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SPECIAL

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NATIONAL

Committee on Myanmar-China border economic cooperation zone establishment holds fourth meeting in Myitkyina

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Sunday, 6 October 2019

State Counsellor visits boat race at Inle Lake



At a ceremony held in Shan State (South) Nyaungshwe Town yesterday morning, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi paid homage to four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images that were on an annual ceremonial tour, attended an Intha traditional boat race and presented prizes at the prize awarding ceremony.

The State Counsellor and party arrived at the Nyaungshwe Town Intha traditional boat race prize awarding pandal at 8 am and observed the ceremonial paying homage of Phaungdaw Oo Buddha image with poems and songs by Buddha image greeting boat, traditional 'soon' offering boat paddling demonstration and ethnic national cultural dances.

Next the State Counsellor and party arrived at the Barge Arrival Pandal and paid homage to four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images that were temporarily residing in Nyaungshwe Town after being carried by a Karaweik barge on a ceremonial tour according to Inle tradition and donated gold robes.

Afterwards, the State Counsellor and party returned to the traditional boat race prize awarding pandal and observed the traditional boat races. After the competition, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presented prizes and shields to first prize winner Kay La Sate Ta village team and second prize winner Myaung Wa Gyi village team.

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State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi observes the Intha traditional boat race at the Inle lake in Northern Shan State yesterday. PHOTO: MNA

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State Counsellor pays homage to Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha Images



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and party pay homage to the four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha Images yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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Shan State Chief Minister Dr Lin Htut, Union Minister Lt-Gen Kyaw Swe, Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Thura U Aung Ko, Dr Aung Thu, U Soe Win, Dr Myint Htwe and U Ohn Maung also presented prizes to winners, runner up and consolation prizes for men traditional 46-oars boat competition, women traditional 26-oars boat competition, single rower competition, cultural boat competition and “soon” offering boat competition.

Later the State Counsellor and party went back to paid homage to the four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images, offered flow-

er, water, oil lamp, fruit and soon and donate money to the trustee group.

The State Counsellor and party then paid homage to Sayadaws led by Township Sangha Nayaka (Shwekyin) Chair Kangyi Pariyati monastery Sayadaw, offered offertories and shared merits for the donations made.

The four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images will be residing in Nyaungshwe Town Ahta Ditha Dhamma Vihara monastery until 8 October.

The annual ceremonial tour of Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images was conducted for 18 days

The annual ceremonial tour of Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha Images is being conducted from 29 September to 18 October, touring 18 areas of Inle lake.

from 29 September to 18 October touring 18 areas of Inle region. This is one of the significant ceremonies of Inle region that is being attended by local pilgrims as well

as foreign visitors.

Later in the day, the State Counsellor and party left Shan State (South) Heho town by special flight and arrived back in Nay

Pyi Taw in the afternoon.

The prize awarding ceremony was attended by Union Ministers Lt-Gen Kyaw Swe, Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Thura U Aung Ko, Dr Aung Thu, U Ohn Win, Dr Myint Htwe, U Soe Win and U Ohn Maung, Shan State Chief Minister Dr Lin Htut, State Hluttaw Speaker U Sai Lone Khan, Chief Justice of Shan State High Court U Kywal Kywal, Deputy Ministers U Kyi Min and U Hla Maw Oo, state government ministers, Hluttaw representatives, departmental officials, town elders and local people. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi applies gold leaves to the Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha Image. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi presents the trophy to the first prize winning team of the Inntha traditional boat race, Kay La Sate Ta village team. **PHOTO: THET AUNG**

State Counsellor visits Phaungdaw Oo Pagoda Festival, Intha traditional boat race at Inle Lake



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi visit conveyance of four Inle Phaungdaw Oo Buddha images that are temporarily residing in Nyaungshwe after being carried by a Karaweik barge on the ceremonial tour. **PHOTO: MNA**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi donates cash for the Inle Phaungdaw Oo Pagoda. **PHOTO: THET AUNG**



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi greets local people at the Inle lake. **PHOTO: MNA**



Inntha traditional boat race competitions being held at the Inle lake yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

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Due to limitation of space we are only able to publish "Letter to the Editor" that do not exceed 500 words. Should you submit a text longer than 500 words please be aware that your letter will be edited.

Yangon Weekend Book Street resumes with over 70 book stalls

THE Yangon Weekend Book Street resumed with over 70 book shops and stalls on Their Phyu Road yesterday.

"There are 77 book shops and stalls list. Literacy talks and literacy quiz programmes are being organized Sundays," said the Book Street Committee secretary U Aung Kyaw Moe.

The literacy quiz programme organized by Popular Journal will also be conducted in the afternoon of Sunday for book lovers. Winning participants in the quiz will be awarded books.

The Yangon Weekend Book Street organized by the Ministry of Information and Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) has begun in 2017, and will continue till December-end.—Thant Zin Win ■

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)



Book lovers select books at the the Yangon Weekend Book Street yesterday. PHOTO: THANT ZIN WIN

YRTA gets applications to de-register 76 old buses

By Nyein Nyein

THE Yangon Region Transport Authority has received applications from owners of 76 buses from the 1999-2003 model year to de-register the vehicles in exchange for import slips for importing family-use cars, said U Hla Aung, the joint secretary of the transport authority.

"At present, de-registration of 75 city buses and one mini-bus has been sought. After screening the applications, we will allow those buses to be de-registered, under the recommendation of the Yangon Region government, as a special case.

So, we will forward the cases to the regional government," said U Hla Aung.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications has allowed the de-registration of buses from the 1999-2003 model year and YBS buses that report loss of engine efficiency, or whose bodies have become weak, and those buses which are not on par with the city specifications, as a special case, at the request of the regional government.

"We are regarding this de-registration as a special case so owners can get back some of the value of the vehicles when

the buses are deregistered as clunkers," said U Hla Aung.

The owners of old vehicles, which are no longer allowed to run on Yangon roads, can make money off de-registration, said Ko Tayoke Lay, the managing director of the Power Eleven Public Bus Lines Committee.

The bus lines have been already notified of the de-registration. According to data from the transport authority, there are about 700 buses operating in Yangon Region.

When the buses are deregistered, CNG tanks must be returned with the buses.

"CNG is meant for only pas-

senger buses. So, CNG tanks must be returned to the related department, if the vehicles are not being used for public transportation services," said U Hla Aung.

The Union government has allowed de-registration of vehicles starting 2011. However, vehicles of only the 1999 model year can be swapped. While de-registering 20-year-old buses, owners get a bus import permit slip; truck import permits are issued in place of de-registered trucks; and, slips for family-use cars are given back, if they are de-registered.

■ (Translated by Ei Myat Mon)



Firemen put out fire in Lekone ward, Myitkyina yesterday. PHOTO: WIN NAING (KACHIN MYAY)

Refrigerator safeguard sparks fire, 3 homes gutted in Myitkyina

AN overheated refrigerator safeguard sparked a fire on the morning of 2 October in Lekone ward, Myitkyina Town, Kachin State.

The fire reportedly started at the home of Daw Nan Mon and spread to two two-storey houses nearby, owned by U Tat Nay Lin and U Shout Phu, according to the regional Fire Services Department.

Led by U Than Naing, the

Deputy Director of the Kachin State Fire Services Department, 50 firefighters, 30 auxiliary firefighters, and Township Police put out the fire using nine fire engines. The fire was completely extinguished by 9.35 a.m., according to the report. A case has been registered against Daw Nan Mon by the Township Police.—Win Naing (Kachin Myay) ■

(Translated by)

Shan watermelons fetch higher price than Myanmar melons at Muse border fruit market

SHAN watermelons are being sold at higher prices than Myanmar melons at the Muse 105th Mile at the China-Myanmar border gate fruit market.

Last September, merchants stopped selling watermelons because of lower demand from China. In the first week of October, China again sought Myanmar watermelons, and now watermelons from across the country are entering in bulk at the Muse 105th Mile market.

Watermelons from Shan State are called Shan watermelons, while those from Mandalay, Sagaing, Tada-U and lower Myanmar are sold as Myanmar watermelons.

Shan watermelons are hard and fresh because they are grown in cold weather and not often damaged, since they are grown close to the Muse market. Also, Myanmar watermelons are grown in the nation's outer regions, which have higher temperature than Shan State.

Transporting Myanmar watermelons takes at least two days to arrive at the Muse market.



Shan watermelons sold at higher prices than Myanmar melons at the Muse 105th Mile border trade zone. **PHOTO: THANT ZIN (MUSE)**

So, the price is a bit different between Shan and Myanmar watermelons, according to watermelon merchants. "Shan watermelons fetch higher prices than Myanmar

melons because Shan fruits are large and of better quality this year because of lower rainfall

in Shan State. After 15 October, we can receive better-quality Myanmar watermelons. We believe that if our local farmers can grow good-quality watermelons systematically, the products can meet export standards set by China", said U Kyaw from the Aung Hein watermelon commodity depot.

Currently, the price of watermelon is above Yuans 2,000 per ton, while low quality watermelons are sold at Yuans 1,600 per ton. The price of watermelon varies depending upon the quality.

Watermelon from across the country is entering the Muse market, with ten tons being delivered by six-wheel vehicles and 16 or 17 tons being carried on 12-wheel vehicles.

At the Muse market, Myanmar watermelon prices range between Yuans 1.00 and 1.40, while Shan watermelon fetches Yuan 2.00.

The Muse border fruits market is open from 6 am to 9 am.—Thant Zin (Muse) (Translated by Hay Mar)

Local oil fuel prices fall by K 30 per liter

LOCAL fuel prices have decreased by K 30 per liter in the past three days, according to local filling stations.

"On 4 October, the price of fuel oil was K 825 per liter for 92 Ron octane, K 915 per liter for 95 Ron octane, K 920 per liter for diesel and K 930 per liter for premium diesel. When global oil prices decline, those of local fuel oil also decline. The price of world fuel oil was US\$ 53 per

barrel on 4 October, a decline by \$1 in one week," said a local filling station manager.

Last year, local fuel prices rose continuously from June to October, when global oil prices were high. At that time, one liter of 92 Ron octane was priced at K 1,065, one liter of 95 Ron octane was K 1,115, one liter of diesel was K 1,095 and one liter of premium diesel was K 1,105, said a local filling station manager.

Last year, the price of global fuel oil was between \$67 and \$70 per barrel in September and \$76 per barrel in October.

The price of fuel oil declined during the Thadingyut festival and transportation agencies were able to charge lower prices.

Last Thadingyut holiday, local fuel oil prices were high and transportation agencies increased bus ticket prices.—Aye Maung

Demand from Bangladesh doubles price of onions

MYANMAR onion prices have doubled because of a sudden increase in demand from Bangladesh, according to onion merchants.

"Over 300 visses (1 viss equals 1.6 kilograms or 3.6 pounds) of onion are grown annually by local farmers in the Myanmar central region. Now, farmers are happy because the price of onions doubled," said

a local onion merchant from Taungdwingyi region.

Currently, the price of onions in the Yangon Bayintnaung Wholesale market is Ks 1,250 per viss. Last September, the price of onion was Ks 550 per viss.

The Indian government banned the export of onion, so Bangladesh merchants have turned to Myanmar, China and Asian countries to purchase

onions. Bangladesh consumes 500,000 tons of onions annually.

Onion prices, which have remained stable during the monsoon season, increased in the third week of September.

Onions grown in the central regions of Myitthar, Mandalay, Monywa and Taungdwingyi are not only consumed inside Myanmar, but are also exported.—Aye Cho (Translated by Hay Mar)

Price of tomato jumps to K 2,200 per viss in Yenangyaung

TOMATO prices jumped from K 500 per viss to K 2,200 per viss in the past ten days in Yenangyaung and Chauk townships, Magway region, according to local growers.

Tomato growers are happy with the high price of tomatoes, which are grown annually in ten villages from Chauk and five villages in Yenangyaung.

