

**HISTORY OF STATE PARIYĀTTI SĀSANA UNIVERSITY
(YANGON)**

Ph.D. (DISSERTATION)

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ABSTRACT

This dissertation is an attempt to study the history of the State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon). With the guidance of Mingun Sayadaw Tipitakadhara Dhammabhandākārika Badanta Vicittasārābhivamsa, the State Samgha Mahā Nāyaka Committee implemented the idea to establish a modern State Sāsana University with an aim to upgrade the Pariyatti literature was started since 1980 and the establishment of this university took six years. Within six years, suggestions for the establishment of this State Pariyatti Sāsana University were sought from the monks from the whole country and submitted these suggestions to the meeting of the State Samgha Mahā Nāyaka Committee, and the plan for the establishment of the State Pariyatti Sāsana University was confirmed by the vote of the Samgha from the whole country. Then, all the necessary arrangements such as the collecting donation money, finding the place to establish this university and drawing the act of university, and recruiting teachers were conducted. Finally, it was in 1986 that the State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon) emerged. By establishing the respective administrative and educational bodies and sub-divisions led by a director in each division, the State Pariyatti Sāsana University tried to fulfill the characteristics of the modern university. However, it is found that although the State Samgha Mahā Nāyaka Committee entrusted Central Administration Body of Universities, if any decision made by Central Administration Body of University can be cancelled or amended with secret vote at the meeting of the State Samgha Mahā Nāyaka Committee. Being a modern State Pariyatti Sāsana University which aims to produce the educated monks, the university teaches not only Pariyatti literature but also modern learning of Pāli and

philosophy of other religions also. The State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon) not only provides to confer Sasanatakkasila Dhammacariya (B.A) and Sasanatakkasila Mahā Dhammacariya (M.A) but also gain success to open PhD course. Moreover, the State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon) could fulfill its founding aim to produce missionary monks qualified enough to undertake missionary works and could send them to the frontier areas and the hilly regions as well. These missionary monks not only concentrate the missionary works but also teach basic education to the local national youths at the *Youth Pyokhin* (Nursery) School in the hilly regions and border areas. It is found that some monks from State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon) who had completed their assigned missionary tenure kept on conducting the missionary works in the frontier and hilly regions. Thus, it is found that State Pariyatti Sāsana University (Yangon) is an important Sāsana University (Yangon) not only for the disseminating and upgrading of Pariyatti literature but also for the propagation of Theravāda Buddhism in Myanmar.

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