

**THE CIVILIZATION OF ANCIENT PYU IN
SRI KSETRA**

PhD (DISSERTATION)

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MAY 2014

ABSTRACT

Myanmar has many archaeological resources remained through many ages from Prehistoric time line to Colonial Period. For the urbanization in the historical sequence, Pyu Period is the most popular field of study in the first civilization of Myanmar ancient history. Pyu cities were established since the first millennium AD to bear the large cities evolved during the first century AD to the tenth century AD. The importance of civilized society developed in ancient Myanmar history is very significant in many ways of archaeological studies. This dissertation attempts to compose the scatter information of Sri Ksetra the largest city of Pyu cities with the references of documents and material remains. To get this information, some are tried in field of Sri Ksetra Old City; some are taken from the previous research works and publications; and some are courtesy from Archaeological Museums also. Hypothesis of this study can be explained that the first civilization of ancient Myanmar society was of Pyu Period; so the question why this largest city Sri Ksetra was gradually evolved from prehistoric time the village state and how their civilization can be paralleled to those of Mainland Southeast Asian regions. So in this dissertation, material cultural evidences extracted from excavations, collections, surface finds and contextual evidences from oldest chronicles, legendary, traditional says as well as the previous academic researches submitted to universities and research centers. These different kinds of data sources would be classified and analyzed; there might be many complexities to approach their social pattern and relationship.