This year, some 800 monsoon tomato plants were cultivated. A plantation of tomatoes costs over K 600,000, including

labour costs, tomato seeds and fertilizers. The tomato is sold for K 1,500 per viss in the village and K 1,800 per viss in the tomato commodity depot. The retail price of tomatoes is K 2,200 per viss, said Ko Tin Hla, a local tomato grower from Chauk.

The tomato is sold for K 2,200 per viss in Yenangyaung. Ten days ago, the tomato price ranged between K 500 and K 800 per viss.—Hsan Nyount (Translated by Hay Mar)

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Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U T Khun Myat arrives back from ROK

A delegation led by Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U T Khun Myat arrived back in Yangon at 10 pm yesterday after conclusion of their visit to the Republic of Korea.

At the invitation of Mr Moon Hee-sang, Speaker of the National Assembly of Korea, the

delegation visited the Korea for five days.

The delegation was welcomed at the Yangon International Airport by Yangon Region Hluttaw Speaker U Tin Maung Tun, Deputy Speaker U Lin Nang Myint and officials of the Hluttaw Office. — MNA

Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U T Khun Myat and party arrive back in Yangon yesterday after conclusion of their visit to the Republic of Korea . **PHOTO:MNA**

2019 World Teachers' Day event held in Nay Pyi Taw

A ceremony commemorating 2019 World Teachers' Day was held at the Ministry of Education office no. 20 meeting hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

The event starts with a song sung by teachers of No. 22 Basic Education High School, Nay Pyi Taw.

In addressing the event, Union Minister for Education Dr Myo Theing Gyi said 5th October was World Teachers Day when teachers all over the world were honored. The theme of 2019 World Teachers Day was "Young Teachers: The Future of the Profession" and efforts had to be made toward producing responsible young teachers that were competitive internationally.

At the moment when various challenges were being encountered, teachers' duties and responsibilities had increased and it was with happiness, pride and honor to see valuable teach-

ers providing teaching services without any prejudices and bias. World Teachers' Day was a day of commemoration as well as to reflect and discuss successes achieved in the education sector and to discuss the work of producing and nurturing capable youngsters into a dependable teachers in the education sector.

More efforts were needed by the teacher to prepare for the different challenges faced and there was a requirement to produce more young teachers. In developed countries, innovative and creative young teachers with new outlooks that were in line with the rapidly advancing 21st century's automation technology, AI, IoT, Big Data technologies were entering the education sector. The country will require a new generation young teachers. As per the theme "Young Teachers: The Future of the Profession" all are urged to raise the capacity of young teachers' and the gen-



Union Minister Dr Myo Thein Gyi delivers the speech at the 2019 World Teachers' Day event in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. **PHOTO:MNA**

eral level of education, said the Union Minister.

Next, a joint message of five United Nations organizations was read by Myanmar National

Commission for UNESCO secretary-general Dr Kyi Shwin.

A short history of honorable persons of World Teachers Day was then explained by Educa-

tion Research, Planning and Training Department Director General Dr Win Tun.

Afterwards, Union Minister for Education Dr Myo Thein Gyi, Union Minister for Ethnic Affairs Nai Thet Lwin, Deputy Minister U Win Maw Tun and Hluttaw representatives presented awards to honorable person of World Teachers Day, award-winning and outstanding teachers, teacher and student winners of World Teachers Day essay, poem and poster competitions.

After the ceremony, the Union Ministers and guests took a commemorative group photo and observed the exhibits displayed to commemorate World Teachers' Day. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Union Minister Dr Myo Thein Gyi and dignitaries pose for a commemorative group photo with outstanding students at the 2019 World Teachers' Day event. **PHOTO:MNA**

Committee on Myanmar-China BECZ establishment holds fourth meeting



The fourth coordination meeting on Myanmar-China Border Economic Cooperation Zone Establishment being held in Myitkyina on 4 October. **PHOTO:MNA**

Speaking at the meeting, Chairman of Committee on BECZ Establishment Union Minister for Commerce Dr Than Myint detailed about measuring and drawing up border line between the two countries, signing agreements on producers, policies, instructions and framework of the BECZ Establishment Committee, and forming a joint working group.

Afterwards, Kachin State Chief Minister Dr Khet Aung, Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo and departmental officials explained their related sectors. —MNA ■

THE fourth coordination of the central Committee on Myanmar-China Border Economic Cooperation Zone Establishment was held at the meeting hall of Kachin State government in Myitkyina, Kachin State on Friday.

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

SWRR Union Minister to attend 70th Executive Committee Session of UNHCR

A delegation led by Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye yesterday left Yangon for Switzerland to attend 70th Session of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme.

The 70th Session of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme and side events will be held from 7 to 11 October in Geneva, Switzerland.

During the visit to Geneva, the union minister and delegation will attend High-level segment on statelessness, gen-

eral debate and 2019 Nansen Refugee Awarding ceremony, Statement General Debate and Consideration of reports on the work of the Standing Committee.

The delegation will also attend side events on predictable and decisive engagement on internal displacement, climate change and disaster displacement, the future of work: putting people first in a digital world and creating working cultures free from sexual misconduct.—MNA ■

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)



Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye and delegates leave Yangon for Switzerland to attend 70th Session of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme. **PHOTO:MNA**



Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo discusses the construction of Kanpaikti border economic cooperation zone in Kachin State. **PHOTO:MNA**

Commerce Deputy Minister holds talks over Kanpaikti economic zone

DEPUTY Minister for Commerce U Aung Htoo and officials held a meeting over the construction of Kanpaikti border economic cooperation zone at the meeting hall of the economic cooperation zone in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State.

During the meeting, members of the committee on Kanpaikti border economic cooperation zone establishment explained the plans for rapid development of the economic

zone, and then officials from Myanmar Hein Investment Company explained the developmental processes conducted in the region.

Afterwards, Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo coordinated the explained matters.

The deputy minister also visited the Myanmar-China friendship cave near Myanmar-China border.—MNA ■

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

Tougher implementation of regulations in fragile areas key to reducing deaths in disasters

CLIMATE variations and extreme weather events are now a new normal to us. This year is evidence, which also shows that some countries, including Myanmar, suffered both droughts and flooding at the same time this year. Across the ASEAN Region, studies reveal that in terms of earthquake and tsunami risks, the Philippines and Indonesia are at the highest rank, while in terms of flood risks, Myanmar, Lao, Vietnam and Cambodia have stood at the highest rank.

According to disaster statistics, the ASEAN region has experienced some 1,400 disasters of various scales from January 2012 to September 2019. Out of these reported disasters, flooding is

the most frequent disaster; at over 60 percent. Other disasters, caused by strong winds, storms and landslides, are reported to be around 18%, 13% and 12%, respectively.

Myanmar ranked 42nd in 171 countries of the world that are most at risk to natural disasters, and ranked 15th highest in the world for a lack of readiness in responding to natural disasters.

Public participation is vital for natural disaster readiness.

Weather disasters are being affected by climate change that is caused by humans. The devastation can be worsened if governments and businesses fail to invest in building resilience, despite the evidence of runaway climate change.

In Myanmar, deforestation and people residing in risk areas worsened the effects of floods and landslides.

The fact can be seen when the deadly landslide that struck Paung in Mon State resulted in a death toll that rose to 59.

The fact can be seen when the deadly landslide that struck Paung in Mon State resulted in a death toll that rose to 59.

The deadly disasters in Myanmar, especially involving landslides, point to the need for tougher implementation of logging and mining regulations in fragile ecologies.

It is obvious that we need to be ready to resist and respond to natural disasters.

It is found that this depends upon the sturdiness of the country's bridges and buildings, having safe and secure waterways, roadways and airways transport, along with having secure communications and adequate electrical power.

The new government is working on natural disaster response preparation that includes the strengthening of roads and bridges, improving communications and increasing the usage of electric power.

According to the disaster management law, Myanmar established the Disaster Management Fund, which can be annually refilled with 20 billion Myanmar Kyats.

Keeping the building of resilience in mind, the Disaster Management Fund has been effectively utilized in preventing disasters, responses and recovery.

We hope that the best practices of risk-informed recovery can become a strong stimulant and model for further integration of disaster recovery to ensure we remain resilient in development programmes.



Mass Rapid Transport (MRT)

By Ko Ko Aung

DEVELOPED and developing countries have practiced the Mass Rapid Transport. It should be abbreviated as Ma-Hta-Tha in Myanmar language; the effective transport system could bring a lot of people en masse to a destination in a very short time.

Good foundation for mass rapid transport

Good foundations are required to transport a lot of people en masse to a destination. Building enough modern and latest model buses, a lot of bus routes, main roads, branch roads, shortcuts and ring roads cannot be seen comprehensively. Comprehensive developments for rapid public transport and sustainable and comprehensive systems entirely depend on good foundations. Among them, the security of smooth transportations should be prioritized. For secure and smooth transportation, there are two parts: security and smoothness.

In security sector, safe driving involves systematically built main roads, branch roads, ring roads, two-tiered roads, causeways and flyovers by means of modern engineering; in smooth sector, road signals, junction traffic and signal lights, circles, warning signboards,

zebra crossings, overpasses and lampposts are included.

When roads, two-tiered roads, causeways and flyovers are built by means of modern engineering, safe driving depends on modern technology. The systematic arrangement of road signs, traffic lights, circles, warning signboards, zebra crossings and overpasses is in place; vehicular control system and actions taken have made traffic flows quick and smooth; it is very important and must base on technical systems.

Construction of roads and upgrading

In the road construction sector, wide traffic lanes, two-tiered roads, construction of overpasses and causeways must be carried out by means of modern engineering including the endurance of earthquake intensity.

Upgrading, sustainable development and regular maintenance must be observed for the comprehensive security. Even though constructions are implemented by means of modern engineering, on the one hand, upgrading and regular maintenance cannot be carried out on the other hand, thus having no complete security on the road.

Similarly, handing of vivid road signs, traffic islands, obstacles must be clearly seen in day



Cars get stuck in a traffic jam on the road.

and night. Warning signs could be easily seen hanging during night and day. Practical creations of zebra crossings and overpasses, systematic installations of crossroads, and signal traffic lights for easy traffic flow, avoidance of obstacle on the way must be emphasized for smooth traffic flow.

Control for vehicular routes

Control for vehicular routes must be taken care of as a very important role. In controlling traf-

fic routes, electronic systems and experts go together. Controlling by traffic lights means using electronic systems whereas traffic policemen serve as human experts. Electronic systems serve as the way for automatic traffic lights. During natural disasters and man-made disasters such as fire, collapses of buildings and bridges and cracks in road surfaces happen, experts and traffic police must be called out. The benefits of local traffic systems are vividly found;

in addition to going to the office during rush hours, the opposite lands are allowed, with traffic police blocking the crosscut routes, thus stranding hundreds of cars on both routes, including those respective branch roads. Due to the disadvantages of this system, people have to waste about one and a half hours daily on the road, losing labor and time. Individual as well as organizational capabilities have been lost on the roads for urban and countryside developments.

Weighing up between traffic systems and policemen

For instance, there six lanes on the main road where cars are stopped for two seconds; it means three vehicles are blocked. Here in this place, if blocked for one minute, there will be 90 vehicles blocked.

If blocked for 5 minutes, there will be 450 cars coming to a halt. One could imagine how long a series of cars waiting at the traffic lights.

In this way, cars on the main roads are unable to drive on the branch roads nor will those on the latter come forwards the main road. Then the blockage of vehicular routed happens; during the day, long duration of vehicular blockage means traffic blockage will occur many more times. That is why during the normal time, cars should be stopped not more than one minute whereas not more than one and a half minutes during office hours. Therefore, the traffic police should not interfere in controlling the automatic traffic systems. The public transportation system, as well as an organization and individual system, will go quickly and smoothly.

