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The Telecommunication Law
2013 Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No. 31
The 4th Waxing of Thadingyut 1375 M.E.
(8 October 2013)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw hereby enacts this Law.

Chapter 1

Title, Application and Definition

1. This law shall be called the Telecommunication Law.
2. The provisions in this Law shall apply to:
 - (a) any person, department, organization in the boundary of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar's land, water and atmosphere;
 - (b) any Myanmar citizen outside the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
3. The following expressions contained in the Law shall have the meanings given hereunder:
 - (a) **Telecommunication** means a transmission or reception of information in its original or modified form by wire, fiber optic cable or any conducting cable, or by means of radio, optical or other forms of electromagnetic transmission.
 - (b) **Information** includes data texts, images, sounds, codes, signs, signals, computer programs, software, databases and any combination thereof.
 - (c) **Wireless communication** means the transmission or reception of information by means of radio, optical, electromagnetic transmission or any other means without the use of wires, fiber optical cables or any conducting cable between transmitter and receiver.
 - (d) **Telecommunication network** means a network - based on any form of wired or wireless communication technology, fixed telecommunication services (wired) and internet (wired and wireless) services - of communication facilities, telecommunication equipment, computers, any peripherals used in conjunction with any or more of the above.

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- (e) **Network boundary** means the first equipment socket in a private residence or the main distribution frame in a building or a point at which a network facility receives communications from or sends communications to a consumer.
- (f) **Communication services** means network supporting services, network services and application services, services using data and execution of services for one activity or more than one, out of the said services activities.
- (g) **Network facility services** means renting of entire or parts of network facilities to a license holder or providing own services for such network facilities.
- (h) **Network service** means a service aimed at carrying information by any means of communication. This expression does not include a service provided solely on the customer side of the network boundary.
- (i) **Application service** means a service provided by means of one or more network services. This expression does not include a service provided solely on the customer side of the network boundary.
- (j) **Telecommunication equipment** includes telephones, fax machines, telex machines, any other equipment used for communication, peripherals to any of the preceding, telecommunication testing equipment, any other equipment specified as telecommunication equipment by the Ministry.
- (k) **Communications market** means a market for any communication services or for goods or services used in conjunction with any of the above.
- (l) **Content** means text, sound, still or moving pictures, or other audio-visual representation, tactile representation, or any combination of the preceding which is capable of being created, manipulated, stored, retrieved or communicated electronically.
- (m) **Network facility** means any element or combination of such elements of physical infrastructure used for the provision of network services;
- (n) **Frequency band** means a continuous frequency range of a spectrum from 3 hertz up to 420 terahertz.
- (o) **Telecommunication number plan**: means the numbering plan for the Republic of the Union of Myanmar for the use in telecommunication operations.

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- (p) **Electronic addressing plan** means the electronic addressing plan for the Republic of the Union of Myanmar for the use in communication processes among IT systems.
- (q) **Telecommunication equipment licence** means the licence granted pursuant to Chapter 4 for the purpose of using telecommunication equipment.
- (r) **Service licence** means a service licence, issued under this law, to a person, department or an organization to establish and provide telecommunication services.
- (s) **Licence** means a licence, issued under this Law to a specified person, department or an organization to conduct a specified activity and may include conditions to which the conduct of that activity may be subject.
- (t) **Ministry** means the Ministry of Communications, Information and Technology.
- (u) **Department** means the Directorate of Communication under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.
- (v) **Appellate Tribunal** means the appellate tribunal relating to telecommunication formed by the Union Government to allow appeals if there is dissatisfaction with an order given, or a decision made, by the Ministry.

Chapter 2

Objectives

- 4. The objectives of this law are as follows:
 - (a) to support information and communication technology in order to create a modern, developed country;
 - (b) to allow private persons to participate more in the developing communication sector;
 - (c) to create a communication network covering the whole country in order to provide more opportunities for the people to communicate and develop the communication sector;
 - (d) to protect the communication service provider and user according to the laws;

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- (e) to monitor the communication services, communication network supporting equipment and communication equipment in order to avoid detriment to peace, tranquility and security in the State.

