



FEBRUARY 2010 E-NEWSLETTER OF THE UADX Edition No 149
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Hi Friends,

The response to our return was great and many dxers old and new, extended a great welcome and here we come out with our #149 as promised. In this edition we have an in-depth study of the broadcasting situation as it unfolds in Myanmar / Burma, where the government is on an expanded media coverage. It has been exciting to observe off the air as well as dig related info from the Internet. This brings me to expand a little bit about our approach to DXing. UADX was formed to go beyond the standard SWL club in the hay-day of dxing in South Asia and our goals are the same today, of course with increased vigour. Our brand of dxing is what we call "Investigative DXing" not just looking for a station on a given frequency, to log it and send a report or report it to a dx news magazine, but to find new info, why and how. When you go through our pages you will understand what we mean. We also like some background information so that people find a story behind the arithmetic of a jumble of frequencies. We are not interested in a list of frequencies that a dxer has logged but it has to be something more. In 1975 my good friend Jonathan Marks changed DX-Juke Box into a Media programme, not just something with dx-reports, answering a couple of technical questions and playing a musical request. But he went behind the scenes to give the listener the story. I remember how Jonathan and I turned the Media Report to DXing current issues, and that is our style of DXing here at UADX. It makes dxing that much more fun and the dxer himself/herself is able to add value to an otherwise stereotype logging. So, we urge our contributors to select a target, research it and make a fine story that the world of radio will enjoy.

The Internet is a fantastic source of information, unfortunately often saturated and the task is how to gather what is needed and not get lost in a maize of websites. Use the Internet to complement your DXing and project your hobby interest, so that others can enjoy it as well.

SPECIAL EDITION # 150. The next issue will carry dx related articles. We invite you to write an article covering any aspect of dx-ing. It could be about your own experiences as a dx-er which always make an interesting story for other dx-ers. You are welcome to send us clear jpeg photographs of your shack and other interesting material. Since this material is archived and also is on the DX-Asia info web site, it will have a wide coverage. We are increasing our outreach and as the weeks go by, we will expand it even more. Let us have your thoughts and ideas as well.

I like to thank Gerhard for assisting me in the editorial work and also Alok Dasgupta and Abhishek for work related to the uploading of UADX to "[DXAsia info](http://DXAsia.info)" and also for starting up the UADX blog. Please visit the site and pass the word around as well. Thanks to everyone who sent greetings.

The deadline for the next issue will be the last **Friday in March the 26th**, so that we can get the issue out by Sunday night. 73 and good dxing. Victor G. 4S7VK

BHUTAN: BBS – Bhutan Broadcasting System is still pretty irregular on shortwave 6035kHz – in last 15 days observations show that some days it was on Shortwave between 0130 to 0600 UTC and some days between 0100-1500UTC. Lucky ones will get their English Transmission at 0500-0600 UTC and 0800-0900UTC, when transmission going on via Shortwave its also noted the SW transmitter often stops for 30 minutes or more without any notice or announcement and even between the program. As much I can presume they going through power problems in transmitter or the repair work is still going on.

Some of my observations -

15th Feb 0100-0530 UTC - they were off

16th Feb 0200-0300 UTC - they were on

17th Feb 0230-0430 UTC - off

Although the 98MHz FM is on 24 Hours round the clock. (**Partha Sarathi Goswami**)

Today 28th Feb noted with a strong signal at 0050, was it propagation or the new TX back?? About the Short Wave coverage one problem is that unless Bhutan can come down to 4 or 3 MHz there isn't much use of staying on 6035 kHz, say 2 hours after sunset or an hour before sunrise. When a small area has to be covered the near vertical angle of return makes 6 MHz very hard to give proper coverage. The old tx maybe having cooling problems as well!! (Ed-GVG)

CHINA: Some interesting developments have been observed by our China expert Ron Howard and I will let Ron do the talking. By the way this is the type of information that dxers need, so that they can follow events and have more of an understanding of radio than just spot logging to say such and such. Thanks a lot Ron.