Translated by Arakan Sein



Neglected tropical diseases: Lift the burden and leave no one behind

By Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh, WHO Regional Director, South-East Asia Region

In the WHO South-East Asia Region, neglected tropical diseases are being tackled with firm resolve. Accelerated action will rout them altogether

THE WHO South-East Asia Region has made remarkable strides in its quest to eliminate neglected tropical diseases. India is yaws-free. Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand have eliminated lymphatic filariasis. Nepal has eliminated trachoma, while Indonesia has reduced the prevalence of schistosomiasis to very low levels. Leprosy-endemic countries across the Region are detecting and treating the disease earlier than ever.

This is as it should be. Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) persist due to a range of biosocial factors, from inequitable health systems to the inadequate provision of safe and clean water. It is for this reason that NTDs tend to be most prevalent among the poor and marginalized, as well as those who live in rural or hard-to-reach areas. It is also why their burden



Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh

must be lifted altogether, especially as we pursue the Region's Flagship Priorities of eliminating NTDs and achieving universal

health coverage, as well as the wider Sustainable Development Agenda.

No one can be left behind. While Member States have made remarkable gains, accelerated action is needed to achieve each of the Region's updated NTD targets. This is particularly so with regard to trachoma, for which Myanmar is about to start the elimination validation process, and which India is striving to eliminate by 2021; visceral leishmaniasis (also known as kala-azar), which Bangladesh is working to beat by 2022, while India and Nepal aim to do the same by 2025; yaws, which Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Thailand intend to defeat by 2024; and lymphatic filariasis, which Bangla-

desh and Timor-Leste endeavor to rout by 2020 and 2024, respectively.

Achieving each outcome requires decisive action and a willingness to be bold. It also requires the sustained and accelerated application of a range of interventions, each calibrated to on-the-ground needs. WHO is committed to supporting Member States to do that, with a specific focus on several key areas.

First, on trachoma, Member States must sustain commitment and focus. At present, that means ensuring surveillance for trachoma is maintained (and, where appropriate, scaled up), and all new cases of trachoma and tra-

choma sequelae are reported and rapidly treated. Where needed, surgical interventions should be carried out, with a focus on reaching communities in which trachoma sequelae continue to be common, even if the disease's active strain no longer circulates. Doing so will be crucial to helping Member States remain on track to successfully achieve the relevant targets.

Second, on visceral leishmaniasis, Member States should scale up active case detection and further harness community buy-in. To do that, new endemic areas should be identified while case searches should be carried out at least twice every twelve months. In addition, health authorities should

more stringently enforce case notification, ensuring that they are apprised of progress, as well as any lapses, and can calibrate interventions accordingly. Independent monitoring missions would also help achieve that outcome, and should be encouraged to play a more active role in informing programmatic interventions. The value of taking a whole-of-society approach cannot be emphasized enough.

Third, on yaws, Member States should focus on ensuring their Total Community Treatment campaigns are as tight as possible. That includes by reaching all affected communities with a single dose of oral azithromycin, and following that up with targeted

POEM

Young Teachers, the Future of the Profession

A word from his mouth is a jewel,
A word from her lips is a treasure.
A teacher creates a second home,
A cool shade, and placing the pupils under wings,
A peaceful, cozy shelter.

Out of the old, gnarled boughs sprout
Little, emerald-hued sprigs unfurled;
So from old teachers flow a new generation,
Bringing talented beauties, new green forces,
to a bright, new world.

By Zaw Tun Myo

In honor of World Teachers' Day

Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their work to the Global New Light of Myanmar at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, in person, or by email to ce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com with the following information: (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Own name and (if different) your penname, (3) Your level of education, (4) Name of your School/College/University, (5) A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses, (6) A color photo of the submitter, (7) Copy of your NRC card, (8) Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.). – Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar

sure the therapy's power is made full use of, and the highest possible coverage is obtained, communities should be mobilized and engaged, while Direct Observed Treatment should be implemented. Importantly, where triple-drug therapy is not yet planned, it should be scheduled and rolled out as soon as possible.

We are, after all, working to achieve two imperatives: first, the time-bound targets and Flagship Priorities we as a Region have set ourselves; and second (and more importantly), the health and well-being of all people across the South-East Asia Region. Our progress in recent years has been strong. Together we can make it stronger. Together we can lift the NTD burden and ensure that no one – wherever they may live, and whoever they may be – is left behind.

Finally, on lymphatic filariasis, which remains endemic in nine of the Region's Member States, the roll-out of triple-drug therapy must be accelerated. Several Member States, including Timor-Leste and India, have started triple-drug therapy in recent years, while others, such as Indonesia, plan to next year. This is to be welcomed. To en-



Ngathaingchaung opens new Community Centre

A community centre was opened at the Ngathaingchaung Information and Public Relations Department, Patheingyi District, in Ayeyawady Region yesterday.

The ceremony was attended by Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint, Ayeyawady Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Khaing, Region Chief Judge U Than Tun, Region ministers, representatives from Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw and Region Hluttaw, departmental officials, civil society organizations, town elders, local populace, Kayin traditional culture troupe and students.

First, the opening ceremony was held in front of the library and Yekyi Township Ngathaingchaung Town Information and Public Relations Department office and the new building was opened by Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint, Ayeyawady Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Khaing, Region minister for development affairs U Kyaw Myint, Yekyi Township Pyithu Hluttaw representative Dr San Shwe Win, IPRD Director General U Ye Naing and building donor Daw Khin Win of Nano to Giga Steel Co., Ltd. cutting the ceremonial ribbon.

Next, the Union Minister, Region Chief Minister and party inspected the mini museum, computer training room and library inside the Community Centre and presented toys and



Union Minister Dr Pe Myint, Ayeyawady Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung and dignitaries open the Community Centre at the Information and Public Relations Department in Ngathaingchaung. **PHOTO:MNA**

books to children in the children's reading room.

The second part of the opening ceremony was then held where Union Minister Dr Pe Myint delivered an opening remark. The Union Minister said the ministry was publishing newspapers and conducting broadcasting works to inform the people. IPRD office and libraries were opened in every township to directly engage with the people. Now these were upgraded to Community Centres to interact with the people.

Community Centres were established for individuals to raise their personal matters as well as for the community to discuss community matters and other matters of interest.

As Community Centres were being established all over the world in other countries, it was believed that every town and village in the country also needs to have one and thus was being opened. A democracy system requires a place where people can participate in and discuss the country's affairs.

The aim was for the Community Centre to become a place where this was conducted to instill this practice in the people. Furthermore, Public Talks were held all over the country and to date more than 2,000 events were held.

Collective efforts must be made toward conducting earnest talk circles where people participate.

Arrangements were made for children to pick up the habit of reading by including a reading room for children in the Community Centre. The aim was for citizens to acquire the habit of reading, to distribute and have full knowledge. A small museum was also included to acquire the habit of collecting, maintaining and exhibiting matters of value.

In conclusion, the Union Minister thanked the donors who donated toward the establishment of Ngathaingchaung Town Community Centre and urges toward the long term existence of it.

Next, Ayeyawady Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung said the day saw the establishment of a knowledge bank or a beautiful garden for the Region.

The government was working for the benefit of the people according to the slogan "together with the people." The Region government established contacts with two local companies to donate for the establishment of the Community Centre while the Region government itself participated and provided donations.

This was a historical milestone of the government and the people doing things in a balanced way for the benefit of the people. In other words, this was implementing toward creating good human resources.

The Region Minister added that the Region government conducted a children literary festival last year and arrangements were made to hold chil-

dren literary festivals in all the 26 townships of the region starting from November. The Chief Minister concluded with a hope of using the Community Centre for the benefit of self, the people, Region and to create good sons and daughters who'll benefit the region.

Afterwards, on behalf of the donors, Nano to Giga Steel Co., Ltd. director U Aung Zaw Oo explained about the reason for donating the two-story Ngathaingchaung Town Community Centre.

Next, Union Minister Dr Pe Myint and Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung presented document of honor to the donors.

This was followed by Ngathingchaung Town elder U Aung Soe Myint delivering a word of thanks for upgrading and opening of the Community Centre.

The ceremony came to a close after Union Minister Dr Pe Myint, Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung, Region Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Kyaw Khaing, Region ministers, donors, ceremony attendees and local traditional culture troupe took a commemorative group photo.

State fund K 5,395,300 was used in upgrading the Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District, Ngathaingchaung Town IPRD office/library. Nano to Giga Steel Co., Ltd. donated K 36,118,000 two-story building in the office compound. Books and other accessories for the children's reading room and two air conditioners at a total cost of K 2,500,000 were donated by U Soe Nyan Lin of Myanmar Kyaee Sin Lin Press, Yangon. 5 sets of computers, furniture and two air conditioners at a total cost of K 7,948,000 were donated by Aya Myanmar General Insurance Company Limited (AMI). 3 sets of computers and related accessories worth K 2,953,500 were donated by Max Energy Co., Ltd.

Ministry of Information was transforming and upgrading IPRD district and township libraries into community centre with government fund, BOT system, state/region government fund, Hluttaw fund and donations of donors including Daw Khin Kyi Foundation it is learnt. — Regional IPRD

(Translated by Zaw Min)



Union Minister Dr Pe Myint, Ayeyawady Region Chief Minister U Hla Moe Aung and officials visit the mini museum at the Information and Public Relations Department in Ngathaingchaung yesterday. **PHOTO:MNA**

Vatican to shine light on Amazon's indigenous communities

VATICAN CITY (Holy See)—Pope Francis will gather Catholic bishops at the Vatican Sunday to champion the isolated and poverty-stricken indigenous communities of the Amazon, whose way of life is under threat.

The eyes of the world have recently been on the world's largest rainforest, which is vital for the planet but is suffering from its worst outbreak of fires in years, due in part to an acceleration in deforestation.

The working document for the "synod", which mainly brings together bishops from nine Pan-Amazonian countries, denounces in scathing terms social injustices and crimes, including murders, as well as suggesting a Church action plan.

The run-up to the three-week synod, or assembly, saw some 260 events held in the Amazon region involving 80,000 people, in a bid to give the local populations a voice in the document.

It comes just as Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro, a cli-

mate-change sceptic, told to the United Nations that the world's media were lying about the Amazon, and attacked indigenous leaders as tools of foreign governments. "Listen to the cry of 'Mother Earth', assaulted and seriously wounded by the economic model of predatory and ecocidal development... which kills and plunders, destroys and devastates, expels and discards," the 80-page document says.

In his 2015 encyclical on ecology and climate change "Laudato Si", Francis denounced the destruction of the Amazonian rainforest in the name of "enormous international economic interests". Last year the world's first Latin American pope visited Puerto Maldonado, a village in southeastern Peru surrounded by the Amazon jungle, to meet thousands of indigenous Peruvians, Brazilians and Bolivians.

There he slammed in particular "illegal mining" of gold and the "slave labour or sexual abuse" it created.

That trip was the first step towards this synod, which opens Sunday with a mass in St. Peter's Square.

Married men as priests?

Francis champions what he terms "integral ecology" – or the inextricable link between humans and nature.

"To the aboriginal communities we owe their thousands of years of care and cultivation of the Amazon," the working document reads. It also reflects the pope's desire to protect the world's poor, vulnerable and downtrodden, and his criticism of a socio-economic model that discards them as "waste".

His hopes of bringing the Catholic faith to far-flung populations will see the bishops gathered in Rome debate a highly controversial proposal – allowing married men to become priests.

"We have a shortage of ordained priests to celebrate mass. Eighty percent of the communities in Brazil have a very poor



Pope Francis met representatives of indigenous communities of the Amazon basin from Peru, Brazil and Bolivia during his visit to Peru last year. PHOTO: AFP

sacramental life," said Brazilian Cardinal Claudio Hummes, president of the Pan-Amazon Church Network (REPAM).