Chapter 3

Licence for the Establishment of Telecommunication Services

5. Any person, department or business organizations, inside the Republic of the Union of Myanmar or from abroad, willing to provide the following facilities and/or telecommunication services shall apply to the Department for permission and licence in accordance with the provisions-
 - (a) Network facility services;
 - (b) Network services;
 - (c) Application services.
6. The Department shall publicize the selection policies, procedures and regulations for carrying out telecommunication services.
7. The Department, after giving due regard to the application made in accordance with Section 5, shall scrutinize the application according to Section 6 and submit its comment to the Ministry.
8. The Ministry may:
 - (a) Upon receiving the application for a licence under Section 7 from a citizen, grant a licence subject to the approval of the Union Government for such types of licences requiring approval of the Union Government, and allow the business by its own decision for such types of licence not requiring the Union Government's approval.
 - (b) Upon receiving the application for a licence from a foreigner under Section 7, grant a licence after having sought the approval of the Union Government.
 - (c) Give directions to the Department to issue the applicant with a licence, in accordance with sub-sections (a) and (b), with a period extending from a minimum of five (5) years up to a maximum of twenty (20) years.

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- (d) If a service licence holder applies for a permit to operate an international gateway for international telecommunication connections or networks: allow this activity in accordance with separately specified rules and regulations after having acquired the approval of the Union Government;
 - (e) Shall grant the renewal of the license after the Department has scrutinized the application.
9. The Department shall issue a service licence to the person, department or business organizations, inside the Union of Myanmar or from abroad, together with detailed conditions for respective services, in accordance with the Ministerial direction made in accordance with Section 8 sub-Section (c).
10. The licence holder may carry out the activity in cooperation with a local or foreign individual or department or organization according to law.
11. The licence holder may enter into agreements with any other licence holder for the following purposes:
- (a) The access to and interconnection of any telecommunication services network facilities and network services in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 12;.
 - (b) Sharing of network facilities; and
 - (c) Such other purposes as may be specified in the service licence.
- 12.
- (a) The Licence holder shall file an application for renewal of the licence before its expiry with the Department in accordance with the conditions set out for this purpose.
 - (b) The Department, after scrutinizing, shall grant renewal of licence with the approval of the Ministry.

Chapter 4

Telecommunication Equipment Licence

13. Any person, department or organization willing to possess or use telecommunication equipment for which a licence is required shall apply to the Department for

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permission in accordance with the provisions. But it is not necessary to apply for a telecommunication equipment licence for the following purposes:

- (a) a licence holder possesses and uses the telecommunication equipment which is purchased by him.
- (b) possessing and using telecommunication equipment which is obtained from a licence holder.

14. The Department:

- (a) may issue or refuse to issue the telecommunication equipment licence after careful consideration of the application made in accordance with the provisions under Section 13.
- (b) shall set the terms and conditions attached to the telecommunication equipment licence as well as the licence period.

Chapter 5

Obligations of the Licence Holder

15. The licence holder:

- (a) shall follow the rules, procedures, notifications, orders and directives issued under this law;
- (b) shall follow the rules and regulations contained in the licence;
- (c) shall pay, according to the prescriptions, the licence fees, licence renewal fees, application fees, service fees including fees for technology and fees set from time to time;
- (d) shall follow the codes of practice and standards of performance or directives of the Ministry and the Department;
- (e) shall make sure not to violate or fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the licence so as not to cause harm to the State.

16. The licence holder shall:

- (a) comply with the radio frequency spectrum plan approved under this law;

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- (b) submit to the Ministry through the Department an application for permission or a licence in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 of this Law, if he desires to expand his business to include telecommunication services for which he has not yet been awarded a licence, or to enter into a joint-venture or consortium with any other licence holder;
 - (c) follow the instructions to adjust, modify or temporarily stop the licence holder's network, or to suspend the licence holder's service, in response to a result of an investigation of complaints that the licence holder's system is causing interference with another telecommunication service or services.
17. The licence holder shall keep the information transmitted or received through his telecommunication service confidential and shall not disclose such information of any individual user to any third person except for matters allowed by the existing laws.
18. The communication equipment licence holder shall:
- (a) use his own communication equipment at the prescribed location mentioned in the licence;
 - (b) not impair state security through his telecommunication equipment licence;
 - (c) follow the instructions of the Department relating to his communication equipment.