TIBET. 4905, Xizang PBS-Lhasa, 1533-1600, Feb 16. “Holy Tibet”show; “This is our special program for Tibetan New Year and Chinese Spring Festival”; many individual students and monks giving New Year’s greetings to friends and family; many also said the “Holy Tibet” show helped them with their English studies; played traditional Tibetan music; fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1) Will this 1530-1600 Holy Tibet English slot go back to 1630-1700 when Summer time comes around like last year Ron? Ed.

CHINA.

Feb. 13 Chinese New Year’s Eve (Spring Festival) gala SW coverage. Audio feed from the CCTV live coverage from Beijing. Noted randomly from 1335 to 1441. The CCTV coverage was for five hours (1200-1700 UT).

CNR-1 (4460 // 4750 // 4800 // 6030 // 6125), heard with limited coverage of the gala. A change from last year, in that they had much of their own programming instead of non-stop gala coverage. 1430 with “This is the C-N-R evening news” followed by the news in Chinese; along with the usual montage of English audio bits, etc.Voice of Strait (4940) had non-stop gala coverage.

China Huayi BC (5050) extended their schedule past their usual 1300 sign off time to broadcast non-stop coverage of the festivities. QRM from Guangxi Beibu Bay Radio, with their usual programming mostly in Vietnamese. Have seen a few reports of the Voice of Strait being heard here, but I rather doubt it. If heard before 1300 in Chinese is probably CHBC and if after 1300 in Chinese, probably Guangxi Beibu Bay Radio, which does broadcast short segments in Chinese. Voice of Strait did not return to 5050 nor 4900 (continues to be a clear frequency), but only returned to 4940.

Voice of Pujiang (3280 // 4950 // 5075) had no coverage of the Beijing gala, but instead broadcast their own variety show, just as they did last year (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1)

Xizang-Lhasa :: Tibetan

Noted between 2300-0730 UTC & 0950-1650 UTC on 4905, 4920, 6110, 6130, 6200 kHz; 2300-0100 UTC on 7255 kHz; 0300-0730 UTC on 9490 kHz

6110 kHz is much stronger than others here! Different frequencies have different signal strength – they must have directional antenna or separate transmitter sites!

Xizang-Lhasa :: Chinese channel:

0000-1730 UTC on 4820, 5935 kHz,

0300-0900 UTC on 11860, 11950 kHz

S.Hasegawa of NDXC sends via DXLD :: *"Holy Tibet" in English* service of Tibet PBS-XZDT was broadcasted three times a day. Current skd:

0600-0630UT 4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 9490, 9580

1530-1600 4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 7255, 7385

2230-2300 4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 7255, 7385

de Hiroshi S.Hasegawa NDXC

CNR2 noted between

0100-0600UTC on 7220, 9570, 9530, 11610, 11660, 11670, 11915 kHz

0100-0200 UTC on 9755 kHz

0100-0300 UTC on 6090 kHz

0200-0600 UTC on 15270, 17625 kHz

Xizang PBS Address: Xizang PBS, 41 Beijing Zhonglu, Lhasa 85000, P.R. China.

(Via Partha Goswami)

INDIA. 4850, AIR Kohima, 1311, Feb 11. Chanting/singing with subcontinent music; 1314 ID in vernacular and into the usual Naga segment that starts with indigenous theme music; tuned away and returned looking for the news at 1440, but they were off the air by then. Feb 12 seemed off the air; not heard at my first check at 1309 (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1) Kohima was off the air for about 10 days in mid February(GVG)

Gautam Sharma from Assam noted AIR Kohima 4850 at around 1143 UTC check in on 21st Feb 2010. They were off air since last 10 days. At 1355 UTC - Local news in English by OM, 45444 here in Delhi. (Alokesh Gupta, Delhi in DX-India) Again off the air but heard on the 26th again at 1300-1400(GVG)

AIR Shillong on 4970 from 1444 to 1512, Feb 16. Heard with the usual hum; young woman DJ on the phone taking requests and dedications for pop music (Kenny Rogers song, etc.); news headlines; 1512 switched over to Delhi programming. Of all the DJs I have heard on SW, this one is the most vivacious and most enjoyable to listen to.