The issue deeply upsets some traditionalists, who argue that making an exception for the Amazon would open the door to the end of celibacy for priests, which is not a Church law and only dates back to the 11th century. The German Catholic Church in particular, which has

an influential progressive wing, has been hotly debating the subject. The synod, which runs until October 27, will also reflect on making official roles for women, who already play a central part in the Amazonian Church.

"If women are excluded, half of the Church is excluded," said Sister Laura, an Italian missionary who has worked in the Pan-Amazon region for 10 years. —AFP ■

Trump to block immigrants unable to pay for healthcare



Consular officers will only be allowed to issue visas to prospective immigrants who can prove they "will not impose a substantial burden" on the US health care system. PHOTO: AFP

WASHINGTON (United States)—The US will block the entry of immigrants without health insurance or the ability to pay for medical bills, President Donald Trump revealed Friday.

Consular officers will only be allowed to issue visas to prospective immigrants who can prove they "will not impose a substantial burden" on the US health care system, according to a proclamation authored by Trump.

"Lawful immigrants are about three times more likely than United States citizens to lack health insurance," Trump said in the proclamation.

"Immigrants who enter this

country should not further saddle our healthcare system, and subsequently American taxpayers, with higher costs."

The measure will go into effect on November 3.

Trump made cracking down on immigration a key part of his 2016 presidential campaign platform.

He has pushed wide-ranging immigration law reforms, while tasking authorities with carrying out mass deportations of people in the US illegally.

Last week Washington also announced plans to dramatically lower its ceiling on a decades-old refugee resettlement program by 40 percent. —AFP

Australian travel-bloggers held in Iran return home after release

SYDNEY (Australia)—An Australian travel-blogging couple detained in Iran on spying charges have been released and returned home, Canberra said Saturday, amid reports that an Iranian student has been freed in Australia and flown back to Tehran.

Perth-based Jolie King and Mark Firkin had been documenting their journey from Australia to Britain on social media for the past two years, but went silent after posting updates from Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan about three months ago.

The pair, who have tens of thousands of followers on Facebook, Instagram and YouTube, were alleged to have used a drone to take pictures of "military sites and forbidden areas", an Iranian judiciary spokesman said last month.

Australian Foreign Minister Marise Payne said they were released after "very sensitive negotiations" and had been reunited with their family in Australia.

"We are extremely happy and relieved to be safely back in Australia with those we love," the couple said in a statement issued by the foreign ministry in Canberra.

"While the past few months have been very difficult, we know it has also been tough for those back home who have been worried for us."

Hours later, state media in Tehran reported that an Iranian student held in Australia for 13 months on accusations of circumventing US sanctions on military equipment had also been released and returned home. —AFP ■



The pair had been travelling overland from Australia to Britain when they were detained in Iran. PHOTO: AFP

PayPal abandons Facebook-backed Libra cryptocurrency group

SAN FRANCISCO (United States)—Pioneering digital payments firm PayPal on Friday said it is abandoning an alliance intended to oversee the Facebook-backed Libra cryptocurrency, which has come under attack by regulators.

“PayPal has made the decision to forgo further participation in the Libra Association at this time,” the California-based company told AFP. “We remain supportive of Libra’s aspirations and look forward to continued dialogue on ways to work together in the future.”

International outcry is mounting over Li-

bra -- with central banks and governments railing against Facebook’s upstart cryptocurrency and questions over how it would be regulated.

“It requires a certain boldness and fortitude to take on an endeavor as ambitious as Libra -- a generational opportunity to get things right and improve financial inclusion,” association head of policy Dante Disparte said in response to an AFP inquiry. “The journey will be long and challenging. We’re better off knowing about this lack of commitment now, rather than later.” Facebook unveiled plans in June for Libra -- which

will roll out in 2020 -- to be backed by a basket of currency assets to avoid the wild swings of Bitcoin and other virtual units.

The non-profit Libra Association, based in Geneva, will oversee the blockchain-based coin.

Facebook envisions Libra as a new global cryptocurrency, pledging to deliver a stable virtual money that lives on smartphones and could bring over a billion “unbanked” people into the financial system.

“The type of change that will reconfigure the financial system to be tilted towards people, not the institutions serving them, will be hard,” Disparte

said. “Commitment to that mission is more important to us than anything else.”

Mastercard, Visa and other financial partners enlisted to oversee Libra are reportedly having sec-

ond thoughts as regulators unleash ire on the project and dig for information from members of the association.

Other Libra backers include ride-hailing apps

Lyft and Uber.

The head of the association said last week that the project’s leaders aimed to “reassure” regulators worried about the virtual money. —AFP ■

Submission of EIA Study Report for Exploration Drilling Campaign in Offshore Block MD-7 by PTTEP SA

PTTEP South Asia Limited (PTTEP SA), successfully completed 2D and 3D Seismic Acquisition in 2014 and 2016, respectively, as such, PTTEP SA is planning to conduct a drilling campaign in order to explore the petroleum potential in Block MD-7, further. The drilling campaign comprise one (1) exploration drilling well, located in Block MD-7 deep-water, Myanmar. The plan for the upcoming drilling campaign is tentatively end of 2019. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for the proposed activity has been prepared by PTTEP SA with the third party EIA/SIA consultants: Environmental Resources Management (ERM) and Sustainable Environment Myanmar (SEM). The EIA Study was submitted to Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) on 30th August 2019. The report is publically viewable at the following locations:

- PTTEP’s Temporary office in Yangon: Vantage Tower, 623 Pyay Road, Kamayut Township, Yangon, Republic of the Union of Myanmar
- Dawei Township General Administrative Department Office, Tanintharyi Region
- Myeik Township General Administrative Department Office, Tanintharyi Region
- Kawthaung Township General Administrative Department Office, Tanintharyi Region
- On PTTEP’s website as follows: www.pttep.com

More information about the proposed activity can be found on PTTEP SA’s website as follows: www.pttep.com.

Feedback on the report can be submitted to PTTEP SA in writing by contacting the following e-mail address: TinNilarSoe@pttep.com

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The riverbank protection task prevents rural roads and farmlands from eroding, flooding and relocating. **PHOTO: DWIR**

Assessment surveys along **Ayeyawady River** in **Mandalay Region** to begin next month

By Kyaw Htike Soe



Ks. 5.3 billion has been earmarked for implementation of the riverbank prevention tasks in Mandalay Region this FY. **PHOTO: DWIR**

AN initial survey on construction of the riverbank protection tasks along the Ayeyawady River in Mandalay Region will be conducted and the project is slated for completion in October this year, said a senior official from the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems (DWIR) under the Ministry of Transport and Communications. “The water level of Ayeyawady River is expected to decrease in October. We’ll be conducting the assessment surveys along the Ayeyawady River,” said U Toe Aung Lin, Director of the DWIR.

Approximately Ks. 5.3 billion has been earmarked for implementation of the riverbank prevention tasks in 11 townships in Mandalay Region this fiscal year. Once the initial survey is completed, the process for drawing up the design for the riverbank protection task and inviting ten-

der for construction of the project will follow, he added. “We will spend much amount of budget on construction of the riverbank protection projects depending on the budget allocation. The implementation of the project is expected to commence soon,” he added. The DWIR will build the riverbank protection walls in four villages in Thabeikkyin and Singu Townships, three villages in Madaya Township, two villages in Ngazun Township and one village each in Amarapura, Singaing, Myittha, TadaU, Taungtha, Patheingyi and NyaungU Townships. Approximately Ks. 5.3 billion would be spent on construction of the retaining walls in Mandalay Region to solve the problem with the riverbank erosion along the Ayeyawady River.

“The riverbank erosion prevention project will begin when the river is at its lowest point. The planned projects will be implemented with the regional gov-

ernment's funds," he said. The twenty two river bank protection projects will be implemented in the current fiscal year with the allotted funds from Mandalay Regional government. The DWIR chose five areas in Singu Township, four in Madaya, Ngazun and NyaungU Townships, one each in Myingyan, Patheingyi and Amrapura Townships and two in Singaing Township totaling 22 sites in the region to build the retaining walls. Riverbank erosion prevention works and waterway improvements will be carried out in Singu, Madaya, and Myingyan Townships in Mandalay Region.

Ks. 90 million allocated by the local government in the fiscal year 2018-2019. The riverbank protection project was completed as schedule, preventing rural roads and farmlands from eroding, flooding and relocating. Some villages along the Ayeyawady River in TadaU Township suffered from collapse and erosion of riverbank in the previous years. Recently, volunteers from local social organizations, staff from the Forest Department and villagers grew 300 saplings and grass that can prevent from riverbank erosion along the Ayeyawady River.

The department announced



Ks. 5.3 billion would be spent to construct retaining walls in Mandalay Region to solve problem with the riverbank erosion along the Ayeyawady River. PHOTO: DWIR



An initial survey on construction of the riverbank protection tasks along the Ayeyawady River in Mandalay Region will be conducted by DWIR. PHOTO: DWIR

"The river bank protection task is beneficial to the local people because it can prevent the farmlands, homes and pagodas from river bank erosion," the director explained.

The DWIR carried out the riverbank prevention tasks and waterway clearance activities along the Ayeyawady River in Singu, Madaya, and Myingyan Townships in Mandalay Region in the financial year 2018-2019 by using Ks. 5.2 billion allotted by the local government. The DWIR built a retaining wall in Kanni Village, Myingyan Township with

a plan earlier this year to undertake waterway improvement in the Ayeyawady River between Manalay and NyaungU with the use of US\$ 36 million loans from the World Bank. The DWIR focuses on not only river bank protection but also river bank stabilization and carry out the tasks in cooperation with local organizations and residents. Deforestation, soil degradation, illegal gold mining at watershed areas, climate change and rapid rise in river water levels can cause river bank erosion.



The Central Ginza Launch Event. PHOTO: MARGA GROUP

The Central Ginza: Yangon's Premier lifestyle hub

THE Central, the luxury development of Marga Landmark, has introduced a new upmarket shopping mall project called 'The Central Ginza' and the launching ceremony was successfully held on 30 September, 2019 at The Central Gallery Showroom in Yankin Township, Yangon together with invited guests, partners and participants of the project. The construction of the project is now underway on Kanbe Road and is expected to be available to the public in end 2022.

"While all other cosmopolitan cities have their own stylish and modern malls, Yangon will have its own premier lifestyle hub soon, which is not just a shopping destination but more of a lifestyle experience every visitor will enjoy. 'The Central Ginza' is an indication of how the neighbourhood of the development will progress as the project continues to explore and

execute its well-thought plans for the future," said Mr John Barnes, Director, Marga Group.

An icon of contemporary luxury in Yangon

Inspired by Tokyo's most famous upmarket shopping, dining and entertainment district, 'The Central Ginza' will be the tallest shopping mall in town including 12 floors of luxury lifestyle retail spaces, mega cinemas and dining areas. 'The Central Ginza' project is initiated by Marga Group, and will be created by the acclaimed team at LWK partners as an icon of contemporary luxury. Situated in the most prominent location in Yangon and comprising total Gross Floor Area of around 19,000 sq-m, 'The Central Ginza' will position itself as Yangon's premier lifestyle hub that continues to evolve and grow as the ultimate place to shop, dine, work, relax and play.

The ultimate destination with carefully curated offerings attracting trendsetters from around Yangon

The ground floor to the second level up is filled with luxury retail shopping space where international and local brands are displayed. The luxury concepts not only provide customers with a higher standard and convenient shopping experience but also a rich aesthetics experience surrounding with the well-known international brands. Moreover, the 9th and 10th floor of the 'The Central Ginza' will house one of the largest cinemas in Myanmar.

'The Central Ginza' will also incorporate the gastronome's epic journey with the biggest Food & Beverage variety spanning over 6 floors (3rd, 5th to 8th and 11th) featuring brand-new restaurants, bars and entertainment that define the city's unmistakable spirit and energy, and also a rooftop establishment overlooking the panoramic view of the beautiful city itself.