Chapter 6

Frequency Spectrum Management and Satellite Orbital Position Management

19. The Ministry shall control and manage the frequency spectrum and satellite orbital position allocated to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar in accordance with any international telecommunication convention.
20. The Department shall determine a national frequency spectrum plan and may allow individuals, department and organizations to use the frequency spectrum.

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Chapter 7

Telecommunication Numbering Plan and Electronic Addressing Plan

21. The Department shall direct the licence holder to comply with and use the telecommunication numbering plan and addressing plan approved by the Ministry.
22. The Department may allow a licence holder to use electronic numbers and electronic addresses for telecommunication services purposes and subject such usage to necessary conditions.
23. The Department shall carry out inspection and monitoring activities to make sure that a license holder uses the telecommunication numbers and electronic addresses in accordance with Section 21.

Chapter 8

Technical Standards

24. The Department shall determine, subject to approval of the Ministry, technical standards which shall apply to each facility and/or service under this Law, and make them available to the public.
25. The Department shall take necessary measures to ensure that the licence holders shall follow the technical standards.
26. The Department shall prescribe the standards of network equipment and telecommunication equipment that are imported or exported.
27. Any person desirous to manufacture, sell or distribute any network or telecommunication equipment, shall apply to the Department for technical standard approval for manufacturing, selling or distributing in accordance with the procedures prescribed for this purpose.
28. The Department may issue or refuse to issue a certificate of technical standard approval after scrutinizing the application.

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Chapter 9

Consumer Protection

29. (a) A licence holder shall submit to the Department a proposed tariff rate scheme for the service being provided or for any proposed service.
- (b) After scrutinizing the Department shall approve the proposed tariff rate scheme with prior approval from the Ministry.
30. The licence holder shall:
- (a) provide services in accordance with the approved tariff rate scheme under Section 39 (b);
- (b) acquire the prior approval of the Department for variation or cancelation of the approved tariff rate scheme.
31. (a) Subject to the approval of the Ministry, the Department shall determine suitable consumer protection standards which shall apply to the service licenses.
- (b) The licence holder shall comply with the consumer protection standards.

Chapter 10

Access and Interconnection

32. The Department shall prescript necessary rules and regulations on any matters relating to access and interconnection of network facilities.
33. A service licence holder may, where requested by another service licence holder, enter into an agreement with the requesting licence holder for the access to and interconnection of network facilities and network services. The agreement shall be made with the approval of the Department.
34. The access and interconnection provided by the a licence holder:
- (a) shall be on an equitable and non-discriminatory bases and shall not be of lower technical standard and quality than the technical standard or quality provided in the licensee's own network facilities or network services;
- (b) shall allow inspection by the Department for quality and compliance with standards.



Chapter 11

Prohibition on Anti-Competitive Practices

35. A licensee shall not engage in any conduct which has the effect of substantially lessening competition in the telecommunication market.
36. A licence holder shall not enter into any understanding, agreement, arrangement or contract with any person, department or organization for the following purposes:
 - (a) variation of the rate as will;
 - (b) Market sharing for the purpose of reducing competition.
 - (c) forbidding a supplier or vendor of telecommunication equipment [to do business];
 - (d) embargo of a competitor by unfair means.
37. A licence holder shall not restrict the ability of a user of his service to acquire telecommunication equipment and/or services from him or from any other licence holder.
38. The Department may, subject to the approval of the Ministry, direct a licence holder to cease conduct prohibited under Section 35, 36 and 37 which has or may have the effect of substantially lessening competition in the telecommunication market.

Chapter 12

Inspection and Supervision

39. The Department:
 - (a) shall, for the purpose of discharging its functions under this law, manage and supervise in accordance with the directions of the Ministry;
 - (b) shall carry out inspection and supervision activities on the provision of services of the licence holders, on network facilities, as well as on matters relating to telecommunication equipment;
 - (c) may, in respect of the inspection functions under sub-Section (b), form an inspection team with suitable persons and delegate the said function.
40. In discharging the functions under this Law:
 - (a) The Department may:

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- (1) require the presence of or examine any person acquainted with the case; and require to furnish any necessary information, data, documents and papers.
 - (2) enter and inspect the equipment, buildings and places where any telecommunication service is being provided.
 - (3) Inspect, extract and copy the accounts, papers and documents in respect of the telecommunication service;
 - (4) prescribe the system, to be followed by the license holder, for preparing and storing the facts, figures and documents of the business.
- (b) The Department may delegate the functions under clauses (1), (2) and (3) of sub-section (a) to the inspecting team formed under sub-Section (c) of Section 39.