AIR Bengaluru on 9425 at 1438, Feb 15. Monday edition of "Vividha" in English (also on Wednesdays in English); biographical information of Sarojini Naidu, known as the Nightingale of India. A great poet and the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress; recited one of her poems; fair. (Ron Howard)

AIR Kolkata (presumed), on 4820.77, at 1312 + 1355, Feb 17. In vernacular; it was in December that I last noted them off from their normal 4820.0; signal slowly improving. Ron Howard Asilomar Beach, California, USA Etón E1 with antenna of 200 feet of Flexweave wire.

Late Note from Ron. Heard back on their normal frequency again at 1515, Feb 18.

AIR Itanagar: on 4990 kHz is again off the air at least in the last 7 days. They seem to be having quite a few problems with this txer. 28/2(GVG)

AIR Port Blair Andaman Islands/ Radio Kashmir Leh. Port Blair really blairs on 4760 very regular 0030 and giving no chance for AIR Leh in Sri Lanka, but here I the beauty of dxing: *Anker Petersen says "4760.00, R Kashmir, Leh, *0210-0250 fading out, Jan 30, AIR Interval signal, 0212 "Vande Mataram" hymn, vernacular ann, drums, 0217 talk (news in Laddakhi ??), 0245 news in English, 25222. (Petersen) How I tried after your tip off..no chance yet, but dxers never give up, do they? By the way Vande Mataram is a song in praise of the motherland. Vandana is Sinhala is the same, Matharam sure is Mother. The Wikipedia has this to say "Vande Mataram (Bengali script: বন্দে মাতরম্; Sanskrit: Vande Mātaram "I do homage to the mother";[1]) is a poem in the 1882 novel *Anandamatha* by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay. It is written in a mixture of Bengali and Sanskrit.[2] It is a hymn to the goddess *durga*, identified as the national personification of Bengal. It came to be considered the "National Anthem of Bengal",[3] and it played a part in the *Indian independence movement*, first sung in a political context by *Rabindranath Tagore* at the 1896 session of the *Indian National Congress*[4]. In 1950, its first two verses were given the official status of "national song" of the *Republic of India*,[4] distinct from the *national anthem of India* *Jana Gana Mana*.*

A commonly cited English language translation of the poem, *Mother, I bow to thee!*, is due to [Sri Aurobindo](#) (1909).^[6] The poem has been set to a large number of tunes. The oldest surviving audio recordings date to 1907, and there have been more than a hundred different versions recorded throughout the 20th century. In 2002, [BBC World Service](#) conducted an international poll to choose ten most famous songs of all time. Around 7000 songs were selected from all over the world. *Vande Mataram*, in a version by [A. R. Rahman](#), was second in top 10 songs.^[7] Interesting isn't it.

And while on the subject of the Andamans listening to the BBCWorld Service news on 15310 at 0200 UTC 5th February, I heard this sad but fascinating newsitem and I quote:

The last speaker of an ancient language in India's Andaman Islands has died at the age of about 85, a leading linguist has told the BBC.

The death of the woman, Boa Senior, was highly significant because one of the world's oldest languages, Bo, had come to an end, Professor Anvita Abbi said. She said that India had lost an irreplaceable part of its heritage. Languages in the Andamans are thought to originate from Africa. Some may be up to 70,000 years old.

The islands are often called an "anthropologist's dream" and are one of the most linguistically diverse areas of the world" (GVG and who said DXing is not educative? I think if I have any quality in my life, it is because of DXing!)

Now here comes our Indian correspondent Partha Sarathi Goswami

AIR Kurseong –(re 4895 kHz) talked with stations Assistant Engineer (+91-9434047974) and get to know that the power transformer of the BEL transmitter was burnt, and it came few days ago after rewinding of the core but not functioning properly, hence it will take few more days to repair and start the SW transmitter. He also confirmed that they have only one 1KW stand by SW transmitter which is running but it doesn't have much coverage out of the Kurseong hills.