"Maximizing usable retail space vertically by creating multi-tier retail experiences, 'The Central Ginza' allows consumers to enjoy a wide range of products and services in one single, beautifully designed building. As committed to bringing a world-class mixed-use development that showcases the beauty and urban vitality of Yangon, Marga Landmark is looking forward to introducing more state-of-the-art projects in the future," added Mr John Barnes, Director, Marga Group.

—GNLM



Lucky Draw Programme at The Central Ginza Launch Event. PHOTO: MARGA GROUP

WLC in Mandalay: Thway Thit Win Hlaing defeats German Burutlek Petchyindee by knock out

IN the main event of the World Lethwei Championship (WLC), called the Fearless Tiger at Mandalay Thiri Indoor Stadium in Mandalay on 4 October, Myanmar's Thway Thit Win Hlaing knocked out German Burutlek Petchyindee Academy in the second round of their match.

As the fight is a main event in the lethwei tourney, it was a thrilling match, starting with their fight.

The two fighters began the match with high kicks. A right strong punch by Thway Thit Win Hlaing in the first round made the German fighter momentarily fall to the floor.

But in the second round, the fight heated up.

A right punch followed by a very strong left punch by Thway Thit Win Hlaing knocked out Burutlek Petchyindee Academy at 2 minutes and 21 seconds.

In the co-main event, Myanmar born Nicola Barke defeat-

ed Hungary's Bianka Balajti by unanimous decision.

The match was a women's fight and also a co-main event.

Nicola used systematic blocking and fought back against Bianka with her stay-away position style throughout the first round.

In the second round, Nicola relied on her high kicks and continuous punching style, while Bianka tried to hide from Nicola.

In the third and final round, Nicola forced her fight by using her elbow on Bianka and Nicola, winning with a unanimous decision.

In other fights, Myanmar's Mite Yine defeated Viet Nam's Nguyen Thanh Trung in a unanimous decision, and Cambodian Elite Peakday beat Myanmar's Shukaline Min in a split decision.

Next, Thway Thit Maung of Myanmar defeated Omar Elouers of Morocco in a unani-



Myanmar's Thway Thit Win Hlaing (left) uses his high kick while fighting German Burutlek Petchyindee Academy in the main event of the World Lethwei Championship in Mandalay on 4 October. **PHOTO: WLC**

mous decision.

Also, in the two famous Myanmar fighters challenge

match, Phyan Thway beat Shwe Yar Mhan in a knock out at 2 minutes and 24 seconds of

the fourth round with his continuous punches and kicks. —Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Myanmar U-19 plays friendly match with Shan Old Stars team for We Are One Cup conclusion



The Shan Old Star team's player (white) attempts to carry the ball during the friendly match with Myanmar U-19 team at the Taunggyi Stadium. **PHOTO: MFF**

MYANMAR'S U-19 men's football team played a friendly match against a local football club from Shan State, the Shan Old Stars team, winning 3-0 as part of an exhibition for the We Are One Cup 2019 Grand Final, held yesterday at the Taunggyi Stadium in Taunggyi.

After the friendly match, the Grand Final of the We are One Cup 2019 was played between

Thunanda Khantan FC and Paung Laung FC at the same venue.

The Grand Final was a scoreless draw until the 90 minute mark, as a penalty shot was played and Paung Laung FC scored to make the score 5-4 and won the championship title.

Yesterday's tourney was alive with local fans at the Taunggyi Stadium, as the two ama-

teur football clubs fought for the championship.

Myanmar U-19 team is preparing for the 2020 AFC U-19 Championship qualifiers, to be held at Thuwunna Stadium in Yangon from 6 to 10 November.

Myanmar is placed in the Group I of the championship, together with teams from South Korea, China and Singapore.—Lynn Thit (Tgi) ■

Brighton pile pain on miserable Tottenham

LONDON — Tottenham's calamitous week went from bad to worse as Mauricio Pochettino's men were outclassed in a 3-0 defeat at Brighton on Saturday.

Nineteen-year-old Aaron Connolly scored twice for the Seagulls on his first Premier League start after Neal Maupay had headed Brighton into an early lead.

Four days on from a 7-2 thrashing at the hands of Bayern Munich in the Champions League, Pochettino was looking for a reaction.

Instead, Spurs looked like a side devoid of confidence after getting off to the worst possible start when Hugo Lloris gifted Brighton the opener and injured himself in the process.

The France captain dropped a simple cross into the box and as he fell backwards and landed awkwardly, Maupay stooped to head into an empty net.

Lloris was stretchered off with what looked like an elbow injury and replaced by Paolo Gazzaniga.

Connolly took advantage of more generous Spurs defending and goalkeeping to double Brighton's lead before half-time and curled in his second of the day in style 25 minutes from time. Last season's Champions League finalists have now won just three of their opening 11 games of the campaign and five of their last 19 dating back to when these sides last met in April. And while Pochettino could justifiably claim Bayern's ruthlessness in midweek meant the scoreline was not a true reflection of his side's performance, there was no excuse for being thoroughly outplayed by a Brighton side that had not won in six league games.

The visitors' were on the back foot from the off when injury was added to insult for Lloris.

The Spurs skipper was given oxygen and morphine before being taken to hospital and now seems certain to miss France's upcoming Euro 2020 qualifiers against Iceland and Turkey.—AFP ■

The Art of GENEROSITY



Design: BT



By Kyaw Khin

ART is precious and generosity is priceless. People love arts and adore generosity. The two needed for the world to be a place of beauty are arts creators and generous people.

What is generosity? Most religions regarded Generosity as a virtue or moral excellence. In Buddhism, one of the Ten Perfections (Paramitas) is Generosity (Dana). It includes not only cash donation but also offering time, possessions, etc. to aid someone in need.

And then, it is also a kind of special power or special merit. The merit of generosity the Buddha had accumulated is much more than others. He perfected this to the most difficult and advanced level. He shared not only material things but also His limbs and life in His past lives. Therefore, the Buddha endowed with this special power.

"Why should a human being be a generous person?" Because a generous person, a master of giving,

is dear and charming to people at large scale. Good people and people of integrity admire him/her. The fine reputation of him/her is spread far and wide. These are some fruits of generosity visible here and now.

"How should I be generous?" One of my friends has ever asked in the class to a teacher. Our teacher answered that there were three factors to be a good generous person - (1) before giving is glad; (2) while giving, is bright and clear; and (3) after giving is gratified.

When I recollected the words of our teacher after many years, I thought how thoughtful he is. He didn't mention the material factors about a generous person. He only answered the mental factors. I also believe that our mental state was more important than material things while we are giving. In the world, many people have many things that can be donated, but what the scared are the generous minds.

What are the fruits of being generous? The basic and common result of being generous is wealthy or rich.

There are also five bonus results in accordance with the modes of giving.

First, if a person gives gifts with a sense of conviction that

generosity is good, the receivers of my donation will be happy and so on, he or she will get the fruits of being well-built and handsome.

A generous person who gives gifts attentively will get the second bonus that his children, wives, slaves, servants, and workers listen carefully to him, lend him their ears, and serve him with understanding hearts.

The third bonus fruit is that his or her goals will be fulfilled in season, if she or she gives a gift in season.

The mind of the donor will incline to the enjoyment of the five kinds of sensual pleasures in the fifth bonus if he or she gives with empathic heart.

The fifth one is that his or her properties will be freed from the enemies of fire, water, kings, thieves, or hateful heirs if she or she gives without expecting in return.

Therefore, let's now perform the acts of generosity to create the world of beauty and to enjoy the fruits of generosity -- wealth, peace, success and happiness.

(In Chinese literature, The Art of War written by Sun Tzu is famous. Currently, The Subtle Art of Not Giving a F*ck authored by Mark Manson is popular among the youths. A successful news agency titled a news story that The Art of Protest in Hong Kong.

Then, the phrase "The Arts of.." itself marked a success and popularity. So the writer put the priceless core of his article "Generosity" inside the cover of popular and successful precious phrase "The Art of..").

May all readers be well and happy.





By C. T. O

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

2. My native town is Pinyin. It is a small town. It is on the left bank of the Irrawaddy near Pagan. It has about 2,000 houses and 9,000 people. It is quiet and peaceful. Most of the people are peasants, fishermen and factory workers. There is a cement factory in our town and it has about 400 workers. Farmers grow all kinds of crops, but their main product is cotton. There is only one market in our town. It is in the centre of the town. It is open the whole day. The people of our town are simple and honest. They are hardworking. They are religious. There are five big pagodas in our town. It is only two mile from Pagan, the capital of the Pagan Dynasty. There is only one school in our town. It is a high school. It has over 1,400 boys and girls. Most are from our town but some are from neighbouring villages. I was in the fifth standard in this school about five years ago.

ကျွန်တော်၏အိမ်ကွန်ဒိုမီနီယံမှာ ပုဂံမြို့အနီး ရေဝတီမြစ် တစ်ဖက်ကမ်းပေါ်ပေါ်တွင် ရှိသည်။ အိမ်ခြေ ၂၀၀၀ လောက်နှင့် လူ ၉၀၀၀ လောက်သာရှိသည်။ မြို့ကလေးသည် ငြိမ်သက်၍ အေးချမ်းသာယာသည်။ လူများစုသည် တောင်သူများ၊ တံငါးသည်များနှင့် စက်ရုံအလုပ်သမားများဖြစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့ မြို့တွင် ဘိလပ်မြေစက်ရုံတစ်ရုံရှိသည်။ ယင်းတွင် အလုပ်သမား ၄၀၀ လောက်ရှိသည်။ တောင်သူများသည် သီးနှံများစိုက်ပျိုးသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် သူတို့၏ အဓိကထုတ်ကုန်မှာ ဝါဂွမ်းဖြစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့မြို့တွင် ဈေးတစ်ရပ်သာရှိသည်။ မြို့လယ်ကောင်တွင်ရှိ သည်။ တစ်နေ့လုံး ဖွင့်ထားသည်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့ မြို့သူမြို့သားများသည် နှိမ့်၍ ပြောဆိုမတ် သည်။ သူတို့ အလုပ်ကြီးစားကြသည်။ သူတို့ဘာသာတရား ကိုးကွယ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော် တို့မြို့တွင် စေတီငါးဆူရှိသည်။ ပုဂံမင်းဆက်၏ မြို့တော်ဖြစ်သော ပုဂံနှင့် နှစ်မိုင်သာ ဝေးသည်။ ကျောင်းတစ်ကျောင်းသာရှိသည်။ အထက်တန်းကျောင်းဖြစ်သည်။ ကျောင်းသူ ကျောင်းသား ၁၄၀၀ ကျော်ရှိသည်။ အများစုသည် မြို့ထဲမှဖြစ်၍ အချို့တို့မှာ အနီးအနား ရွာများမှ ဖြစ်သည်။ ကျွန်တော်သည် လွန်ခဲ့သောငါးနှစ်က ဤကျောင်း၌ ငါးတန်းတက်ခဲ့ သည်။

