

Location and travel

Nay Pyi Taw



Photo source: http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/map/google_map_Naypyidaw.htm

Nay Pyi Taw, formerly known as Kyetpyay, Pyinmana or Kyatpyay, Pyinmana, is the capital city of Myanmar. It is administered as the Naypyidaw Union Territory, as per the Constitution. On 6 November 2005, the administrative capital of the country was officially moved to a greenfield site centred some 13 km (8 miles) west of Pyinmana, and about 320 km (200 mi) north of Yangon (Rangoon), the previous capital.

The capital's official name was announced on 27 March 2006, Myanmar's Armed Forces Day. It first became the capital of Myanmar in 2006, after the government decided to move the capital from Yangon. Much of this planned city was completed in 2012. The 24th and 25th ASEAN Summit as well as the Ninth East Asia Summit were held in Naypyidaw. It was also one of the host cities for the 2013 Southeast Asian Games.

Naypyidaw is organized into a number of zones include;

Residential zones

The residential areas are carefully organized, and apartments are allotted according to rank and marital status. The city currently has 1,200 four-story apartment blocks. The roofs of apartment buildings are color-coded by the jobs of their residents;

Military zones

High-ranking military officers and other key officials live 11 km (6.8 mi) away from regular government employees in a complex that is restricted to the public. The city also hosts a military base, which is inaccessible to citizens or other personnel without written permission.

Ministry zone

The city's Ministry zone contains the headquarters of Myanmar's government ministries. The parliamentary complex consists of 31 buildings. The zone also contains the city hall building, which has many characteristics of Stalinist architecture, but with a Burmese-style roof.

Hotel zone

The Hotel zone situates on the hilly outskirts of the city. 348 hotels and 442 inns were constructed to house the athletes and spectators of the 2013 Southeast Asian Games, which was hosted in Naypyidaw.

Sightseeing



Photo source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Naypyitaw_Gems_Museum-02.JPG

The Gem Museum located in Zabuthri Township, Nay Pyi Taw. The large area of upstairs museum decorated with large wall glasses and beautiful and wonderful decorations in modern designs. In Gems Museum, precious jewels such as ruby and sapphire, quality jade lots and the largest pearl in Myanmar are put on display. Normally, it opens from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm except Monday and Government holidays.



Photo source: <http://asemus.museum/news/myanmar-opening-of-national-museum-nay-pyi-taw/>

The National Museum is a museum located near the Kumudra circle, in Ottarathiri Township, Naypyidaw, Myanmar. Total plot area of the museum is 34.79 acres (14.08 ha). The construction of the museum was started on 3 June 2010. The Museum was opened on 15 July 2015.

The museum has five wings: A, B, C, D and E. In the hall A, mini theatre, VIP holding rooms, president's gifts exhibition room and public areas are included.

Primates and Fossils Exhibition Room

This exhibition room displays fossils of Pondaung formation, petrified plants found in Pondaung formation and Irrawaddy sedimentary formation. The display highlights the fact that Myanmar civilization developed uninterruptedly and Myanmar is one of the original places of *Homo sapiens*. Anthropologist the world over agreed that Myanmar's humanoid primate display at the exhibition room, is the most preeminent anthropoid primate.

Pre Historic Period Exhibition Room

In this exhibition room, tools, weapons and utensils from Myanmar Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are displayed. Miniature replicas of Padah-Lin Caves is displayed with the supporting special lighting and models. Center piece of the display is miniature replica of the excavation site of bronze age with the supporting objects such as pots, urns, beads and bronze weapons.

Proto Historic Period Exhibition Room

Small scale model of UNESCO's World Heritage listed Halin, Beikthano and Sri Ksetra Pyu cities and other early Myanmar city states from all over the country are revealed in this room. Moreover, five Pyu figurines, gold, silver, bronze and earthen artifacts from excavated sites, are displayed in this exhibition room.

Historic Period Exhibition Room

In this exhibition room, miniature replica of religious structures, literature, architecture, cultural artifacts and religious objects are displayed. Center piece of the display is Bagan architecture showing religious structure, wall painting, fresco, masonry and ceramic works.

Myanmar Art Gallery

The display of Myanmar paintings includes old traditional paintings, wall paintings of successive eras, Jataka epic paintings and masterpiece of doyen artists. It is divided into old genre paintings, contemporary paintings, modern paintings and classic painting.

Myanmar Performing Arts Exhibition Room

This exhibition room displays Myanmar dramatic art, Myanmar traditional orchestra and miniature theater stage made in accord with tradition. Myanmar traditional musical instruments, Myanmar marionette and various musical instruments of Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Chin, Bama, Mon, Rakhine and Shan national races are also displayed.



Uppatasanti Pagoda

Similar in size and shape to the Shwedagon Pagoda in Yangon, Uppatasanti Pagoda was completed in 2009. This new pagoda is named the Uppatasanti or "Peace Pagoda". The stake-driving ceremony for the pagoda was held on 12 November 2006. The pagoda is just 30 cm (12 in) shorter than the Shwedagon Pagoda. Uppatasanti translates roughly to "Protection against Calamity". It is the name of a sūtra prepared by a monk in the early 16th century. It is to be recited in time of crisis, especially in the face of foreign invasion

Travel

Rail

Nay Pyi Taw railway station was opened at milepost No. (233/0), between Ywataw station and Kyihtaunggan station on the Yangon-Mandalay railroad.

It takes nine hours by train to get from Yangon to Pyinmana; trains leave at 12:00 and arrive at 21:30 local time.

Air

Nay Pyi Taw Airport, also known as Ayelar Airport, is 16 km (10 mi) south-east of the city, between the towns of Ela and Lewe. It is served by all domestic airlines—Air Bagan, Air Mandalay, Myanmar National Airlines, FMI Air and Yangon Airways—with regular flights to Yangon and other cities across the country.

Direct international flights include Bangkok, Kunming & Kuala Lumpur