

The Political Conditions During Bagan Period

Sandar Win *

Abstract

Bagan reached to the status of the “State” in the 11th century during the reign of King Anawrahta by passing through the status of the various levels of districts and taiks in the emergence of Bagan Empire. Bagan Empire was ruled by the successive Kings since the reign of Aniruddha (a) Anawrahta. In the relations with the neighbouring countries during Bagan period, there were relations also with India and Ceylon. In the diplomatic relations, the Chinese (Mongols) had launched three aggressive wars against Bagan during the reign of King Nara Thiha Pate. Shin Disapramok stone inscription was inscribed because he was sent an Envoy and could settle the matter successfully. In the inscription, it contained six methods of diplomacy. Although Bagan Kings were autocratic, they ruled in accordance with the ten precepts incumbent on a King. At the end of the 13th century, the administrative power fell into the hand of the three Shan brothers and the Bagan Empire had collapsed.

Keywords: Bagan Empire, Anawrahta, autocratic