3. I have many friends. Some are boys and some are girls. Most of them are my classmates. Some are childhood friends. I like all of them and they all like me. But, my best friend is Kyi Kyi. She is my classmate. She sits next to me. She is also my neighbour. She is one year older than I. She is 17. She is very bright. She is very good at Myanmar and English. She is neither too all nor too short. She has a slim body. Her complexion is fair. Her hair is black and very long. Her face is round and her eyes are always smiling. She is a Mon girl. Her native town is Moulmein. She is like an elder sister to me. She always gives me good advice. She teaches me English and Myanmar. She once taught me how to swim and play badminton. She is also interested in cooking. She is bold. She loves reading. Her ambition is to be a writer. ကျွန်မမှာ မိတ်ဆွေများရှိပါသည်။ အချို့သည် ယောက်ျားလေးများဖြစ်၍ အချို့တို့သည် မိန်းကလေးများဖြစ်သည်။ အများစုသည် တစ်တန်းတည်းသားများဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့တို့ သည် အိမ်နီးချင်းများဖြစ်သည်။ အချို့တို့သည် ငယ်သူငယ်ချင်းများဖြစ်သည်။ ကျွန်မသည် သူတို့အားလုံးကို နှစ်သက်၍ သူတို့အားလုံးကလည်း ကျွန်မကို နှစ်သက်ကြသည်။ သို့ရာတွင် ကျွန်မ အချစ်ဆုံးမိတ်ဆွေမှာ ကြည်ကြည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ သူမသည် ကျွန်မနှင့် တစ်တန်းတည်းသူဖြစ်သည်။ သူမသည် ကျွန်မ၏ အိမ်နီးချင်းလည်း ဖြစ်သည်။ သူမ ၁၇ နှစ်ရှိပြီ။ သူမ အလွန်ညက်ကောင်းသည်။ သူမသည် မြန်မာစာနှင့် အင်္ဂလိပ်စာတွင် တော်သည်။ သူမအရပ် မရှည်လွန်း မပုလွန်းပါ။ သူမမှာ သေးသွယ်သော ကိုယ်လုံးရှိ သည်။ သူမအသားလတ်သည်။ သူမဆံပင်သည် နက်မှောင်ပြီး အလွန်ရှည်သည်။ သူမ မျက်နှာသည် ဝိုင်း၍ သူမ၏ မျက်လုံးများသည် အမြဲပြုံးနေကြသည်။ သူမသည် မွန်အမျိုးသမီးတစ်ဦးဖြစ်သည်။ သူမ၏ ဇာတိမြို့သည် မော်လမြိုင်ဖြစ်သည်။ သူမသည် ကျွန်မအတွက် အစ်မကြီးတစ်ယောက်နှင့် တူသည်။ သူမ ကျွန်မကို အမြဲတစေအကြံ ကောင်းပေးလေ့ရှိသည်။ မြန်မာစာနှင့်အင်္ဂလိပ်စာကိုလည်း သင်ပေးသည်။ ရေကူး တတ်ရန်နှင့် ကြက်တောင်ရိုက်ကစားတတ်ရန်လည်း သင်ပေးခဲ့သည်။ သူမသည် အချက်အပြတ်၌လည်း စိတ်ဝင်စားသည်။ သူမသည် ပေါင်းတတ်သင်းတတ်၍ ဖော်ဖော်

ရွေးရွေးရှိသည်။ သူမသည် ရဲသည်။ သူမသည် စာဖတ်ခြင်းကို နှစ်သက်သည်။ သူမ၏ ဘဝရည်မှန်းချက်မှာ စာရေးဆရာမတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်ရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

For Study

အင်္ဂလိပ်စာလေ့လာသူများ၊ ကျောင်းသားများအနေဖြင့် သဒ္ဒါအခြေခံအတော် တန်ဖိုး ဖြစ်ပါလျက်အချို့စကားလုံးကို သုံးနှုန်းရာတွင် မှားတတ်ကြပါသည်။ စာဖတ် နည်း၍ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ယင်းသို့ မှားတတ်သော စာလုံးများထဲတွင် Do နှင့် Make တို့ ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ Do နှင့် Make ကို သုံးစွဲပုံ မြောက်များစွာရှိပါသည်။ ယခုအခြေခံအထက်တန်း နှင့် ကောလိပ်အဆင့်လောက်နှင့် ကိုက်ညီမည့် အသုံးအနှုန်းများကို ပေးထားပါသည်။ လေ့လာပါ။

Do

လုပ်သည်။ ဆောင်ရွက်သည်။

- 1. We must do our work well. ငါတို့ မိမိအလုပ်ကို ကောင်းစွာလုပ်ရမည်။ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည် (Carry out) ဟူသည့် အဓိပ္ပာယ်ကို ဆောင်သည်။ She has done her homework. သူမ အိမ်စာလုပ်ပြီးပြီ။ Mother does the housework alone. အမေသည် အိမ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းကို တစ်ဦးတည်းပင် လုပ်လေ့ရှိသည်။ 2. Do as I say, not as I do. ငါပြောသလိုလုပ်၊ ငါလုပ်သလိုမလုပ်နဲ့။ What is done cannot be undone. ဖြစ်ပြီးသည်ကို အရင်အတိုင်း ပြန်ဖြစ်အောင် လုပ်၍မရ။ Do one thing at a time. တချိန်တွင် တစ်ခုသာလုပ်ပါ။ Do whatever you like; I don't care. မင်းကြိုက်တာလုပ်၊ ငါကတော့ ဂရုမစိုက်။ 3. How do you do? တစ်ဦးဦးနှင့် မိတ်ဆက်ပေးလျှင် How do you do? ဟု ပြောရသည်။ တဖက် ကလည်း How do you do? ဟုပင် ပြန်ပြောရသည်။ 4. Do you know how to play golf? မင်း ဂေါက်သီးကစားတတ်သလား။ She does not know how to swim. သူမ ရေမကူးတတ်ပါ။ Did you attend the meeting yesterday? မင် မနေ့က အစည်းအဝေးတက်ခဲ့သလား။ အမေးနှင့် အငြင်းဝါကျများတွင် Do, Does, Did သုံးရသည်။ 5. Please do me a favour. ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ တစ်ခုလောက်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးပါ။ 6. My country is the world. My religion is to do good. ငါတို့ငါးပြည်သည် ဤကမ္ဘာ။ ငါဘာသာတရားသည် ကောင်းတာလုပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ To do a great right, do a little wrong. ကြီးမြင့်သော အမှုန်တစ်ခုအတွက် အမှားအနည်းငယ်လုပ်ပါ။ 7. Great talkers are never great doers. လေအိုးများသည် လက်တွေ့သမားများဘယ်တော့မှ မဟုတ်ကြ။ 8. We must do without luxuries. ငါတို့ ဇိမ်ခံစွမ်းမရှိဘဲ မဖြစ်ဖြစ်အောင် နေနိုင်ရမည်။ 9. I like her hair-do. ကျွန်တော်သူမဆံပင် ပုံစံကြိုက်သည်။ She is doing her hair. 10. This matter has nothing to do with you. ဤကိစ္စသည်နှင့်ဘာမှမဆိုင်။ (မပတ်သက်) 11. Please do come. ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ လာဖြစ်အောင်လာပါ။ She did lend me the money I needed. ကျွန်တော်လိုသောငွေကို သူမ ချေးဖြစ်အောင် ချေးခဲ့သည်။ (လေးနက်စေရန် do ထည့်ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။)

- 12. I will do my best to help her. ကျွန်တော် သူမကို ကူညီရန် အစွမ်းကုန်ကြိုးစားမည်။ 13. What do you do for a living? သင် အသက်မွေးဝမ်းကြောင်းအတွက် ဘာလုပ်သလဲ။ 14. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. ရောမတွင်ရှိစဉ် ရောမသားကဲ့သို့ ပြုကျင့်ပါ။ Everybody has to do his military duty. လူတိုင်းလူတိုင်း စစ်မှုတာဝန်ကျရမည်။ 15. We must do away with this custom. ငါတို့ ဤလေ့ထုံးစံကို ဖျက်သိမ်းရမည်။ 16. He did very well in the examination. သူစာမေးပွဲကောင်းစွာဖြေနိုင်ခဲ့သည်။ 17. He ate as much as I did. သူကျွန်တော်စားသလောက် စားခဲ့သည်။ (ate ထပ်မံသုံးရ။) 18. They are doing business with us. သူတို့ ကျွန်တော်တို့နှင့် အရောင်းအဝယ်လုပ်နေသည်။

Make (လုပ်သည်။ လုပ်သည်။)

- 1. The old man made a toy for her. အဘိုးကြီးသည် သူမအတွက် အရုပ်တစ်ခုလုပ်ပေးသည်။ These cars were made in Japan. ဤကားများကို ဂျပန်ပြည်မှာ လုပ်သည်။ 2. Law-makers should not be law breakers. ဥပဒေပြုသူများသည် ဥပဒေချိုးဖောက်သူများမဖြစ်သင့်။ The people are makers of history. ပြည်သူများသည် သမိုင်းကို ဖန်တီးသူများဖြစ်ကြသည်။ 3. Make hay while the sun shines. နေပူစဉ် မြက်ခြောက်လှန်းပါ။ (လသာတုန်းခိုင်းငင်ပါ။) 4. He made a lot of money during the war. သူစစ်အတွင်းက ငွေအများကြီးရအောင် ရှာခဲ့သည်။ She has made a name as a poet. သူမ ကဗျာဆရာမတစ်ယောက်အဖြစ် နာမည်ရပြီးပြီ။ 5. The engine makes the train move. အင်ဂျင်စက်သည် မီးရထားကို ရွေ့စေသည်။ (မူရင်းကြိယာလိုက်ရသည်ကို သတိပြုပါ။) She made the boy learn the lesson by heart. သူမသည် လူကလေးကို သင်ခန်းစာအလွတ်ကျက်ခိုင်းသည်။ Books can make us laugh or weep. စာအုပ်များသည် ငါတို့ကို ငိုအောင်ရယ်အောင်လုပ်နိုင်သည်။ They can make us happy or sad. သူတို့သည် ငါတို့ကို ဝမ်းနည်းအောင် ဖျော်အောင်လုပ်နိုင်သည်။ (adj လည်း လိုက်နိုင်သည်ကို သတိပြုပါ။) 6. She will make a good wife. သူမ ဇနီးကောင်းတစ်ယောက်ဖြစ်လာလိမ့်မည်။ (ထူးခြားသော အသုံးအနှုန်းဖြစ်သည်။) 7. Mother is making tea for the guests. ဧည့်သည်များအတွက် အမေ လက်ဖက်ရည်ဖျော်နေသည်။ 8. He made a speech at the meeting. သူအစည်းအဝေးတွင် မိန့်ခွန်းပြောခဲ့သည်။ 9. They made peace at last. နောက်ဆုံး၌ သူတို့ ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေးတည်ဆောက်ခဲ့ကြသည်။ We should not make war. ငါတို့ စစ်မပြုသင့်။ (မတိုက်သင့်) 10. One swallow does not make summer. ပျံလွှားတစ်ကောင်တည်း ရောက်လာရုံနှင့် နွေမပေါက်ပေး။ 11. They are making preparations for the festival. သူတို့ပွဲတော်အတွက် ပြင်ဆင်မှုများ လုပ်နေကြသည်။ We must make arrangements to hold a reception. ငါတို့ ဧည့်ခံပွဲတစ်ပွဲကျင်းပရန် အစီအစဉ်များလုပ်ရမည်။ 12. He has made up his mind to join the army. သူစစ်ထဲဝင်ရန် စိတ်ပိုင်းဖြတ်ပြီးပြီ။ 13. I can't make out what he is talking about. သူပြောနေသည်တို့ကို ကျွန်တော်နားမလည်ပါ။

For Study (လေ့လာရန်)

Simple Past Tense ကိုသုံး၍ စာပိုဒ်များရေးပုံကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ စာစီစာ ကဲ့ရေးသားရာတွင် အထောက်အကူရပါလိမ့်မည်။ တစ်ချို့မှ တစ်ခုလုပ်သည်ကို Simple Past Tense (ရိုးရိုးအတိတ်ကာလ) သုံး၍ ရေးသားပုံနှင့် တစ်နေရာတွင် အကြောင်းအရာများစွာတို့ တစ်ပြိုင်နက်တည်း ဆက်တိုက်ဖြစ်ပျက်နေပုံကို Past Continuous Tense (was, were+ing) သုံး၍ ရေးသားပုံကို တင်ပြ ထားပါသည်။ သုံးလေးခေါက်ဖတ်၍ လေ့လာပါ။

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

Let's speak in **English** without being afraid



By **Khin Moh Moh Aung**
Yadanabon University

Nowadays, English is really important and popular among the people living in the 21st century. It is because English is one of the most-used languages and the diplomatic language in the world. It is needed in different fields like in education, business, and even in politics. By using the English language, most of the people in the fields above are communicating with each other. In Myanmar, most of the people, especially youngers, are trying to learn foreign languages for different purposes. Some learn it to apply for jobs, some learn it to explore their education in foreign countries and so on. Among the foreign languages they are learning, English is one of the most popular languages.