Chapter 13

Installation, Maintenance and Repair of Network Facilities

41. For the purpose of installing or connecting network facilities, a licensee may carry out the following activities at the location, after obtaining the agreement (which includes the prescribed term) with the owner or the authorized person of the relevant land or building:
- (a) enter and do such things as making surveys, making measurements, taking levels and soil samples, digging pits, and examining the soil for the purpose of inspecting the land for suitability.
 - (b) lay, place, install and connect necessary network facilities upon and under such land and water for the purpose connected with the provision of services, and take such other actions as may be necessary to render such network facilities safe.
 - (c) enter for inspection; maintain and repair network facilities.
42. If the owner has changed, the licence holder shall acquire prior agreement from the land or building owner to proceed with the installation and accessing of the network facilities under Section 41.

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43. Where a licence holder installs, conducts maintenance, repairs, alters or removes the network facilities, this shall not cause any obstruction to the public traffic or roads or water traffic or air traffic.
44. A licence holder shall not enter upon any lands without any prior notice to the owner for the purpose of installing or removing a network facility.
45. While installing or maintaining a network facility, the licence holder shall take all necessary precautions to lessening the damages.
46. Anyone injured, or afflicted by an injury, death or property damage caused during the course of the installation, maintenance and repair of network facilities, shall be eligible for compensation from the licence holder according to the prescriptions if there was negligence or an intentional omission on the part of the licence holder.
47. The execution of any work by a license holder under this law which may affect any road, street, railway, river, canal, or other waterway or any system of irrigation, telecommunications, port facility or any other public or private facility, the erection of any network facilities on or under the ground shall be carried out in a lawful manner and with regard to the safety of any person or property.
48. Where the Department considers it necessary that any network service should be provided to any building whether complete or not, or that the quality of a network service to any building be enhanced, the Department may-
 - (a) require the developer or owner of the building or land to coordinate with the relevant authorities to provide such space for the installation of network facilities within or on the building or land, within such specified period;
 - (b) require any license holder to install network facilities within a specified period;
 - (c) require the license holder to contribute wholly or partly to such costs and expenses incurred in installing network facilities.
49. The department shall manage the cooperation for environmental conservation and shall not cause unnecessary financial expenses during the course of construction and installation of network facilities done by the license holder.

Chapter 14

Settlement of Disputes

50. The licence holder may:
- (a) refer any dispute concerning the operation and provision of telecommunication services or network facilities and/or services to the Department for resolution where the licence holders are unable to resolve the dispute;
 - (b) refer any dispute relating to access and interconnection to the Department for resolution where the licence holders are unable to resolve the dispute.
51. The Department shall resolve a dispute either after having received a report according to Section 50 or, if it concludes that the dispute may harm the public interest, without having received any report.
52. (a) Any person dissatisfied with the decision made by the Department in accordance with Section 51-
- (1) may appeal to the Ministry within 30 days after such decision is made if the dispute relates to telecommunication technology;
 - (2) may appeal to a judiciary court for remedy for the losses incurred to him or for his rights, if the case does not relate to telecommunication technology.
- (b) In respect of the appeal filed under sub-section (a)(1), the Ministry may:
- (1) make the necessary investigation;
 - (2) approve, revise or cancel the decision of the Department.
- (c) Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the Ministry may appeal to the appellate tribunal within 45 days after such decision is made.

Chapter (15)
**Catering for Basic Telecommunication Needs for the Public Interest
Irrespective of the Location**

53. The Ministry may direct the Department to take measures to increase telecommunication services and to extend and construct infrastructure for the wider use of telecommunication services within the underserved areas of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
54. The Ministry shall control the fund to implement the supporting measures to cater for the basic telecommunication needs for the public interest irrespective of the location.
55. The Department shall monitor the implementation of the measures to cater for the basic telecommunication needs for the public interest irrespective of location by using the fund under Section 54.
56. The Department shall do the following with the approval of the Ministry to enable the implementation of the measures under Section 55:
- (a) specify the underserved area;
 - (b) define the universal targets for catering for the the basic telecommunication needs for the public interest irrespective of location;
 - (c) specify the universal service obligation to be abided by the licence holder in order to cater for the basic telecommunication needs for the public interest irrespective of the location.

