

Religious Contribution of Hanthawaddy Period

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Abstract

Although Ramañña region of the Mon had been under the rule of Myanmar Kings for over 200 years since AD 1057, the Mon Kings strived continuously for the perpetuation of Buddha Sāsana not to be failed. During the Hanthawaddy period, the Mons could repulse the Shans and they could manage to establish the Hanthawaddy thirty-two towns, and could implement the development of Sāsana. In this paper, the propagation of Buddha Sāsana led by the Mon Kings from 1369 to 1453 was discussed. It is said that the renovations of Pagodas and the development of Buddhist literature were encouraged by the Mon Kings. Thus, the Buddha Sāsana in Lower Myanmar well developed without losing its momentum.

Key words: Ramaññadesa , Buddhas Sāsana, contributions

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