Some people learn English by attending English language proficiency classes. Attending language proficiency classes is one of the ways to improve our spoken English. However, we can improve our English speaking without going out and without paying money. We can improve our spoken English by just giving our enthusiasm, efforts, and perseverance. One of these ways is watching videos on YouTube. These days, there are so many videos which are helping people who would like to explore different subjects. Likewise, there are different videos about how to speak English. We can practice after watching videos on YouTube.

Another way is to watch English

movies and to repeat after the dialogues which are produced by the characters. Watching English movies can entertain the people but it also gives much knowledge if we can take from it. Not only can we improve our English speaking but we can also enrich vocabulary. The most effective thing we can get from watching English movies is improving pronunciation. Our accent may not be like the accent of native speakers but we can build good pronunciation by watching English movies.

The next way through which we can improve our spoken English is talking to the foreigners who are roaming around. Some of the foreigners are wandering around the cities. So, we can take this opportunity to speak with them. In spite of being foreigners from non-English speaking countries, they are happy to talk with us in English. We just need to get the ball rolling with some words such as "Hello! Can I speak to you? As I am really interested in English speaking, I'd like to practice with you." We can get lots of great things by using these ways. We will not be afraid to communicate with strangers and foreigners. That is why we will improve our social skills. Moreover, we will receive the improve-

ment of spoken English.

Actually, we do not to be afraid to articulate in English. We just need to speak out. Some people are really afraid to face mistakes in their speech. Mistakes will occur if we do not practice

and if we do not try to fix them. Via mistakes, we can know how to correct them and how not to do them again. Therefore, what we need to do is to just speak English without being afraid.



SOME ARTICLES FROM THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

The Red Flower
and others

A.W. Khin Myat Phone

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Traditional wooden pipes, walking sticks from Ywalut on verge of extinction

Ywalut Village on Bilu Kyun Island in Chaungzon Township, Mon State, is famous for producing wooden handicrafts. The wooden products vary from smoking pipes to business card holders, chopsticks, combs and more.

Due to this, the village is widely known as the island of artisans.

Among the products, pipes and walking sticks are considered charming and of high quality.

The pipes are made of hardwood.

Today, the products, especially smoking pipes from the village, are not in high demand, as the number of pipe smokers is dramatically decreasing, compared with previous years. Meanwhile, handmade walking sticks are also facing the same fate, with low demand on the market, as they can not compete with imported walking sticks from



neighbouring countries.

"We are mainly supplying over 50 items, including pipes and walking sticks to local souvenirs markets in Mandalay, Bagan, Rakhine, Dawei and other countries," said Mahn Ngwe Win, owner of a cottage industry in Ywalut Village, where he has produced such products for 50 years. With lower incomes from the industry, most small and medium enterprises are leaving the traditional business and opening other businesses.

Therefore, the traditional handicraft business with the famous brand of "Made in Ywa Lut" is on the verge of extinction. (Group-1 of Journalism Training in Mon State)

Translated by Nat Ye Hla



PHOTO: KO KOLAY



Slab-boards for school children developing into products with new designs

Slab-boards produced in Mudon Village in Chaungzon Township, Mon State, were used by school children throughout the country in the past, and are now being redeveloped, thanks to new designs.

The slate in the boards is mined by hand in a quarry on the island, physically carried to the surface and then made into wooden framed slate-boards at the house we visited.

The slab-boards and pencils were on the edge of extinction. The production figures showed that the industry produced about 30,000 slab-boards some

three years ago, but the production decreased to 3,000 this year. Only seven companies are still producing the products today.

The producers are producing new products with contemporary designs to bring new life to the industry.

The artisans of the village are creating slab-boards displaying art, slab-board invitation cards, decorations, teaching aids and souvenirs with new designs.

The small enterprises are working hard to make the products attractive to the public. (Group-2 of Journalism Training in Mon State)

Translated by Nat Ye Hla



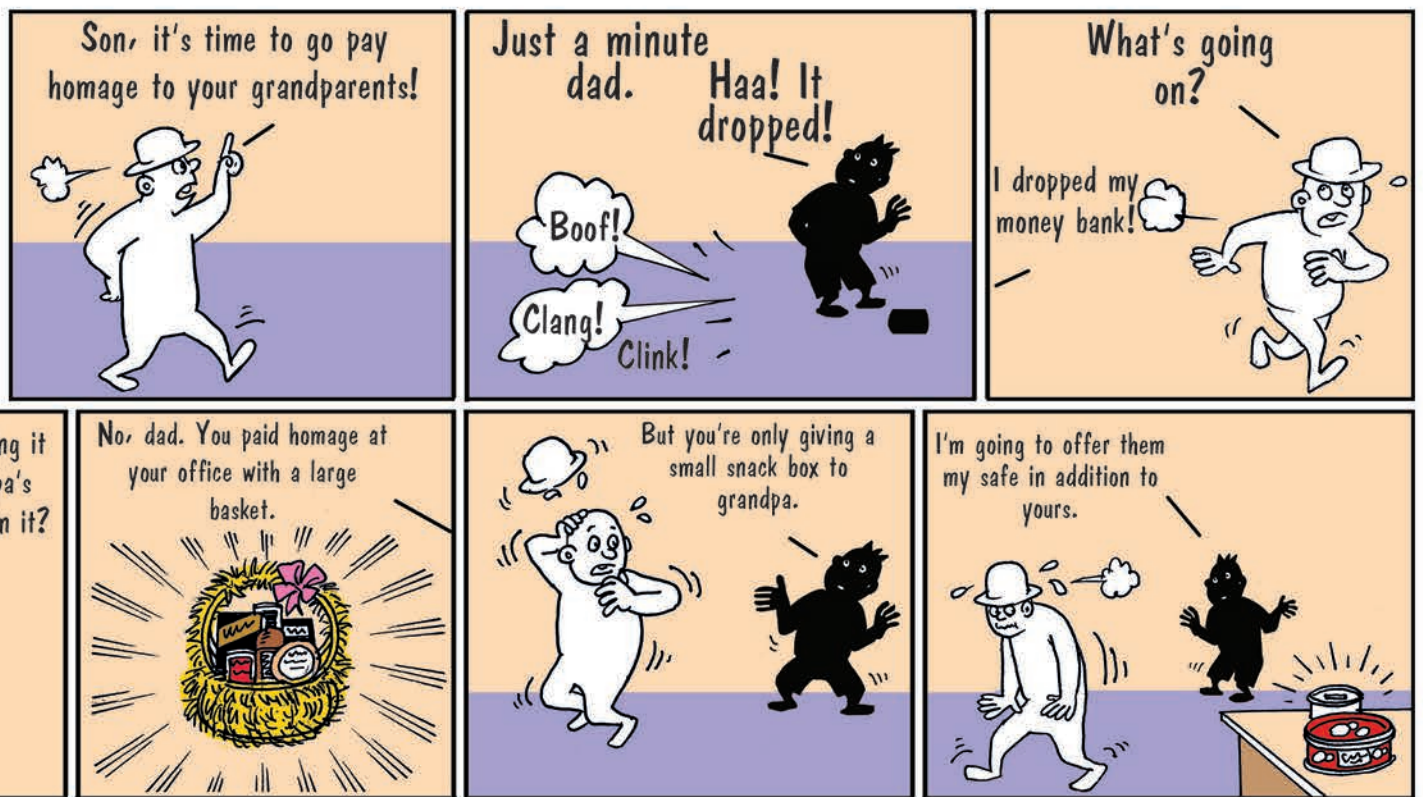
PHOTO: KO KOLAY

SUNDAY COMICS



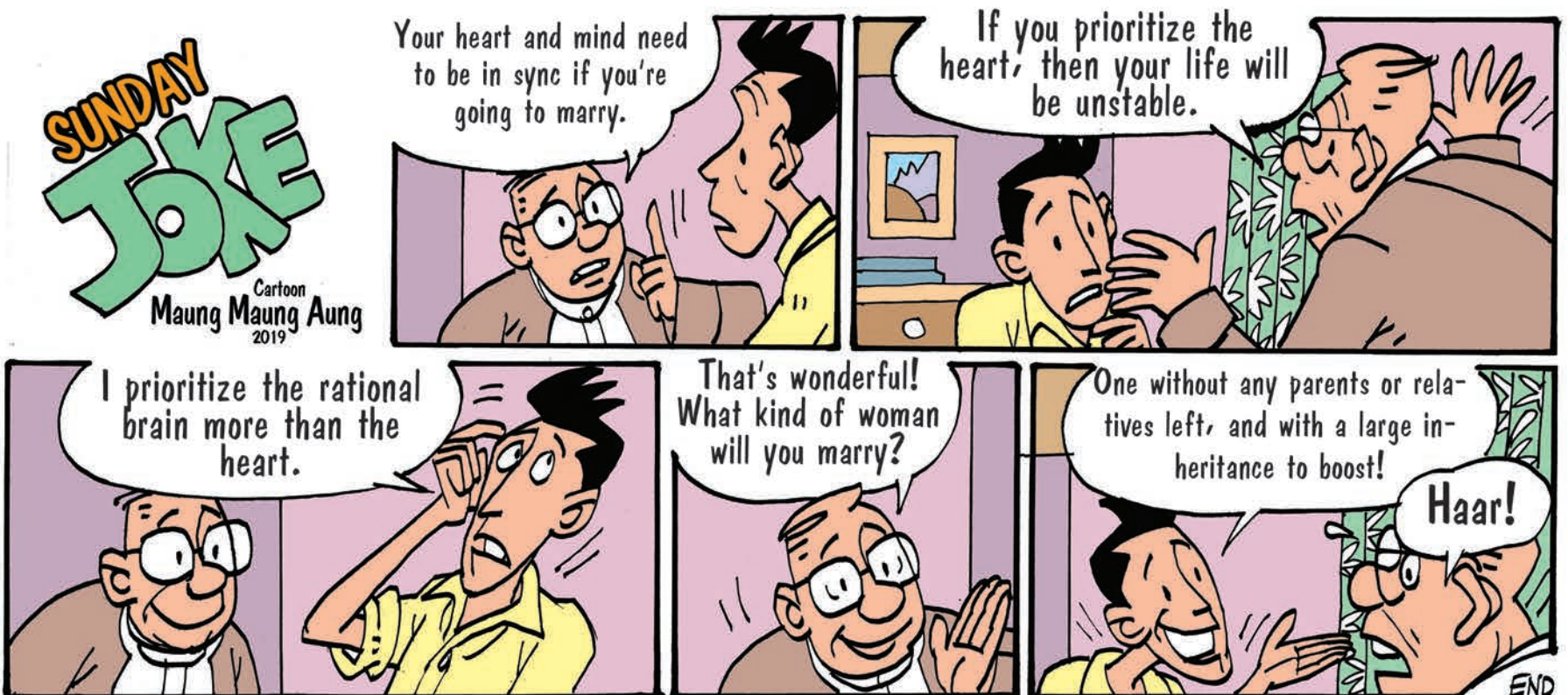
PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon
Maung Shwe Win



SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon
Maung Maung Aung
2019





PHOTOS: PHOE KHWAR

A Visit to the Zoo

By Thu Naung Kyaw
(Hledan)
Dip. in English (YUFL)



Life is a struggle; everyone, rich or poor, makes a living to make sure there is a regular meal on the table notwithstanding the difference in the extent of hardships. This shows no exception to me. A lot of work has busied me most of the days, hardly leaving time to spend with my family. In this way, I have been unable to take care of my own children, let alone involved in social affairs.

