

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF
KYAUKPADAUNG TOWNSHIP SINCE 1988**

Ph.D. (DISSERTATION)

YIN YIN KHINE

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

UNIVERSITY OF YANGON

MYANMAR

JANUARY 2013

ABSTRACT

This dissertation deals with Social and Economic Conditions of Kyaukpadaung Township since 1988. Kyaukpadaung Township is located in Myingyan District, Mandalay Division. It has been inhabited by ancient Myanmar people since the Mesolithic Period, for polished stone-tools and weapons were discovered there. It is also a region where national patriotic leaders gathered men and weapons. There is a hill with a flat top rising to the altitude of 3000 feet above the sea level, in the western space of Main Popa Mountain. It is called Popa-Taung-Kalat. It erupted only once and became an extinct volcano. Kyaukpadaung Township is consisted of 109 village-tracts including 339 villages and a town composed of twelve quarters. Apart from Bamar, Kayah, Rakhine, Shans are living in Kyaukpadaung Township. Peculiarity of Kyaukpadaung is that there has been no foreigner in it up to 2008. The majority of the inhabitants of this township generally believe in Buddhism and a few of them are animists. Seasonal religious festivals, donation ceremonies and Nat propitiation ceremonies are held every year. As regards the education of Kyaukpadaung, new basic education schools were opened. More teachers have been appointed since 1988. A Government Technological College, few evening classes, township library and village libraries could be opened. With reference to the health sector, hospital and health centres were increased. The Popa-Taung-Ka-Lat Jivitadana Aroja Sala Samgha Hospital was upgraded to a station hospital. A district-level indigenous medicinal centre was also opened and method out medical treatment. It can be assumed that the inhabitants of the township are successful in carrying out social welfare service. The main economy of

Kyaukpadaung Township is agriculture. In Kyaukpadaung Township paddy can be cultivated only in the irrigated areas in the environs of dams and in a few fields. Oil crops such as pea-nut, sesame, sun-flower and cotton are cultivated as special crops on the township-wide scale. Toddy palm is an important business like the agriculture work. The second economy of Kyaukpadaung is business on jaggery, tamarind and plum. Car servicing business is also undertaken in Kyaukpadaung. Rice-mills, oil-mills and plum-grinding mills are established as domestic business of Kyaukpadaung Township.

CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	iv
List of Tables	vi
List of Illustrations	viii
Introduction	ix
Chapter I Background History of Kyaukpadaung Township	1
Chapter II Social Conditions of Kyaukpadaung Township Since 1988	26
Chapter III Economic Conditions of Kyaukpadaung Township Since 1988	55
Conclusion	94
Appendix I Myingyan District, Township, Division and Township, Quarter, Village Tract and Village Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Division	97
Appendix II The Personalities who have served in the Township Administrative Department of Kyaukpadaung Township	108
Appendix III The Names and the Strength of the Staff of Forty Two Departments in Kyaukpadaung Township	109
Appendix IV Record of the Inhabitant Races at the Kyaukpadaung Township	111
Appendix V Eleven Pariyatti Learning Centers on the Kyaukpadaung Township	112

Appendix VI	(a) The List of Successful Candidates with Credit in the Primary-level Religious Examination from the Examination Centre of Kyaukpadaung 1995	113
	(b) The List of Successful Candidate with Credit in the Pathamapyan Religious Examination of Mandalay Division for 2003 (Pathamange)	113
	(c) The List of Successful Candidates with Credit in the Pathamapyan Religious Examination of Mandalay Division for 2003 (Pathamagyi)	114
	(d) The List of Successful Candidates with Credit in the Pathamapyan Religious Examination of Mandalay Division for 2003 (Pathamalatt) (for nuns)	114
Appendix VII	The list showing the numbers of the students who sat for the examination, successful students, the students who failed and the students who passed with credit in Government Technical High Schools and Government Technological College according to the academic years	115
Appendix VIII	Thirty-two Springs at Kyaukpadaung Township	121
Bibliography		123