Chapter 16
Taking Administrative Action

57. The Department may take any of the following administrative actions in respect of a licence holder who infringes any of the licence terms and conditions, or fails to comply with the duties of a licence holder prescribed under Chapter 5 of this Law, or fails to comply with a direction of the Department made in accordance with Section 38, or fails to comply with a resolution of the Department made in

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accordance with Section 51, or with the decision of the Ministry made under Section 52(b):

- (a) warning;
- (b) suspension of licence for a certain period;
- (c) cancellation of licence.

58. (a) Any person dissatisfied with the administrative decision made by the Department under Section 57 may appeal to the Ministry within 30 days after such decision is made.

(b) With respect to the appeal made under sub-Section (a), the Ministry may:

- (1) make necessary enquiries, if required;
- (2) approve, revise or reject the decision of the Department.

Chapter 17

Formation of Appellate Tribunal, Assignment of Duties, Proceeding and Decision

59. The Union Government shall:

- (a) form an appellate tribunal to settle the dispute if an aggrieved person appeals against a decision made by the Ministry under this Law;
- (b) form the appellate tribunal consisting of not more than 9 members including the Chairman.

60. The Chairman and the members of the appellate tribunal shall have the following qualifications:

- (a) the Chairman of the appellate tribunal has served as a Region or State High Court Judge for at least 5 years or as an officer not lower in rank than a Region or State Judicial Officer or Law Officer for at least 10 years;
- (b) the members of the appellate tribunal shall have a good reputation and be an expert in telecommunication technology, legal and economic matters.

61. (a) The appellate tribunal shall announce the date of the hearings in advance and hear on that day.

- (b) It may hear the claimant from the respective parties.
- (c) It shall arrange to make a final decision as early as possible.

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- (d) A final decision requires agreement by more than half of the members including the Chairman.
- 62. The decision of the appellate tribunal shall be final and conclusive.
- 63. The Chairman and members of the appellate tribunal have the right to enjoy the allowance and honorarium specified by the Union Government.
- 64. The term of the appellate tribunal shall commence on the day of its formation and end upon submission of the report on the final decision to the Union Government.

Chapter 18

Offences and Penalties

- 65. Whoever is found guilty of carrying out telecommunication services without a licence shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or with fine.
- 66. Whoever is found guilty of any of the following offences shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or with fine or with both:
 - (a) disturbing, altering the specified standard or original position of, or destroying a communication network without the permission of the owner or authorized administrator;
 - (b) using a virus or other means for the purpose of destroying a telecommunication network;
 - (c) stealing money or any property, fraud, misappropriation or mischief using any communication network,
 - (d) extortion of any person, coercion, unlawful restriction, defamation, interfering, undue influence, or intimidation using a telecommunication network,
- 67. Whoever possesses or uses telecommunication equipment whose possession or use requires a licence [without such licence] shall be liable, upon conviction, to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year or with fine or with both.

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68. Whoever is found guilty of having committed any of the following acts shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not more than 1 year or with fine, or with both:
- (a) communication, reception, sending, distribution or sharing of incorrect information with dishonest intention;
 - (b) prohibiting, obstructing or interfering with the transmission, reception, communication, conveyance or distribution of information without permission;
 - (c) entering places where entry is restricted with the permission of the Department and where telecommunication services are provided;
 - (d) obstructing, or disturbing a person assigned for duty on telecommunication services by a licence holder, or prohibiting this person from carrying out his duty.
69. Whoever exposes, by whatever means, any information which is kept in a secured or encrypted system to an unauthorized person shall, on conviction, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year or with a fine or with both, unless the disclosure concerns a matter subject to prosecution and was authorized by a court order.
70. Any licence holder who uses, keeps in possession, supplies or imports any network facility or telecommunication equipment which does not meet technical standards, shall, on conviction, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year or with a fine or with both. Whoever deters or restrains or disturbs the discharge of duty of the Department or of an inspection team organized by the Department shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or with fine or with both.
71. Whoever is found guilty of violating any prohibition included in rules, regulations, by-laws, notifications, orders, directives or procedures issued under this Law shall, on conviction, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or with a fine or with both.
72. Whoever deters or restrains or disturbs the discharge of duty of the Department or of an inspection team organized by the Department shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or with a fine or with both.