A proverb goes, 'All work and no play make Jack a dull boy'. Therefore, like everybody, it is necessary for me to seek an outlet or a place of escape from the tiring daily routines. So I thought of a nice place to keep myself from the humdrum chores and ended up deciding to visit the Yangon Zoo with my family.

Those who felt happiest with the idea were none other than my son and daughter. We were in our car driving to the zoo. The children were completely lost in a conversation and very often burst into laughter in unison while I was driving with hefty care. It took us thirty minutes or so to get to the zoo. On seeing its gate, my children shouted with joy and got out



any outside food or drink.' To get tickets, we had to queue up in a long line with other holiday-makers for fifteen minutes.

As soon as we stepped into the zoo, what came in sight was the green lush environment which is totally different from the concrete world we are living in. In addition, the noises coming from afar sounded so much like a choir song to our ears. The noises and the scene made a perfect match indeed, seemingly providing



thing interesting had captured all its attention. It was fun to see the peacock dancing with its tail which was kept upright, spread, and often shaken - very similar to waving a fan.

Later, we got some fishy smell as we approached the sanctuaries for seals, hippopotamus and crocodiles. They belong to the amphibians, or live both in water and on land. We saw people feeding the seals some small fish. The most noticeable characteristic of hippos was that they have very big, wide mouth for a watermelon to get in as a whole and very long, strong teeth to chew food into pieces. As usual, the crocodiles were lying with their mouths open. I had to warn my children not to take a chance.

From there, we proceeded to the snakes' house. Again, I told the children not to go too close to the creatures. In the hollow trunk, a python, which seemed female, was coiling itself around the eggs. There were also cobras, green snakes, and other unknown species placed inside tall glass boxes. Apart from the snakes, the same place offered a colourful display of fish of various descriptions.

We arrived at the elephant camp after a few minutes' walks from the snakes' house. To me, the way their long legs take one step after another is very elegant and quite similar to dance moves. Their trunks reached us and we understood that they were hungry. So we fed them a few logs of sugarcane and bananas. We also rode an elephant and it was very exciting being on the back of the elephant.

At twelve noon, we took a

SEE PAGE-S-8



of the car and rushed to the entry ticket booth. There was a board that read, 'Don't feed the animals



the definition of that area. As we walked on, we got to know where those noises had originated from.

We saw various species of monkeys, and my children fed them bananas after observing them for

some time. I also took a photo of my son feeding the baby monkey in a cage.

Then, we moved on to the cage of birds. It was found that each cage holds a different species of bird. Some seemed to be tamed and some hostile. Some were perching on the branches while others were asleep, crouching in the nests. The hornbills have big yellowish beaks. One of the vultures was seen gazing at something with its great wings spread and its neck craned as if some-

FROM PAGE-S-7

break for lunch on the lawn by a lake so that we can enjoy our lunch as well as the romantic sight of a couple of cranes swimming in the lake. There were three little kayaks carrying young couples having a great time too. My children did not fail to ask me for a kayak ride. But I had to refuse because I did not know how to row a kayak properly. We resumed strolling around the zoo at 2 p.m. when we felt refreshed.

A few yards from the elephants stand the tigers' cage, the lions' cage, the wildcats' cage and the black bears' cage. The lion was roaming around within the cage, and it looked too thin and hungry. Suddenly, it shook its head and ruffled its mane, followed by a lazy yawn. Meanwhile, the white tiger was already taking a nap, and the wildcats were also lying calm-

ly licking each other, as if to say, "So far, so good." We did not forget to visit the black bears, either. There, we saw that a mother bear breastfeeding her cubs.

Next, we walked down to the place where such animals as deer, horses, zebras, donkeys, giraffes, camels and rhinoceros could be seen. I paid for my children's horseback riding - not a swift one. They found it very much to their liking as they happened to be gently rocked by every gait the horse

took. They said it was considered luxurious. Subsequent to it, they fed the giraffes. To our surprise, one of the giraffes lowered its head and licked my daughter's face. She was frightened and immediately restored to calmness when she noticed that the animal did not mean to attack her. She was even more in love with it.

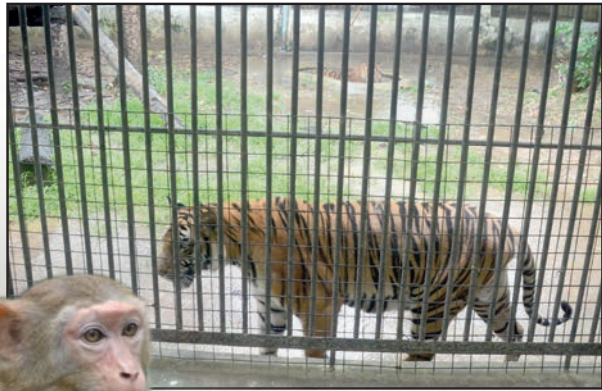
Moreover, it was really funny to interact with apes. They were very clever because they could instantly imitate what humans did

within their sight. They were not only smart but also entertaining. When one of them turned three somersaults, there was noisy applause from the onlookers. Surprisingly, another ape grinned and spat at it, which caused us to be plunged into mirth.

The cutest of all the cutest were rabbits and guinea pigs, almost always found to be gnawing something. Some of them had red eyes. They were very timid or afraid of humans. Some were

eating watercress and carrots with great relish. Then, my children began to insist on buying them a rabbit. I had to make them convinced that animals tend to feel sad about being kept at homes and they naturally prefer to live in the wild.

Maps of the zoo are erected in many places to help the zoo-goers locate the animals, or choose the right path. Therefore, we could take the right way out with the help of the maps. It was about 4:15 p.m. when we all got in the car. On the way back home, we happily recounted what we did and what happened to us. Soon, both of them fell asleep hugging the toy rabbits tightly. Perhaps they were dreaming about playing with the rabbits. That day was so filled with wonderful emotions that I believe it would mark a memorable event in the minds of my children.



INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE



YANGON TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG706	5:50	8:10	Daily	
8M335	7:40	9:25	Daily	
UB-019	7:45	9:40	Daily	
TG2304	9:50	11:45	Daily	
PG702	10:30	12:30	Daily	
TG2302	11:30	13:25	3,4,5,7	
PG708	15:20	17:20	Daily	
8M331	16:30	18:15	Daily	
UB-017	17:25	19:20	Daily	
PG704	18:20	20:20	Daily	
TG306	19:45	21:40	Daily	

BANGKOK TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
TG2303	7:55	8:50	Daily	
PG701	8:50	9:40	Daily	
TG2301	9:35	10:30	3,4,5,7	
8M336	10:40	11:25	Daily	
UB020	11:00	11:55	1,3,5,6,7	
PG707	13:45	14:45	Daily	
PG703	16:45	17:35	Daily	
TG305	17:50	18:45	Daily	
8M332	19:15	20:00	Daily	
PG705	20:40	22:00	Daily	
UB018	20:20	21:15	Daily	

YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
OD5530	1:20	5:45	3	
AK505	8:25	12:40	Daily	
MH741	11:30	15:50	Daily	
OD551	12:25	16:45	1,4,7	
MH743	16:15	20:30	1,4,6,7	
OD553	23:55	4:20+1	2,3,5,6	

KUALA LUMPUR TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK504	6:45	7:55	Daily	
MH740	9:10	10:25	Daily	
OD550	10:15	11:30	1,4,7	
MH742	13:55	15:05	1,4,6,7	
OD552	21:45	22:55	2,3,5,6	

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

SEOUL INCHEON TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE471	18:15	22:10	Daily	

YANGON TO TAIPEI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7916	10:45	16:20	1,2,3,4,6,7	

TAIPEI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7915	7:00	9:50	1,2,3,4,6,7	

YANGON TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA416	12:15	15:45	Daily	
MU2012	13:10	20:05	3	
MU2032	16:00	19:50	Daily	

KUNMING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2011	8:20	12:10	3,7	
CA415	10:45	11:15	Daily	
MU2031	14:30	15:10	Daily	

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

BEIJING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA905	19:30	22:50	1,3,5,7	

YANGON TO HANOI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN956	19:00	21:30	Daily	
VJ918	18:50	21:15	Daily	

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

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

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

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

TOKYO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH813	11:15	16:05	Daily	

YANGON TO DOHA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR919	7:40	11:55	1,3,4,6,7	

DOHA TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR918	20:00	5:30	2,3,5,6,7	

YANGON TO CHIANG MAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG724	13:10	15:05	Daily	

CHIANG MAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG723	10:40	12:35	Daily	

YANGON TO DON MUEANG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4231	8:05	9:50	Daily	
FD252	8:30	10:15	Daily	
SL201	9:25	11:15	Daily	
FD254	17:30	19:15	Daily	
FD258	19:25	21:15	Daily	
SL207	20:45	22:45	Daily	
DD4239	21:00	22:45	Daily	

DON MUEANG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4230	6:20	7:05	Daily	
FD251	7:15	8:00	Daily	
SL200	7:35	8:25	Daily	
FD253	16:10	17:00	Daily	
FD257	18:05	18:55	Daily	
SL206	18:55	19:45	Daily	
DD4238	19:30	20:15	Daily	

YANGON TO GUANGZHOU				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
8M711	8:40	13:15	2,4,5,7	
CZ3056	11:25	15:55	3,6	
CZ3056	17:30	22:00	1,5	

GUANGZHOU TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CZ3055	8:30	10:20	3,6	
8M712	14:15	15:50	2,4,5,7	
CZ3055	14:40	16:30	1,5	

YANGON TO SINGAPORE				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB001	7:30	12:00	Daily	
8M231	8:20	12:50	Daily	
SQ997	10:35	15:10	Daily	
3K582	11:15	15:50	1,3,4,5,7	
UB003	16:15	20:45	Daily	
MI519	17:35	22:10	1,2,3,4	
SQ995	17:35	22:10	5,6,7	
MI521	18:30	22:55	3,4	
3K584	19:15	23:50	1,2,5,6,7	

SINGAPORE TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
SQ998	7:55	09:20	Daily	
3K581	8:55	10:25	1,2,5,6,7	
UB002	13:15	14:45	Daily	
8M232	13:50	15:20	Daily	
MI518	15:15	16:40	1,2,3,4	
SQ996	15:15	16:40	5,6,7	
MI520	16:10	17:35	3,4	
3K583	16:55	18:35	1,3,4,5,7	
UB004	21:45	23:15	Daily	

YANGON TO HONG KONG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KA251	1:25	6:00	1,2,3,4,6,7	
UB8027	7:25	12:05	3,5,7	
KA275	17:05	21:50	1,3,5,7	

HONG KONG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB8028	13:05	14:50	3,5,7	
KA250	21:50	23:35	1,2,3,5,6,7	
KA254	14:20	16:10	1,3,5,7	

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

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

YANGON TO DHAKA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
BG061	14:15	16:00	1,3,6	

DHAKA TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
BG060	10:45	13:30	1,3,6	

YANGON TO DUBAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK389	1:20	4:35	1,2,4	

DUBAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK388	9:15	17:25	1,3,5,7	

MANDALAY TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG710	14:05	16:30	Daily	
PG714	19:10	21:35	1,3,5,7	

BANGKOK TO MANDALAY				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG709	11:55	13:20	Daily	
PG713	17:00	18:25	1,3,5,7	

MANDALAY TO DON MUEANG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
FD245	12:45	15:00	Daily	

DON MUEANG TO MANDALAY				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
FD244	11:00	12:15	Daily	

MANDALAY TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2568	10:20	13:25	1,3,5,7	
MU2030	16:10	19:25	Daily	

KUNMING TO MANDALAY				
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