AIR Kohima – It was a very nice experience to talk with Station Engineer Mr. K. K. Regma (+91-94360-01279), he was very pleased and appreciated our listening habits, but he said that it's a very sad experience that the power supply is irregular for the SW transmitter and there insufficiency of the staff are the main problems running the SW transmission regularly. He also admitted that he likes very much when listeners write from Oslo or USA. Also told they do verify the reports with QSL.(Partha Sarathi Goswami, India) Grrreat!! Partha, that's the way to go, the UADX way of digging deep. My report has gone out and hope it gets a QSL.(GvG)

LAOS. 7145, Lao National R., Vientiane, 1330-1359*, Feb 12. In English; "This is the Lao National Radio, broadcasting from Vientiane, the National Democratic Republic.

Our English language is broadcast twice daily at 1300 hours and 2030 hours local time, which is 7 hours ahead of GMT. It is transmitted on a frequency of 97.25 MHz. on FM"; local news (items emphasizing Laos negotiations to join the World Trade Organization [WTO], many people in Laos will be traveling during the upcoming New Year, etc.); "You are now listening to the Lao National Radio transmitted on FM 97.25 MHz., with our English news program"; international news; into FM programming in Laotian (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1) _

7145, Lao National R., Vientiane, Feb 17. Recently this has had well above average reception. Started the English segment early today at 1324; usual news format (local and international); items about the National Centre for Environmental Health and Water Supply providing clean water, on Tuesday President Obama announced funding for new nuclear power plant, etc.; final ID and off the air at 1353, without any FM programming in Laotian (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1) 6130 Doesti Service is very regular here from f/in around 1030 UTC until 1600 s.off. And of course these days 7145 Ext. Service is stronger than we have ever heard it. (GVG)

MALAYSIA/SARAWAK. 5030, Sarawak FM via RTM,1551-1600*, Feb 18. DJ in vernacular; pop songs; routinely heard now with fair to good reception, thanks to CNR-1 vacating this frequency (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1)

MALAYSIA.cont... 11885, Voice of Malaysia, 1142, Feb 10. Thanks to a tip from Dan Sheedy, I dusted off my Etón E5 and listened from home, something I have not done in a while. Dan measured this at 11884.6. I heard them in Chinese with EZL songs; fair reception and good audio; ToH 1+1 pips and into a different audio feed in Bahasa Indonesia with poor audio (mushy/muffled); many "Voice of Malaysia" IDs (both spoken and singing) (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, USA, Etón E5)

MYANMAR:

This month we have been observing Myanmar in depth and some amazing things have come up. This is what we mean at UADX, digging deep. Sarath has been doing a lot of background research and myself Victorg has been observing off the air activity. ***On around the 12th of February Myanmar made a policy decision*** to enhance their broadcasting and the following events have since been taking place. For those who are interested in a real study of Myanmar the following article and background data will be of great interest. For others who are interested in hard schedules to log then, we give you the schedules separately.

From Sarath Weerakoon:

5915 kHz Myanmar Radio, Minorities and distance learning services, coming through daily with fair to good signals at our listening post in Mount Lavinia. 59 + 10.15 to 15.30 UTC. s - off in Burmese and ethnic languages . The programmes of 5915 kHz [ex 4725 kHz] are undoubtedly, aimed at Myanmar's key indigenous ethnic groups , **Shan, Karen, Kachin, Arkanese, Kayah, Chin and Mon** etc. which form about 30 per cent of the country's population of 52M and to students in remote parts of Myanmar. Very often , educational programmes are aired around 12.00 UTC

and it appears that teaching lessons by radio and TV has become a major medium of distance learning in Myanmar's higher education system.