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73. Whoever attempts to commit any offence under this Law, or conspires to commit such an offence or abets in such an offence shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by this Law for the offences he so commits.

Chapter 19

Miscellaneous

74. The Ministry shall issue notifications with the approval of the Government to set technical standards, manage the frequency band, protect users in the telecommunication sector in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and shall form a national telecommunication advisory committee consisting of the Minister or the person assigned by the Minister as Chairman and the representatives of IT and communication services, holders of licenses according to this law, users, technicians and the representatives from the Department, etc. as members. Duties and responsibilities of the committee shall be specified separately.
75. The Union Government may, without affecting the fundamental rights of the citizens, direct the organization concerned as necessary to intercept, irrespective of the means of communication, any information that affects the national security or rule of law .
76. If necessary, the Ministry or any department or organisation assigned by it may, for matters of national defence and for the interest of the public, enter the premises on which telecommunication services are carried out by a licence holder in order to perform an inspection, supervise, and request relevant documents.
77. On the occurrence of any public emergency, the Ministry, subject to the approval of the Union Government, may, for the duration of the public emergency, direct any licence holder to suspend a telecommunication service, restrict specific forms of communication, jam or intercept any communication, hand over telecommunication equipment, or take temporary control of any telecommunication equipment.

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78. A licence holder shall make the necessary arrangements to enable, among any activities under section 77, lawful interception for security purposes.
79. If an exhibit relating to an offence prosecuted under this Law is not easily producible before the court, such an exhibit need not be produced before the Court and a report on how such exhibit is kept or other relevant documents shall be submitted. The Court shall deem such submission as if it were a production of the related exhibit and make administrative arrangements in accordance with the Law.
80. (a) The offences under this Law are deemed as cognizable offences.
(b) For prosecution under this law, prior approval of the Ministry shall be obtained.
81. The Ministry shall determine amounts for licence fees, renewal fees, spectrum fees, fees for the allocation of communication numbering and electronic addressing plans and overdue fees.
82. The Ministry may, for the public interest, with the prior approval of the Union Government, exempt any Government department, organization or person from the requirement to obtain authorizations, licences and recommendation in accordance with this Law, and if necessary, from the requirement to pay fees. However it may do these things without the prior approval of the Union Government in emergency situations, in matters related to the defense and the security of the State, and in natural disasters. The matter shall be submitted to the Union Government post facto.
83. The Department shall determine conditions, codes of conduct and standards in connection with telecommunication services, subject to the approval of the Ministry.
84. The Department may:
 - (a) coordinate and cooperate with international telecommunication organizations and regional organizations in accordance with the guidance of the Ministry for matters relating to telecommunication services in implementing the provisions of international telecommunication conventions agreed to and ratified by the State;

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- (b) hold examinations concerning telecommunication technology and technical skills in accordance with the international telecommunication conventions and in line with the determined procedures, and confer certificates of completion.
85. Under the Myanmar Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Myanmar Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1934, repealed by this Law: –
- (a) the licences which have not yet expired shall be deemed as licences issued under this Law and be effective until the expiry of the respective licence. A licence shall be applied for and obtained in accordance with this Law if the licence holder is willing to continue with the provision of service at the expiration of the licence.
 - (b) the rules, notifications, orders and directives issued under these laws shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Law, remain in operation.
86. The Union Government shall form an independent Myanmar Telecommunication Commission led by a suitable Union level person, to carry out the duties in connection with the telecommunication services under this Law, within 2 years starting from the day of enforcement of this Law.
87. The Ministry shall issue a notification when it is necessary to define the expression of any technical telecommunication term under this Law.
88. In implementing the provisions of this Law:
- (a) the Ministry may, with the approval of the Government, issue necessary rules, regulations and by-laws;
 - (b) the Ministry may issue the necessary notifications, orders, directives and procedures, and the Department may issue the necessary orders and directives.
89. The following Laws are hereby repealed by this Law:
- (a) The Myanmar Telegraph Act, 1885;
 - (b) The Myanmar Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1934.

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I hereby sign according to the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

(Sd.) Thein Sein
President
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar