD253                       | 16:10 | 17:05   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| SL207                       | 19:00 | 20:55 | Daily       | SL206                       | 18:55 | 19:45   | Daily       | CA906                          | 23:50 | 5:50+1 | 1,3,5     | CA905                          | 19:30 | 22:50 | 1,3,5     | PG722                          | 20:00 | 22:50 | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | PG721                         | 17:25 | 19:20   | 1,2,3,4,5,7 |
| DD4239                      | 21:00 | 22:45 | Daily       | DD4238                      | 19:25 | 20:15   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO HANOI</b>         |       |        |           | <b>HANOI TO YANGON</b>         |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO SINGAPORE</b>     |       |       |             | <b>SINGAPORE TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| FD258                       | 21:40 | 23:30 | Daily       | FD257                       | 20:30 | 21:10   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | UB001                          | 7:30  | 12:00 | Daily       | UB002                         | 13:15 | 14:45   | Daily       |
| <b>YANGON TO GUANGZHOU</b>  |       |       |             | <b>GUANGZHOU TO YANGON</b>  |       |         |             | <b>YANGON TO HANIO</b>         |       |        |           | <b>HANIO TO YANGON</b>         |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HO CHI MINH</b>   |       |       |             | <b>HO CHI MINH TO YANGON</b>  |       |         |             |
| FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| 8M711                       | 8:40  | 13:15 | 2,4,5,7     | CZ3055                      | 8:35  | 10:25   | 3,6         | VN956                          | 18:55 | 21:15  | Daily     | VN957                          | 16:30 | 18:00 | Daily     | VN942                          | 12:10 | 15:05 | Daily       | VN943                         | 7:20  | 9:55    | Daily       |
| CZ3056                      | 11:35 | 15:55 | 3,6         | 8M712                       | 14:15 | 15:50   | 2,4,5,7     | VJ918                          | 18:55 | 21:20  | 2,4,5,6,7 | VJ917                          | 16:30 | 17:55 | 2,4,5,6,7 | <b>YANGON TO TOKYO</b>         |       |       |             | <b>TOKYO TO YANGON</b>        |       |         |             |
| CZ8472                      | 17:40 | 22:20 | 1,5         | CZ8471                      | 14:35 | 16:40   | 1,5         | <b>YANGON TO DOHA</b>          |       |        |           | <b>DOHA TO YANGON</b>          |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| <b>YANGON TO SINGAPORE</b>  |       |       |             | <b>SINGAPORE TO YANGON</b>  |       |         |             | <b>YANGON TO CHIANG MAI</b>    |       |        |           | <b>CHIANG MAI TO YANGON</b>    |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| UB001                       | 7:30  | 12:00 | Daily       | UB002                       | 13:15 | 14:45   | Daily       | QR919                          | 7:40  | 11:55  | 1,3,4,6,7 | QR918                          | 20:00 | 5:30  | 2,3,5,6,7 | KA275                          | 17:20 | 21:45 | 5           | UB8028                        | 12:45 | 14:15   | 1,3,5,7     |
| 8M-231                      | 8:20  | 12:40 | Daily       | 8M232                       | 13:45 | 15:15   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO CHIANG MAI</b>    |       |        |           | <b>CHIANG MAI TO YANGON</b>    |       |       |           | KA251                          | 1:05  | 5:25  | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | KA250                         | 21:50 | 23:45   | 1,2,3,5,6,7 |
| SO997                       | 10:25 | 15:10 | Daily       | Mi510                       | 10:15 | 14:10   | 4,6         | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | UB8027                         | 7:15  | 11:45 | 1,3,5,7     | KA252                         | 22:20 | 00:10+1 | 4           |
| 3K582                       | 11:30 | 16:05 | Daily       | Mi533                       | 10:15 | 11:40   | 2           | <b>YANGON TO HO CHI MINH</b>   |       |        |           | <b>HO CHI MINH TO YANGON</b>   |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| Mi533                       | 12:30 | 19:30 | 2           | UB002                       | 13:15 | 14:45   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| Mi510                       | 14:55 | 19:30 | 4,6         | 8M232                       | 13:45 | 15:15   | Daily       | NH814                          | 21:10 | 6:45+1 | Daily     | NH813                          | 11:00 | 16:30 | Daily     | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| UB003                       | 16:15 | 20:45 | Daily       | Mi518                       | 15:15 | 16:40   | Daily       | <b>YANGON TO DOHA</b>          |       |        |           | <b>DOHA TO YANGON</b>          |       |       |           | KA251                          | 1:05  | 5:25  | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | KA250                         | 21:50 | 23:45   | 1,2,3,5,6,7 |
| Mi519                       | 17:35 | 22:10 | Daily       | Mi520                       | 16:10 | 17:35   | 3,5,7       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | UB8027                         | 7:15  | 11:45 | 1,3,5,7     | KA252                         | 22:20 | 00:10+1 | 4           |
| Mi521                       | 18:30 | 22:55 | 3,7         | 3K583                       | 17:30 | 18:55   | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | <b>YANGON TO HO CHI MINH</b>   |       |        |           | <b>HO CHI MINH TO YANGON</b>   |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| 3K584                       | 19:35 | 0:10  | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | UB004                       | 21:15 | 22:45   | Daily       | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>  |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>  |       |         |             | <b>YANGON TO HO CHI MINH</b>   |       |        |           | <b>HO CHI MINH TO YANGON</b>   |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                      | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE        | FLIGHT                        | DEP   | ARV     | DATE        |
| KA275                       | 17:20 | 21:45 | 5           | UB8028                      | 12:45 | 14:15   | 1,3,5,7     | QR919                          | 7:40  | 11:55  | 1,3,4,6,7 | QR918                          | 20:00 | 5:30  | 2,3,5,6,7 | KA251                          | 1:05  | 5:25  | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | KA250                         | 21:50 | 23:45   | 1,2,3,5,6,7 |
| KA251                       | 1:05  | 5:25  | 1,2,3,4,6,7 | KA250                       | 21:50 | 23:45   | 1,2,3,5,6,7 | <b>YANGON TO HO CHI MINH</b>   |       |        |           | <b>HO CHI MINH TO YANGON</b>   |       |       |           | <b>YANGON TO HONG KONG</b>     |       |       |             | <b>HONG KONG TO YANGON</b>    |       |         |             |
| UB8027                      | 7:15  | 11:45 | 1,3,5,7     | KA252                       | 22:20 | 00:10+1 | 4           | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV    | DATE      | FLIGHT                         | DEP   | ARV   | DATE      | UB8027                         | 7:15  | 11:45 | 1,3,5,7     | KA252                         | 22:20 | 00:10+1 | 4           |

AIR LINES CODES

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

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| <b>DATE</b>   | 4 = Thursday |
| 1 = Monday    | 5 = Friday   |
| 2 = Tuesday   | 6 = Saturday |
| 3 = Wednesday | 7 = Sunday   |

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