A few months ago, Arakanese news agency, Narinjara. reported, to quote “The Burmese military junta has extended its ethnic radio programmes to one hour long in order to propagate its strategies and activities among the ethnic nationalities of Burma. The ethnic radio programmes for seven major nationalities in Burma are aired by the Myanmar Broadcasting Service in Naypyidaw, and each nationality gets one hour on air per day in their respective languages. A listener told the news agency: the Arakanese programme is aired every day from 3:30 pm to 4:30 pm. Most of the time is used for Arakanese national songs. But the radio airs the policies of the military junta between the songs, one after one, using up nearly 30 minutes. The Burmese military authorities did not allow the airing of Arakanese nationalist songs in the past, but is now attempting to draw Arakanese to listen to the radio programme. According to a local source, even though the Arakanese radio programme airs Arakanese songs through the Myanmar Broadcasting Service, the programme is less popular than the BBC, VOA, and Radio Free Asia (RFA). The majority of people are still listening to those stations to get accurate and unbiased news stories about Burma.” Unquote

According to recent media reports from Myanmar, the government is striving to expand the radio transmission coverage to provide regional audiences with more local news and entertainment programmes. The focus is to attract the audiences by the superior FM mode following the success of launching the two City FM stations in Yangon and Mandalay managed by the Yangon City Development Committee and Mandalay City Development Committee respectively. As a part of this move, the Ministry of Information has granted approval to operate eight new FM radio channels in major townships in Myanmar as the reception of short wave broadcasts of the rigidly state-controlled Myanmar Radio sometimes are erratic due to atmospheric disturbances and QRM from other stations. [21 Feb 10]

5915 kHz Myanmar Radio s - on 00 30, arguably the best from Myanmar Radio, heard in Sri Lanka when the the 49 MB is open for propagation [24 Feb 2010]

5985 kHz, Myanmar Radio National service, from + 10. 00 to 1530 UTC in Burmese and in English 1530 - 16 00 UTC from the studios in Nay Pyi Taw, the new administrative capital of Myanmar, apparently built in secret by the ruling generals and announced to the public about four years ago. ! The offices of Myanmar Radio and Television [MRTV] moved from Yangon to the new capital, piece by piece in Sep 2007 and completed the transition a year later. It would be interesting to find out how many transmitters in Yangon were relocated in Nay Pyi Taw, which is situated about 320 Km north of Yangon. My understanding is that 594 kHz from Nay Pi Taw and the others are relayed by Yangon. [22 Feb 2010]

7185 Myanmar Radio, S on 00 30 UTC. Following the announcements in Burmese, buddhist chants / talk to commence the moning transmiision past 0100. [24 Feb 2010]

9731.75 kHz Myanmar Radio, National Service + 0430 - 0700 UTC in Burmese and 0700 - 0730 UTC in English. Id "This is Nay Phy Taw Myanmar Radio "" . News and local weather report in English from 0700 - 0710 UTC , followed by western music until s -off 0730 UTC This transmission goes off the air just after the closing announcements of the English segment. A few seconds later the carrier of a different transmitter comes on the air followed by a musical interlude and announcements in vernacular. Heard them announcing two frequencies in kHz Presumably one on MW and the other on SW. * 0730 - 10 00 UTC. Appears to be the day time transmission of the service dedicated to the minorities. [23 Feb 2010]

SOME HISTORY WHICH IS VERY IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE DEVELOPING STORY.

The radio programme was first launched on 15 February 1946 with one 7.5kw short-wave transmitter and one 5kw medium-wave transmitter. In 1957, three RCA 50kw short-wave transmitters and one RCA 50kw medium-wave transmitter were added. In 1971, programmes were extended with the use of a new CMEC 50kw medium-wave transmitter. January 1988 saw the introduction of FM system along with three RIZ 50kw short-wave transmitters and two AEG 100FM medium-wave transmitters. In the past, FM programmes could be received only in Yangon and its surrounding areas. Hence, the Ministry of Information added three more 100kw medium-wave machines and one 50kw short-wave machine and extended the broadcasting time of the main programme and national races language programmes. During the time, 82.83% of the nation's population could receive medium -wave programmes and 53.02% were within the reach of short wave programmes.

With the participation of private entrepreneurs in launching FM radio programmes, Padamyar FM in the north of Myanmar is transmitting radio programmes to the people residing in Kachin State and Sagaing Division, Shwe FM in the south of Myanmar to those in Mon State and Kayin State, Pyinsawady FM in the west of Myanmar to those in Rakhine State and Ayeyawady Division, Cherry FM in the east of Myanmar to those in Shan State and Kayah State, Mandalay FM to those in the central Myanmar and Bagan FM to those in Chin State and Magway Division. If the FM stations in Popa, Thandwe, Kyaungkon, Taungoo, Pyay, Minhla, Bilin, Kawthoung, Monywa, Myitkyina, Lashio, Kengtung, Tachilek, Loikaw and Minbu are completed, the people across the nation will be able to listen to Myanmar FM radio programmes. Just like the radio programmes of FM, Nay Pyi Taw Myanmar Athan is presenting regular and national races programmes clearly with sophisticated technologies . The people from Kachin, Shan and Kayin States and Taninthayi Division have already had access to the programmes of Nay Pyi Taw Myanmar Athan. Now most of FM radio stations produce their programmes from 6 am to 10 pm. Soon, radio programmes will be presented to the public from 5 am to 11 pm. Plans have been under way to extend FM radio transmitters in Putao, Phakant, Laukkai, Tamu, Haka, Sittway in the first phase; Mogaung, Mohnyin, Kunlon, Lashio, Kannaydi, Buthidaung in the second phase; An, Peinnetaung, Taungup and Thandwe in the third phase.

On completion, the people across the nation will be able to enjoy listening Myanmar Athan radio programmes. In addition, Myanmar Athan radio programmes were posted on the Internet starting from January 2003 and therefore, the people can listen to the programmes while working. With the success of transmitting radio programmes, Myanmar Radio and Television had only 15 TV retransmission stations before 1988. Now, there are 25 retransmissions in Kachin State, 7 in Kayah State, 8 in Kayin State, 11 in Chin State, 24 in Sagaing Division, 17 in Taninthayi Division, 5 in Bago Division, 6 in Magway Division, 6 in Mandalay Division, 2 in Yangon Division, 5 in Ayeyawady Division, 6 in Mon State, 12 in Rakhine State, 82 in Shan State totalling 216 in the country. All these stations are presenting radio programmes to 91.72 percent population of the whole nation. [From New Light of Myanmar 05 Jan 2010]

ON AIR OBSERVATIONS: As stated earlier on the 13th of February suddenly 7185.75 kHz appeared vacating 7200 kHz to which it had moved in March '09 (27aprox) in keeping with the ITU regulations giving Amateur Radio exclusive use of 7000-7200 kHz. Along with the move to 7185.75 two other transmissions have developed as of writing on the 27th of February. A mid-day service also commenced on 7185.75 0730-0930 UTC and an evening service at 1130 until close down at 1530 UTC.

In addition some more changes took place on 9730 starting at 0230 with one hour of **English** until 0330. And **English** again 0700-0730. This transmitter goes on till 0730 when Yangon's old transmitter comes on 10 seconds after 9730 goes off at 0730.10 on 9730.85 kHz and goes on till 1030 UTC. Also an interesting observation has been that audio from the transmitter on 5985 is also heard weakly under the transmissions on 7185.75 and 9730.85 but not on the other frequencies, making us believe that 5985, 7185.75 and 9730.85 are all located in Yangon while probably 5915 is located in Nay Pye Taw the new administrative capital of Myanmar. To further confirm, our belief we have found that the known Yangon Medium Wave transmitter on 576 kHz is synchronized with 5985 while Nay Pyi Taw 594 kHz which is much stronger is a fraction of a second ahead of Yangon. This also indicates that the programming comes from the new capital Nay Pyi Taw.

Therefore what we have discovered is that there are 4 SW transmitters operated by Myanmar Radio in addition to the 10kW SW(believed) operated by the Defense Service station at Taunggyi on 5770 kHz. We have not observed any new transmission from the 5770 outfit in February. And finally we have also observed that the third MW frequency of 729 kHz carrying the minority and education services is synchronized with 5915 which is also probably in Nay Pyi Taw.

Thus the schedule as observed is as follows effective 28th February 2010.(Subject to change even as I type!!). It has been fascinating to keep track of what is going on in Myanmar.

5915 2315-0430, 0730v-1500* // MW 729
5985 2300-0130, 0930-1600* (**English 1530-1600**) //576,594
7185.75 0030-0230, 0730-0930, 1130-1530

9730 0230-0730 **English 0230-0330, 0700-07300**

9730.85 0731-1030.

TXers on 5915, 9730,594,729 from Nay Pyi Taw AND 5985, 7185.75, 9730.85 believed to be in Yangon. (Victor and Sarath W)

P.S. report just in from Jose Jacob: Myanmar noted today(27/2) on new 693 kHz MW at around 2300 UTC. It's a bad choice as its neighbor Bangladesh is also operating on same channel with 1000 kW. Maybe its to jam their signals? Jose says he is not sure whether this is an additional TX or a move from a regular channel. Ed.

Defense Forces Station in Taunggyi (10kW per WRTVH 2010) However in Sri Lanka this is at 0030-0230, 0830-1030, 1130-1530 on 5770 kHz as monitored here in Colombo. (GVG)

MYANMAR. 7185.77v, Myanma Radio, 1310 + 1415, Feb 17. In vernacular; still with two audio feeds; one very weak; noted a slight drift: 7185.77 down to .75; causing QRM for hams (RonHoward, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1)

** MYANMAR. 7185.75v, Myanma Radio, randomly from 1308 to 1530*, Feb 15. Interesting developments! Heard with TWO different Myanmar audio feeds; one was weak and clearly // 5985, while the other one was at a fair level and not // to 5915. Both in vernacular with indigenous songs. So Myanmar is clearly still on 5915, but they simply have an earlier sign off time now (sometime shortly after 1500), which misled me to think they were off the air. By 1343 a heavy noise was heard blocking 5915 reception, which was the N. Korean jammer intended for the start of Shiokaze on 5910 at 1400, but Shiokaze today fooled them and started their half hour program up on 5985, where they caused heavy QRM for Myanmar.(You are right obs here too!! You don't miss nothing!!! Ed) At 1529 noted sign off announcement with frequencies; followed by indigenous instrumental music; after the end of the music I could faintly hear the start of the English segment usually heard on 5985: "Good evening dear listeners, this is Nay Pyidaw Myanma Radio" and then off the air. Mauno Ritola (Finland) today noted that 5985 signed off at 1500, something I had missed, but their programming did continue on 7185.75v. Frequency definitely slightly higher than my Feb 13 reception and heard with a slight drift (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) The Service continues usually till 1528, into the English segment which is off at 1600 but here in Sri Lanka CRIO in Swahili is VERY strong coch knocking off the s.off formalities. I love the Burmese accent of sing song rhythm with a rising end syllable. Kinda sexy with the YL announcer! Ed.

SRI LANKA: The domestic Service of the Sri Lanka broadcasting corporation now identifies as Radio Sri Lanka in its English transmissions. Heaven only know why as the programme content is just the same.. government propaganda Ugh!. Only on FM 96.4

The All Asia English transmission is as follows

0055* - 0330 (Sun 0430) 6005 10kW, 9770 10kW, 15745 35kW

Indian Service

0030-0300,(Sun 0430) 0830-1230 7190 10kW, 11905 35/200 kW

Middle East Service in Sinhala for Sri Lankans in the Gulf

1630-1900 11750 35kW, on Tuesdays 200 kW(Tuesdays the programme is sponsored by the Bank of Ceylon) also carried on 87.6 FM via Lak Handa.

Next month we will run a full and comprehensive report on broadcasting in Sri Lanka so make sure you reserve your copy of UADX!!

UADX Spot Loggings

17th February 2010 :: 2000-2100 UTC observations from Partha Goswami.
2310 1245 ABC Alice Springs poor level spuri on the channel 26/2(GVG)
2323 1246 ABC Tennant Creek better than 2310 clear channel 26/2(GVG)
2385 1246 ABC Katherine all 3 stns carrying the same prge, discussion about violence against Indian students in Melbourne. 26/2. (GVG)
2850 2000-2100 KCB Pyongyang with Korean program, weak 24333(PSG)
3250 2000-2100 VO Korea Korean program – much atmospheric noise(PSG)
3275 1243 Papua NG. R.Southern Highlands Mendi. Western mx weak 26/2(GVG)
3290 1250-1305 Papua NG. R.Central Port Moresby, weak/fair with ute clobbering it.(GVG)
3315 1249 Papua NG.R. Manus Lorengau weak/fair usual western mx and talks(GVG)
3320 2000-2100 Career noted, weak, very hard to copy, Korean, Pyongyang (?) (PSG) Yes Partha regular here(GVG)
3325 1230-1500 RRI Palangkaraya always a steady signal. 3345 Ternate barely making it.(GVG)
3365 1241 Papua NG. R. Milne Bay, western slow pops. 26/2 fair/poor level. (GVG)
3905 1244 Papua NG. R.New Ireland Kaveing talks in pigin and mx 26/2 weak(GVG)
3912 2000-2100 Songs / Music Asian ? weak signal, Unknown(PSG)
3912 1244 S.Korea Clandestine VO People to N.Kore, w noise jamming, but YL over the jamming 26/2(GVG) Your unknown Partha I resume. Ed.
3955 2000-2100 KBS, Seol with German (? Tx site ?) 24343(PSG)
3985 2000-2100 CNR 2 + high QRM (PSG)
3995 1255 RRI Kendari “Be same Mucho” at 125930 into RRI nx these, no local id.26/2 fair strength. Nice to have them RRIs around.(GVG)
4319 2000-2100 SSB AFN Diego Garcia 24333 (PSG)
4460 2000-2100 // 4800 kHz CNR 1 (PSG)
5985 2000-2100 CRI English 44444 (PSG)
7220 2000-2100 2050 UTC VO Vietnam – English – quiz ann.(PSG)

EDITORS NOTE: Sadly I must stop now. I have not even touched on 30 pages of dxtips in the last 3 weeks which include Latin Americans, Papua New Guinean stations, Africans and many more. But there is deadline to keep and my friends waiting. But Sarath and I are so glad we revived UADX again because after many years we are band twiddling(understatement!!) again. I would like more of you to contribute please. Thanks to Ron Howard who says:

“Hi Victor,

I still have my prized "Certificate of Membership" for "Union of Asian DX-ers (Sri Lanka)" which was issued on January 10, 1982 and you signed on "5th Aug 1982". Afraid I was not all that active back then, but listened in whenever I had time. Now that I am retired, I have a lot of time for DXing and try to get to the beach every day, therefore I am able to contribute a little bit more than in past years. I started listening to SW radio in January 1971.

Best regards, Ron” . **Late note** : Ron is on a European trip and we wish you all the best. Enjoy your break!

Contributors:

Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, USA, Etón E1

Sarath Weerakoon Mt-Lavinia Sri Lanka: Icom R71E and long wire.

Victor Goonetilleke, Piliyandala Sri Lanka Icom R71A Log Period and dipoles for 80 & 40m.

Partha Sarathi Goswami West Bengal India

Anker Petersen, Denmark

Also input from DXindia from Alokesh Gupta and Jose Jacob.

Talking of the beach, taking a leaf off Ron's book Sarath Werakoon and I went down to the Mount Lavinia beach with a Sangean ATS 909 and some 20 feet of wire and we were amazed at the noise free listening conditions compared to home which is getting unbearable!! This is what we did and you are welcome to join us!! See picture in the box. I also want to thank Sarath for the huge support and input to make this issue possible.

CU next month.

